The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Pubr.

OAKLAND, . . . MD.

King Menelik never knows when to quit dying.

Rouge is now a Newport fad. The people who use it need it.

Football has begun and the doctors are busy saving the pieces.

The facial expression of a man waiting at the phone is not his best.

The man who really practices what he preaches does mighty little preaching.

Some of the Philippine uprisings are so hardy that they last over night.

Scandal is the one thing that never gets worn out at the edges by being passed around.

A married man informs us that one who tells his wife all he knows doesn't know much.

There are 600 rooms in Kaiser Bill's new palace. He'll have to keep a hired girl, we fear.

Wealthy Americans now coming home in the steerage could not wait for the flying machines.

While a wooden leg may be the sad result of an accident, the hobble skirt is a woman's own fault.

And now, since men have proved themselves the best dishwashers the women want them to retain the job.

It took Moissant three weeks to get from Paris to London by airship. Still, walking would have been worse.

A young lady says it does no good to "hitch your wagon to a star" for the darned star don't stop to let you get in!

It is hard to predict occurrences from day to day further than that an aviation record of some sort will be broken.

A Chicago man defeated a woman in a dishwashing contest. It were witter for his sex had he considerate-hur lost.

Inasmuch that the Balkan war cloud has nogun hanging around again it is hane to send up a flock of airships soninvite it to go hence.

Another naval hero. A captain of a warship has been [illegible] wounded [illegible] gradually forward [illegible] has broken while he was dancing at Newport.

Chicagoans will now be expected to carry around a microscope to see whether their ice cream contains more than 5,000,000 germs, the new limit.

A New York policeman recently ate 61 ears of corn at a sitting. Our only hope in this connection is that he did not have an overhanging mustache.

When a man's wife has gone away for the summer he ought to have the decency at least to look downhearted in the photograph which he sends to her.

If man had had as complete command over the seas as he has had over the forests they would all be dried up and crying for irrigation by this time.

An airship line is to be established between Baltimore and Washington. Those two cities are so near together that the ground betwen them can be padded all the way.

Prizes have been offered for the best poems in Esperanto. This ought to give the magazines a much-needed rest, and it ought also to cheer up the unappreciated poets.

It is a harsh and hasty judgment to assume that every handsome young woman who is seen walking with crutches has been rashly intimate with a hobble-skirted gown.

The woman who slashed nine persons when she saw her husband slip a quarter to a girl in church must have thought that particular act of charity covered an unusual amount of sin.

A New York court has declined to permit a literary society to call itself the Souse club. Occasionally a New York court tosses aside technicalities and legal verbiage and gets right down to business and common sense.

The United States forest service is advertising for a xylotomist. We are not quite certain what a xylotomist is but the man in the flat overhead plays something that sounds like it every night.

Indiana now eats more beans than Massachusetts. See what literature does!

We learn from London that the silk hat is dying out. Occurs it's been an uncommon long time dying. There's no more pathetic sight on earth than a silk topper on its last legs. Somebody ought to put it out of its misery. Maybe it's only one of those hot weather stories, though. In London, when ever news is dull, they send out a hardened reporter to kill the plug hat.

MARVELS of THE EARTH

CURIOUS, ODD AND INTERESTING OBJECTS AND PLACES

HORSE AND DOG WERE PALS

For no other reason than because his bulldog refused to be comforted since he sold his horse, Arthur Baker, a farmer of Springfield, Ohio, went to Dayton and purchased back his trotter at an increased price, which he had sold the week before. It and the dog were boon companions since the canine's eyes were open.

After the horse was taken away the bulldog did nothing but yell and howl and positively refused to eat the food offered it. Mr. Baker could not stand it any longer, and he got the purchaser to sell him the horse back.

When the horse was returned to the Baker stable the canine ceased barking and yelping, the pair nosed each other for quite a time, and altogether the greeting between the two dumb animals was most affectionate.

WHEN THE ALARM WENT OFF

An odd thing happened in Paris the other week, where a woman named Charlotte Berdulli was arrested outside a shop on the Place de la Bastille, and charged by one of the shop's private detectives with stealing some cheap jewelery. She denied the theft indignantly, and refused even more indignantly to allow herself to be searched. "I am the wife of a magistrate," she declared, "and will have you punished for the indignity to which I am being subjected." Unfortunately for her, an alarm clock which she had stolen went off at this moment. Mrs. Burdulli was searched, and three alarm clocks, a small size, two watches, and eight brooches of small value were found in a specially made pocket inside her skirt.

FINDS SNAKE IN BEDROOM

Otho Guessford, who lives at the foot of North Mountain, in Blairs valley, near Clear Springs, Md., had an exciting experience with a big black snake.

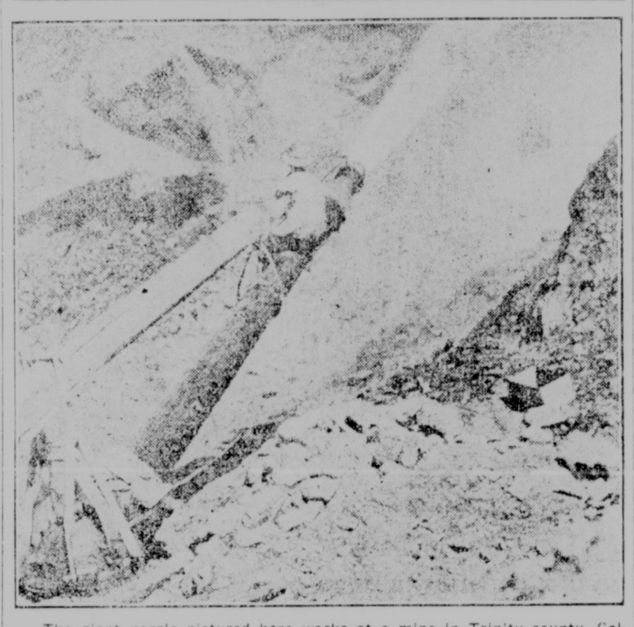
Soon after retiring he heard something drop from the ceiling to the floor. Getting up and lighting a lamp, he was horrified to see lying on the floor, close to his bed, a reptile [illegible] feet long.

He killed the snake, which showed fight. The snake had crawled up a vine alongside the house and crept into the open window of the bedroom.

COMPLETELY WALLED CITY

One of the chief attractions for the tourist in southwest France is the medieval walled city of Carcassonne, which is perched upon a rock ridge above the Aude river most picturesquely. The modern town, itself several centuries old, lies across the river from the old city, which is preserved in all its medievalism by an intelligent municipality. The old city is completely enclosed by walls of great solidity, portions of which are supposed to date back to the time of the Visigoths. It contains a castle and an ancient cathedral.

Giant Gold Mining Nozzle



The giant nozzle pictured here works at a mine in Trinity county, California. About 50,000 gallons, or 200 tons, of water pass through it in a minute. This great force undermines the gold-bearing gravel at the rate of about a thousand cubic yards an hour. The nozzle is nineteen feet long and ten inches in diameter at the mouth.

TROUT ALMOST KILLS A DOG

Wallace Short of New York state has a dog. Its name is Skip. It was long-haired, but it isn't any more. The other morning it went fishing. Short said no, but the dog said yes, and then it took a flying leap and with a bobwow of delight landed in the center of one of the pools of Frank Drumboller's trout hatchery on the Tranquillity turnpike. The dog was a bit hungry, and when it jumped it had its gaze fixed on a large trout that had been basking in the sun, with one eye on Skip and the other on a bread crumb near by.

The dog had a long, shaggy coat when it entered the pool. It had seen but one, and had no means of knowing or even suspecting there were 3,000 other trout in the same pool, all full grown and hungry, for it was feeding time. Scarcely had Skip struck the water when it began to bark or help. Short and Drumboller ran to the edge of the pool, and what they saw made their eyes pop.

The thousands of trout had massed themselves about the dog, and swimming around and around had engulfed him in a perfect piscatorial whirlpool. Occasionally one of the large fish would make a side leap and take a bite at the dog. Skip was in a bad way when the men arrived. The silent mass of fish gradually would have forced him under the water. He had gone in long haired, but came out like a hairless Mexican dog. The secret was that Skip suffered from a skin affection, and his master had rubbed him with olive oil, appetizing to the fish. So they almost skinned him.

BEES SWARM ON PICTURE HAT

Mme. Rodier, wife of a landowner at Borne, in Holland, had a rather peculiar experience recently. The good lady, who rejoices in the possession of a large picture hat of realistic floral design, was sitting dozing in her garden, when a swarm of bees surrounded her and settled on the hat. Waking up and realizing the danger of the situation, with great presence of mind she went over to an empty hive, and shook her hat into it, whereupon the bees took possession. Mme. Rodier did not receive a single sting.

SHOULDER BLADE AS A SLATE

The shoulder blade of a camel is used as a slate by the children of German East Africa. It is remarkable that the bone is always punched through, as it is believed that otherwise it can be used for purposes of black magic. Once the bone is broken it is supposed to lose its magical powers. The shoulder bones of all animals are supposed to possess powers that can be used maliciously by practitioners of black magic. This belief is common throughout the east, from Constantinople to Tokio.

PEAR TREE'S QUEER ACTION

A pear tree in bloom and laden with fruit at the same time is a freak at Basking Ridge, N. J. The blossoms completely cover the tree and the ripening fruit peeping from between the clusters of petals makes a novel sight.

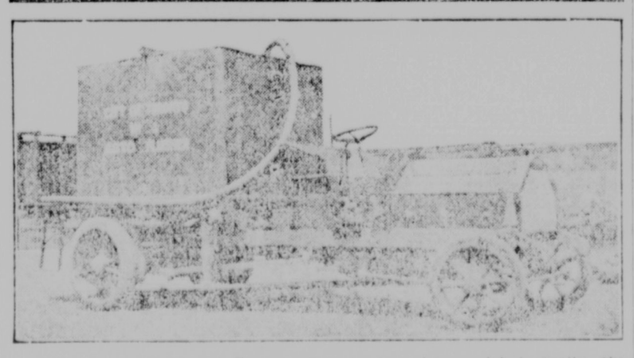
During the hot and dry weather of July the leaves of the tree appeared to wither and even the fruit itself showed signs of beginning to shrivel up. Then copious rains fell and the tree gave evidence of the benefits it received. Buds began to swell again and an entirely new set of blossoms began to appear.

A horse chestnut tree in full bloom in Bayonne is causing much interest among the residents in that section. Similar trees nearby are filled with nuts.

FROZEN TO DEATH IN HEAT

The recent heat wave brought the usual crop of fatalities, but surely the most remarkable was that of a teamster, who was frozen to death while the thermometer stood at 105. The victim was a Mexican employed by an ice supply company at Maricopa, Arizona. Unable any longer to bear the torrid heat while out with a load of ice the man was seized by what appeared to be the happy idea of seeking cooling shade under his wagon. Apparently he slumbered, for when the absence of the teamster from the wagon was noticed, and search was made he was discovered lying quite dead, with all the symptoms of having been frozen to death.

Auto-Flusher for Toronto



The city authorities of Toronto, Canada, have been quick to realize the value of motor-traction. The illustration shows one of the two big auto-flushers that are now in service on Toronto streets. The water tank has a capacity of 1,200 gallons. While working the flusher will travel at a speed of eight miles an hour. It will do the work of three horse-drawn tanks.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

HOPE FOR NARCOTIC VICTIMS

Actual Thirst or Craving for Alcohol Is Not Inherited—Curious Selective Action.

The causes and effects of alcoholism form a vast subject about which much truth and many falsehoods have been written. The falsehoods have done more tha na passing harm, for they have caused in the minds of the ignorant a disbelief in the truth, and the strict truth displays a terrible picture, writes Alexander Lambert, M. D., in Success Magazine. The use of alcohol is the most common and widespread of all the narcotics, and unlike morphine and cocaine it may be indulged in modestly without ever being taken to excess; but, also, unlike morphine and cocaine, when used even in moderation, it may cause pathologic changes in the body, and when taken in excess invariably produces degenerative changes in the various viscera.

Alcohol has a curious selective action, and as individuals reach differently to equal doses, so, too, do individuals show different patholicic changes from equal indulgence. The brain and central nervous system, or the heart and arteries, or the liver and kidneys, may each separately bear the brunt of the alcoholic poison. Thus the brain and nervous system may entirely escape the poison, and the individual die of cardic or other visceral degenerations; or the brain and nervous system may become early degenerated and the viscera escape, and the chronic alcoholic live long years, a nuisance and a curse to his community. Unfortunately, when alcoholic excesses are committed in the youthful, formative period of life, the brain and nervous system are the more prone to be affected. The man who indulges in alcoholic excesses is like a man who recklessly signs drafts which he never expects to be cashed in, but when overtaken with acute disease or accident these drafts are cashed in with pitiless insistence. The effects of alcohol do not always remain confined to the generation which commits the over-indulgence, since idiocy, epilepsy, moral degeneracy and weakness, unstable mentality are more often found in the children of alcoholic parents than in those of non-alcoholic parentage. The actual thirst or craving is not inherited, but the weaker moral character which is bequeathed easily gives way to any temptation and quickly forms habits of [illegible] indulgence.

NATION'S LARGE DRINK BILL

Decrease in Amount of Alcohol Consumed in United States Shown by Estimate.

That the people of America are beginning to grow more sober in their habits again is the apparent lesson of the American Grocer's estimate of the nation's drink bill for 1909.

In spite of ten years of prohibition agitation 1907 was the banner year for the liquor trade. Consumption reached then its maximum. In two years the population increased by 2,749,966, but the money spent upon alcoholic drinks fell off $110,185,600. This was not an economic after effect of the panic; that would have been more apparent in 1908; besides, tea, coffee and cocoa established in 1909 a record.

The per capita use of spirits in 1909 was the smallest since 1900; of beer since 1905. Of both there was a decline in 1908 and again in 1909. The consumption of wine alone increased, but by a trifle.

The treasury in 1909 derived from spirits $109,868,817; from fermented liquors, $75,550,754; from imported alcoholics, $15,650,113, and from tobacco, $59,355,084. The average tax per capita from all these sources was $2.93.

Taking the estimated retail price of alcoholics and adding coffee, tea and cocoa, the 1909 drink bill of the nation was:

Malt liquors	$ 904,212,837
Spiritous liquors	539,469,744
Wines	131,881,657
Coffee, tea, etc.	216,440,988
Total	$1,792,005,226

This is $97.15 for each family of five persons—enough in all conscience! But the alcoholic part of the expenditure shows now for two successive years a decided tendency to slacken.

Progress.

A positive advance today is found in our appreciation of peace after warfare. No parades of victors bearing the scalps and spoils, or captives taken, would be tolerated. Instead, great commemoration is made annually of peace proclamations.—Rev. Charles E. Perkins, Presbyterian, Salt Lake City.

Honor Above All.

Believe it to be the greatest of all infamies to prefer your existence to your honor, and for the sake of life to lose every inducement to live.—Juvenal.

Very Much So.

"The young lady to whose help you went when she fainted in the station had very taking ways, had she not?" "Very. She got my watch."—Baltimore American.

The Therapeutics of Joy

By RT. REV. SAMUEL FALLOWS, D. D., LL. D. Chicago, Illinois

The Bible is a wonderful therapeutic book. From the viewpoint of the new evangelism of health and happiness it is a new book. A flood of light is poured from its pages upon the surpassing problems of the spiritual regeneration of both the physical, mental and social life of man. These are the fundamental notes of the present mighty movement for the complete deliverance of the race from the thralldom of baleful unrest and inhibiting disease.

The inspired word chimes in with the latest teachings of science regarding the great influence of joy upon the human frame. Joy imparts strength, for it belongs to a happy family which numbers cheerfulness, gladness, mirthfulness, contentment, pleasure and delight among its members. It excites the whole muscular system. It increases the activity of all the vital functions. It quickens the pulse, brightens the eye, flushes the cheek, and nerves the arm. It makes play of work. It removes fatigue, while stimulating all the powers of body and mind.

Darwin has told us in the expression of the emotions in "Man and Animals" that with animals of all kinds the acquirement of almost all their pleasures, with the exception of those of warmth and rest, have long been associated with active movements, as in hunting in the search after food and other kindred things.

Joy, therefore, naturally shows itself in manifestations of strength. The nostrils are dilatted, the angles of the mouth, the eyelids and the eyebrows are raised, all indicative of potential actual energy.

Joy acts powerfully upon all the digestive processes and works a transformation upon the jaundiced dyspeptic. It expands the lungs which have been contracted as if by the strong grip of a giant hand through sadness or disappointment. The sigh of melancholy is changed to songs of gladness. With the change comes the deepening and expanding of these vital organs and the oxygenating and enriching of the blood.

While we Americans are an active people, we are, as a rule, a joyless people. We act as though we were driven like slaves to our tasks. We take our pleasures on a boverish run. Observant foreigners have noticed this rarity of joy upon our faces. They see, as a keen philosophic writer among us has seen, "lines of thought, and of care and of fear—many lines, shrewd, grasping lines, but how few happy lines." It would seem as if the rarest feeling that lightened our countenances was the genuine contentment of a loving, joyful soul.

It looks also as though our religion did not agree with us. We make of it weights instead of wings. We have gloomy thoughts of ourselves, of God, of our earthly existence, of our fellow men, of the life to come. We hang our harps upon the willows. We think this world to be a prison house. We say we cannot sing the songs of Zion in this strange land.

But this world is our home, our school, our workshop, our temple. We have been placed in it by almighty wisdom, power and love. We are the children of the Heavenly Father. And the joy of Jehovah is to be our strength—the joy that He is the ever watchful, ever providing, ever loving one—God over all blessed fovever-more.

Too many of us, as some one has said, "think black is the color of heaven and the more we can make our faces the color of midnight, the more evidence we have of grace." What a supreme mistake we are making. True religion is sunshine and loveliness. The New Testament interprets and emphasizes the Old. The historical Christ, the real, human-divine Christ, not a Christ evaporated into nothingness by the wild speculations of an erratic philosopher, says: "These words have I spoken unto you that my joy might remain in you and that your joy might be full." This fullness of joy in the heart makes life and death radiant with brightness.

I visited the home of a bereaved Christian who had forgotten the Christian teachings of that New Testament to "rejoice in the Lord always." The room on the north side of the house had every window darkened with heavy shades. She was clothed in garments of blackest black. The lines of her face were drawn down. The room was a fearsome, chilling tomb. Nothing could be more antithetical of a Christian's attitude and environment.

Not until I had thrown the curtains up and let the blessed light stream in could I speak the words of comfort, of hope and of assurance. Think of such a Christian's understanding of the command of the light-bringing Christ, "Let your light shine." Her light was turned to Egyptian darkness, which "could be felt."

There is no light to stream over land or sea like the light of joy. It must pour itself out amid sorrows and trials and tribulations. It is the one alchemy that can turn the basest metals into pure gold.

We were not made to live continually in the transports of joy. As God carries on His work by average men and carries on the processes of nature in average ways, so He means that our joys shall be on median lines. Ecstacies are only for rare occasions.

The Toad Our Best Friend

by EDWARD B. CLARK

COPYRIGHT BY W. A. PATTERSON

UNCLE SAM'S scientists have had more than one good word to say for the toad. Several government publications have been issued, I am told, telling about the toad and its good work. There is no department in nature which is overlooked by the scientists of Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson's department. If it is believed by the experts that any benefit may come to the people of the United States by the study of the habits of a particular animal, that animal is studied forthwith and studied carefully.

In folk lore history and in the history of localities which hardly can be classed as folk lore, the frog and the toad frequently have been confused; sometimes stories have been told of frog visitations and it has turned out that the invading army was composed of toads. The reverse of the statement also has been found to be true on several occasions.

Some years ago an army of track-hopping tramp toads took possession of the gravel road bed of the Sioux City and Pacific railway, and its unbroken column miles in length, as the local story had it, the toads marched past the town of Blencoe, Iowa. It is stated that there were so many millions in this mighty army that nothing like an accurate estimate of the toads could be made. The ground was said to be brown with the color of its visitants.

If there was such an army of the batrachians as it is said there was it would be no wonder if the residents of the infested district might have feared that the toads would divert their course from the railroad into the towns, to repeat Pharaoh's plague of the frogs. "When the rivers brought forth frogs abundantly, which went up into the houses, and into the bed chambers, and even upon the beds, and upon the people, and even into the ovens and into the kneading troughs."

Now the toad is not nearly so hideous a being as is his frog cousin. He never could "a-wooing go" like his green-coated brother, despite the fact that Shakespeare proclaims that his toadship has a jewel in his head. Ugly and venomous, the lord of Avon writes the toad down, and ugly and venomous to the people's mind in many places he is to this day, although in reality he ranks with the birds as one of humanity's best friends. As a matter of fact, it is likely that the brown-skinned army which moved without banners in military array some years ago was on the march to meet the great army of Rocky Mountain locusts which was moving steadily forward in an opposite direction and in General Sherman's words, "Foraging liberally upon the country."

Even though the toads are so harmless and helpful, they perhaps will never get anyone to love them. It must be admitted that appearances are against them. The Iowa people who some years ago were visited by the toads had no reason to arrogate to themselves any particular distinction on account of the visitation, for in scores of instances the animals have appeared in immense bodies, and in some cases, without any intention so to do, they have inaugurated veritable reigns of terror.

Years ago, in the little Puritan settlement of Windham, Conn., out of which sprang as many notable American families, perhaps, as have come from any other colonial hamlet, a migration of toads led the people to believe that the toesin of the last day had been sounded, and they were all summoned, sinners and sinless, to answer at the bar of judgment. Tradition says that the migration which brought this fear upon the people was one of the frogs. Scientists of today lean rather to the toad theory, but it made little difference to the frightened populace which species of batrachian brother it was that brought horror into their midst.

Now it happened that there lived in Windham two colonial colonels, big men and dignified, by names Dyer and Elderkin. It may do no harm at this late day to say that both these military titled gentlemen were more fond of good living, so the story goes, than was perhaps exactly consistent with the strictest Puritan thought. Some of the elders of the place, it is said, looked a bit askance at some of the views of Colonels Dyer and Elderkin. There were slaves in that day in Connecticut and Windham held its share.

One peaceful night in May the Windham families retired at their usual hour, not long after "candle light." At midnight they were wrapped in the profoundest slumber, but no sleep however sound could withstand the roar that broke upon that peaceful hamlet in the watches of the night. There were blended the noises of a million throats. It was guttural, harsh and horrible, and it came out of the jetty blackness of midnight. The people of Windham jumped from their beds panic stricken, threw on what clothes they could, and rushed outdoors, many bearing pine torches, which ate little light holes in the inky blackness.

The slaves were prostrated with fear and clung to the knees of their masters. The noise ceased not for an instant, but on the contrary increased with every moment, and then, to the added horror of all, the noise found shape in words which one quick-eared, imaginative woman interpreted into this, all but two of the people accepting the interpretation readily: "Dudge-out-dar; Judgment day; Colonel Dyer and Elderkin too, and catch a nigger too."

It is perhaps needless to say that the only two people among the white inhabitants of Windham who did not thoroughly accept the interpretation were Colonels Dyer and Elderkin. In a few minutes the light of the torches showed an immense concourse of toads or frogs, whichever they were, bearing down the main street of the town, croaking and "glucking" like a myriad of night demons. It suddenly struck the people that if Judgment day was at hand, notwithstanding the fact that Colonels Dyer and Elderkin seemed to have been singled out by the visitors, the day of accounting according to the Bible was an all-embracing affair, and thereat all the Windham people started trembling violently.

There are living today a good many persons who are direct descendants of the Colonel Elderkin whom the batrachians called to judgment that night. In Chicago until recently there lived a Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Norris, a direct descendant of Colonel Elderkin. Mrs. Norris had heard the story of the invasion of the village a score of times from the lips of her grandmother, who as a child was taken time after time to see the place from which the night disturbers came. To the days of their deaths Colonels Dyer and Elderkin were called Frog Dyer and Frog Elderkin, and if local Connecticut authorities are to be believed, there has not been seen from that day to this either a toad or a frog in the meadow and pond from which started that midnight migration.

To get away, for a moment, from frogs and toads, and in order to lead back to them again, let it be said that out in Utah the gull is a carefully protected bird. Olive Thorne Miller speaks of them as "great, beautiful, snowy creatures who look strangely out of place so far from the seashore." I have been told that these gulls are sacredly protected by the law and the people of the western state, and I have also been told that the early settlers, the Mormons, believed that the Lord has sent the birds to his chosen people.

It is no wonder that it was believed the gulls were specially sent. Clouds of grasshoppers had destroyed the crops in that early day in many of the western territories. They attacked Utah by the million millions. Then it was that the gulls appeared—birds never before seen in that locality within the memory of man. They came in tremendous flocks and devoured without stopping the hosts of the enemy, and they completely saved the crops from destruction. Now the gulls follow the plains like chickens, and in Utah at least, it is said that no one has any desire to raise his hand against them.

What the gull was to Salt Lake region the toad was to one section of a northwest Texas county, some time ago. There was but a comparatively small area of the county under cultivation, but the growing things were threatened with destruction by a horde of Rocky Mountain locusts; then there appeared to the astonished gaze of the resident Texans an army of toads, before which in numbers the great army of Xerxes was but as a score. These dismal-looking, warty-backed Hop-o'-my-thumbs came along as on business bent. They said nothing and they ate grasshoppers. They cleaned up utterly one entire flight of the creatures. And they quietly sat under the cabbage leaves and beet tops to wait for more. They didn't come. The toads had saved the crops, and it may be judged that if one wants to be certain to get in a quarrel he can get it if he will go that section of Texas and malign a toad.

Should anyone be inclined to doubt the insect-eating capabilities of a common every-day American toad, let him listen to the evidence of an experimenter, who is at once a scientist and a clergyman, the one fact establishing his accuracy and the other his veracity. This theologue-naturalist, as the record shows, found a toad in his garden and proceeded to make a pet of it. He went to call on master toad one morning about ten o'clock and without knowing how many insects already had fallen before the toad's darting tongue, proceeded to feed him on plant pests. The toad ate readily and greedily twenty-three large squash bugs which were offered him, and then looked up inquiringly for more.

The squash bug larder was depleted, so the clergyman turned his attention to caterpillars. Of these hairy, repulsive creatures the toad ate ninety-four, so the story record goes, and then he shut down to hop heavily off to a shady corner to take that rest which it is said aids animal digestion.

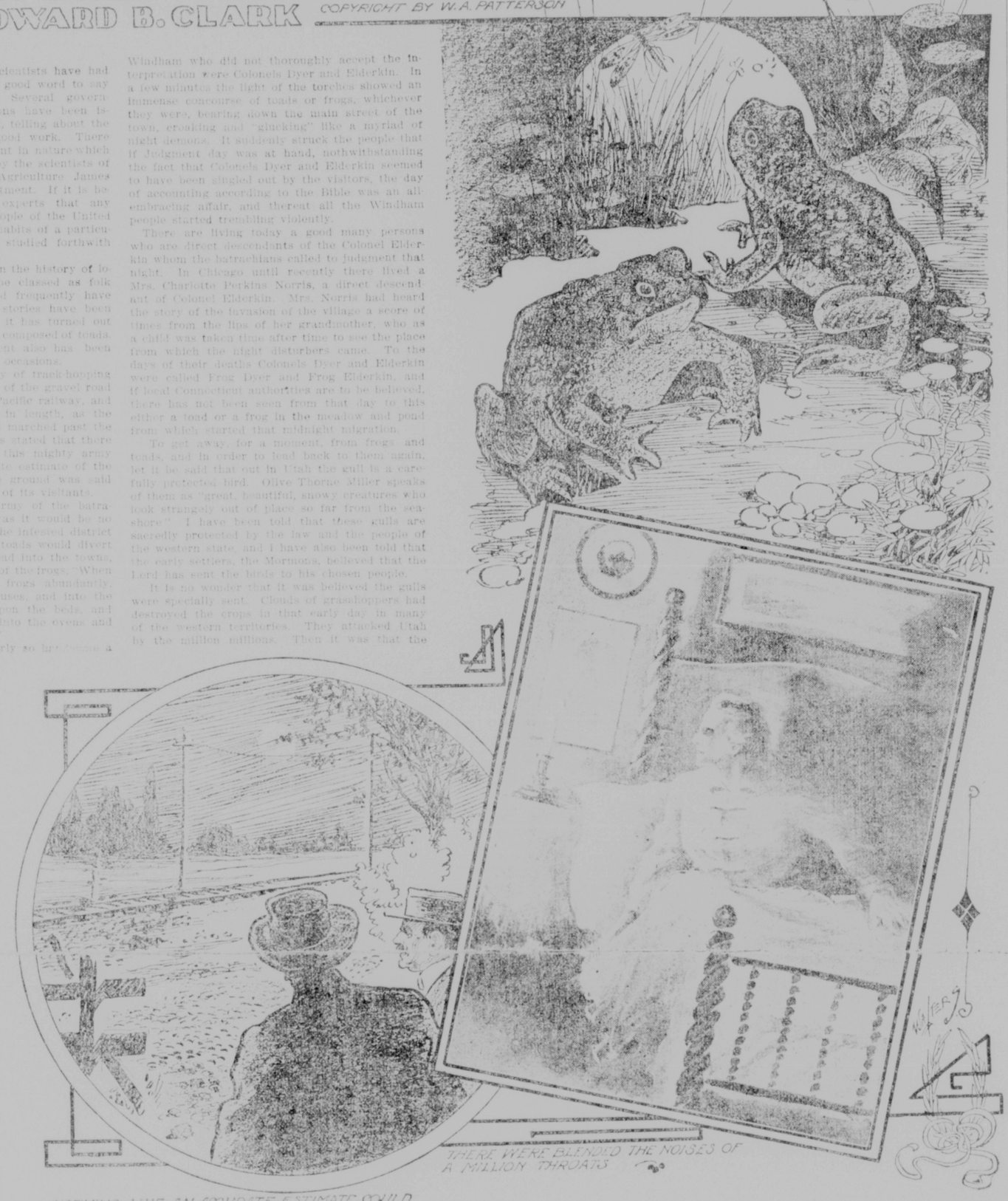
Now this same experimenter tells tales of toads which might appear a bit overdrawn, were not the gentleman's cloth what it is. He took in his experiments with one toad some large "tangle-legged" grasshoppers. Master toad took kindly to this species of food, but owing to to the nature of the insect's legs and their extreme length he found difficulty in swallowing. In order to aid in the process, as soon as he would get a firm grip on the grasshopper he would look for a stick or a stone by means of pushing against which he could force his prey down his throat. Now in order to see what the toad would do if no stone or stick were at hand, all of these articles were removed from his vicinity, and then he was fed another big grasshopper with great knotted legs.

Now it must be remembered that the present writer is not vouching for this toad story; he is simply setting it down as it has been told by an observer, and if it is a "nature fake" the blame must go elsewhere. The toad, finding he could not swallow the big grasshopper, looked about as usual for a stone and, finding none, he attempted to use the ground as a pusher. He was unable to get the right angle to secure sufficient force, and so as a last and perfectly effective means, he stood on his head and without the least difficulty forced his food down his throat.

This toad unquestionably was a wonder. One day, we are told, he happened to find an angleworm of great length. He took hold of one end and succeeded in swallowing about an inch and a half of the worm, which then realizing its danger apparently, wound the rest of its body boa-like around the neck of the toad. This gave the worm leverage enough to enable it to tug away at that part which the toad already had swallowed. The result was that although by a mighty effort the toad could swallow about half an inch, the worm, when the relaxation came, succeeded in withdrawing three-quarters of an inch. The toad saw his breakfast slipping away from him, but his infinite wit came to his rescue. It is said that he sat up like a squirrel took one mighty swallow, and then before the worm could get in its withdrawing work, he pressed his fore feet against his throat and held the swallowed part of the breakfast in place; then, so the story goes, by a series of quick successive swallowing and throat squeezing, the toad soon had the worm in the dark interior where he was needed for breakfast.

Toad migrations are not extraordinarily uncommon events. They have taken place in many parts of the country, and once the toads in traveling succeeded in stalling a railroad train on the Canadian Pacific line. The story of this runs to the effect that the wheels crushed the creatures and so greased the rails that progress was impossible for some time. The passengers said that they could have stood the situation more philosophically if the blockaders had been frogs, for then the question of the food supply would have been settled for a lot of hungry people. Frogs' legs make good eating.

It is not generally known, perhaps, to the layman that toads, like frogs, lay their eggs in the water. Countless millions of eggs will be deposited in some morass. They hatch out, the young get big enough, and migrate in a body to the dry land, sometimes going long distances as an outfit. These, it is said, are the marching armies of toads which astonish people and accounts of which are spread broadcast over the earth.



NOTHING LIKE AN ACCURATE ESTIMATE COULD BE MADE

THERE WERE BLENDED THE NOISES OF A MILLION THROATS

Straw Hats and Autos

"You might scarcely think," said Mr. Mac-Blink, "that there was anything in common between straw hats and automobiles, but by that way of thinking you'd be surely forgetting their cost of upkeep, in which respect they are strikingly alike.

"They say it costs more to keep an automobile than it does to buy one; precisely the same is true of the straw hat. You take my own experience for an illustration.

"Early in the season I bought a straw hat for which I paid $2. I know a place where you can get a very good straw hat for that money, and if it hadn't rained all summer I should have been on the straw hat account under no additional expense.

"But it always does rain more or less, just as it has done this summer, and as is very well known if a drop of rain gets on a straw hat it is all up. Raindrops on a straw hat will accumulate dust, and then you have to have the hat cleaned, and that costs money; in some places 25 cents; in some 15.

"I find by reference to my books that I have paid out this summer in straw hat account for upkeep only $2.50, which is a good deal. While the automobile man has been spending his money for gasoline and things I have been blowing mine for hat cleaning, and it has cost me more to keep that hat going than it cost me originally.

"But in this I find some slight satisfaction. In this respect at least I find myself on the same footing with the man who at the beginning of the season bought instead of a straw hat an automobile."

NOT CUT OUT FOR SOLDIER

Widow Healy Indulges In Some Plain Speaking to Her Devoted but Timid Lover.

The courting of the Widow Healy by Terence Corcoran was a tedious affair to every one in Magraw place, most of all to the widow herself, who tried various expedients to assist her timid admirer.

"I'm thinking I might go for a sojer," Terence announced one night, when his fancy had been stirred by a newspaper account of a military pageant. "I'm not so old but I could do it. I was wanst in a school regiment."

"You go for a sojer!" cried the Widow Healy in mingled scorn and alarm. "A man that calls on a lone widow for two years and more, without pluck enough to spake his mind, hasn't the makings of a drummer boy in him."

BABY'S SKIN TORTURE

"When our baby was seven weeks old he broke out with what we thought was heat, but which gradually grew worse. We called in a doctor. He said it was eczema and from that time we doctored six months with three of the best doctors in Atchison but he only got worse. His face, head and hands were a solid sore. There was no end to the suffering for him. We had to tie his little hands to keep him from scratching. He never knew what it was to sleep well from the time he took the disease until he was cured. He kept us awake all hours of the night and his health wasn't what you would call good. We tried everything but the right thing.

"Finally I got a set of the Cuticura Remedies and I am pleased to say we did not use all of them until he was cured. We have waited a year and a half to see if it would return but it never has and to-day his skin is clear and fair as it possibly could be. I hope Cuticura may save some one else's little ones suffering and also their pocket-books. John Lenson, 1403 Atchison St., Atchison, Kan., Oct. 19, 1909."

HER FIRST PROPOSAL.

Ethel—Was she glad when he told her the old, old story?

Marjorie—You bet she was. Why, that girl never heard it before.

Love's Crime.

George was a manly fellow, yet, surprising as it may seem, he was guilty of a grave charge, a criminal offense—theft, for had he not many times stolen kisses from his fair sweetheart?

Maude, one of the most lovable of girls, was equally guilty as an accessory; she received the stolen property. Each seemed to have perfect confidence in the other, however, and when sentence was pronounced by a properly qualified official, they decided to serve their time together.

They remained loyal to the end, neither making any effort to have their sentence abrogated or shortened, but during the course of their long term together several small offenses were directly chargeable to them.—J. W. B. in Puck.

I hold it indeed to be a sure sign of a mind not poised as it ought to be if it be insensible to the pleasures of home.—Lex.

"The Smack" of the "Snack"

Post Toasties and Cream

A wholesome, ready-cooked food which youngsters, and older folks thoroughly enjoy.

Let them have all they want. It is rich in nourishment and has a winning flavour—

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland, Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1910.

For Congress, Sixth Congressional District.

BRAINARD H. WARNER, JR.,
Of Montgomery County.

NOT DISCOURAGED

The Baltimore Sun follows up its one-sided arguments sent down to it by a staff correspondent who paid a flying visit here and who after very superficial observation cast an unanimous vote for Lewis, the Democratic candidate, at the same time predicting defeat for Warner, the Republican nominee, by the assertion, made editorially yesterday, that the "Republicans are discouraged in the Sixth District."

This theory, for it is only such, is so gauzy that it hardly needs controvertion; so baseless, that it will float away into nothingness without recourse to extended argument, for harmony and a combined purpose looking towards assured success has strengthened the Republicans in the Sixth Maryland District as never before, when with wrangles and dissensions being waged among certain factions—now dissolved mutually—the Republicans still carried the district regularly as clockwork, so much so, that the Sixth Congressional District of Maryland became known, as it is today, as the Gibraltar of Maryland Republicans. Ten weeks ago, the Sun might have argued, Democratic expectations were based upon the belief that there might have been irreparable dissension in the Republican party in the Sixth—which might have led to a certain form of discouragement, as has been the case in other states over issues on which party sentiment was more or less divided. But all this was ended with the nomination of Warner—a candidate who [illegible] drawn to him every section—every [illegible] section, it [illegible] must be used, of the Sixth District Republicans, who, far from being discouraged at the outlook, have the utmost confidence in the election of their candidate. They view the outcome of the election with equanamity because they know that in Mr. Warner they have nominated a man who is individually strong as well as politically, and in endorsing him, in working for him shoulder to shoulder, they can afford to ignore the theory of a political organ which is never without a reason for the faith that is in it, even though it be a shadowy reason such as the one used by the Sun to base its arguments—discouragement in the Republican ranks.

If the Sun can properly and consistently point out any reason for discouragement in the Republican ranks of the Sixth District, we will give it due consideration. The Republicans are united and entirely satisfied with their candidate Brainard H. Warner, Jr. The Sixth District, represented in Congress for two decades by Republicans, is populous and prosperous. With the exception of 1890 and 1892, when the Democrats elected W. M. McKaig, the district has been surely Republican by a large and growing majority. Where now then is there any reason for discouragement? Where or upon what can the Democrats place their claims for victory for their party?

The Sun bases some of its claims on "discouragement" upon the dissatisfaction of the people here because of the increased cost of living. Those who are to do the deciding next month at the election—the voters—are everywhere alive to the hypocrisy and humbuggery of the "tariff-for-revenue-only preachment of the compaign literature which is fostered by the Sun and the Democratic party. All hypocrisy and humbuggery! All claims made to bolster up a lost cause!

As election day approaches, every sign of discord has vanished in the Sixth Maryland District among the Republicans and, with a candidate, Brainard H. Warner, Jr., the selection of the Republican party—the combined Republican party—there is no possible room or a reason for discouragement—except in the vapid and partisan utterances of the Sun, whose object in attempting to stir up something that dosen't exist among Republicans here will prove entirely futile. This is not a Democratic year for the Sixth Maryland District and one has to go back to the close of the war and the years following to find when it was a Democratic year, with the exception of the two terms served by Mr. McKaig, mentioned herein. This year will prove that the Gibraltar of Republicanism is still the same rockbed, staunch and true to the principles advocated by the Republican party, whose standard-bearer, Brainard H. Warner, Jr., will, backed by a united, satisfied and confident people, carrry the flag once again to victory.—Cumberland News.

WARNER'S RESIDENCE

This silly talk by the Democratic press about Hon. Brainard H. Warner, Jr., the Republican candidate for Congress, being a resident of Washington because he happens to live within a day's journey of the District of Columbia from his home in Kensington, Montgomery county, Maryland, is growing exasperatingly ridiculous because of its persistence. By the same token is not David J. Lewis a resident of West Virginia because a three minute walk from his Cumberland home would find him in Ridgeley if his meanderings bore him in that direction? Or again if the logic of the Democracic press be pertinent, is Mr. Lewis eligible to a Democratic nomination, since but a few years ago he was allied with the Free Silver-Poplist party and previous to that had been a Republican? The people at this moment are directly concerned with Mr. Lewis' present political convictions and not what he professed to believe a few years ago, therefore his eligibility for the Democratic nomination stands unquestioned. So it is with Mr. Warner's place of residence. He did serve as United States consul to Leipzig, Germany, for a period of six years, but for all that he retained his citizenship and his permanent abode in Montgomery county, Maryland, which is just as much a part and parcel of the Sixth Maryland Congressional District as is our own county of Garrett.

The Republicans of the Sixth District are not to be deluded or turned aside by false declarations of Mr. Warner's residence without the district. This falsehood has been given emphatic and convincing denial weeks ago. Mr. Warner is registered and has voted the Republican ticket in Montgomery county since attaining his majority and if he were not a bona fide resident with the attendant electoral privileges, the Democratic supervisors of election of Montgomery county would have stricken him from the list of registered voters long since, depend upon it.

OCTOBER'S COMMISSION.

It is pleasant to turn from the interminable subject of the duties and obligations laid upon men to the commissions given by Nature to the seasons. The summer has been enfolded in the drooping petals of the rose; it has vanished with the warmth and strength of the sun. It has flown on the pinions of the far-soaring birds of passage. It is gone. Yet the commission it received when the luscious days of June came in the wake of spring has been well fulfilled. It was a commission to robe the earth in the beauty of the vernal sward, to create the phantasy of the drowsy woods. It was sent forth to tell the brooks and the rivers that to dance and laugh through the days is not the only duty they have, but to water the soil that it might bring forth bud, blossom and fruitage, so that the summer has passed with an excellent record.

October, mild-eyed and veiled in mist, has come. Figured emblematically in the turning leaf, in the full sheaf, in the golden rod, in the migration of birds, it is supremely entertaining. The air is soft and the quick chill of eventide is succeeded by a deeper tinge of cold as night settles down, to be followed by the opening of the new day with the dawn of warmth, mellow and soothing—not heat producing, but suggestive of the time at hand when the chestnut burrs will open and roll out the brown nuts from their prickly prison, suggestive as well of the golden and russet and red-cheeked winter apples, of the pumpkins ripening in the fields. October appears to be the spirit of dreamland. It moves the inner fluids of the tissues, it brings a soporific calm to the body, it seems to instil a sense of all is right with the world. To some it forebodes melancholy. It brings to the soul the reflective and meditative state of uncertainty and disquiet, but persons so affected are out of harmony with the true commission of October.

The golden month of the year is sent forth by Dame Nature to bring to the world the message of completion. It has its mission to bring the chapters of the spring and summer to the finish. It is the climatic month, when the lover of nature who has been following its changful forms finds the action of the play of the seasons become as slow and mystical as a Greek chorus. It is the month for the bearing of the trees and the deepening of the folds in the skins of the fur-bearing animals. It is the month of conservation. It does not hold alone the place of conserving the products of summer. It is not alone in provision for man and beast the grain, the bulbs, the roots and the berries. With November it shares the recessional part in the antiphonal chorus of the year. October, however, is the magnificat of the months. Those who are uplifted by October until praise thrills their being and the spirit becomes tense with the longing to abandon the forms of contentional life and merge with Nature in all her gentle moods, as the marsh mist merges into the shade and sunlight of the short days, are truly children of the most magnanimous and bountiful month of the year—the month that tells so well the story of the common dependence of all living things upon the field and the forest.

The Grand Army Club of Maryland, which has a large membership in Western Maryland, adopted a resolution last Friday night heartily indorsing Mr. Brainard H. Warner, Jr., Republican candidate for Congress in the Sixth district. Here is the resolution, which bears the signature of General John R. King, president of the club and Captain Robert S. Sunstrom, recording secretary.

WHEREAS the candidate for Congress in the Sixth district of Maryland is a son of a veteran and, as well as his father, is a member of this club, and,

WHEREAS, this club is organized for the purpose of looking after the interests of the old soldiers and of taking such part in political matters as will forward such interests, therefore

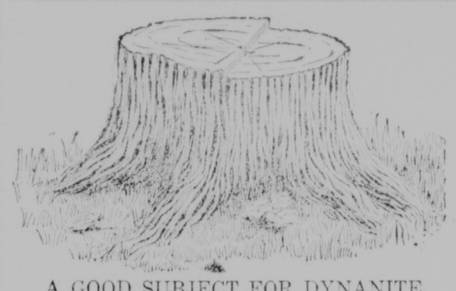
RESOLVED, That the Grand Army Club of Maryland indorse the candidacy of Mr. Brainard H. Warner, Jr., for member of the House of Representatives from the Sixth district of Maryland and appeal to all the members of this club especially and to all old soldiers and sons of veterans residing in that district to earnestly support Mr. Warner and work heartily to forward his election.

A Good Position

Can be had by ambitious young men and ladies in the field of "Wireless" or Railway telegraphy. Since the 8-hour law became effective, and since the Wireless companies are establishing stations throughout the county there is a great shortage of telegraphers. Positions pay beginners from $70 to $90 per month, with good chance of advancement. The National Telegraph Institute operates six official institutes in America, under supervision of R. R. and Wireless officials and places all graduates into positions. It will pay you to write them for full details at Cincinnati, O., or Philadelphia, Pa.

29-5t e. o. w.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.



A GOOD SUBJECT FOR DYNANITE.

DU PONT

Red Cross Dynamite

Dupont No. 6. Blasting Caps.

Victor No. 6 Electro Fuse.

and all kinds of Blasting Supplies.

YOU CAN BLOW OUT

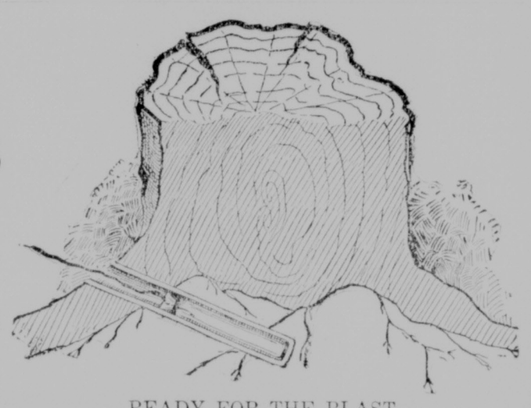
STUMPS and BOULDERS

easily, quickly and cheaply bo using

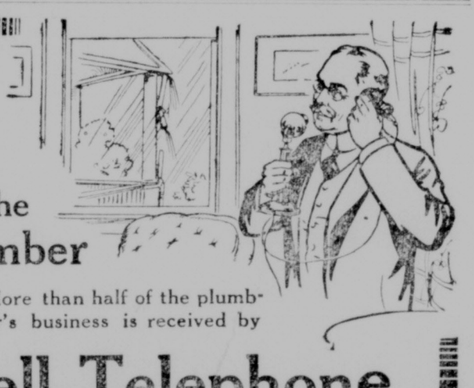
DU PONT

RED CROSS DYNAMITE.

Full line of DU PONT goods is handled by J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Oakland, Md., who will be pleased to furnish any data required and any information that may be needed.



READY FOR THE BLAST.



A Call for the Plumber

More than half of the plumber's business is received by

Bell Telephone

Yet the plumber is only one. The builder, the merchant and tradesmen in general are easily and quickly reached. If you are still without this convenience of Bell Service, call the Business Office to-day.

D. P. DAVIS,
Agent,
Keyser, West Va.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $50,000
DEPOSITS, - $175,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits 6,000

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper Your Secrets Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after a while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.

Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
F. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. O. GETTY, - - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, F. M. Stanton,
G. C. Keller, Eli Stanton,
W. A. Hitchins, Frank Watts,
J. O. Getty.

No New Quarters and Halves.

There will be no supply of bright new quarters and half dollars for shopkeepers to hand over their counters at holiday time this year.

Requests for 1910 coins of that denomination are already coming through the banks to the Treasury Department. The banks say their large customers demand the new coins at holiday time for advertising purposes, and that women shoppers in particular trade where they can get them.

It is because the Treasury has a stock of $20,000,000 in quarters and half dollars on hand in the vaults that it has been decided not to coin any new ones this year. The mints soon will be busy to their full capacity coining gold which will be needed to meet the increasing demand for gold certificates.—Washington Post.

I have some great bargains in farm and town properties. It will pay you to call and see me before buying. Farms from $600 to $40,000. Town properties from $1,000 to $10,000. One excellent 7 room house, gas and steam heat, desirable location in Oakland; best bargain at $2500.

E. S. WEST,
Real Estate and Insurance.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

This is to give notice that the firm of Cuppett & Lytle, doing a general merchandise business in the town of Sang Run, Md., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

CUPPETT & LYTLE.

Sang Run, Md., Oct. 11, 1910.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

SAMUEL B. SANDOE,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of March, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 15th day of September, 1910.

F. G. TROUT,
Administrator,
Kitzmiller, Md.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Oct. 25, 1910.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Wednesday, Nov. 9th, 1910,

for the purpose of transacting all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A Durham cow; 7 years old; will be sold cheap. Apply to S. A. Smith, Crellin. 27-3t

ORDER NISI.

James A. Sincell vs. Mary Laraway and Albert B. Laraway, Mortgagors.
No. 1090 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered this 12th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and ten, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Edward H. Sincell, attorney, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 14th day of October, 1910; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week, for three successive weeks before the 7th day of October, 1910.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1525.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test,
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

CHOICE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

At Loch Lynn Heights

No. 9—Well established general mercantile stand. Buyer has option on both stock and building or may purchase stock and lease building.

At Mountain Lake Park

No. 10—Gentleman's country estate. Farm of 105 acres, best in Garrett county; practically all under cultivation; everything modern and up-to-date; large barn and house brand new with city improvements; excellent running water. Price $12,000.

No. 6. 50 Acres $4,000.

7 acres wood, balance in cultivation; good new 6 room house; small barn and all other necessary outbuilding; good water handy; fine young orchard of about 120 trees; ½ mile to church and school; 2 miles from Mt. Lake Park. Worth investigating.

No. 7. 100 Acres $3,500.

50 acres in cultivation; 50 acres timber; buildings old; good spring; good young orchard; 1 mile to school and church; 1 mile to Mt. Lake Park.

No. 13. 65½ Acres.

2½ miles from Mt. Lake Park; good house, small barn; watered with springs and creek. Bargain.

Other properties listed are not advertised here. For particulars address

M. M. SCHROCK, Agent,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Garrett National Bank

of Oakland, Maryland.

At the close of business Sept. 1, 1910.

Resources

Loans and Discounts,	$321,213.81
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured,	5.86
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	50,000.00
Bonds, Securities, etc.,	143,255.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures,	14,500.00
Due from other Banks,	1,071.67
Due from approved Reserve Agents,	88,974.32
Redemption Fund, (5 per cent. of circulation),	2,500.00
Cash on hand,	33,429.19
Total,	$654,949.85

Liabilities

Capital Stock,	$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund,	45,000.00
Undivided Profits,	1,077.83
Circulation	49,000.00
Due to other Banks,	9,411.54
Deposits,	500,460.48
Total,	$654,949.85

The best laughing show booked at the Opera Hosue this season is Sis Perkins.

Dr. R. A. Ravenscroft, of Baltimore, spent last Friday in Oakland on business.

Senator H. J. Speicher, of Accident, was in the city a few hours Monday on business.

Miss Flo White, after a visit of a day or two to Cumberland friends, returned to Oakland this morning.

Mrs. Calvin Echard, who was on a visit to relatives and friends in Berlin, Pa., has returned to her home in Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard I. Gonder, of Butte, Montana, arrived in Oakland this morning to visit relatives and friends.

Attorneys George W. Legge and Stuart F. Hamill were in Parkersburg, W. Va., last Thursday and Friday on professional business.

Mrs. John F. White left Oakland Tuesday morning for Pittsburg where she will be the guest for several weeks of her daughter, Mrs. Browning.

It's an old saying the more you laugh the longer you live. See Sis Perkins at the Opera House next Wednesday night and you will never die.

Dr. Webster Ravenscroft has purchased a larger and more powerful Maxwell automobile from the agents, having received his new machine Saturday.

Lost—Thursday, the 13th inst., on the road between William Browning's and Swallow Falls, a long, light tan coat. Reward if returned to Sincell's store, Oakland. 2t

Patrick Kildow, U. S. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. William Kildow, returned to Fortress Monroe Sunday afternoon after spending a ten day's furlough with his parents in Oakland.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Rev. J. B. Workman, who spent two days in Oakland on business connected with the publishing of the Conference journal of the M. E. church, returned to his home Friday morning.

Mrs. Joseph White and two children and Miss Dora Brown, who spent two weeks in New York city as the guests of Mrs. Adam Kline, returned to Oakland Monday morning.

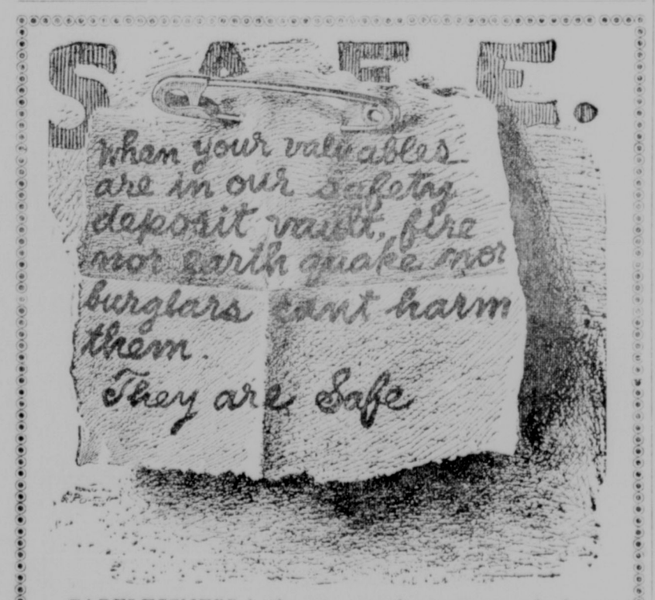
Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Naylor and children, who were on an extended visit to relatives and friends in Berkely county, W. Va., and Washington county, Md., returned home last Thursday afternoon.

The Mountain City Band tendered Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Goss a serenade Monday evening, the couple having returned to Oakland from their honeymoon that morning. The band rendered several selections very admirably.

Wallace Smouse, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smouse, is suffering with an attack of appendicitis, having been taken ill a week ago. His condition is such, however, that his attending physician hopes to effect a cure without having to resort to an operation.

A clean and refreshing comedy that has made more people laugh than any play ever produced. Bring the old folks. They enjoy a good laugh, and they will enjoy more fun looking at Sis Perkins than any show they have ever seen. At the Opera House, Wednesday, evening, Oct. 26.

Mr. Gilmor S. Hamill left for Chicago, Ill., Tuesday afternoon from which city he will accompany Mrs. Hamill and their son Byrne, home, whose conditon has improved to such an extent as to permit of his removal from the hospital at Des Moines, Iowa, where he has been confined several weeks suffering with an attack of sciatic rheumatism.



CARELESSNESS is the reason why many people do not put their valuables—jewels, heirlooms, notes, deeds, wills—into our safe deposit vaults. ARE YOU CARELESS? Our vaults are absolutely safe against fire and burglars and it will only cost you $2.00 and up to rent a box in our safety deposits vaults for a whole year. Then you can sleep well or leave home knowing you are safe against fire and the burglars.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
OAKLAND, MD.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

Dr. R. B. Ward, of Cameron, arrived in Oakland Monday afternoon and expects to have his family here the latter part of the week when they will occupy the residence vacated yesterday by Dr. Reed, who moved into the Fraley property on Oak street, which hereafter will be known as the superintendent's residence.

Messrs. Fred. A. Thayer and E. H. Sincell, of Oakland, who in company with Messrs. Wilson and Chaffey, of Elkins, W. Va., were on a business trip through the Southwest, returned to Oakland Tuesday evening. The gentlemen visited Oklahoma, Indian Territory and other sections of the country and were within six miles of the Texas border.

A driving horse belonging to the Kelly livery in Oakland dropped dead while being driven through Mountain Lake Park Sunday afternoon. The animal was a handsome black and it is presumed that having been frightened by a passing automobile it suffered an attack of heart disease and died instantly. The the valuation of the horse was $125.

Mr. G. A. Fraley, who recently disposed of his dwelling house to the Methodists as a residence for the district superintendent of the Oakland district, is having his household goods removed to the Episcopal rectory which he has rented for the coming winter months. In the spring Mr. Fraley expects to build on a lot on Second street.

Rev. E. Manges, pastor, and Mr. E. G. Naylor, delegate, representing the Lutheran congregation of Oakland left on Monday afternoon for Smithburg, Washington county, where they are attending the Synod of Maryland. They expect to be absent until the early part of next week. The body of Lutherans represented in the Synod include all those of Maryland, Eastern West Virginia and Southern Pennsylvania.

At the meeting of the Board of County Commissioners held last week the work of building the retaining walls and approaches to the court house by Contractor W. A. Liller was taken off his hands and a draft for the amount of the contract price was given him. The grounds around the building have been symetrically graded and placed in the finest condition possible and present a handsome appearance. The fact that the two handsome maple trees growing on the lawn had to be removed is regrettable, but this was necessary in order to make the grade possible.

Mr. J. A. Kelly, the proprietor of the Kelly livery stable in Oakland, has advertised a sale of fifty head of horses, a number of them being half-bred Belgian and Percheron colts, wagons, harness, etc., to take place at his stable on Saturday, October 29th, at 10 o'clock. Mr. John A. Post, of Washington, Pa., will be the auctioneer. Among the horses to be sold will be four teams of heavy draft animals. Some excellent bargains may be secured by those desiring horses if they attend this sale, which, if successful, will be followed by others of like nature in the very near future.

Public Sale Saturday October 29, 1910

At their farm six miles from Oakland on the Cranesville road, commencing at 10 a. m., we will offer for sale to the highest bidder all the following personal property consisting of 30 head of Cattle, principally Durham and Polangus stock, described as 6 milk cows, 11 head of two-year-old cattle, 7 head of yearling, 1 four-year-old Bull and 6 Calves; 1 Bay Mare nine years old, 1 Bay Horse six years old, 1 Gray Horse four years years old, 70 head of Sheep, 1 large brood sow, 1 male hog, 8 Shoats, weighing from 75 to 100 lbs. 2 Bee Stands, a lot of Chickens. A big assortment of farm implements consisting of 1 Milwaukee Reaper good as new, 1 Grain Drill, 1 2 horse Troy road wagon, 1 2 seat carriage, 2 bob sleds, 1 buggy, plows, cultivators, mower, hay rake, hay fork, complete fanning mill, 1 double set work harness, 1 double set buggy harness, 1 single set, saddle bridle and many other things too numerous to mention. A lot of feed consisting of 35 tons of hay, 10 tons of Straw, 400 shocks of fodder and all the grain raised on the farm this season, such as oats, wheat, corn, buckwheat, potatoes, also a lot of household goods, such as stoves, beds, sewing machine, couch, telephone, chairs, rockers, kitchen ware, etc; also a lot of dairy fixtures such as cream separator, churn, crocks and jars.

Terms of Sale—All sums under $5 cash on day of sale; all over $5 a credit of six months will be given, with approved security bearing interest at 6 per cent.

Terms of sale to be complied with before goods are removed from premises.

J. M. FALKENSTEIN,
H. V. LEIGHTON.

A Number of Minor Accidents.

Tuesday was a day of accidents and started off early in the morning when Thayne White, U. S. Express delivery agent, was thrown from his wagon and received a number of bruises, the most serious being a badly sprained knee. He has been confined to his home since the occurrence.

Later in the day C. W. Gibson, of Mountain Lake Park, got his thumb mixed up with a chain on his wagon tongue, which resulted in a bad laceration as well as painful wound.

Dominico Taschino, an Italian workman on the B. & O., had several toe cut off when his foot was run over by a car of the train upon which he was employed. Dr. Henry W. McComas rendered surgical aid to all of the above.

"Sis Perkins."

There is so much that is good in the rural comedy drama, "Sis Perkins," that no one wonders at the unusual success that has been accorded to the play. Its realistic pictures of country life appeal to all classess, for in it is found comedy and pathos, laughter and tears. It is clean and wholesome; its humor is crisp and quaint, and its bits of homely philosophy are remembered and laughed at over and again.

The presentation of this famous play at Beckwith's Opera House next Wednesday night, will introduce a carefully selected company, and the engagement promises to be a record breaker.

Call for Your Letters.

Mrs. C. W. Chandler, N. J. Amick, Bomistam Stempa, Albert Sivisler, Mrs. Harry M. Shaffer, T. J. Bymr.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Still dry weather, but fine for the time of year, beans, tomatoes, etc., still growing in the gardens and no flowers yet killed by frost.

C. C. Frederick is home for a few days.

Amster Friend, our genial assistant station agent, with his family, are moving into the McCandlish property on Maple street this week.

Again this week several hundred sheep were shipped away from this town.

F. G. Fox lost a very valuable cow, by being run over by the B. & O. train while coming from Kendall, just a short distance from the depot, on Saturday. Some who saw the accident thought the train could have been stopped before it ran on the cow, if the crew has wanted to do so.

Miss Mary Neil left for Accident on Saturday to spend a few days.

An automobile went through town Saturday night so fast that we should have thought it a comet or meteor, but for the dust and gasoline smell it left behind.

Rev. Zimmerman of Accident, was in town on business on Saturday.

C. V. Guard bought the "chute the chute" from the Knights of Pythias and stored it away last week.

Miss Margaret Snyder who was reported sick last week we learn has a bad case of the measles. Her room in the school has been closed until she is again able to teach.

Mrs. John Carlson left a note for her husband when he returned from work on Thursday, saying she intended leaving him for good. She left for Pittsburg, we understand, after buying a lot of clothing and millinery and having it charged to her husband.

E. C. W. Ryland's family have been down with the measles this last week.

Ross Garletts is a visitor to our city.

The hotel has been crowded most of the week. Space forbids us giving a list of the guests.

Mrs. Leon Hardie returned last week from a visit to her home in Virginia.

These are the days when our band can get in a good many hours practice and we expect soon to hear them giving a concert.

When we see the water rushing the race and turning the machinery thro, and notice the mighty power we wonder why it is that the people of our town and vicinity don't get together and form a Board of Trade and try and get some manufacturieg concerns to locate here. Water power we have in abundance, coal is to be had for steam purposes and all that is needed is a little push to get people interested. We have also lime stone in vast quantities. What could not be made from the resources around here?

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday p. m. 7:30
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Ferndale—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

A full line of Gas Ranges, Heaters, Hot Plates, Inverted and Upright Lights. Call and see us. S. Lawtont & Sons.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Will you allow us to talk "ROOFING" to you. We have kinds and at any price.

TARRED ROOFINGS—
1, 2 and 3 ply.

RUBBER ROOFINGS—
2 and 3 ply, double and single rolls.

AMETITE—
The superior of all Gravel Roofings.

CAREY'S ROOFING, (Best of All)—
Contains a heavy flexible body, a strong Calcutta burlap, woolen felt and other durable materials, all united into an indivisible weather and water proof sheet that lasts the life of the building.

SHEETING PAPER, NAILS AND CAPS.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Prices Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made[illegible]ion. [illegible]n Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Gro[illegible] [illegible]rket in Connection,

ALL A[illegible]HT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

Our Grocery Department

This department of Bolden, Brown & Weimer's Store is stocked to overflowing with dependable, fresh Groceries of every line and description. In fact our Grocery stock is so large and so varied that were we to undertake to mention a small portion of the many lines carried our advertisement would overrun the space set apart for it. Come, inspect the stock and we feel sure that we can fill every want.

A new department—our five and ten cent counters—has recently been added. Here you may purchase many suitable and dependable articles for less than one-half value.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER.

THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT 1908 BY BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

"Miss Armstrong Is Very Ill and Unable to See Any One."

SYNOPSIS.

Miss Innes, spinster and guardian of Gertrude and Halsey, established summer headquarters at Sunnyside. The servants desert. Gertrude and Halsey arrive with Jack Bailey. The house was awakened by a revolver shot and Arnold Armstrong was found shot to death in the hall. Miss Innes found Halsey's revolver on the lawn. He and Jack Bailey had disappeared. Gertrude revealed that she was engaged to Jack Bailey, with whom she talked in the billiard room shortly before the murder. Detective Jamieson accused Miss Innes of holding back evidence. He imprisoned an intruder in an empty room. The prisoner escaped. Gertrude was suspected because of an injured foot. Halsey reappears and says he and Bailey were called away by a telegram. Cashier Bailey of Paul Armstrong's bank, defunct, was arrested for embezzlement. Paul Armstrong's death was announced. Halsey's fiancee, Louise Armstrong, told Halsey that while she still loved him, she was to marry another. It developed that Dr. Walker was the man. Louise was found at the bottom of the circular staircase. Recovering consciousness, she said something had brushed by her on the stairway and she fainted. Bailey is suspected of Armstrong's murder. After "seeing a ghost," Thomas, the lodgekeeper, was found dead with a slip in his pocket bearing the name of "Lucien Wallace." Dr. Walker asked Miss Innes to vacate in favor of Mrs. Armstrong. She refused. A note from Bailey to Gertrude arranging a meeting at night was found. A ladder out of place deepens the mystery. The stables were burned. During the excitement a man stole into the house. A search failed to reveal him. Miss Innes shot an intruder. A man limping was seen on the road. Halsey mysteriously disappeared. Louise scenting danger before his absense was noted.

CHAPTER XXV.—Continued.

"He's as dear to me as he is to you," she said sadly. "I tried to warn him."

"Nonsense!" I said as briskly as I could. "We are making a lot of trouble out of something perhaps very small. Halsey was probably late—he is always late. Any moment we may hear the car coming up the road."

But it did not come. After a half-hour of suspense, Louise went out quietly, and did not come back. I hardly knew she was gone until I heard the station hack moving off. At 11 o'clock the telephone rang. It was Mr. Jamieson.

"I have found the Dragon Fly, Miss Innes," he said. "It has collided with a freight car on the siding above the station. No, Mr. Innes was not there, but we shall probably find him. Send Warner for the car."

But they did not find him. At four o'clock the next morning we were still waiting for news, while A[illegible] watched the house and Sam [illegible] grounds. At daylight I dropped [illegible] accounted gleep. Halsey had not [illegible] back and there was no word from the detective.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Halsey's Disappearance.

Mr. Jamieson came back about eight o'clock the next morning; he was covered with mud, and his hat was gone. Altogether we were a sad-looking trio that gathered around a breakfast that no one could eat. Over a cup of black coffee the detective told us what he had learned of Halsey's movements the night before. Up to a certain point the car had made it easy enough to follow him. And I gathered that Mr. Burns, the other detective, had followed a similar car for miles at dawn, only to find it was a touring car on an endurance run.

"He left here about ten minutes after eight," Mr. Jamieson said. "He went alone; at 8:20 he stopped at Dr. Walker's. I went to the doctor's about midnight, but he had been called out on a case, and had not come back at four o'clock. From the doctor's it seems Mr. Innes walked across the lawn to the cottage Mrs. Armstrong and her daughter have taken. Mrs. Armstrong had retired, and he said perhaps a dozen words to Miss Louise. She will not say what they were, but the girl evidently suspects what has occurred. That is, she suspects foul play, but she doesn't know of what nature. Then, apparently, he started directly for the station. Along somewhere in the dark stretch between Carol street and the depot he evidently swerved suddenly—perhaps some one in the road—and went full into the side of a freight. We found it there last night."

"He might have been thrown under the train by the force of the shock," I said tremulously.

Gertrude shuddered.

"We examined every inch of track. There was—no sign."

"But surely—he can't be—gone!" I cried. "Aren't there traces in the mud—anything?"

"There is no mud—only dust. There has been no rain. And the footpath there is of cinders. Miss Innes, I am inclined to think that he has met with bad treatment, in the light of what has gone before. I do not think he has been murdered." I shrank from the word. "Burns is back in the country on a clew we got from the night clerk at the drug store. There will be two more men here by noon, and the city office is on the lookout."

"The creek?" Gertrude asked.

"The creek is shallow now. If it were swollen with rain it would be different. There is hardly any water in it. Now, Miss Innes," he said, turning to me, "I must ask you some questions. Had Mr. Halsey any possible reason for going away like this, without warning?"

"None whatever."

"He went away once before," he persisted. "And you were as sure then."

"He did not leave the Dragon Fly jammed into the side of a freight car before."

"No, but he left it for repairs in a blacksmith shop, a long distance from here. Do you know if he had any enemies? Any one who might wish him out of the way?"

"Not that I know of, unless—no, I cannot imagine of any."

"Once. By the habit of carrying [illegible] J. Lewis [illegible] Virginia because a [illegible] carried it far. No, he his Cumberland [illegible]re than enough for cur-Ridgeley if his [illegible]."

[illegible] in that direction got up then and be[illegible] the room. It was an unwonted concession to the occasion.

"Then I think we get at it by elimination. The chances are against flight. If he was hurt, we find no trace of him. It looks almost like an abduction. This young Dr. Walker—have you any idea why Mr. Innes should have gone there last night?"

"I cannot understand it," Gertrude said thoughtfully. "I don't think he knew Dr. Walker at all, and—their relations could hardly have been cordial, under the circumstances."

Jamieson pricked up his ears, and little by little he drew from us the unfortunate story of Halsey's love affair, and the fact that Louise was going to marry Dr. Walker.

Mr. Jamieson listened attentively.

"There are some interesting developments here," he said thoughtfully. "The woman who claims to be the mother of Lucien Wallace has not come back. Your nephew has apparently been spirited away. There is an organized attempt being made to enter this house; in fact, it has been entered. Witness the incident with the cook yesterday. And I have a new piece of information." He looked carefully away from Gertrude. "Mr. John Bailey is not at his Knickerbocker apartments, and I don't know where he is. It's a hash, that's what it is. It's a Chinese puzzle. They won't fit together, unless—unless Mr. Bailey and your nephew have again—"

And once again Gertrude surprised me. "They are not together," she said hotly. "I—know where Mr. Bailey is, and my brother is not with him."

"Miss Gertrude," he said, "if you and Miss Louise would only tell me everything you know and surmise about this business, I should be able to do a great many things. I believe I could find your brother, and I might be able to—well, to do some other things." But Gertrude's glance did not falter.

"Nothing that I know could help you to find Halsey," she said stubbornly. "I know absolutely as little of his disappearance as you do, and I can only say this: I do not trust Dr. Walker. I think he hated Halsey, and he would get rid of him if he could."

"Perhaps you are right. In fact, I had some such theory myself. But Dr. Walker went out late last night to a serious case in Summitville, and is still there. Burns traced him there. We have made guarded inquiry at the Greenwood club and through the village. There is absolutely nothing to go on but this: On the embankment above the railroad, at the point where we found the machine, is a small house. An old woman and a daughter, who is very lame, live there. They say that they distinctly heard the shock when the Dragon Fly hit the car, and they went to the bottom of their garden and looked over. The automobile was there; they could see the lights, and they thought some one had been injured. It was very dark, but they could make out two figures, standing together. The women were curious, and, leaving the fence, they went back and by a roundabout path down to the road. When they got there the car was still standing, the headlight broken and the bonnet crushed, but there was no one to be seen."

The detective went away immediately, and to Gertrude and me was left the woman's part, to watch and wait. By luncheon nothing had been found, and I was frantic. I went upstairs to Halsey's room finally, from sheer inability to sit across from Gertrude any longer and meet her terror-filled eyes.

Liddy was in my dressing room, capriciously red-eyed and trying to put a right sleeve in a left arm-hole of a new waist for me. I was too much shaken to scold.

"What name did that woman in the kitchen give?" she demanded, viciously ripping out the offending sleeve.

"Bliss. Mattie Bliss," I replied.

"Bliss. M. B. Well, that's not what she has on her suitcase. It is marked N. F. C."

The new cook and her initials troubled me not all. I put on my bonnet and sent for what the Casanova liveryman called a "stylish turnout." Having once made up my mind to a course of action, I am not one to turn back. Warner drove me; he was plainly disgusted, and he steered the livery horse as he would the Dragon Fly, feeling uneasily with his left foot for the clutch, and working his right elbow at an imaginary horn every time a dog got in the way.

Warner had something on his mind, and after we had turned into the road he voiced it.

"Miss Innes," he said. "I overheard a part of a conversation yesterday that I didn't understand. It wasn't my business to understand it, for that matter. But I've been thinking all day that I'd better tell you. Yesterday afternoon, while you and Miss Gertrude were out driving, I had got the car in some sort of shape again after the fire, and I went to the library to call Mr. Innes to see it. I went into the living room, where Miss Liddy said he was, and half-way across the library I heard him talking to some one. He seemed to be walking up and down, and he was in a rage, I can tell you."

"What did he say?"

"The first thing I heard was—excuse me, Miss Innes, but it's what he said, 'The damned rascal,' he said. 'I'll see him in'—well, in hell was what he said, 'in hell first.' Then somebody else spoke up; it was a woman. She said: 'I warned them, but they thought I would be afraid.'"

"A woman! Did you wait to see who it was?"

"I wasn't spying, Miss Innes," Warner said with dignity. "But the next thing caught my attention. She said: 'I knew there was something wrong from the start. A man isn't well one day, and dead the next, without some reason.' I thought she was speaking of Thomas."

"And you don't know who it was!" I exclaimed. "Warner, you had the key to this whole occurrence in your hands and did not see it!"

However, there was nothing to be done. I resolved to make inquiry when I got home, and in the meantime, my present errand absorbed me. This was nothing less than to see Louise Armstrong, and to attempt to drag from her what she knew, or suspected of Halsey's disappearance. But here, as in every direction I turned, I was baffled.

A neat maid answered the bell, but she stood squarely in the doorway, and it was impossible to preserve one's dignity and pass her.

"Miss Armstrong is very ill and unable to see any one," she said. I did not believe her.

"And Mrs. Armstrong—is she also ill?"

"She is with Miss Louise and cannot be disturbed."

"Tell her it is Miss Innes, and that it is a matter of the greatest importance."

"It would be of no use, Miss Innes, my orders are positive."

At that moment a heavy step sounded on the stairs. Past the maid's white-strapped shoulder I could see a familiar thatch of gray hair, and in a moment I was face to face with Dr. Stewart. He was very grave, and his customary geniality was tinged with restraint.

"You are the very woman I want to see," he said promptly. "Send away your trap, and let me drive you home. What is this about your nephew?"

"He has disappeared, doctor. Not only that, but there is every evidence that he has been either abducted or —" I could not finish. The doctor helped me into his capacious buggy in silence. Until we had got a little distance he did not speak; then he turned and looked at me.

"Now tell me all about it," he said. He heard me through without speaking.

"And you think Louise knows something?" he said when I had finished. "I don't—in fact, I am sure of it. The best evidence of it is this: She asked me if he had been heard from, or if anything had been learned. She won't allow Walker in the room, and she made me promise to see you and tell you this: don't give up the search for him. Find him, and find him soon. He is living."

"Well," I said, "if she knows that, she knows more. She is a very cruel and ungrateful girl."

"She is a very sick girl," he said gravely. "Neither you nor I can judge her until we know everything. Both she and her mother are ghosts of their former selves. Under all this, these two sudden deaths, this bank robbery, the invasions at Sunnyside and Halsey's disappearance, there is some mystery that, mark my words, will come out some day. And when it does, we shall find Louise Armstrong a victim."

Then we drove slowly home. I had the doctor put me down at the gate, and I walked to the house—past the lodge where we had found Louise, and, later, poor Thomas; on the drive where I had seen a man watching the lodge and where, later, Rosie had been frightened; past the east entrance, where so short a time before the most obstinate effort had been made to enter the house, and where, that night two weeks ago, Liddy and I had seen the strange woman. Not far from the west wing lay the blackened ruins of the stables. I felt like a ruin myself as I paused on the broad veranda before I entered the house.

Two private detectives had arrived in my absence, and it was a relief to turn over to them the responsibility

Gertrude.

of the house and grounds. Mr. Jamieson, they said, had arranged for more to assist in the search for the missing man, and at that time the country was being scoured in all directions.

The household staff was again depleted that afternoon. Liddy was waiting to tell me that the new cook had gone, bag and baggage, without waiting to be paid. No one had admitted the visitor whom Warner had heard in the library, unless, possibly, the missing cook. Again I was working in a circle.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

His Little Joke.

"I'm sorry, old man," said the doctor when his patient came out of the chloroform, "but we had to remove your leg to save your life."

"Will I get better?" asked the man feebly.

"Yes, you're all right now. You ought to live 20 years more."

"Ah," sighed the victim, "that's a long while to live with one foot in the grave."

ENGAGEMENT NOW OUT.

Ethel—Weren't you surprised when you heard about my horse running away with me?

Ernest—Not very. I'd do the same thing myself if I got the chance.

Good Advice, but——

A traveler entered a railway carriage at a wayside station. The sole occupants of the compartment consisted of an old lady and her son, about twelve years old. Nothing of note occurred until the train steamed into the station at which tickets were collected. The woman, not having a ticket for the boy, requested him to "corrie doon."

The traveler intervened and suggested putting him under the seat.

"Man," said the excited woman, "it's as shair as daith; but there's twa under the sait a'ready!"

Fair Play.

One of the hardest things to wash is a mechanic's shirt. It accumulates dust and grime and grease, naturally, and the effort to get that dust and grime and grease out with ordinary soap is something tremendous. "Easy Task Soap," however, does half the work for you and makes the other half easier. Its duty is to get after the dirt and take it out. You don't have to rub and scrub over the tub. Tell your grocer you want it. Five cents a cake—same price as poor soaps.

Points to Good Future.

Seven poor children, four girls and three boys, all about ten years old, went to a nearby seashore resort, in charge of two women, for a day's outing. The funds for the picnic were provided by two boys who sell papers and who live in one of the two houses from which the excursion party was recruited. One of the women in charge of the children said that the boys had arranged the outing "of their own accord, and the remarkable thing is this: They are not good boys by any means and one of them is probably the naughtiest boy in the neighborhood. But—[illegible] do little things like this they will come out all right."—New York Tribune.

Woman-Like.

"I hate him! I think he is the meanest man I ever met."

"Gracious, Jeanette! What is the trouble?"

"Why, he told me he loved me devotedly and I told him it would be impossibly for me to love him in return. The poor fellow looked so downhearted I told him to try and forget me."

"Well?"

"Boo-hoo! He—he did."

Generosity.

The Backer—Go it, Billy, you ain't half licked yet.

The Fighter—Well, you come and 'ave the other 'arf. I ain't greedy!—Tit-Bits.

The Only Way.

"How can I win you for my very own?"

"You fellows might get up a raffle," answered the summer girl. "I'm engaged to seven of you."

A FOOD DRINK.
Which Brings Daily Enjoyment.

A lady doctor writes:

"Though busy hourly with my own affairs, I will not deny myself the pleasure of taking a few minutes to tell of my enjoyment daily obtained from my morning cup of Postum. It is a food beverage, not a poison like coffee.

"I began to use Postum eight years ago, not because I wanted to, but because coffee, which I dearly loved, made my nights long weary periods to be dreaded and unfitting me for business during the day.

"On the advice of a friend, I first tried Postum, making it carefully as directed on the package. As I had always used 'cream and no sugar,' I mixed my Postum so. It looked good, was clear and fragrant, and it was a pleasure to see the cream color it as my Kentucky friend always wanted her coffee to look—like a new saddle.'

"Then I tasted it critically, for I had tried many 'substitutes' for coffee. I was pleased, yes, satisfied, with my Postum in taste and effect, and am yet, being a constant user of it all these years.

"I continually assure my friends and acquaintances that they will like it in place of coffee, and receive benefit from its use. I have gained weight, can sleep sound and am not nervous."

"There's a Reason."

Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR KIDNEYS.

Little kidney troubles gradually grow more serious and pave the way to dropsy, diabetes, and fatal Bright's disease. Begin using Doan's Kidney Pills at the first sign of trouble. They cure all kidney ills.

Mrs. J. R. Hayes, Anamosa, Iowa, says: "I suffered such awful pain I could not lie down. I was perfectly helpless for six months. My ankles were so badly swollen I could not wear my shoes. Soon after using Doan's Kidney Pills I was able to walk without crutches. I gradually improved until I ceased to bloat and the kidneys became normal."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

IGNORANT OF ART.

The Kid—Mister, Johnnie says that purple thing in front of the picture's a windmill an' I say it's a tree; which is right?

The Impressionist—That's a cow.

If You Are a Trifle Sensitive

About the size of your shoes, many people wear smaller shoes by using Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic Powder to shake into the shoes. It cures Tired, Swollen, Aching Feet and gives rest and comfort. Just the thing for breaking in new shoes. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Illiterate Immigrants.

Ellis island records show that of 52,727 immigrants who arrived here in July 12,895, or about 25 per cent., are illiterates. Illiteracy is no bar to an immigrant so long as he appears physically able to care for himself. Only 1,127 persons who sought to enter the country were barred at this port last month.—New York Press.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A Question.

Vera (eight years old)—What does transatlantic mean, mother?

Mother—Across the Atlantic, of course; but you mustn't bother me.

Vera—Does "trans" always mean across?

Mother—I suppose it does. Now, if you don't stop bothering me with your questions I shall send you right to bed.

Vera (after a few minutes' silence)—Then does transparent mean a cross parent?—Ideas.

Of Course.

"What's the matter?"

"Cold, or something in my head."

"Must be a cold, old man."—Lippincott's.

It must be a lot of trouble to hunt for trouble all the time.

Some people are happy only when they are envied.

Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap

is more soothing than Cold Cream; more healing than any lotion, liniment or salve; more beautifying than any cosmetic.

Cures dandruff and stops hair from falling out.

Muddled Brains

result from an overloaded stomach, sluggish liver, inactive bowels, or impure blood. Clear thinking follows the use of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

STERLING TYPEWRITERS, the marvel of today. A standard business machine for $25. Typewriter and Company Stock, great salesmen's opportunity. Everyone should investigate promptly. Sterling Co., Rochester, N.Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Cleveland Directory

TRUSSES EXPERT FITTING. 6 years experience. Prices low. E. M. HESSLER, 64 Public Sq., Cleveland

Our KODAK Work

How Good—not—How Cheap. Send for price list and catalog. TARR'S PHARMACY, 1804 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...

Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle

The Seas In the Hollow Of God's Hand

"Who hath measured the seas in the hollow of his hand" (Isaiah xl, 12).

On the Ocean, October 16.—Pastor Russell of Brooklyn Tabernacle is enjoying his usual health, en route for London. He expects to be back in Brooklyn the first Sunday in December. His Sundays in Great Britain will be given to London, filling appointments with as many as possible of the smaller cities week days. His discourse for today from the foregoing text follows:—

The wonderful force and immensity of the thought of our text, cannot be appreciated by those who have never been upon the great Ocean. As we travel through the water at railroad speed and keep watch in every direction, yet seldom see a vessel, large or small, day after day, we begin to get a little conception of the world in which we live. It is so much larger than previously we were able to comprehend. Yet by the aid of the telescope and the mathematical calculations we perceive that our earth and its seas are small, in comparison to many other worlds. We perceive that our solar system (our sun and his planetary satellites) constitutes but a small fraction of God's great creation. Astronomers tell us that by the aid of sensitive photographic plates they are able to count about one hundred and twenty-five millions of suns, around which planets are revolving, as our earth revolves around our sun. And they estimate that probably only a portion of these suns is visible to our naked eye—so far distant are they. Astronomers estimate that there are millions of other suns so far distant that their light cannot even be discerned by photography.

We stand appalled at the immensity of space and the law and order which everywhere reign. We heartily assent to the words of the Prophet David, "Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge; there is no place where their voice is not heard." The person who can look upon this wonderful display of superhuman power and who can believe that these worlds created themselves, shows to the majority of us that, if he has brains, they are sadly disordered [illegible] enhanced. The person who, after intelligent thought, concludes that there is no God, that everything came to be what it is by chance or by the operation of some blind force—that person is described in the Scriptures in the following words, "The fool hath said in his heart, There is no God" (Psalm xiv, 1).

"The Half Was Never Told."

On first reading our text some of us might have been inclined to say, Ah, a beautiful poetic extravagance! But not so, dear friends! As scientific instruments demonstrate to us the immensity of the universe we perceive that the Prophet used very moderate language indeed in his description of the majestic power and greatness of the Creator, representing him as weighing the mountains in his balances and holding the seas in the hollow of his hand and that, from his standpoint, a thousand years are but as a watch in the night. How insignificantly small we all feel in the presence of our God! No wonder some great men have been inclined to say that humanity is too insignificant from the Divine standpoint to be worthy of the least consideration—much less to be objects of Divine care and providence! The Scriptures encourage us to reason from the known to the unknown. They tell us that although God is so great, so wise, so powerful, he is also just and loving. And the more we consider the matter, the more reasonable this Bible description of the Almighty appears. His power we see demonstrated. The wisdom of One so great cannot be doubted. Then we come to consider, Could One so wise and so powerful be unjust or ungenerous? Our hearts answer, No! No one is really great who is devoid of justice and love. So surely as our God is Jehovah he must possess these qualities.

When we came in contact with the Bible, and particularly after we learned something of its teachings and got rid of the misrepresentations which gathered about it during the dark ages—then we began to recognize it as the message of Jehovah to his creatures. It informed us that the great Creator of the universe is not only Almighty and All-wise, but loving and kind, with Justice as the very foundation of his Empire. From the Bible we learned, too, that our Creator had been pleased to make us in his own image, in his own moral likeness, to the intent that we might enjoy him and the fruits of his righteousness to all eternity. From this standpoint we began to realize that the loftiest sentiments of the human mind and heart are merely the reflections of this Creator.

Thus coming into sympathetic accord with our Maker we can comprehend the principles of his character—what justice signifies, and mercy and kindness—what is wisdom as contrasted with foolishness. From this standpoint we were enabled to see the glorious perfection of our Maker's character and attributes, which justify the name which he has taken to himself when he declares through his ambassador, "God is Love." As we come to realize this more and more, we are grasping the Infinite; we are getting near to the heart of the great Eternal One, who weighs the mountains as in a balance and measures the seas in the hollow of his hand.

"Like Unto Your Father."

Godlikeness is love-likeness, and, as the Scriptures declare, "Love is the fulfilling of the (Divine) Law" (Romans xiii, 10). Our great Creator, the only living and true God, is thus seen in contrast with all the gods of the heathen, who are pitiless, merciless, vengeful, devilish. From the Bible we learn that Jehovah, the True God, takes delight in doing good—in the exercise of his Almighty power and wisdom in the creating of beings in whose everlasting life and enjoyment forever he takes pleasure. With such glorious intentions his creative work began with the celestial beings, who are still enjoying his favor. With similar benevolence he created man a little lower than the angels, crowning him with glory and honor as the king of all creatures, on the animal, the human, plane, the likeness of his Maker, who is a spirit. Hearkening to the explanations of the Divine purposes by the Apostles and Prophets, we have received assurances that nothing has befallen humanity in all the dire experiences of the past six thousand years that the great Creator did not foresee. Further, we have the assurances that Divine Wisdom purposes eventually that the tears and sorrows, cryings and dying, the penalty for Original Sin, under which man has suffered all these centuries, the great Creator purposes shall work no real disadvantage to his creatures. Instead, the end of the Divine Program will attest the various elements of the Divine character as nothing else could have done. The holy angels, who have known no sin, will in mankind read to eternity a valuable lesson of the exceeding sinfulness of sin and the wisdom and blessedness of righteousness.

And even mankind, although at present suffering seriously under the weight of Divine displeasure and con[illegible] cessation to death, will ultimately be so blessed and the weight of blessing so outweigh the sorrows of the curse, that every creature shall bow the knee and every tongue confess to Divine Justice, Wisdom, Love and Power, in connection with the Divine dealings with humanity.

"Joy Cometh In the Morning."

A night of weeping six thousand years long, involving suffering and sorrow to twenty-thousand millions, is an awful thought. But the proposition is yet a different one when we remember that the majority of Adam's children die in infancy and that to those who live their three score years and ten with labor and sorrow, there are pleasing and happifying experiences, as well as tears. And when we read that even the tears of a few years are a part of the disciplines, instructions and experiences which God designs shall be valuable lessons in preparation for a glorious and joyous eternity—then the whole matter begins to have a new aspect to our minds. If the light afflictions of this present time will work out blessings for eternity then we can rejoice in them for ourselves, our neighbors and all humanity. And this is the Divine proposition. Not that God has ever proposed eternal life for a single rebellious soul, but that he has prepared blessing for all of Adam's race who shall come into full harmony with himself. At present he is teaching great general lessons to humanity as a whole by the exceeding sinfulness of sin. It would be too bad if, as these lessons are learned, there should be no opportunity of profiting by them. But there will be an opportunity of profiting, and this is the great message which God has sent to mankind and which, Scripturally, is styled The Gospel—the "good tidings of great joy which shall be unto all people," through Christ.

The night of weeping, six thousand years long, is about to be followed by the morning of joy. The New Day, in which darkness and sin will be abolished and in which the Sun of Righteousness will bless and heal the world of mankind, is a Thousand-Year Day for the blessing and uplifting of our race (II Peter iii, 8). The Bible describes that day in most glowing terms. It is the day of Messiah, the day in which God's Kingdom shall come and his will be done on earth as it is done in heaven, the day in which the poor and needy will be lifted up from the dunghill of superstition and depravity, the day in which the knowledge of the glory of God shall fill the whole earth.

And there shall be no more fear. That day will not end as do others. It will not be followed by a night, but lead on to a glorious eternity for all of God's creatures who appreciate Divine goodness and, using the Divinely provided opportunities, will return to full harmony with their Creator. Such he will in turn recognize as his sons and, at his right hand of favor, they will enjoy pleasures for evermore.

The Revelation of Our God.

One of old truly said, "Thou art a God which hidest thyself" (Isaiah xiv, 15). How true! As a result the world by wisdom knows not God. He is near in his wisdom and love, yet he can be seen only by those whose eyes of understanding have been opened. But we are glad that the time is coming when all the blind eyes shall see clearly. "As I live, saith the Lord, the whole earth shall be filled with my glory." "The knowledge of the glory of God shall fill the whole earth as the waters cover the great deep" (Habakkuk ii, 14). Then all shall see what God hath wrought and our temporary blindness will but accentuate the glorious brightness of his Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power:

"Blind unbelief is sure to err,
And scan his work in vain;
God is his own interpreter,
And he will make it plain!"

In the end it will be seen that the Divine permission of the reign of sin and death in the earth, instead of being a blot upon Divine character and a demonstration of Divine unwisdom and incompetency, will reveal the great Creator to his subjects, his children, as nothing else could have done. Besides, the experiences of mankind during the seven thousand years from Adam's creation to the end of Messiah's mediatorial Kingdom will demonstrate traits of the Divine character which could not otherwise be manifested to angels or to men.

For instance, without the permission of sin, the element of Divine Justice and the unalterable opposition of God to all sin would never have been known to his creatures. His sentence upon father Adam and his race and the permission of the reign of death and sin for all these centuries have demonstrated the fact that Divine Justice cannot be trifled with. And this reign of sin and the strength of the Divine opposition to sin, and the sentence upon sinners, in turn gave opportunity for the exhibit of Divine mercy, compassion, sympathy, love. Undoubtedly God's love was known to the angelic hosts before, but not to the same extent. His dealing with humanity will prove the depth of his sympathy to angels and to men. "God commended his love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners Christ died for us" (Romans v, 8). Surely, as the poet declares, we have in this a manifestation of

"Love Divine, all love excelling."

More than this; some of us at one time were, perhaps, inclined to criticize our Maker and to say that he had no right to redeem us at the cost of Calvary; that it was wrong to cancel the sins of one and require their payment of another. But we erred. It was not thus. Rightly understood, the dealings of the Father with the Son add still further to his glory—magnify still more his Wisdom, Justice, Love [illegible] and Power. With all power and authority the Almighty would not command the death of his Son. For Jesus to become man's Redeemer meant his voluntary sacrifice of himself. And how shall we understand this—the Redeemer's willingness to be man's ransom-price? The Scriptures, replying, tell us that it was because of his great love for the Father, his great confidence in him and his willingness to submit to the Divine will and purposes and arrangement in everything. Yet, notwithstanding the willingness of the Redeemer, the Father would not permit him to engage in this great undertaking which would cost himself so much, unless he would give him the corresponding reward. Thus we read of Jesus, that "for the joy that was set before him he endured the cross and despised the shame."

"No! It Is Just Like Him."

The Divine Plan being set forth to an old colored woman, she was asked if it was not strange that God should do such great things for us. Her answer was, "No, Master; it is just like him!"

So we say respecting the great God who made the heavens and the earth and sun and stars, It is not strange that he should have a glorious Plan for all of his creatures—a Plan which will fully exemplify his character—his Justice, Wisdom, Love and Power!

And amongst these wonderful things of the Divine Purpose none is more wonderful than that which relates to the Church class, "the elect," drawn and called and begotten of the holy Spirit during this Gospel Age. These, justified by faith instantly, are a separate class from the world, who will be justified, perfected, through works during Messiah's glorious reign. The arrangement for their faith-justification through the merit of the Redeemer in advance of the world's justification is for the purpose of allowing these, who by nature are "children of wrath even as others," to become sons of God on the spirit plane, "partakers of the divine nature."

Dealing on lines of impartiality, God's offer to these members of Adam's race, a "little flock" in all, is that, if they join with their Redeemer in sacrifice and walk in his footsteps, his merit shall cover their blemishes and they may become for all eternity his glorious Bride and joint-heirs with him in his Kingdom—that they may sit with him in his Throne and be associated in the great work of uplifting the children of men.

How wonderful is our God, infinite in all his qualities! "Who hath known the mind of the Lord; who hath been his counsellor?" (Romans xi, 34.) How came all these wonderful things which are written in his Book, unless by his own knowledge? Let us bow before him and adore him and be faithful followers in the footsteps of Jesus until the end of the race—until we receive the crown of life.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from William D. King and Sadie E. King to Clarence M. Rathbun and Alonzo D. Naylor bearing date the 21th day of January, 1909, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 43, folio 265, &c., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned as attorney named in said mortgage to make said sale in case of default, will on

MONDAY,
the 31st Day of October, 1910,

at 10:30 o'clock A. M., in front of the First National Bank Building in the town of Oakland, Maryland, will offer and sell at public auction all that piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Loch Lynn Heights, Garrett County, aforesaid, and which on the plat of said town is designated as lot No. 7, in Block No. 2. Said property is improved by a good two story dwelling house in fine condition, together with the necessary out buildings, and is considered one of the most desirable residences in said town.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale or upon the ratification thereof; conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser.

FRED. A. TAAYER,
Attorney named in the Mortgage.

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
PersonalProperty

Under and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Garrett County in a suit wherein Samuel P. Arnold and V. F. Irwin, partners, doing business as The Curwensville Drilling Company is plaintiff, and The Western Maryland Coal and Coke Company are defendants, the same being No. 10 Judicials to September Term, 1910, I Andrew Shartzer, Sheriff of said Garrett county, will on

SATURDAY,
the 29th Day of October,

beginning at 10:30 a. m., at the Club House, at Kendall, in said Garrett county, offer and sell at public auction one Standing desk, one roll top desk, three office chairs, one telephone, fifteen rolls of tar paper, 200 or more kegs of powder, 3 sets of sash transoms, 1 door, 1 shot drill and all fixtures thereto, 1 lot of gum hose, 1 set of blacksmith tools, including two anvils, 2 bellows, 1 blacksmith drill, 2 large grindstone, 1 lot of iron, 1 lot of chains, 16 mine cars and about 1000 feet of mine T rail, and immediately following thereafter at Friendsville in said Garrett county, I will offer and sell 1 iron safe, 4 office chairs, 1 office table and 1 telephone.

Terms of Sale—CASH.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
Sheriff of Garrett County.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
Valuable Coal
AND
OTHER PROPERTY
Situate in Garrett County, Md.,
Known as the Gillespie Property.

By virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned Trustee, by decree entered on the 26th day of May, 1910, in the matter of C. D. Gillespie, bankrupt, pending in the District Court of the United State for the Northern District of West Virginia, the undersigned Trustee will, on

SATURDAY,
the 23rd Day of July, 1910,

at Eleven O'clock A. M.,

at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following real estate, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, owned by C. D. Gillespie.

I

All the coal and the right to mine and remove the same, underlying

315 Acres of Land.

being part of a tract known as "Elk Garden," situate in Garrett county, Maryland, together with 100 acres of the surface of said 315 acres and all the rights and privileges granted to the said C. D. Gillespie in connection with said coal property. Two-thirds of said property was conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Ada A. V. Halterman, by deed dated the 6th day of June, 1906, of record in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 43, folio 152, and the remaining one-third was conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Austin Brown, Sheriff, by deed bearing date December 1, 1909, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 50, folio 433, to which deeds reference is now here had for a more particular description of said property.

This property is situated very near the Western Maryland Railroad, near the station of Henry on said railroad and adjacent to the coal property now being operated by the Davis Coal & Coke Company at its mines at Henry. The coal underlying this property which is to be sold is very valuable.

II

All of the coal underlying a tract of land containing

68 1-2 Acres,

situate in Garrett county, Maryland, being known as a part of the "Elk Garden" tract and being the same coal conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Peter F. Snyder and wife, by deed bearing date October 25, 1906, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 50, folio 364, to which deed reference is here had for a particular description of said 68½ acres, together with all the rights and privileges as to mining rights, surface and rights of way, as were vested in said Gillespie by said deed.

This 68½ acres of coal is considered very valuable. It is located a distance of about three or four miles from the railroad.

III

An undivided one half interest in ten acres of land, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, being also a part of what is known as the "Elk Garden" tract, said undivided one-half interest having been conveyed to the said Gillespie by Henry F. Marshall and wife, by deed dated the 11th day of August 1902, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 42, folio 300, to which deed reference is had for a particular description of said property.

IV

A tract or parcel of land containing one acre, more or less, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, on the Western Maryland Railroad, near Gorman, having been conveyed to the said Gillespie by Henry C. Stemple and wife, by deed dated the 26th day of April, 1905, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 54, folio 464. There are situated, on this property, several buildings, one of which can be used for a combination dwelling house and store building.

All of the above described property will be sold free and acquit from all liens and incumbrances. The title to all of said property is considered good.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash in hand on day of sale and the residue upon a credit of six and twelve months, the purchaser to give interest bearing notes, with good personal security, for the deferred purchase money and the legal title to the property to be retained as additional security, until said deferred purchase money has been paid.

C. W. MAXWELL, Trustee.

The above sale is continued until
Thursday, October 20th,
at 2 o'clock P. M., at the same place.

This property will positively be sold at the time and place mentioned.

ORDER NISI.

Fred. A. Thayer, Trustee, vs. Lewis A. Rudisill and Kate B. Rudisill.

No. 1694 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered, by the CircuitCourt for Garrett county, sitting as a court of equity, this 21st day of September, 1910, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Fred. A Thayer, Trustee, under a power of sale contained in a deed of trust from the said Lewis A. Rudisill and Kate B. Rudisill, his wife, to the said Fred. A. Thayer, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 21st day of October, 1910; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 14th day of October, 1910.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2500.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

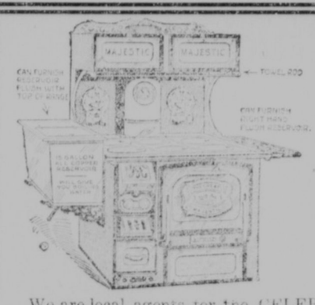
This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

JOHN E. BEALMAN,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of March 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 13th day of September 1910.

MARY M. BEALMAN,
Administratrix,
Grantsville, Md.



MAJESTIC RANGES
For Coal or Wood

HONEST GOODS.
HONEST PRICES.

We are local agents for the CELERRATED MAJESTIC RANGES—the Ranges with a national reputation. Nothing better is made in the stove line. Goods which are cheap, but not good, are dear at any price.

Why you should have a Great and Grand Majestic Range in your Kitchen—
It cuts the fuel bill in half because it is riveted air-tight, HOLDS the heat where it belongs, and has the proper arrangement of flues.
It is used by your neighbor, who would have no other.
It browns bread all over just alike without turning.
Has large warming closets with the right kind of doors. The only warming closets that you can clean.
It is made in any size and style desired.
It is made of better and heavier material than any other.
It is the only range in the world made of Malleable and Charcoal Iron.
It costs a little more, but lasts much longer.
It is the only range made that has a ventilated ash pit.

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland, Md.

THE GREATEST SALE OF
Gas Stoves, Heaters
AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county, to view the lands through which the following described new county road is prayed to be located, said road beginning for the same at a point about forty rods west of the McDermott house on the upper farm and running thence through the lands of James McDermott, William Umbel, Joseph Thomas and M. M. Thomas, a distance of about one and a quarter miles, to intersect the county road at the Pennsylvania State line near the gate house, and examine whether the said new county road should be located, will meet on the Twenty-ninth day of October, 1910, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said locating of said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

WM. H. THOMAS,
JEFFERSON LOWDERMILK,
FRANK HUMBERSON, } Examiners.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.
Maryland's School of Technology
Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.
Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.

Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $80.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for isolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER, President.

GEORGE W. LEGGE, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Practice in the Courts of Garrett and adjoining counties, and in the Maryland Court of Appeals. Associated with Thomas Peddicord, First National Bank Building.

Coiffures

COIFFURES which show the turban and Greek styles combined, are the most popular. Hat brims grow wider and the pretty turban coiffure fails to supply the requisite amount of hair to fill in the wide flaring brims. The turban coiffure with the addition of puffs or curls in a little chignon at the back solves the problem of a graceful balance between hat and coiffure.

The little fringe of wavy hair or loose curls about the face, barbed by a full braid wrapped about the head, make up the quaint style which is ideal for the possessor of a pretty face or well shaped head. It is, in fact, almost always becoming. It is only when one aspires to picture hats or long turbans that it falls short. Sometimes the addition of a cluster of curls is all that is needed.

A new coiffure which is of recent design shows the hair parted in the middle, rolled back at the sides into a full, soft roll and the ends laid in a coil at the crown of the head. This coiffure is finished with five short curls pinned in at the top of the coil and falling to the sides and toward the front where they are pinned with invisible pins to place.

Girls make for themselves many pretty hair ornaments of velvet and spangles or rhinestones. Little June roses made of ribbon and finished with millinery rose foliage is among the smartest and most fascinating of these decorations. The fashion of wearing a velvet band across the top of the head finished with a little rosette at each side which was in vogue a half century ago is with us again. The modern girl wears her rosette less primly set and wherever she finds them, in her opinion, most becoming.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

WAIST TO MATCH THE SKIRT

Pretty Yet Simple Style That Has Some Touches of Novelty to Recommend It.

This is a pretty, simple style, suitable to be made in the same material as the skirt; if washing material is used the pointed straps in front may be of broderie Anglaise; for silk, crepe

de Chine or thin woolens, lace insertion would be used. The Claudine collar and cuffs are of plaited muslin edged with lace; the fulness at waist is gathered into a band to which also the skirt might be attached.

Materials required: 1¼ yard 42 inches wide, 1¼ yard trimming.

Black and White Eton.

Among the new eton suits sent out by the Paris dressmakers may be noted cream-colored moire suits with square black sailor collars of mousseline de soie and also black satin suits with white cloth sailor collars, finished with a double row of gilt buttons down the front of the short jacket.

In black and white fabric combinations white silk with a black velvet stripe has been seen.

Powder Puff Hatpin.

The powder puff with which miladi "takes off the shine" has been hidden in many places, but the latest is to have it in the hat pin. The head of the pin opens like a locket and within is the tiniest of powder puffs. The inside of the head that closes over this has a tiny mirror. The outside is the jeweled or painted head of the pin, that in all respects is like many other pins, with no suggestion of the secret beautifier.

SIMPLE "GOOD MANNER" RULE

"Do as You Would Be Done By" Is the Root of All Forms of Etiquette.

If you are puzzled about a question of etiquette and have not time to consult an older or more experienced friend or relative apply the golden rule—to do as you would be done by—for this will almost always bring you out of your difficulty with flying colors. The expression "a nature's gentleman" is often applied to some simple-minded and unsophisticated man who is thus guided; for, whether one be gentle or simple, the truest "good breeding" is shown by care for the feelings of others. The real "great lady" is as thoughtful and considerate for those beneath her in social position as she would be for royalty, though she would show her thought in a different fashion, and since all may be "queens by love," it behooves every one to be royally courteous and considerate. The brusque, rough woman who confounds a pleasant manner of speaking with insincerity is greatly to be pitied, for she has thrown away her scepter and lost her crown.

The Dainty Neckbow.

Its selection has a great deal to do with the effect of the get-up as a whole.

Never has it been seen in greater and more charming variety.

Narrow, flat bows of point d'esprit, either black or white, are now "the thing."

Most of the bows, of various materials are flat.

There is an apparent liking among well dressed women for the plaited silk bow, edged with Persian.

For morning, there are airy little frills and jabots of black net and point d'esprit.

Among the fancy tid bits are little clusters of silk roses, with plain corded silk for stems.

The Irish and cluny bows are as popular as ever, particularly when these laces are used as edging or trimming on bits of fine muslin.

Ornamental Sailor Collars.

No one seems to think a liberty is taken with the sailor collar when that usually substantial adjunct of dress is rendered in the most frivolous materials. Hence we see it fashioned in gauze, with tassels to weight it at the corners and even in gold and silver lace upon the most vaporous of evening wraps as well as on the daytime toilette.

The tailors are naturally making use of the design, and are applying it to their serge coats and even to suits they are making. Smart, too, is a coat of purple moire with a sailor collar held down at the corners beneath rosettes of purple lace, each one centered by a moire-covered button. The dress worn with the coat was made of the same materials and had a couple of deep flounces of purple lace above the hem of the skirt.

The KITCHEN CABINET

FOLKS sometimes fails to note the possibilities that lie
In the way yer mouth is curving, an' the twinkle in yer eye;
It ain't so much whut's said that hurts ez what ye think lies hid,
It ain't so much the doin' ez the way a thing is did;
An' many a home's kep' happy an' contented day by day,
An' like as not a kingdom hez been rescued from decay,
By jes' laughing.

Gather Up the Fragments.

The best historical example of economy is given us in the miracle of the loaves and fishes. "There were gathered up of the fragments twelve baskets full." We learn here the dignity of economy.

Far too often the food that would preserve life is made to feed the kitchen fire. Bits of butter left on the butter plates is often mussy looking, but perfectly good to use in cooking. A tablespoonful of cream or half a cupful of milk may be put into the mashed potato rather than the garbage pail.

All cold mashed potatoes should be saved for croquettes or puffs. One cupful will make six croquettes or a good-sized puff.

Much of the wastefulness in the kitchen is from want of knowledge. Rice water, for example, may not be known as nourishing. If the water in which rise is cooked is allowed to cool it makes a jelly, digestible and strengthening. Such water is an addition to any soup stock and should never be thrown away.

Bits of fat may be tried out and used in many ways in the cooking. Even mutton and lamb fat may be saved for healing chapped hands and making soap.

When one remembers the countless uses for bread crumbs, one marvels that they are ever discarded as worthless.

Another point in providing for a family is the wastefulness of large amounts. It is not a proof of liberality to have large quantities of left over food; it is rather a lack of management. Have just enough.

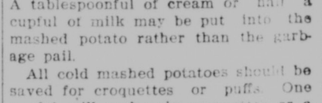
Water in which vegetables have been boiled, except potato and asparagus water, should be saved for the basis of soups.

A cupful of cold boiled rice may be added to breakfast muffins or waffles, making them lighter, more easily digested and more palatable.

The half cup of peas left from today's dinner may be used in an escalloped dish for tomorrow's luncheon or supper.

When using a little onion for seasoning, leave the peeling on and turn the cut side down on a plate; it will keep fresh for a week with this treatment.

Economy and forethought stand as the first of domestic duties.



DELIBERATE long before thou consecrate a friend; and when thy impartial judgment concludes him worthy of thy bosom, receive him joyfully and entertain him wisely; impart thy secrets boldly and mingle thy thoughts with his; he is thyself; and use him so; if thou firmly believe him faithful, thou makest him so.

—F. Quarles.

Culinary Suggestions.

When casting about for something for a change try grilling a piece of lamb. Score the top, brush it over with beaten yolk of egg, dredge it with salt and pepper, cover with a layer of bread crumbs and bake, basting with butter and water every 15 minutes. When it is cooked, garnish with currant jelly and serve with caper sauce.

Salmon croquettes are especially good made in this manner: Mix a large can of salmon with three good sized boiled potatoes that have been mashed, add bread crumbs, a beaten egg, vinegar or lemon juice to moisten, and season with pepper and salt. Shape into croquettes, roll in egg and crumbs and fry in deep hot fat.

Minced lamb, which may be prepared from the above grilled lamb, is an appetizing way of serving a left-over. Remove all the good meat from the roast and mince fine. Put the bones and skin in a saucepan and cover with a pint of water. Add a few sprays of parsley, half a carrot cut in pieces, one onion, two mint leaves and simmer for half an hour, add any gravy left from the roast and strain. Thicken with a tablespoonful each of flour and butter, season with salt, cayenne, then add the lamb, heat to the boiling point and serve.

Remedies.

To remove a splinter from a child's finger, fill a large bottle with hot water and hold the injured finger in the steam. This will draw the flesh and aided by gentle pressure, the splinter will come out in a short time.

The pernicious habit of allowing a baby to have a pacifier or his thumb to suck cannot be too severely condemned. A child has both sets of teeth in the mouth at birth and any undue pressure on the gums as constant as this habit, is sure to throw them up and out making the ugly projecting teeth. This is not the worst result either of the habit, for mouth breathing and adenoids are often the outcome. It is necessary to have these adenoids removed by the knife.

Nellie Maxwell.

THE GENTLE SHEEP AS A RAPID-FIRE MONEYMAKER.

An enormous number of sheep are coming into the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, which are being sent there by Western grazers on account of the scarcity of feed in that section of the country, and which must be sold at buyers' prices.

The states of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, are well provided with good feed and an opportunity of this kind, if offered by one of the great dry goods houses or department stores of Chicago, would deplete three-quarters of the homes of that city of its womenkind inside of half an hour after the notice appeared. All they would want would be time enough to throw a few clothes over them; some wouldn't even stop to put "rats" in their hair, thousands would forget the "powder," none would stop to "paint," but every "father's daughter" of them would make a "B" line to hubbies' pants, and extract therefrom without leave, license or consent, all that therein was to be found in the shape of cash, and then tumble over each other to be first on the spot.

Lots of these women would buy much more than they required, and would quietly hold over their purchases until the close of the sale, and then let loose their surplus stock upon their less wide awake friends, and reap thereby a harvest of "sheckels" which we may take for granted would be at once returned to the trouser pockets of their husbands while those gentlemen still slept. That is the woman of it.

Let us take a lesson from her thrifty and honest example. Extracting from the pockets of a slumbering spouse, under such circumstances is not robbery, it is only borrowing, and more than that, it is borrowing on account of that most beautiful of all female characteristics — thoughtful consideration—She did not wish to disturb the peaceful rest of her softly sleeping consort.

Sheep feeding at this particular time, and after the season of Western drought just experienced, will be most profitable to those who are fortunate enough to have the feed, and such as have, can in the course of sixty days turn over their money in such a satisfactory way as will add very largely to their bank accounts.

There is nothing in sight at the present moment, that offers a better and safer investment than the purchase of these sheep, in numbers that each buyer can accommodate, and nothing that offers so speedy and so certain a return.

No Help Needed.

A little miss of five years who had been allowed to stay up for an evening party, was told about 8:30 to go to bed. Very, very slowly she moved toward the stair. An aunt, seeing her reluctant, asked:

"Helen, can I do anything to help you?"

"No," replied Helen, "I will get there altogether too soon as it is."

Something About Chinaware.

Every woman is proud of her china, and wants to keep it looking new and perfect. So often she will use the wrong kind of soap on it and injure it in appearance—make it look worn and cheap. "Easy Task Soap"—the hard, white, pure laundry soap—is the only kind to use on china. Not only does it clean china quickly and safely, but its antiseptic qualities sterilize the china. In these days of germ-caused diseases this is an important point.

Latest Mine Horror.

The Doctor—Of course, if the operators in the anthracite and bituminous fields form a coalition—

The Professor—Then there will be nothing for the consumers to do but to coalesce.

(Slow curtain.)

New Version.

"Now, Harry," said the Sunday school teacher to the brightest boy in the class, "can you tell me how Elijah died?"

"He didn't die at all," replied the youngster. "He was translated from the original Hebrew."

Itching Piles Permanently Cured by a Jar of Resinol Ointment.

About three weeks since I was suffering agony from itching piles, I got a sample jar of Resinol and after bathing with warm water and applying the Resinol, I was in a few days entirely relieved of the itching and believe I am permanently cured.

W. W. Evans, Carrollton, Ky.

Not Strictly Orthodox.

Police Justice—Young man, what is your religion, if you have any?

Chauffeur (arrested for overspeeding)—Something like Jim Bludso's, your honor—never to be passed on the highway.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The World on Wheels.

"Well, I mortgaged my home yesterday."

"What make of auto are you going to get?"—Houston Post.

If a woman doesn't hate a man all of the time she is in great danger of loving him part of the time.

HIS RUBBERS HAD VANISHED

Consequently Man From the Country Had Little Use for City Methods.

The benches in the waiting rooms at the Union depot in Kansas City are used for other purposes than to rest on by travelers, the Kansas City Star enlightens us. At every midnight the maids clean out the rooms. They do not forget to poke under the benches for stray bundles left by trusting travelers.

Sometimes, after intervals, the travelers return to claim their property. Some time ago a red cap at the depot saw a man in a linen duster, a felt hat and the manner of one who had spent his life in a secluded part of the Ozarks get down on his knees and peer carefully under several of the benches.

"Lost anything, mister?" the red cap queried.

"Wall, no, sonny, not 'zactly. I left a pair of rubbers here last January when I was on the way tew Emperey. Hain't seen nuthin' of 'em, have you?"

The red cap explained that he hadn't, and, moreover, that the room had been cleaned out several cozen times since last January.

"Well, I swan," replied the traveler, blinking and stroking his beard. "The city methods do beat me."

Why He Wouldn't Hurry.

They were riding to church and were late. Several of the party were worried and one remarked: "The audience will be waiting." "Well," observed the old pastor (who was to preach that forenoon), "don't let's fret over it if we are a little late. It reminds me of the man who was being taken to execution. His guards were greatly exercised over the fact that they could not possibly get there on time. 'Never mind,' said the poor fellow, philosophically. 'Don't fuss over it. The people can wait. There'll be nothing doing till I get there.'"—Christian Herald.

Pleasant Place to Prosper.

TO THE EDITOR: We want to hear from people who would appreciate securing a fruit, dairy or poultry farm in the Kuhn irrigated tract in Sacramento Valley, California, at half the true value. Best water right in state. Low maintenance cost. Work costing millions now actually being done. Roads, drainage and water right included in price. Ten month's growing season. Ten tons alfalfa per acre. Splendid dairy conditions. 500 hens earn $100 a month or better. Oranges, lemons, grape fruit, figs, English walnuts and a thousand other fruits, nuts, vegetables and flowers grow here. Gardens winter and summer. Charming place to live. Very healthful. Who wants such a home? Land selling fast. Work for everybody. Write us for enthusiasm. H. L. Hollister & Co., 35 La Salle St., Chicago, or 345 Four. Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Flirting With Fashion.

That innate tendency on the part of the fair consumer to flirt with fashion, playing fast and loose with various commodities, is responsible for the uncertainties that have prevailed during the month. There was such a lack of confidence as to the ultimate acceptance of the various lines prepared by distributers and consumers that buying was somewhat minimized. Prosperity or adversity has nothing to do with the millinery business. Fashion alone makes or breaks.—Millinery Trade Review.

The Weeds Return.

"Confound these election bets, anyway!" grumbled Harker.

"Lose heavily?" inquired his friend.

"No, I won ten boxes of cigars and they were so rank I sold the whole lot to the corner tobacconist for a dollar."

"Well, you made a dollar, anyway."

"Yes, but that is not the worst of it. My wife saw the boxes in the window marked 'A Bargain, $2,' and bought the whole lot to give me as a birthday present."

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

SEAL

A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Same With Political Pastry.

Teacher—Now, Willie, which would you rather have, two-sixths of a pie or one-third?

Willie—One-third, miss.

Teacher (sarcastically)—You would, eh! And why so?

Willie—'Cause if you cut it into sixths I'll lose more of the juice.

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

for Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, $1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, $1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Every Time.

"What do you do when a woman asks you what you think her age is?"

"Tell her what I think it isn't."—Houston Post.

A friend in need is a friend we usually try to dodge.

DOCTOR ADVISED OPERATION

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Galena, Kans.—"A year ago last March I fell, and a few days after there was soreness in my right side. In a short time a bunch came and it bothered me so much at night I could not sleep. It kept growing larger and by fall it was as large as a hen's egg. I could not go to bed without a hot water bottle applied to that side. I had one of the best doctors in Kansas and he told my husband that I would have to be operated on as it was something like a tumor caused by a rupture. I wrote to you for advice and you told me not to get discouraged but to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did take it and soon the lump in my side broke and passed away."—Mrs. R. R. HUEY, 713 Mineral Ave., Galena, Kans.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has proved to be the most successful remedy for curing the worst forms of female ills, including displacements, inflammation, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration. It costs but a trifle to try it, and the result has been worth millions to many suffering women.

If you want special advice write forit to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. It is free and always helpful.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

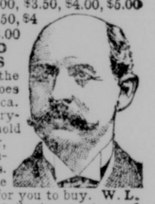
Brent Good

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

HAND-SEWED PROCESS

MEN'S $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00
WOMEN'S $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4
BOYS' $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00

THE STANDARD FOR 30 YEARS



They are absolutely the most popular and best shoes for the price in America. They are the leaders everywhere because they hold their shape, fit better, look better and wear longer than other makes. They are positively the most economical shoes for you to buy. W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom—value guaranteed.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE! If your dealer cannot supply you write for Mail Order Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PIMPLES

"I tried all kinds of blood remedies which failed to do me any good, but I have found the right thing at last. My face was full of pimples and black-heads. After taking Cascarets they all left. I am continuing the use of them and recommending them to my friends. I feel fine when I rise in the morning. Hope to have a chance to recommend Cascarets." Fred C. Witten, 76 Elm St., Newark, N. J.

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 922

FLORIDA VIEWS Magnificent Album of beautiful Florida scenes given free to every new subscriber to the handsomest illustrated weekly in the South. Covering every phase of Florida life it is invaluable to those who are interested in Florida and the tropics. Full of beautiful pictures, stories, history and current topics peculiar to Land of Flowers. 52 weeks $1.00. Send for sample copy.

THE FLORIDA RECORD
912 Realty Building Jacksonville, Fla.

STOCKERS & FEEDERS

Choice quality; reds and roans, white faces or angus bought on orders. Tens of Thousands to select from. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Correspondence invited. Come and see for yourself.

National Live Stock Com. Co.
At either
Kansas City, Mo., St. Joseph, Mo., S. Omaha, Neb.

PATENT your ideas, 64-page book and advice FREE. Established 1869. Fitzgerald & Co. Box K, Washington, D.C.

PISO'S is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 41–1910.

COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to poultice throats. Our free booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

Coiffures

COIFFURES which show the turban and Greek styles combined, are the most popular. Hat brims grow wider and the pretty turban coiffure fails to supply the requisite amount of hair to fill in the wide flaring brims. The turban coiffure with the addition of puffs or curls in a little chignon at the back solves the problem of a graceful balance between hat and coiffure.

The little fringe of wavy hair or loose curls about the face, barbed by a full braid wrapped about the head, make up the quaint style which is ideal for the possessor of a pretty face or well shaped head. It is, in fact, almost always becoming. It is only when one aspires to picture hats or long turbans that it falls short. Sometimes the addition of a cluster of curls is all that is needed.

A new coiffure which is of recent design shows the hair parted in the middle, rolled back at the sides into a full, soft roll and the ends laid in a coil at the crown of the head. This coiffure is finished with five short curls pinned in at the top of the coil and falling to the sides and toward the front where they are pinned with invisible pins to place.

Girls make for themselves many pretty hair ornaments of velvet and spangles or rhinestones. Little June roses made of ribbon and finished with millinery rose foliage is among the smartest and most fascinating of these decorations. The fashion of wearing a velvet band across the top of the head finished with a little rosette at each side which was in vogue a half century ago is with us again. The modern girl wears her rosette less primly set and wherever she finds them, in her opinion, most becoming.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

WAIST TO MATCH THE SKIRT

Pretty Yet Simple Style That Has Some Touches of Novelty to Recommend It.

This is a pretty, simple style, suitable to be made in the same material as the skirt; if washing material is used the pointed straps in front may be of broderie Anglaise; for silk, crepe

de Chine or thin woolens, lace insertion would be used. The Claudine collar and cuffs are of plaited muslin edged with lace; the fulness at waist is gathered into a band to which also the skirt might be attached.

Materials required: 1¼ yard 42 inches wide, 1¼ yard trimming.

Black and White Eton.

Among the new eton suits sent out by the Paris dressmakers may be noted cream-colored moire suits with square black sailor collars of mousseline de soie and also black satin suits with white cloth sailor collars, finished with a double row of gilt buttons down the front of the short jacket.

In black and white fabric combinations white silk with a black velvet stripe has been seen.

Powder Puff Hatpin.

The powder puff with which miladi "takes off the shine" has been hidden in many places, but the latest is to have it in the hat pin. The head of the pin opens like a locket and within is the tiniest of powder puffs. The inside of the head that closes over this has a tiny mirror. The outside is the jeweled or paiated head of the pin, that in all respects is like many other pins, with no suggestion of the secret beautifier.

SIMPLE "GOOD MANNER" RULE

"Do as You Would Be Done By" Is the Root of All Forms of Etiquette.

If you are puzzled about a question of etiquette and have not time to consult an older or more experienced friend or relative apply the golden rule—to do as you would be done by—for this will almost always bring you out of your difficulty with flying colors. The expression "a nature's gentleman" is often applied to some simple-minded and unsophisticated man who is thus guided; for, whether one be gentle or simple, the truest "good breeding" is shown by care for the feelings of others. The real "great lady" is as thoughtful and considerate for those beneath her in social position as she would be for royalty, though she would show her thought in a different fashion, and since all may be "queens by love," it behooves every one to be royally courteous and considerate. The brusque, rough woman who confounds a pleasant manner of speaking with insincerity is greatly to be pitied, for she has thrown away her scepter and lost her crown.

The Dainty Neckbow.

Its selection has a great deal to do with the effect of the get-up as a whole.

Never has it been seen in greater and more charming variety.

Narrow, flat bows of point d'esprit, either black or white, are now "the thing."

Most of the bows, of various materials are flat.

There is an apparent liking among well dressed women for the plaited silk bow, edged with Persian.

For morning, there are airy little frills and jabots of black net and point d'esprit.

Among the fancy tid bits are little clusters of silk roses, with plain corded silk for stems.

The Irish and cluny bows are as popular as ever, particularly when these laces are used as edging or trimming on bits of fine muslin.

Ornamental Sailor Collars.

No one seems to think a liberty is taken with the sailor collar when that usually substantial adjunct of dress is rendered in the most frivolous materials. Hence we see it fashioned in gauze, with tassels to weight it at the corners and even in gold and silver lace upon the most vaporous of evening wraps as well as on the daytime toilette.

The tailors are naturally making use of the design, and are applying it to their serge coats and even to suits they are making. Smart, too, is a coat of purple moire with a sailor collar held down at the corners beneath rosettes of purple lace, each one centered by a moire-covered button. The dress worn with the coat was made of the same materials and had a couple of deep flounces of purple lace above the hem of the skirt.

The KITCHEN CABINET

FOLKS sometimes fails to note the possibilities that lie
In the way yer mouth is curving,
an' the twinkle in yer eye;
It ain't so much whut's said that hurts ez what ye think lies hid,
It ain't so much the doin' ez the way a thing is did;
An' many a home's kep' happy an' contented day by day,
An' like as not a kingdom hez been rescued from decay,
By jes' laughing.

Gather Up the Fragments.

The best historical example of economy is given us in the miracle of the loaves and fishes. "There were gathered up of the fragments twelve baskets full." We learn here the dignity of economy.

Far too often the food that would preserve life is made to feed the kitchen fire. Bits of butter left on the butter plates is often mussy looking, but perfectly good to use in cooking. A tablespoonful of cream or half a cupful of milk may be put into the mashed potato rather than the garbage pail.

All cold mashed potatoes should be saved for croquettes or puffs. One cupful will make six croquettes or a good-sized puff.

Much of the wastefulness in the kitchen is from want of knowledge. Rice water, for example, may not be known as nourishing. If the water in which rise is cooked is allowed to cool it makes a jelly, digestible and strengthening. Such water is an addition to any soup stock and should never be thrown away.

Bits of fat may be tried out and used in many ways in the cooking. Even mutton and lamb fat may be saved for healing chapped hands and making soap.

When one remembers the countless uses for bread crumbs, one marvels that they are ever discarded as worthless.

Another point in providing for a family is the wastefulness of large amounts. It is not a proof of liberality to have large quantities of left over food; it is rather a lack of management. Have just enough.

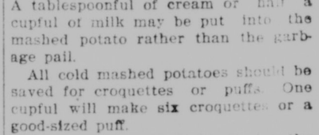
Water in which vegetables have been boiled, except potato and asparagus water, should be saved for the basis of soups.

A cupful of cold boiled rice may be added to breakfast muffins or waffles, making them lighter, more easily digested and more palatable.

The half cup of peas left from today's dinner may be used in an escalloped dish for tomorrow's luncheon or supper.

When using a little onion for seasoning, leave the peeling on and turn the cut side down on a plate; it will keep fresh for a week with this treatment.

Economy and forethought stand as the first of domestic duties.



DELIBERATE long before thou consecrate a friend; and when thy impartial judgment concludes him worthy of thy bosom, receive him joyfully and entertain him wisely; impart thy secrets boldly and mingle thy thoughts with his; he is thyself; and use him so; if thou firmly believe him faithful, thou makest him so.

—F. Quarles.

Culinary Suggestions.

When casting about for something for a change try grilling a piece of lamb. Score the top, brush it over with beaten yolk of egg, dredge it with salt and pepper, cover with a layer of bread crumbs and bake, basting with butter and water every 15 minutes. When it is cooked, garnish with currant jelly and serve with caper sauce.

Salmon croquettes are especially good made in this manner: Mix a large can of salmon with three good sized boiled potatoes that have been mashed, add bread crumbs, a beaten egg, vinegar or lemon juice to moisten, and season with pepper and salt. Shape into croquettes, roll in egg and crumbs and fry in deep hot fat.

Minced lamb, which may be prepared from the above grilled lamb, is an appetizing way of serving a left-over. Remove all the good meat from the roast and mince fine. Put the bones and skin in a saucepan and cover with a pint of water. Add a few sprays of parsley, half a carrot cut in pieces, one onion, two mint leaves and simmer for half an hour, add any gravy left from the roast and strain. Thicken with a tablespoonful each of flour and butter, season with salt, cayenne, then add the lamb, heat to the boiling point and serve.

Remedies.

To remove a splinter from a child's finger, fill a large bottle with hot water and hold the injured finger in the steam. This will draw the flesh and aided by gentle pressure, the splinter will come out in a short time.

The pernicious habit of allowing a baby to have a pacifier or his thumb to suck cannot be too severely condemned. A child has both sets of teeth in the mouth at birth and any undue pressure on the gums as constant as this habit, is sure to throw them up and out making the ugly projecting teeth. This is not the worst result either of the habit, for mouth breathing and adenoids are often the outcome. It is necessary to have these adenoids removed by the knife.

Nellie Maxwell.

THE GENTLE SHEEP AS A RAPID-FIRE MONEYMAKER.

An enormous number of sheep are coming into the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, which are being sent there by Western grazers on account of the scarcity of feed in that section of the country, and which must be sold at buyers' prices.

The states of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, are well provided with good feed and an opportunity of this kind, if offered by one of the great dry goods houses or department stores of Chicago, would deplete three-quarters of the homes of that city of its womenkind inside of half an hour after the notice appeared. All they would want would be time enough to throw a few clothes over them; some wouldn't even stop to put "rats" in their hair, thousands would forget the "powder," none would stop to "paint," but every "father's daughter" of them would make a "B" line to hubbies' pants, and extract therefrom without leave, license or consent, all that therein was to be found in the shape of cash, and then tumble over each other to be first on the spot.

Lots of these women would buy much more than they required, and would quietly hold over their purchases until the close of the sale, and then let loose their surplus stock upon their less wide awake friends, and reap thereby a harvest of "sheckels" which we may take for granted would be at once returned to the trouser pockets of their husbands while those gentlemen still slept. That is the woman of it.

Let us take a lesson from her thrifty and honest example. Extracting from the pockets of a slumbering spouse, under such circumstances is not robbery, it is only borrowing, and more than that, it is borrowing on account of that most beautiful of all female characteristics — thoughtful consideration—She did not wish to disturb the peaceful rest of her softly sleeping consort.

Sheep feeding at this particular time, and after the season of Western drought just experienced, will be most profitable to those who are fortunate enough to have the feed, and such as have, can in the course of sixty days turn over their money in such a satisfactory way as will add very largely to their bank accounts.

There is nothing in sight at the present moment, that offers a better and safer investment than the purchase of these sheep, in numbers that each buyer can accommodate, and nothing that offers so speedy and so certain a return.

No Help Needed.

A little miss of five years who had been allowed to stay up for an evening party, was told about 8:30 to go to bed. Very, very slowly she moved toward the stair. An aunt, seeing her reluctant, asked:

"Helen, can I do anything to help you?"

"No," replied Helen, "I will get there altogether too soon as it is."

Something About Chinaware.

Every woman is proud of her china, and wants to keep it looking new and perfect. So often she will use the wrong kind of soap on it and injure it in appearance—make it look worn and cheap. "Easy Task Soap"—the hard, white, pure laundry soap—is the only kind to use on china. Not only does it clean china quickly and safely, but its antiseptic qualities sterilize the china. In these days of germ-caused diseases this is an important point.

Latest Mine Horror.

The Doctor—Of course, if the operators in the anthracite and bituminous fields form a coalition—

The Professor—Then there will be nothing for the consumers to do but to coalesce.

(Slow curtain.)

New Version.

"Now, Harry," said the Sunday school teacher to the brightest boy in the class, "can you tell me how Elijah died?"

"He didn't die at all," replied the youngster. "He was translated from the original Hebrew."

Itching Piles Permanently Cured by a Jar of Resinol Ointment.

About three weeks since I was suffering agony from itching piles, I got a sample jar of Resinol and after bathing with warm water and applying the Resinol, I was in a few days entirely relieved of the itching and believe I am permanently cured.

W. W. Evans, Carrollton, Ky.

Not Strictly Orthodox.

Police Justice—Young man, what is your religion, if you have any?

Chauffeur (arrested for overspeeding)—Something like Jim Bludso's, your honor—never to be passed on the highway.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The World on Wheels.

"Well, I mortgaged my home yesterday."

"What make of auto are you going to get?"—Houston Post.

If a woman doesn't hate a man all of the time she is in great danger of loving him part of the time.

HIS RUBBERS HAD VANISHED

Consequently Man From the Country Had Little Use for City Methods.

The benches in the waiting rooms at the Union depot in Kansas City are used for other purposes than to rest on by travelers, the Kansas City Star enlightens us. At every midnight the maids clean out the rooms. They do not forget to poke under the benches for stray bundles left by trusting travelers.

Sometimes, after intervals, the travelers return to claim their property. Some time ago a red cap at the depot saw a man in a linen duster, a felt hat and the manner of one who had spent his life in a secluded part of the Ozarks get down on his knees and peer carefully under several of the benches.

"Lost anything, mister?" the red cap queried.

"Wall, no, sonny, not 'zactly. I left a pair of rubbers here last January when I was on the way tew Emporey. Hain't seen nuthin' of 'em, have you?"

The red cap explained that he hadn't, and, moreover, that the room had been cleaned out several cozen times since last January.

"Well, I swan," replied the traveler, blinking and stroking his beard. "The city methods do beat me."

Why He Wouldn't Hurry.

They were riding to church and were late. Several of the party were worried and one remarked: "The audience will be waiting." "Well," observed the old pastor (who was to preach that forenoon), "don't let's fret over it if we are a little late. It reminds me of the man who was being taken to execution. His guards were greatly exercised over the fact that they could not possibly get there on time. 'Never mind,' said the poor fellow, philosophically. 'Don't fuss over it. The people can wait. There'll be nothing doing till I get there.'"—Christian Herald.

Pleasant Place to Prosper.

TO THE EDITOR: We want to hear from people who would appreciate securing a fruit, dairy or poultry farm in the Kuhn irrigated tract in Sacramento Valley, California, at half the true value. Best water right in state. Low maintenance cost. Work costing millions now actually being done. Roads, drainage and water right included in price. Ten month's growing season. Ten tons alfalfa per acre. Splendid dairy conditions. 500 hens earn $100 a month or better. Oranges lemons, grape fruit, figs, English walnuts and a thousand other fruits, nuts, vegetables and flowers grow here. Gardens winter and summer. Charming place to live. Very healthful. Who wants such a home? Land selling fast. Work for everybody. Write us for enthusiasm. H. L. Hollister & Co., 705 La Salle St., Chicago, or 345 Fourth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Flirting With Fashion.

That innate tendency on the part of the fair consumer to flirt with fashion, playing fast and loose with various commodities, is responsible for the uncertainties that have prevailed during the month. There was such a lack of confidence as to the ultimate acceptance of the various lines prepared by distributers and consumers that buying was somewhat minimized. Prosperity or adversity has nothing to do with the millinery business. Fashion alone makes or breaks.—Millinery Trade Review.

The Weeds Return.

"Confound these election bets, anyway!" grumbled Harker.

"Lose heavily?" inquired his friend.

"No, I won ten boxes of cigars and they were so rank I sold the whole lot to the corner tobacconist for a dollar."

"Well, you made a dollar, anyway."

"Yes, but that is not the worst of it. My wife saw the boxes in the window marked 'A Bargain, $2,' and bought the whole lot to give me as a birthday present."

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Same With Political Pastry.

Teacher—Now, Willie, which would you rather have, two-sixths of a pie or one-third?

Willie—One-third, miss.

Teacher (sarcastically)—You would, eh! And why so?

Willie—'Cause if you cut it into sixths I'll lose more of the juice.

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

for Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, $1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, $1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Every Time.

"What do you do when a woman asks you what you think her age is?"

"Tell her what I think it isn't."—Houston Post.

A friend in need is a friend we usually try to dodge.

DOCTOR ADVISED OPERATION

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Galena, Kans.—"A year ago last March I fell, and a few days after there was soreness in my right side. In a short time a bunch came and it bothered me so much at night I could not sleep. It kept growing larger and by fall it was as large as a hen's egg. I could not go to bed without a hot water bottle applied to that side. I had one of the best doctors in Kansas and he told my husband that I would have to be operated on as it was something like a tumor caused by a rupture. I wrote to you for advice and you told me not to get discouraged but to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did take it and soon the lump in my side broke and passed away."—Mrs. R. R. HUEY, 713 Mineral Ave., Galena, Kans.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has proved to be the most successful remedy for curing the worst forms of female ills, including displacements, inflammation, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration. It costs but a trifle to try it, and the result has been worth millions to many suffering women.

If you want special advice write for it to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. It is free and always helpful.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

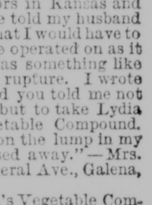
Brent Good

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

HAND-SEWED PROCESS

MEN'S $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00
WOMEN'S $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4
BOYS' $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00

THE STANDARD FOR 30 YEARS



They are absolutely the most popular and best shoes for the price in America. They are the leaders everywhere because they hold their shape, fit better, look better and wear longer than other makes. They are positively the most economical shoes for you to buy. W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom — value guaranteed.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE! If your dealer cannot supply you write for Mail Order Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PIMPLES

"I tried all kinds of blood remedies which failed to do me any good, but I have found the right thing at last. My face was full of pimples and black-heads. After taking Cascarets they all left. I am continuing the use of them and recommending them to my friends. I feel fine when I rise in the morning. Hope to have a chance to recommend Cascarets." Fred C. Witten, 76 Elm St., Newark, N. J.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 922

FLORIDA VIEWS Magnificent Album of beautiful Florida scenes given free to every new subscriber to the handsomest illustrated weekly in the South. Covering every phase of Florida life it is invaluable to those who are interested in Florida and the tropics. Full of beautiful pictures, stories, history and current topics peculiar to Land of Flowers. 52 weeks $1.00. Send for sample copy.

THE FLORIDA RECORD
912 Realty Building Jacksonville, Fla.

STOCKERS & FEEDERS

Choice quality; reds and roans, white faces or angus bought on orders. Tens of Thousands to select from. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Correspondence Invited. Come and see for yourself.

National Live Stock Com. Co.
At either
Kansas City, Mo., St. Joseph, Mo., S. Omaha, Neb.

PATENT your ideas, 64-page book and advice FREE. Established 1869. Fitzgerald & Co. Box K, Washington, D.C.

PISO'S is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 41-1910.

COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how exposed, kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Our shows how to poultice throats. Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...

Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle

The Seas In the Hollow Of God's Hand

"Who hath measured the seas in the hollow of his hand" (Isaiah xl, 12).

On the Ocean, October 16.—Pastor Russell of Brooklyn Tabernacle is enjoying his usual health, en route for London. He expects to be back in Brooklyn the first Sunday in December. His Sundays in Great Britain will be given to London, filling appointments with as many as possible of the smaller cities week days. His discourse for today from the foregoing text follows:—

The wonderful force, and immensity of the thought of our text, cannot be appreciated by those who have never been upon the great Ocean. As we travel through the water at railroad speed and keep watch in every direction, yet seldom see a vessel, large or small, day after day, we begin to get a little conception of the world in which we live. It is so much larger than previously we were able to comprehend. Yet by the aid of the telescope and the mathematical calculations we perceive that our earth and its seas are small, in comparison to many other worlds. We perceive that our solar system (our sun and his planetary satellites) constitutes but a small fraction of God's great creation. Astronomers tell us that by the aid of sensitive photographic plates they are able to count about one hundred and twenty-five millions of suns, around which planets are revolving, as our earth revolves around our sun. And they estimate that probably only a portion of these suns is visible to our naked eye—so far distant are they. Astronomers estimate that there are millions of other suns so far distant that their light cannot even be discerned by photography.

We stand appalled at the immensity of space and the law and order which everywhere reign. We heartily assent to the words of the Prophet David, "Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge; there is no place where their voice is not heard." The person who can look upon this wonderful display of superhuman power and who can believe that these worlds created themselves, shows to the majority of us that, if he has brains, they are sadly disordered—unbalanced. The person who, after intelligent thought, concludes that there is no God, that everything came to be what it is by chance or by the operation of some blind force—that person is described in the Scriptures in the following words, "The fool hath said in his heart, There is no God" (Psalm xiv, 1).

"The Half Was Never Told."

On first reading our text some of us might have been inclined to say, Ah, a beautiful poetic extravagance! But not so, dear friends! As scientific instruments demonstrate to us the immensity of the universe we perceive that the Prophet used very moderate language indeed in his description of the majestic power and greatness of the Creator, representing him as weighing the mountains in his balances and holding the seas in the hollow of his hand and that, from his standpoint, a thousand years are but as a watch in the night. How insignificantly small we all feel in the presence of our God! No wonder some great men have been inclined to say that humanity is too insignificant from the Divine standpoint to be worthy of the least consideration—much less to be objects of Divine care and providence! The Scriptures encourage us to reason from the known to the unknown. They tell us that although God is so great, so wise, so powerful, he is also just and loving. And the more we consider the matter, the more reasonable this Bible description of the Almighty appears. His power we see demonstrated. The wisdom of One so great cannot be doubted. Then we come to consider, Could One so wise and so powerful be unjust or ungenerous? Our hearts answer, No! No one is really great who is devoid of justice and love. So surely as our God is Jehovah he must possess these qualities.

When we came in contact with the Bible, and particularly after we learned something of its teachings and got rid of the misrepresentations which gathered about it during the dark ages—then we began to recognize it as the message of Jehovah to his creatures. It informed us that the great Creator of the universe is not only Almighty and All-wise, but loving and kind, with Justice as the very foundation of his Empire. From the Bible we learned, too, that our Creator had been pleased to make us in his own image, in his own moral likeness, to the intent that we might enjoy him and the fruits of his righteousness to all eternity. From this standpoint we began to realize that the loftiest sentiments of the human mind and heart are merely the reflections of this Creator.

Thus coming into sympathetic accord with our Maker we can comprehend the principles of his character—what justice signifies, and mercy and kindness—what is wisdom as contrasted with foolishness. From this standpoint we were enabled to see the glorious perfection of our Maker's character and attributes, which justify the name which he has taken to himself when he declares through his ambassador, "God is Love." As we come to realize this more and more, we are grasping the Infinite; we are getting near to the heart of the great Eternal One, who weighs the mountains as in a balance and measures the seas in the hollow of his hand.

"Like Unto Your Father."

Godlikeness is love-likeness, and, as the Scriptures declare, "Love is the fulfilling of the (Divine) Law" (Romans xiii, 10). Our great Creator, the only living and true God, is thus seen in contrast with all the gods of the heathen, who are pitiless, merciless, vengeful, devilish. From the Bible we learn that Jehovah, the True God, takes delight in doing good—in the exercise of his Almighty power and wisdom in the creating of beings in whose everlasting life and enjoyment forever he takes pleasure. With such glorious intentions his creative work began with the celestial beings, who are still enjoying his favor. With similar benevolence he created man a little lower than the angels, crowning him with glory and honor as the king of all creatures, on the animal, the human, plane, the likeness of his Maker, who is a spirit. Hearkening to the explanations of the Divine purposes by the Apostles and Prophets, we have received assurances that nothing has befallen humanity in all the dire experiences of the past six thousand years that the great Creator did not foresee. Further, we have the assurances that Divine Wisdom purposes eventually that the tears and sorrows, cryings and dying, the penalty for Original Sin, under which man has suffered all these centuries, the great Creator purposes shall work no real disadvantage to his creatures. Instead, the end of the Divine Program will attest the various elements of the Divine character as nothing else could have done. The holy angels, who have known no sin, will in mankind read to eternity a valuable lesson of the exceeding sinfulness of sin and the wisdom and blessedness of righteousness.

And even mankind, although at present suffering seriously under the weight of Divine displeasure and condemnation to death, will ultimately be so blessed and the weight of blessing so outweigh the sorrows of the curse, that every creature shall bow the knee and every tongue confess to Divine Justice, Wisdom, Love and Power, in connection with the Divine dealings with humanity.

"Joy Cometh In the Morning."

A night of weeping six thousand years long, involving suffering and sorrow to twenty-thousand millions, is an awful thought. But the proposition is yet a different one when we remember that the majority of Adam's children die in infancy and that to those who live their three score years and ten with labor and sorrow, there are pleasing and happifying experiences, as well as tears. And when we read that even the tears of a few years are a part of the disciplines, instructions and experiences which God designs shall be valuable lessons in preparation for a glorious and joyous eternity—then the whole matter begins to have a new aspect to our minds. If the light afflictions of this present time will work out blessings for eternity then we can rejoice in them for ourselves, our neighbors and all humanity. And this is the Divine proposition. Not that God has ever proposed eternal life for a single rebellious soul, but that he has prepared blessing for all of Adam's race who shall come into full harmony with himself. At present he is teaching great general lessons to humanity as a whole by the exceeding sinfulness of sin. It would be too bad if, as these lessons are learned, there should be no opportunity of profiting by them. But there will be an opportunity of profiting, and this is the great message which God has sent to mankind and which, Scripturally, is styled The Gospel—the "good tidings of great joy which shall be unto all people," through Christ.

The night of weeping, six thousand years long, is about to be followed by the morning of joy. The New Day, in which darkness and sin will be abolished and in which the Sun of Righteousness will bless and heal the world of mankind, is a Thousand-Year Day for the blessing and uplifting of our race (II Peter iii, 8). The Bible describes that day in most glowing terms. It is the day of Messiah, the day in which God's Kingdom shall come and his will be done on earth as it is done in heaven, the day in which the poor and needy will be lifted up from the dunghill of superstition and depravity, the day in which the knowledge of the glory of God shall fill the whole earth.

And there shall be no more fear. That day will not end as do others. It will not be followed by a night, but lead on to a glorious eternity for all of God's creatures who appreciate Divine goodness and, using the Divinely provided opportunities, will return to full harmony with their Creator. Such he will in turn recognize as his sons and, at his right hand of favor, they will enjoy pleasures for evermore.

The Revelation of Our God.

One of old truly said, "Thou art a God which hidest thyself" (Isaiah xiv, 15). How true! As a result the world by wisdom knows not God. He is near in his wisdom and love, yet he can be seen only by those whose eyes of understanding have been opened. But we are glad that the time is coming when all the blind eyes shall see clearly. "As I live, saith the Lord, the whole earth shall be filled with my glory," "The knowledge of the glory of God shall fill the whole earth as the waters cover the great deep" (Habakkuk ii, 14). Then all shall see what God hath wrought and our temporary blindness will but accentuate the glorious brightness of his Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power:

"Blind unbelief is sure to err,
And scan his work in vain;
God is his own interpreter,
And he will make it plain!"

In the end it will be seen that the Divine permission of the reign of sin and death in the earth, instead of being a blot upon Divine character and a demonstration of Divine unwisdom and incompetency, will reveal the great Creator to his subjects, his children, as nothing else could have done. Besides, the experiences of mankind during the seven thousand years from Adam's creation to the end of Messiah's mediatorial Kingdom will demonstrate traits of the Divine character which could not otherwise be manifested to angels or to men.

For instance, without the permission of sin, the element of Divine Justice and the unalterable opposition of God to all sin would never have been known to his creatures. His sentence upon father Adam and his race and the permission of the reign of death and sin for all these centuries have demonstrated the fact that Divine Justice cannot be trifled with. And this reign of sin and the strength of the Divine opposition to sin, and the sentence upon sinners, in turn gave opportunity for the exhibit of Divine mercy, compassion, sympathy, love. Undoubtedly God's love was known to the angelic hosts before, but not to the same extent. His dealing with humanity will prove the depth of his sympathy to angels and to men. "God commended his love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners Christ died for us" (Romans v, 8). Surely, as the poet declares, we have in this a manifestation of

"Love Divine, all love excelling."

More than this; some of us at one time were, perhaps, inclined to criticize our Maker and to say that he had no right to redeem us at the cost of Calvary; that it was wrong to cancel the sins of one and require their payment of another. But we erred. It was not thus. Rightly understood, the dealings of the Father with the Son add still further to his glory—magnify still more his Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power. With all power and authority the Almighty would not command the death of his Son. For Jesus to become man's Redeemer meant his voluntary sacrifice of himself. And how shall we understand this—the Redeemer's willingness to be man's ransom-price? The Scriptures, replying, tell us that it was because of his great love for the Father, his great confidence in him and his willingness to submit to the Divine will and purposes and arrangement in everything. Yet, notwithstanding the willingness of the Redeemer, the Father would not permit him to engage in this great undertaking which would cost himself so much, unless he would give him the corresponding reward. Thus we read of Jesus, that "for the joy that was set before him he endured the cross and despised the shame."

"No! It Is Just Like Him."

The Divine Plan being set forth to an old colored woman, she was asked if it was not strange that God should do such great things for us. Her answer was, "No, Master; it is just like him!"

So we say respecting the great God who made the heavens and the earth and sun and stars, It is not strange that he should have a glorious Plan for all of his creatures—a Plan which will fully exemplify his character—his Justice, Wisdom, Love and Power!

And amongst these wonderful things of the Divine Purpose none is more wonderful than that which relates to the Church class, "the elect," drawn and called and begotten of the holy Spirit during this Gospel Age. These, justified by faith instantly, are a separate class from the world, who will be justified, perfected, through works during Messiah's glorious reign. The arrangement for their faith-justification through the merit of the Redeemer in advance of the world's justification is for the purpose of allowing these, who by nature are "children of wrath even as others," to become sons of God on the spirit plane, "partakers of the divine nature."

Dealing on lines of impartiality, God's offer to these members of Adam's race, a "little flock" in all, is that, if they join with their Redeemer in sacrifice and walk in his footsteps, his merit shall cover their blemishes and they may become for all eternity his glorious Bride and joint-heirs with him in his Kingdom—that they may sit with him in his Throne and be associated in the great work of uplifting the children of men.

How wonderful is our God, infinite in all his qualities! "Who hath known the mind of the Lord; who hath been his counsellor?" (Romans xi, 34.) How came all these wonderful things which are written in his Book, unless by his own knowledge? Let us bow before him and adore him and be faithful followers in the footsteps of Jesus until the end of the race—until we receive the crown of life.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m.

DR. J. G. ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND, MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from William D. King and Sadie E. King to Clarence M. Rathbun and Alonzo D. Naylor bearing date the 21th day of January, 1903, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 43, folio 365, &c., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned as attorney named in said mortgage to make said sale in case of default, will on

MONDAY,
the 31st Day of October, 1910,

at 10:30 o'clock A. M., in front of the First National Bank Building in the town of Oakland, Maryland, will offer and sell at public auction all that piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Loch Lynn Heights, Garrett County, aforesaid, and which on the plat of said town is designated as lot No. 77 in Block No. 2. Said property is improved by a good two story dwelling house in fine condition, together with the necessary out buildings, and is considered one of the most desirable residences in said town.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale or upon the ratification thereof; conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser.

FRED. A. TAAYER,
Attorney named in the Mortgage.

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
PersonalProperty

Under and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Garrett County in a suit wherein Samuel P. Arnold and V. F. Irwin, partners, doing business as The Gurnsville Drilling Company is plaintiff, and The Western Maryland Coal and Coke Company are defendants, the same being No. 10 Judicials to September Term, 1910, I Andrew Shartzer, Sheriff of said Garrett county, will on

SATURDAY,
the 29th Day of October,

beginning at 10:30 a. m., at the Club House, at Kendall, in said Garrett county, offer and sell at public auction one Standing desk, one roll top desk, three office chairs, one telephone, 40 feet rails for corner, 200 pounds kegs of powder, 5 sets of sand traps, 1 door, 1 shot drill and all fixtures thereto, 1 lot of gum hose, 1 set of blacksmith tools, including two anvils, 2 bellows, 1 blacksmith drill, 2 large grindstone, 1 lot of iron, 1 lot of chains, 14 mine cars and about 1200 feet of mine T rail, and immediately following thereafter at Friendsville in said Garrett county, I will offer and sell 1 iron safe, 4 office chairs, 1 office table and 1 telephone.

Terms of Sale—CASH.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
Sheriff of Garrett County.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
Valuable Coal
AND
OTHER PROPERTY
Situate in Garrett County, Md.,
Known as the Gillespie Property.

By virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned Trustee by decree entered on the 26th day of May, 1910, in the matter of C. D. Gillespie, bankrupt, pending in the District Court of the United State for the Northern District of West Virginia, the undersigned Trustee will, on

SATURDAY,
the 23rd Day of July, 1910,

at Eleven O'clock A. M.,

at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following real estate, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, owned by C. D. Gillespie.

I

All the coal and the right to mine and remove the same, underlying

315 Acres of Land.

being part of a tract known as "Elk Garden," situate in Garrett county, Maryland, together with 100 acres of the surface of said 315 acres and all the rights and privileges granted to the said C. D. Gillespie in connection with said coal property. Two-thirds of said property was conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Ada A. V. Halterman, by deed dated the 6th day of June, 1904, of record in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 43, folio 152, and the remaining one-third was conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Austin Brown, Sheriff, by deed bearing date December 1, 1909, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 50, folio 453, to which deeds reference is now here had for a more particular description of said property.

This property is situated very near the Western Maryland Railroad, near the station of Henry on said railroad and adjacent to the coal property now being operated by the Davis Coal & Coke Company at its mines at Henry. The coal underlying this property which is to be sold is very valuable.

II

All of the coal underlying a tract of land containing

68 1-2 Acres,

situate in Garrett county, Maryland, being known as a part of the "Elk Garden" tract and being the same coal conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Peter F. Snyder and wife, by deed bearing date October 27, 1906, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 50, folio 364, to which deed reference is here had for a particular description of said 68½ acres, together with all the rights and privileges as to mining such coal conveyed by said deed.

This 68½ acres of coal is considered very valuable. It is located a distance of about three or four miles from the railroad.

III

An undivided one half interest in ten acres of land, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, being also a part of what is known as the "Elk Garden" tract, said undivided one-half interest having been conveyed to the said Gillespie by Henry F. Marshall and wife, by deed dated the 11th day of August 1902, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 42, folio 300, to which deed reference is had for a particular description of said property.

IV

A tract or parcel of land containing one acre, more or less, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, on the Western Maryland Railroad, near Gorman, having been conveyed to the said Gillespie by Henry C. Stemple and wife, by deed dated the 30th day of April, 1901, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 34, folio 434. There are situated, on this property, several buildings, one of which can be used for a combination dwelling house and store building.

All of the above described property will be sold free and acquit from all liens and incumbrances. The title to all of said property is considered good.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash in hand on day of sale and the residue upon a credit of six and twelve months, the purchaser to give interest bearing notes, with good personal security, for the deferred purchase money and the legal title to the property to be retained as additional security, until said deferred purchase money has been paid.

C. W. MAXWELL, Trustee.

The above sale is continued until
Thursday, October 20th,
at 2 o'clock P. M., at the same place.

This property will positively be sold at the time and place mentioned.

ORDER NISI.

Fred. A. Thayer, Trustee, vs. Lewis A. Rudisill and Kate B. Rudisill.

No. 1691 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered, by the CircuitCourt for Garrett county, sitting as a court of equity, this 21st day of September, 1910, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Fred. A. Thayer, Trustee, under a power of sale contained in a deed of trust from the said Lewis A. Rudisill and Kate B. Rudisill, his wife, to the said Fred. A. Thayer, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 21st day of October, 1910, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 14th day of October, 1910.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2500.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

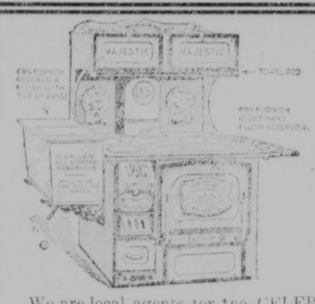
This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

JOHN E. BEALMAN,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of March 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 13th day of September 1910.

MARY M. BEALMAN,
Administratrix,
Grantsville, Md.



MAJESTIC RANGES
For Coal or Wood

HONEST GOODS.
HONEST PRICES.

We are local agents for the CELERRATED MAJESTIC RANGES—the Ranges with a national reputation. Nothing better is made in the stove line. Goods which are cheap, but not good, are dear at any price.

Why you should have a Great and Grand Majestic Range in your Kitchen—

It cuts the fuel bill in half because it is riveted air-tight, HOLDS the heat where it belongs, and has the proper arrangement of flues.
It is used by your neighbor, who would have no other.
It browns bread all over just alike without turning.
Has large warming closets with the right kind of doors. The only warming closets that you can clean.
It is made in any size and style desired.
It is made of better and heavier material than any other.
It is the only range in the world made of Malleable and Charcoal Iron.
It costs a little more, but lasts much longer.
It is the only range made that has a ventilated ash pit.

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland, Md.

THE GREATEST SALE OF
Gas Stoves, Heaters
AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned examiners of Garrett county, to view the lands through which the following described new county road is prayed to be located, said road beginning for the same at a point about forty rods west of the McDermott house on the upper farm and running thence through the lands of James McDermott, William Umbel, Joseph Thomas and M. M. Thomas, a distance of about one and a quarter miles, to intersect the county road at the Pennsylvania State line near the gate house, and examine whether the said new county road should be located, will meet on the Twenty-ninth day of October, 1910, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said locating of said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

WM. H. THOMAS,
JEFFERSON LOWDERMILK, } Examiners.
FRANK HUMBERSON,

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.
Maryland's School of Technology
Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.
Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.—Agricultural, Horticultural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for isolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER, President.

GEORGE W. LEGGE, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Practice in the Courts of Garrett and adjoining counties, and in the Maryland Court of Appeals. Associated with Thomas Peddicord, First National Bank Building.

ENOCH PRATT
BALTO.
Register of Wills

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1910. NUMBER 35

WARNER GAINING GROUND AS THE ELECTION NEARS

Bright Outlook for Sixth District Republican Congressional Candidate.

The Baltimore American under a date line from Hagerstown, Monday printed the following article from a staff correspondent, in which is pointed out that Brainard H. Warnrr, the Republican Congressional candidate, is gaining many friends, that he is making headway as the campaign progresses and that his election seems assured:

With the election but two weeks off the political situation is the all-absorbing topic of conversation on every side. At every country store and every place where crowds gather in the evening politics is discussed. The new primary election law has elicited more political discussion this year than in any previous congressisnal campaign to which there is not coupled national or county issues.

The Republican nominee, Brainard H. Warner, Jr., of Montgomery county, being a new man, has naturally increased the interest in the campaign. It has been incumbent upon him to cover much ground in order to meet as many people as possible and thus become better acquainted. Of course, the name Warner is well known to the general public of Western Maryland. "B. H. Warner, Jr.," said a friend of his, "was well enough advertised in 1897 when President McKinley appointed him consul at Leipzig, Germany, to last the ordinary man a lifetime." Mr. Warner, however, except to the party leaders, was little known to the rank and file of the people of the Sixth District before this summer. Now, if a man, woman or child does not know him either by sight or to speak to, they must live in a place where Warner has not had time to visit or to which his friends have forgotten to send his lithographs or campaign buttons. Mr. Warner has been on the go for months, and has not only made himself well known, but has drawn around him a host of friends.

Mr. Warner is a large, heavy-set man around five and thirty, of attractive personality and genial manner. He is refined, well educated and dignified and what is such a valuable political asset—a good mixer. Your correspondent has been somewhat surprised, in view of reports which had been sent to Baltimore, to find conditions in such good shape for the Republican nominee. I have no hesitancy in saying that Warner is today the strongest candidate the Republican party could have selected in Western Marvland. Indeed, this is the statement of his opponent (Mr. David J. Lewis). There is no malice in the makeup of Mr. Warner and to hear him speak of his Democratic opponent one would think that he was one of his strongest supporters.

Warner has never been identified with any particular faction. He has always been a close friend of Col. Geo. A. Pearee, of whose active support he is assured. Indeed, Pearre, before the party nominee had been selected, told the people of the district through the columns of the American that he would do all he could in support of the Republican nominee.

In old Montgomery, Mr. Warner's home, the stronghold of Democracy, there is a friendliness for the candidate which cannot fail to carry with it the good wishes of a large number. The supporters of Lewis are claiming for him a majority of 1000 in the county. As a matter of fact, "It is not in the wood." The county is Democratic, by from 300 to 500, on state and county issues, but closer when a national campaign is involved. There is nothing I could find either at Rockville, Gaithersburg or Barnesville which would indicate an increased Democratic majority.

At the Frederick fair last Thursday afternoon, I could not help but note the presence of a large number of Montgomery people—farmers, lawyers and county office-holders—some of whom openly stated that while they were Democrats they were going to vote for Warner. In Frederick county there is a very decided sentiment in favor of the young candidate from Montgomery.

Upon first entering the grandstand at the fair grounds, before getting my bearings, I asked a man standing next to me, "Have you seen Mr. Warner, Republican nominee for Congress? I want to meet him." "Yes. There he goes now. Come along, I'll introduce you." I met Warner and before he let go of my hand I had been invited to vote for him, and in a way that I felt my vote would be appreciated. From all that I could gather, in and about the stores and hotels of Frederick, Warner will secure a most flattering vote throughout the county.

Nor is that the only place. Just over the mountain range to the west is Washington county, where there exists, in spite of the dry season that has been visited upon it, a condition of prosperity and contentment never before experienced in the history of the county. Hagerstown, the county seat, is also the home of Hon. Alexander R. Hagner, former candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress and chairman of the Republican County Central Committee. If Warner has a more loyal supporter than Alex Hagner in Washington, I was unable to locate him. Mr. Hagner is hard at work for the success of the Republican candidate "There is no disaffection in our ranks," said Hagner. "Democratic farmers are not convinced that 50 cent wheat would benefit them. I don't know of a single Republican who is not in line for Warner, and I know of a host of Democrats who for one reason or another are out openly for the Republican nominee."

Former State Senator Norman B. Scott, Jr., is much interested in the campaign as are Charles D. Wagaman, Thompson D. Brown, D. W. Doub, Harry Brindle, Alex Armstrong Scott, A. Wolflinger, Joseph W. Wolflinger, Charles W. Adams and Capt L. H. Kuhn, in addition to a long list of others. All of these gentlemen predict that Warner will carry Washington county by a very large majority.

With a united party in thesee three Eastern counties, I can see but one result, and that is a sweeping victory for Brainard H. Warner, Jr., the Republican candidate.

LET NO GARRETT COUNTY REPUBLICAN GO TO THE RESCUE OF LEWIS SINCE HE HAS RENOUNCED THE PARTY AND ITS TENETS.

THE PATRY WHICH HAS MET EVERY CRISIS.

In every crisis which has presented itself in the fifty years of its existence the Republican party has risen promptly and grandly to the demands of the occasion. Now that radicalism and socialism in various shapes are making a powerful appeal for popular support, a review of the Republican party's achievements in protecting the vested interests of capital and labor against demagogic assaults is timely.

When the greenback inflationists of a third of a century ago demanded that all government and private debts—the wage of the laborer as well as the coupon of the bondholder—be paid in depreciated currency, except in the cases in which specie was expressly named in the contract, the Republican party, by an Act of Congress, passed against the solid opposition of the Democracy, and signed by President Grant on January 14, 1875, brought all the country's currency up to the gold line. And the Republican party has held the currency up to that line ever since, despite the assaults which have been made by radicalism in various guises supported by the Democratic party. The Resumption Act of 1975, by warding off greenback inflation, saved billions of dollars to the property, business and laboring interests of the country.

Populism in 1890-92, by it renewal of the war in favor of unlimited national currency and its demand for the issue of bank notes against the deposit of agricultural products, attempted to resuscitate the greenbackism of two decades earlier, plus the addition of a few new fads and follies. At that time David J. Lewis, the present Democratic nominee, was a Populist, and a strenuous upholder of all the wild, wierd fallacies of that short-lived party. In those days, having not yet partaken of the joys of public office, it is said that Mr. Mr. Lewis changed his political faith and affiliations with every election.

The war against prosperity and business and industrial sanity was renewed in another form in 1896, when the Democratic National Convention at Chicago in July, with its fifty cent dollar propaganda, assailed the Republican demand at the St. Louis Convention for a gold dollar worth 100 cents. Again the Republican party was triumphant. By the Republican victory at the polls in 1896, by the Republican Gold Standard Act of March 14, 1900, and by the Republican triumph in the November election of that year, the 100 cent dollar was written in the statutes so firmly and so decisively, that Alton B. Parker, who four years later was to be Democracy's candidate for the Presidency, declared that Republican legislation had protected business, industry and property against further danger from the currency dilutionists. By this time the political complexion of Mr. David J. Lewis, the present Democratic candidate, had undergone several remarkable changes and alterations. A Populist in 1890-92, the fervor of his Populism waned with the declining fortunes of that peculiar and evanescent party. He saw what was coming and got out from under and when the crash came it found Mr. Lewis for once at least safely and sanely ensconed in the protecting arms of the Republican party. But not for long. The alluring doctrine promulgated by the Free Silver wing of the Democracy that the laborer was worthy of his hire and should receive it in fifty cent Mexican dollars proved so irresistibly fascinating to Mr. Lewis that he succumbed to the temptation, jumped the Republican reservation and was gathered into the Democratic fold with all his political baggage. Shortly afterward he was elected to an office, and he is there yet. He has been a Populist and he has been a Republican. To say the least, it is strange indeed that Mr. Lewis, having expressly recanted, abjured and repudiated every doctrine and policy of Republicanism by leaving the Republican party in order to become a Democrat, should now, as a Democratic candidate, seek election to the Congress of the United States by the aid of Republican votes, and that, too, in the strongest Republican congressional district in Maryland. But if Mr. Lewis expects to ride into the halls of Congress on the shoulders of Republican voters he is foredommed to a dismal awakening and a bitter disappointment. The Democratic nominee stands for nothing that the great party of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley stands for. Moreover Mr. Lewis has been part and parcel of every Democratic effort to abolish Republicanism in Maryland and drive that historic party from the soil of the State by means of the iniquitous disfranchising amendments, so fatal to the individual freedom and public progress for which the Republican party has always stood and stands today. The Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District of Maryland owe Mr. Lewis nothing but a signal defeat by an overwhelming majority. In fact, no Republican owes anything to the Maryland Democracy or its candidates except resentment and retaliation of the Democratic attempts on two occasions to destroy the Republican party in this state. If the flame and spirit of Republicanism are to be kept alive in Maryland it is imperative, in the coming election, that every member of the party make it his personal concern and duty to see that its full voting strength is polled in favor of Brainard H. Warner, Jr., the nominee of the Republican party, who supports its policies, adheres to its principles, defends its life and existence in this State and reveres its splendid traditions. This is no time for any Republican to lend aid and comfort to the enemy.

Some Large Potatoes.

Mr. C. L. Paugh, of near Deer Park, had on exhibition in Oakland one day recently ten potatoes of the Bruce variety, whose aggregate weight was seventeen pounds and nine ounces. The largest of the tubers weighed two pounds, four ounces. Mr. Paugh has been growing this variety of potatoes for two years and this year raised about two hundred and fifty bushels.

Subscribe for The Republican.

STOYER.

Not seeing any items from this place I concluded to pen a few and if these escape the waste paper basket will come again.

The farmers in this section are very busy husking corn and doing up their fall work.

Mr. J. A. DeBerry, of near Deer Park, made a business call at W. T. Stoyer last Saturday.

Mr. W. G. Riley, owner of the Bear Range Poultry farm, had a corn husking last Thursday night and every body reported a good time.

Misses Grace Riley and Lida Stoyer made a business call at Mountain Lake Park one day last week.

Mr. Harrison Stoyer, who is running the south bound transfer from the White church to this place, is doing a hustling business at this time. We think he will locate in our town in the near future.

Our two very successful hunters, J. B. Shockey and Albert Stoyer, killed a large gray fox last Thursday night.

Mr. C. E. Shillingburg and W. H. Stoyer are working for theNever Sweat Lumber Co., and report business good.

OAKLAND IS WAKING UP

A First Class Creamery and Ice Cream Plant to be Constructed at Once.

A few months ago a number of citizens of Oakland wrote the Hastings Industrial Co., of Chicago, asking them to send a representative here for the purpose of effecting an organization to erect a creamery and ice cream manufactory. In response to this request, Mr. C. C. Whinnery appeared on the ground a few days ago and in company with Lieut. E. S. West he visited a number of the most progressive farmers and business men in this vicinity. Those seen were unanimous in their approval of this movement and almost without exception were ready to assist in a financial way. The stock was over-subscribed and the contract closed on Monday of this week for the machinery,, which goes to prove that all we need do to bring helpful enterprises to Oakland is less selfishness on our part and proper encouragement to men of this kind.

This company, which will immediately be incorporated under the laws of Maryland, is composed of the following men: T. W. Casteel, H. M. Casteel, E. S. West, W. S. Friend, Geo. Porter, E. E. Sollars, John Stevenson, A. D. Naylor, H. Creutzburg, Hopwood Kildow, A Townshend, S. Lawton & Sons, S. T. Jones, F. A. Thayer, C. E. Markwood, D. E. Orndorf, Wm. Casteel, Lewis Bowman, Dixon & Kelso, Jas. Tracy, Bolden, Brown & Weimer, The Bebber Bros. Co., G. B. M. Friend, J. T. Glotfelty, D. T. Thayer, D. H. Riley, John Mitchell, H. W. Helbig, Henry Lauer.

The executive committee which will have supervision of the plant during course of construction is E. S. West, Truman Casteel and J. T. Glotfelty. The builder is already on the ground and it is expected that the entire plant will be completed in a short time.

It is customary for companies of this character to put a team or more on the road for the purpose of collecting milk and another from the factory each morning to deliver butter, milk, cream, cottage cheese, ice cream and buttermilk to patrons in and around town. The milk will be clarified and placed in sterilized bottles for delivery in town and the Parks.

Mr. Whinnery has impressed us as a man who thoroughly understands his business and one who attends to it. We congratulate him and Lieut. West on their success and wish them the same good fortune in their next effort for our benefit and that of the community, which we understand is to be a first class canning factory. Let the good work go on, and let every one see to it that he helps.

The plant will be located on a lot located opposite the residence of Mr. H. L. Jones, on Third street, which was purchased yesterday from Mr. Thomas Harne.

The statement recently made by H. R. Wright, State dairy commissioner in Iowa, that corn is king, but the dairy cow is queen, and from the royal pair Iowa gets her greatest wealth, is exemplified in the report of the secretary of agriculture, showing that Iowa produced $44,500,000 worth of dairy products last year.

Such a vast sum is hard to conceive but when it is compared to other resources some idea of what it means can be obtained. For instance, it is more than seventy percent of the total production of gold in the United States for the same period, more than twice and nearly three times the amount of gold mined in California, the leading gold producing State of the union.

This amount is enough to equip the United States navy with four first class battleships and then have a million or so left over for spending money.

The dairy business is practically new as the agricultural reports show that not a pound of creamery butter was made before 1871. In that year John Stewart, of Manchester, Iowa, went into the business. He sent some of his products to the centennial exposition exposition at Philidelphia and carried off first prize.

This started other farmers, until the business today consists of the manufacture of over 100,000,000 pounds of creamery butter, to say nothing of other grades, 3,500,000 pounds of cheese and other products that had a value of $44,500,000 last year.

THREE FOREIGNERS WERE INSTANTLY KILLED FRIDAY

Night Near Swanton When They Were Struck by Fast Express Train.

Three Slavs, working for the contractor who is engaged in making improvements to the Baltimore and Ohio railway at Swanton, were run down by the fast express train No. 48 on a small bridge near Swanton Friday evening and instantly killed, the men in each case having their skulls crushed and their legs broken.

The bodies of the men, known only by the numbers of their pay checks, 25, 40 and 43, were sent to the undertaking rooms of Bolden, Brown & Weimer Saturday morning and prepared for burial, which took place Sunday afternoon in the Catholic cemetery, Rev. James E. Connell officiating.

Notice.

This is to give notice that I will no longer be responsible for any debts contracted in my name by my wife, Matilda, she having deserted me.

JOHN CARLSON.
Friendsville, Md., Oct. 17, 1910.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO have an unusually large stock of

WORK GOODS

for the cold snap that is sure to come.

Big line Men's Heavy Fleece Under wear. - - - - - 45c.

Big line Ladies Vests and Pants, worth 65c., for - - - 25c.

Big line Boys' Heavy Fleece Shirts and Drawers, worth 35c. for . 25c

Children's underwear worth 40c. for from 12½c. to 25c. piece.

A nice assortment of Lanies' and Misses' Wraps at attractive prices. Call and inspect.

Have a big stock Men's and Boys' High-cut Shoes in both Leather and Rubber goods.

Plenty Heavy Flannel and Fleece Shirts ranging from 50c to $1.75 each.

Also nice stock Men's and Boys' Overcoats. Come in and inspect.

Will pay 30c for Fresh Butter and 30c dozen for Eggs.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

TEDDY-TAFTY.

Copyrighted.

TEDDY TAFTY

Teddy-Tafty Sundae

The Latest in Ice Cream.

Healthful
Delightful
Refreshing

Oakland Steam Bakery

Manufacturers of Ice Cream complying absolutely with the Pure Food Laws of the United States.

We Freeze our Reputation into our Ice Cream.

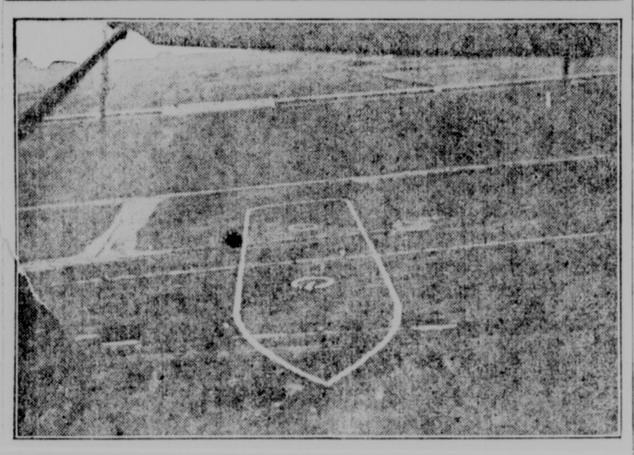
TEDDY TAFTY

TEDDY-TAFTY.

The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

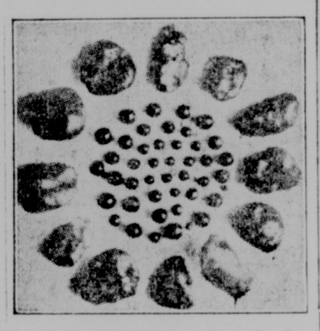
Target for Aeroplanists



At the recent Harvard-Boston aero meet, great interest was aroused by the "bomb" dropping contests in which the aeroplanists attempted to hit targets representing battleships, drawn on the ground. They were very successful, the bags of flour representing bombs often falling upon the mark though dropped from aeroplanes moving rapidly at a height of 1,800 feet. Claude Grahame-White of England, who gave a similar demonstration recently at Blackpool, England, was one of the best marksmen.

DUST FROM SHOOTING STARS

The group of shot-like pellets arranged in the middle of the illustration are minute hollow spheres of steel known as meteoric dust; they are infinitely finer than ordinary seashore sand, a few grains of which have been placed around the group for the purpose of showing their comparative size. The whole is magnified twelve hundred times, or thirty-five diameters, and could be placed inside a circle one-tenth of an inch in diameter. Their origin is interesting. Meteors, or shooting stars, as they are more generally called, have from the beginning of things been bombarding the world at a rate estimated by the highest authority at many thousands an hour, of which, however, an average of only five or six are visible to the naked eye during the same period of time. Fortunately owing to our protecting envelope of air, very



few of these missiles reach us. In size, meteors vary from a few ounces to many pounds in weight, and it is only very occasionally that one is of sufficient dimensions to survive the passage of eighty to one hundred miles through an atmosphere increasing in density as the earth is approached. The speed at which they enter the atmosphere, calculated at not less than thirty-five miles a second, generates such intense heat by friction that the iron of which the meteor principally consists is immediately reduced to an incandescent vapor, which is the luminous train so frequently seen in the heavens on a clear night. The vapor rapidly cools, and condenses in the form of these minute particles, which assume the spherical form as does shot during its fall from the top of the tower. Finally, the little spheres are scattered by the winds and currents in the upper regions, and gradually descend in their millions as an invisible but never-ending shower.

PECULIAR MISHAP TO HAWK

More than 30 years ago a farmer living in Shasta county, California, set out a number of small steel traps to catch the gophers that were playing havoc with the crops.

One day while looking after these traps the rancher chanced to see a very big yellow hawk swoop down on one of the traps.

The bird was caught sure enough, and while it was struggling to free itself from the trap, the slender wire chain was torn from the fastening and away the hawk flew, carrying with it the trap and chain—both dangling to the left foot.

Recently a farmer living in Sacramento county—more than 300 miles from the rancher, shot and killed a very large yellow hawk. Securely attached to this hawk's left leg was a No. 3 steel trap and more than a yard of small chain. Beyond all doubt this was the very bird that had carried off the other rancher's trap—over three years before and had flown with it several hundred miles.

MOTHER DOG ADOPTS KITTEN

Mrs. Edward E. Leach of Montclair, N. J., is the owner of a French poodle that is acting as foster mother to a Maltese kitten. The dog has three puppies, and to give her adopted progeny proper care Fido has installed it in a separate home.

The day after the puppies were born Mrs. Leach's son, Edward, found a litter of kittens in the barn. He was about to drown them, when Fido appeared. She nosed the kittens over, and finally selected one which she deposited in a box with her own.

The puppies being larger crowded the newcomer, but Fido was equal to the emergency. Lifting the kitten, she carried it to a horse stall and made a bed for it. The poodle has taken excellent care of both families, dividing her time between them.

JOKE BY THE WIND.

A strange freak of the whirlwind in its tantrums was witnessed near Neufchatel, Switzerland, some time ago. A large field of barley had been reaped, and the work of harvesting had just begun. The first wagon was being loaded when a sudden whirlwind almost in an instant swept the whole field clear. The grain rose to a great height in the air, was then turned over, and finally disappeared in the distance, coming down in quite a different district. So sudden was the occurrence that everything had disappeared, while the amazed harvesters stood with their implements in their hands. From the whole field not so much as one cartload could be secured.

COW GUARDS DYING WOMAN

Guarded by the family cow as death came slowly from self-destruction, Mrs. L. A. Lambert, aged 36 years, was found unconscious in a field near her home, about two miles from Windber, Pa.

Beside her were a bromo chloral bottle and a carbolic acid bottle, both empty. She died in a short time. Melancholia, due to illness, is given as the cause of the suicide.

Her only child, Irvin, aged 16, noticed that morning that the cow had not come to the barn for milking, and he started to find the animal. He found the cow standing beside the body of his mother, who had slipped from the house during the night.

WILD DEER KICKS A MAN

Carl Muller, a member of a party of politicians returning to San Mateo, Cal., from Halfmoon Bay, tried to capture a deer single handed near Aqua lake. The deer kicked Muller on the chin, rendering him unconscious, and made its escape.

Five deer were in the road when the automobile party, of which District Attorney J. J. Bullock was a member, approached. No one in the party was armed, but Muller conceived the idea of capturing one of the animals alive.

He jumped from the automobile and sneaked up to the herd. As he got within striking distance of a young buck the animal let fly its heels and caught Mr. Muller squarely on the chin. That ended the chase.

It was five minutes before the deer chaser could be resuscitated and the trip resumed.

STITCHING A HEART

A remarkable surgical operation is reported from Philadelphia, where at the Pennsylvania hospital a man named Joseph Spence was admitted suffering from a bad knife stab received in a quarrel. It was found that his heart had been gashed, and Dr. Francis Stewart, the house surgeon, decided to attempt the delicate operation of stitching up the injured organ. This he accomplished successfully, putting five stitches in the man's heart, and afterwards sewing up the wound in his side.

Dr. Stewart was compelled practically to hold the man's heart in his hand while inserting the stitches, which to make the operation more delicate than ever, had to be inserted between the heart beats. Spence was then returned to the ward, and his recovery appears quite probable.

STRANGE LIGHTNING FREAK

A farmer in Lincolnshire, Eng., who some time ago, lost a hand and now wears a steel hook on his arm in its place, was caught recently in a severe storm. A terrific flash of lightning rendered him unconscious, and on coming to he felt severe pain in his maimed arm. Looking down, he saw that the hook had been straightened out and twisted, his coat sleeve and the leather sheath (which is fitted to the handless arm and to which the hook is fixed) were torn to ribbons, and the stump of the arm itself was severely injured. He was otherwise uninjured, but the arm is now completed paralyzed.

BENT PROCLAMATION TREE

At the mouth of Pattalonga creek at Glenelg, South Australia, within a half mile of the golden sands of Hold fast Bay, stands an old, decaying bent gum tree on which is fixed a board bearing the following inscription; "On this spot on the 28th December, 1836, the colony, South Australia, was proclaimed a British dependency." On the day mentioned Captain Hindmarsh landed in the bay from the Buffalo and proceeded with the officers of his council to a tent where the orders creating the colony a British province and appointing the colonial officers were read, the oaths administered and the proclamation made.

Football on Brighton Sands

So fond are the English of their national winter game of football that they want to play it even in the heat of summer. So on the broad sands at Brighton, young men may often be seen clad in bathing suits and engaging in the exciting sport, to the delight of crowds of spectators.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

ALCOHOL IS CAUSE OF EVIL

Most Prominent Figure in Crime, Pauperism and Insanity—Problem is Hygienic.

The following interesting study of the temperance problem in its close relation to hygiene, as seen from a medical point of view, has recently been added to the vast array of evidence which science is accumulating against alcohol by Dr. F. D. Crothers, superintendent of the Walnut Lodge Hospital, Hartford, Conn., and one of the foremost medical experts of the United States:

"The so-called temperance movement of today is really an evolutionary struggle upward from the ignorance and delusions of the past, and a call for a larger knowledge of the great laws and forces that govern the progress of the race. The study of inebriety is scientific, and should be confined to the facts and the laws which govern the growth and development of this great evil. Every advance of scientific knowledge makes it clear, from a larger study of the causes, that many of the diseases which afflict the race are preventable. This is confirmed in the diminishing mortality in diseases of the present day. An exact study of crime, pauperism, insanity and a great variety of evils of this class show that alcohol is the most prominent exciting and contributing cause.

"This fact is also more and more evident in disease, accidents and losses, and it is the consciousness of this, felt in almost every home in the land, that gives to the temperance movement a power above all sentiment or theory. Statistics show beyond question that over half a million persons are sick and dying yearly in this country, and that alcohol is most intimately related as a prominent cause. Also, in many cases, the use of alcohol is a symptom of conditions which existed before, and in all cases it contributes to make fatal and hurry on the degenerations that are present. Inebriety is an insanity, springing from states of exhaustion, poisoning, defective living, and alcohol is a narcotic, covering up these conditions and intensifying them. The inebriate is literally insane, because his conduct is suicidal to his own interests and antagonizes every impulse of life and healthy living.

"Scientific study and experience show that the inebriate is curable, not by emotional appeals or secret drugs, but by the use of accurate means and measures, applied along the lines of exact laws of cause and effect. The suppression of the saloon and educational measures are all helpful, but removing the causes farther back, training parents and children to live on higher planes of hygienic life in both conduct and thought, will prevent and stamp out this great menace to civilization.

"The army of inebriates, with all the associated degenerations seen in crime and pauperism, are as truly grown and cultivated in our midst as weeds in the garden. Given certain conditions and surroundings, and all these degenerations will follow from them, with the same certainty that typhoid fever germs, scattered through drinking water, result in an epidemic of that disease. It is the stress and strain of life, and ignorant conduct that brings on fatigue and weakness, and resort to alcohol to cover it up. How to live right, how to take care of the body and the mind, is the highest kind of temperance culture, that will bring a race of total abstainers, to whom alcohol can never have any fascination. Break up the great delusion of today that alcohol is a stimulant and a tonic, and a new age will come in. The saloon is doomed to disappear, and alcohol is going to be one of the great fuel and light producing forces of the world. Already its power has been demonstrated, and it only awaits the inventor to devise means for harnessing it into the great productive forces of the world.

"The temperance problem is a hygienic one, and the diseased insane inebriate is curable by means and measures along lines of exact science. These facts are becoming more and more prominent, and with them the absolute certainty that inebriety will be stamped out and many of the conditions of which crime and pauperism are only results will be removed. Both local option and prohibition are terminals that are absolutely certain to be reached in the near future. What we want today is a study of the causes and conditions which make inebriates in every community. Knowing these, we can apply means for their removal. This must be done by physicians and scientists, and it is the great unknown field of preventive medicine, that is to be occupied in the very near future."

Drink Cause of Accidents.

"Why do we have so many accidents on our roads?" was asked by the high authorities of an American railway system. They made an investigation and found that the losses of life, limb and property were the result of rum drinking by their employees. Now they have rules that men who drink must stop it or their places will be filled at once with sober men. This has become an old story in a few months all over the land.

SAID BY THE YOUNGSTERS

Some Bright Remarks Worth Preserving, That Have Fallen From Childish Lips.

A little girl, after listening to the hymn, "In heaven there stands an ever open door," remarked that there must be two heavens, "'cause grandma'd never had any open door where she is." And a dear little country laddie, visiting a city Sunday school and hearing about the "many mansions" of the better land, later explained that they had been "studying all about 'Paradise Flats.'"

Ecclesiastical modes and matters frequently are puzzling to the little ones. A small Chicago citizen was taken to a fine church, where the music, windows, furnishings, and all accessories were as impressive as the building. The minister, living up to his enviable reputation as an orator, indulged in a brilliant rhetorical flight.

"I know," he declared, "who gilds the sun and silvers the stars and paints the flowers and tints the sky and lends to the rivers their beauty, to the ocean its glory, to the skies their perfect light," and so on through long and effective periods. Finally came the interrogatory climax: "Who is it, my friends, who performs all these wonders? Who is it? Who?"

From the front pew where the baby listener had been all eager attention came a shrill, disappointed pipe:

"You said you knew!"

A FEW THINGS.

Reggy—Bah Jove, I'd like to chastise those blawsted reporters!

Cyril—Why so?

Reggy—We have been insulted. The other day the firemen rescued us fellows from the burning clubhouse, and now the reporters have the account headed, "A Few Things Saved, but Nothing of Value."

WASTED A FORTUNE ON SKIN TROUBLE

"I began to have an itching over my whole body about seven years ago and this settled in my limbs, from the knee to the toes. I went to see a great many physicians, a matter which cost me a fortune, and after I noticed that I did not get any relief that way, I went for three years to the hospital. But they were unable to help me there, I used all the medicines that I could see but became worse and worse. I had an inflammation which made me almost crazy with pain. When I showed my foot to my friends they would get really frightened. I did not know what to do. I was so sick and had become so nervous that I positively lost all hope.

"I had seen the advertisement of the Cuticura Remedies a great many times, but could not make up my mind to buy them, for I had already used so many medicines. Finally I did decide to use the Cuticura Remedies and I tell you that I was never so pleased as when I noticed that, after having used two sets of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills, the entire inflammation had gone. I was completely cured. I should be only too glad if people with similar disease would come to me and find out the truth. I would only recommend them to use Cuticura. Mrs. Bertha Sachs, 1621 Second Ave., New York, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1909."

"Mrs. Bertha Sachs is my sister-in-law and I know well how she suffered and was cured by Cuticura Remedies after many other treatments failed. Morris Sachs, 321 E. 89th St., New York, N. Y., Secretary of Deutsch-Ostrowoer Unt.-Verein, Kempner Hebrew Benevolent Society, etc."

A Good Job.

Jacob H. Schiff, at a dinner on the yacht Ramona, condemned a concern that had gone up.

"Straight business methods are the only ones," he said. "There is a moral in the receiver story.

"A man, you know, said one day to a little boy:

"'Well, Tommy, what are you going to be when you grow up?'

"'A receiver, sir,' Tommy answered promptly. 'Ever since pa's been a receiver we've had champagne for dinner and two automobiles.'"

A Woman's Hands.

It isn't work that ruins the hands—it is the soap, the common, dangerous yellow rosin soap. It will eat into and rot cloth, so what won't it do to that delicate skin of a woman's hands? "Easy Task Soap" is pure and antiseptic; it has no nasty, disagreeable odor; it does the cleaning for you and you don't have to wear out your skin and your muscles with rubbing. As it costs no more than poor soaps, why should you ruin your hands? Your grocer has it.

A Kansas woman wants a divorce because her husband throws bricks at her. No man has a right to throw anything at his wife but bouquets and hot air.

HER PHYSICIAN APPROVES

Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Sabattus, Maine.—"You told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills before child-birth, and we are all surprised to see how much good it did. My physician said 'Without doubt it was the Compound that helped you.' I thank you for your kindness in advising me and give you full permission to use my name in your testimonials."—Mrs. H. W. MITCHELL, Box 3, Sabattus, Me.

Another Woman Helped.

Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health and strength, and proved worth mountains of gold to me. For the sake of other suffering women I am willing you should publish my letter."—Mrs. CHARLES BARCLAY, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

MEAN INSINUATION.

Miss Lively—Isn't it strange that baseball players are seldom sunstruck?

Mr. Fussy—Not necessarily. Sunstroke is an affection of the brain.

Simple Expedient.

An American student at a German university tells of a professor who was reading aloud in a classroom papers on a celebrated living German novelist, which had been written by the members of the class. After reading one he commented upon its excellence. "You show an exact comprehension of the matter," he said, addressing the student who had written the paper; "tell us what method you used." "Oh," replied the student, "I just wrote to X——, stating what I wanted to know, and that was what he sent back."

Uncalled For.

"I hear the old bridge outside of Plunkville has collapsed."

"Yes, and the town council can't understand it. We had just given that bridge a coat of paint. Why, it looked like new."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

DAME NATURE HINTS, When the Food Is Not Suited.

When Nature gives her signal that something is wrong it is generally with the food. The old Dame is always faithful and one should act at once.

To put off the change is to risk that which may be irreparable. An Arizona man says:

"For years I could not safely eat any breakfast. I tried various kinds of breakfast food, but they were all soft, starchy messes which gave me distressing headaches. I drank strong coffee, too, which appeared to benefit me at the time, but added to the headaches afterwards. Toast and coffee were no better, for I found the toast very constipating.

"A friend persuaded me to quit the old coffee and the starchy breakfast foods, and use Postum and Grape-Nuts instead. I shall never regret taking his advice. I began using them three months ago.

"The change they have worked in me is wonderful. I now have no more of the distressing sensations in my stomach after eating, and I never have headaches. I have gained 12 pounds in weight and feel better in every way.

"Grape-Nuts make a delicious as well as a nutritious dish, and I find that Postum is easily digested and never produces dyspepsia symptoms."

"There's a Reason."

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Winter Hats

HATTERS' plush, velvet and leaves will probably divide the honors of popularity during the coming winter. All furry surfaces are in great demand among those who are making ready for the winter the enticing millinery which never fails to fill our eyes with beauty and our hearts with longing. Milliners are busy in the dog days buying their stocks and by the first of October they will launch out into the business stream prepared to show their patrons the best millinery that has been produced for many a season.

The winter hats are good from the viewpoint of shape, size, material, and workmanship. The colorings are rich and elegant, there is an absence of overtrimming, and in the majority the size is not exaggerated. Ostrich plumes and fancy feathers, Persian draperies and metal tissues play the conspicuous parts in their trimming. The shapes of hatter's plush are large and picturesque, as a rule, and trimmed with masses of ostrich plumes, five being a conservative number for one hat. Fur hats, on the other hand, are turban shape, and by comparison with the average size, to which we have become accustomed, they may be called small. Beavers are medium or large, and trimmed in many ways. The trimming is selected with regard to the age of the wearer, for the beaver hat is no respecter of ages, and is worn by the little miss and the mature matron.

Three examples of this thoroughly practical hat are shown here. A pretty turban shape is finished with a single broad plume and Persian silk fashioned into an ornament and drape. This Persian shows touches of gold. The hat is in tones of blue and green belonging to the peacock colorings.

A lovely tricorn in black and white is trimmed with a plush ornament and a spray of short white and black half plumes mounted three in the cluster. A smart black aigrette garnishes the pompon trimming.

Ahe large shape in a petunia color is designed for a miss, and is therefore simply trimmed with a big bow made of shaded moire ribbon. The lines of the flat shape are almost unbroken.

These hats have much to recommend them. They are durable and comfortable, as well as pretty and fashionable. The fortunate possessor of a last year's beaver will find it easy to remodel, and the hat is a good investment. JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

BUTTONS ARE OF ALL KINDS

Wide Selection Possible This Season for Those Fond of This Kind of Ornament.

Pearl buttons lead in favor as trimmings and for practical use in the fall styles. They are in white, black, mother-of-pearl and dyed shades. Most of these buttons are very large, nearly all in 18 and 20 line sizes.

Demiglobe and cup shapes are seen, with false eyes or black-rimmed eyelets. Often the artificial ivory buttons are dyed in two colors, or in black and a color.

Metal buttons, like metal passementeries, are largely Byzantine in effect. Dull brown, antique gold and silver and hammered copper are some of the effects shown, usually in shell pattern.

Glass and enamel buttons show animal figures—polar bears, wolves, dogs, etc.—mounted in silver. These are especially designed for fur coats. A few porcelain buttons are also shown, painted in Egyptian patterns.

Among novelties, pendants, in imitations of jewels, and small black and red glass buttons are offered.

NEW WAIST MODEL.

This charming new model is of blue silk voile. The front and bretelles are of silk embroidery of the same shade, and the corselet is of blue liberty.

The short sleeves are cut in one piece with the body of the waist, and are finished with bands of the embroidery over puffs of white muslin.

CHARM IN PERFECT VOICE

Probably No One Thing Is More Worth Cultivating Than Pure Musical Tone.

Many women overlook the fact that nothing betokens true refinement more unerringly than a pure, earnest, well modulated voice, free from affectation. In fact, it is in the voice that the secret of the charm of many women lies.

Not every person may have the advantage of lessons in elocution, but every person who will may cultivate a pure tone and a pleasant voice.

The first step in learning to talk well is to breathe correctly.

Let your tones be clear and as musical as you can produce them. Did you ever hear a person speak the name of Brown so that it sounded really musical?

Most people pronounce it with the throat almost closed and from the front of the mouth. There must be a resonance in the voice.

Do not waste your breath in speaking, but let your last tone be as distinct as the first.

Listen yourself when you speak and catch the first false note.

Do not speak in monotone, but modulate your voice to give expression, just as you would follow the signs in music.

Pitch your voice to suit the time and place—not so low as to appear secret, nor so high as to seem bold and nervous.

The Vogue of Satin.

"Satin," says a Paris authority, "is used for everything that a woman could carry."

That includes handbags, scarfs, parasols, bands on long gloves, the new reticules in our grandmothers' style, fans, everything—all appear in heavy satin, usually in black or in black and white.

So look carefully to that material for all your dress accessories.

Black and White Eton.

Among the new eton suits sent out by the Paris dressmakers may be noted cream-colored moire suits with square black sailor collars of mousseline de soie, and also black satin suits with white cloth sailor collars, finished with a double row of gilt buttons down the front of the short jacket.

In black and white fabric combinations white silk with a black velvet stripe has been seen.

Enoch, Man Who Walked With God

By REV. C. A. S. DWIGHT, D. D.

Text.—And Enoch walked with God; and he was not; for God took him.—Gen. 5:24.

God has many distinguished servants whose dignity is all derived from their heavenly Master. The names and histories of many of these, as portrayed in the Scripturaes, are coupled with tell-tale epithets or brief characterizations, which have now become familiar as household words, that are significant of the peculiar aptitudes and achievements of the men to whom they are applied. Of one man in the Bible a phrase is used (applied elsewhere to one other, Noah) which is strangely suggestive and wonderfully inspiring—for it is said of Enoch that he "walked with God." All men, good and bad, walk in the sight of God, and all good men may be said to walk before or in the presence of God—guided by his eye, shone upon by his glory, and surrounded by tokens of his love—but of that primal, pre-eminent man of an early rude age it is declared that he walked "with God," which must mean something very illustrious, and denote a nignity almost, if not quite, unexampled in the whole course of human history.

The character of Snoch, as viewed through the lengthened vistas of the varying ages, seems to shine with a pure white light almost, if not quite, unearthly. Its gleam was never lightened on man-made altars, the sheen is not dimmable by earth-born mists or garish glare or historic contraventions. We cannot know just what were the psychologic qualities of this holy, happy man, but we may be sure of one thing, that his character was singularly pure, far above that of his fellows, or the unexampled honor of "walking with God" and of being translated without hint or hurt of death would never have been given to him. "Be ye holy, for I am holy," must have been fulfilled in marvelous degree in Enoch's case. He was a sinner, as were others of his contemporaries, but somehow, in close contact with the fires of the Divine holiness, the dress of his own humanity was burned away so that even before he was caught aawy to paradise, he became detached from earth and filled with the very spirit of heaven.

Enoch walked with God it appears, as a prophet. God may have revealed to him in quiet, tender converse many wonderful secrets of his plans. What did Enoch see in prophecy? Who knows but that in those ecstatic 300 years there may have passed before his vision, revealed by the direct will and wish of Jehovah, the outlines of redemption—the coming history of the ages, exhibited as it were, in an elongated panorama, all illustrating the wonders of grace and centering about the cross, whose distant gleam Enoch's quickened eyes may have clearly seen? Paul, in a later age, was taken up into the third heaven — why may Enoch not have been granted the vision of a redeemed earth? We cannot saoy that it was so—but we may wonder whether such dreams and visions did not come to that holy and unique man.

We are told, at any rate, in "the or the United States Senate, spent a few days this week as the guest of his sister, Mrs. Edward E. Sollars, near Oakland. Mr. Keller has occupied a position in the capitol for nearly thirty five years and has been steadily advanced from policeman to the very responsible position he now holds.

Call for Your Letters.

Mrs. G. J. Bryce, Mrs. Mary Knell, Miss Yozicpu Loimlonric, Paul W. Cox, J. W. Miller, Mrs. A. Eisentrout, Andrew Fenelon, Edith Grimes, Miss Lizzie Harding, Mrs. Nellie Ross, Mrs. R. Schyler, H. E. Simond, M. E. Tuney.

Subscribe for The Republican, Oldest and Best Paper in Garrett county.

Public Sale Saturday October 29, 1910

At their farm six miles from Oakland on the Cranesville road, commencing at 10 a. m., we will offer for sale to the highest bidder all the following personal property consisting of 30 head of Cattle, principally Durham and Polangus stock, described as 6 milk cows, 11 head of two-year-old cattle, 7 head of yearling, 1 four-year-old Bull and 6 Calves; 1 Bay Mare nine years old, 1 Bay Horse six years old, 1 Gray Horse four years old, 70 head of Sheep, 1 large brood sow, 1 male hog, 8 Shoats, weighing from 75 to 100 lbs. 2 Bee Stands, a lot of Chickens. A big assortment of [illegible] and because I will lived in a simple age, that, therefore, he enjoyed exceptional opportunities for being religious, while in this characteristically worldly day it is quite out of the question to maintain a spiritual frame. The fact is that Enoch lived in an age that was rude, riotous and coarse, when vice was rampant, when the sanctions of society itself were largely lacking, when there were no Bibles, churches, Endeavor societies, religious clubs or religious books or weeklies, and, therefore, it was all the more to his praise that, under conditions even more unfriendly, perhaps, to righteousness than those that obtain today, he walked with God and comported himself as befitter a saint of the Most High.

Salvation means more than simply a kind of ticket to heaven.—Rev. Carter H. Jones, Baptist, Louisville.

ACT PROMPTLY.

Kidney troubles are too dangerous to neglect. Little disorders grow serious and the sufferer is soon in the grasp of diabetes, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all distressing kidney ills. They make sick kidneys well, weak kidneys strong.

E. C. McClanahan, Market St., New Richmond, O., says: "Kidney disease had almost brought me to my grave. I was rendered almost helpless and suffered agony. My feet were so badly swollen I could not walk. The kidney secretions were thick and painful in voiding. I doctored but steadily grew weaker. I then used Doan's Kidney Pills and gradually improved. They saved my life."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

TO SAVE TIME.

Algy Weakling—Miss Wise, I-aw-that is—Gladys, I-er-desire to-aw! really—

Gladys Wise—Keep right on; I'll consider your proposal and have my answer ready by the time you have gotten it out of your system.

When Woman's Work Is Done.

Somebody said, "Woman's work is never done." Anything that emancipates her from this form of slavery is hailed with joy. This is the reason for the constantly increasing popularity of "Easy Task Soap," the hard, white, pure laundry soap, that does half the work of wash-day by itself. Add to this the fact that it positively does not rot or streak the clothes, that it launders laces, linens, flannels, silks, bedding, table cloths and all fabrics perfectly, and you will understand why it should be in your house right away.

Experience Teaches.

"Sure, and Oi t'ink it pays to be honest, afther all," said Pat. "Oi troied thot phoneyweight business in my grocery sthore lasht year, and Oi losht money by ut."

"How so? Did you get found out?" asked his friend.

"No, sorr," returned Pat. "Oi made the mistake of fillin' me weights wid lead, so thot ivery mon thot come to me for wan pound of sugar got twinty-three ounces to the pound."—Harper's Weekly.

Editorial Favor.

"A month ago you rejected a story [illegible]"

"I have returned [illegible] Damascus, Va., last Saturday but did not come on account of the breaking down of the large mill there.

Leonard Lytle has had a handsome bay window built onto his dwelling, greatly improving the property.

John Knecht, of West Salisbury, was here last week to load up the small engine known around here, as "Dirty Face" He will take it to the foundry and it will undergo repairs, and then be used by contractors on the Wabash railroad. The engine originally came from the Keystone Mines, Pa., brought here by Young and McCullough, and after being in use by them sold to the Meadow Mountain Lumber Co., then to the Loch Haven Co., and now will leave again for Pennsylvania, after being here some 15 or 16 years. It has been in a good many wrecks, but Mr. Knecht informs us he will again have it in good condition in a short time. It seems as if we were bidding farewell to an old friend.

The ladies of Grace Lutheran church will hold a festival on Thanksgiving in the opera house. Bills will soon be out announcing the event.

The B. & O. Railroad crossing on Maple street has been greatly improved by the company.

The Salt-town Planing [illegible] every bottle guaranteed. Over 600,000 bottles sold last year $.50 and $1.00. Any good druggist, or send to manufacturers. Agents wanted. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

The average married man kicks because his wife worries because he doesn't get home right on time, but suppose she didn't care whether he ever came or not?

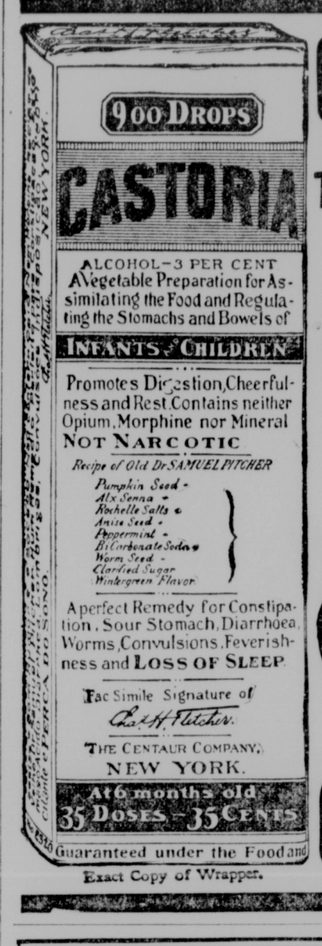
Instant Relief for All Eyes,

that are irritated from dust, heat, sun or wind, PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, 25c. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

But the pure food laws do not make any provisions for love that is adulterated with filthy lucre.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

An optimist believes in mascots; a pessimist believes in hoodoos.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

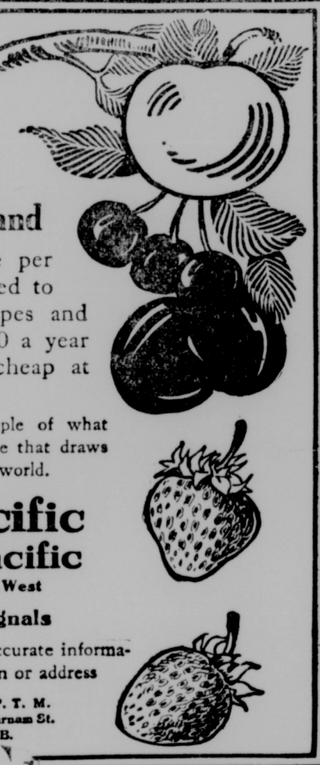
In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Net Income $3,000

From 28 Acres of California Land



The original price per acre was $40. Planted to peaches, plums, grapes and pears it yields $3,000 a year net, and would be cheap at $500 an acre.

This is only one example of what has been done in a climate that draws tourists from all over the world.

Union Pacific
Southern Pacific
Standard Route of the West
Electric Block Signals

For further facts and accurate information about California call on or address

GERRIT FORT, P. T. M.
U. P. R. R., 871 Farnam St.
OMAHA, NEB.

Our G[illegible]
Depart[illegible]

This department of Bo[illegible]mer's Store is stocked [illegible] dependable, fresh Groce[illegible] description. In fact ou[illegible] large and so varied that [illegible] to mention a small porti[illegible] carried our advertisement [illegible] space set apart for it. [illegible] stock and we feel sure t[illegible] want.

A new department—ou[illegible] counters—has recently [illegible] you may purchase many [illegible] able articles for less than [illegible]

BOLDEN, BROW[illegible]

J. B. KELLOG

ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

PISO'S
IS THE NAME OF THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

Beautiful

ht eyes, rosy cheeks, rounded figure, ch of every woman.
ise and due amount of sleep with an

[illegible]'s Pills

ely use of these pills will strengthen and relieve nausea and depression. on the bowels, liver, stomach, blood test aid to health and in a true sense

Cosmetic

tions, 10c. and 25c.

WHAT'S Your Health Worth?

ou start sickness by mistreating nature d it generally shows first in the bowels d liver. A 10c box (week's treatment) CASCARETS will help nature help ou. They will do more—using them gularly as you need them—than any edicine on Earth. Get a box today; ke a CASCARET tonight. Better in the morning. It's the result that makes millions take them. 881

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

A man is judged by his appearance

TRADE Gillette MARK
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

FOR SALE—Improved Farms and Farm Lands in Crawford Co., Mich., in good farming community, good climate, water, close to market towns, schools and railroad. Liberal terms. Largest apple orchard in Michigan near these lands. Write to HENRY A. BAUMAN, Grayling, Mich.

TRUSSES EXPERT FITTING 45 years' experience. Prices low E.M.HESSLER, 64 Public Sq., Cleveland

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland, Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months 75
One copy three months 40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1910.

For Congress, Sixth Congressional District.

BRAINARD H. WARNER, JR.,
Of Montgomery County.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Republican Meetings will be held at the following places upon the dates specified at 7.30 o'clock each evening:

At Bloomington, Monday, Oct. 31.

At Kitzmiller, Tuesday, Nov. 1.

At Swanton, Wednesday, Nov. 2.

At Deer Park, Thursday, Nov. 3.

At Crellin, Friday, Nov. 4.

At Oakland, Saturday, Nov. 5

Prominent speakers will address the above meetings.

AUSTIN BROWN,
Chairman.

TRUE PRINCIPLES OF REPUBLICANISM

However ardently the triumph of truly Republican principles and the election of a worthy public candidate such as Warner may be desired, no intelligent member of the party can feel anything but contempt for those dense and disingenuous organs of the opposition, supporting Lewis, which howl warnings of disaster in the event of Republican success. These absurd declarations disgust thinking men and, besides doing harm to the Democratic party, are calculated to alienate the great independent vote, that so often hold the balance power, and which, in the present election, is bound to cleave to Warner. Misrepresentation never hurts a worthy cause; and the Republican cause is a worthy cause. The knowledge the Democrats may have is that they may be certain that their misrepresentation will react to the injury of their party. Do the alarmist organs fancy that the people have so soon forgotten the panic and Democratic adversity of Cleveland's time.

Republicanism—the school of political thought that has been ornamented by Lincoln, Seward, Blaine, McKinley, Roosevelt, Dolliver, and many others—is something vaster, nobler and more magnificent than peanut Democracy can conceive. It is not offered, as its detractors seem to think, as an unfallible cure for financial bunions or commercial corns, nor as the vaccine preventative of the natural and inevitable results of reckless speculation and an imperfect econmic system. It is simply an idea—that of steady, consistent progress along the line of legitimate legislation toward the Democratic ideal of a government completely of, for and by the people. It needs no apologists—no detractors—nor any liars.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

(Writers for the People's Forum are requested to make their communications as brief as possible. As a rule they should not exceed 500 words, and when they do they will, except in cases of unusual interest or importance, be reduced to that limit or returned to the writer for condensation. Letters must bear the names and addresses of the writers as evidence of good faith and the names will not be made public without the consent of the contributors. The editor will not be responsible for any views expressed by the contributors to this column.)

Will Mr. Browning Please Answer?

To the Editor of The Republican:

The question repeatedly asked through the press of our town as to the amount of the salary received by the teacher of the Manual Training School has not been answered by the School Board or its mouthpiece, and the people are entitled to know just what Mr. Loraditch is to receive.

Will Mr. Browning condescend to take the people into his confidence just long enough to answer this question?

TAXPAYER.

Oakland, October 26th, 1910.

For Rent.

Two six room cottages, one furnished; running water on both properties; stable on one lot. Apply at this office.

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass upon my farm, two miles south of Oakland, for any purpose whatever. Persons trespassing will be dealt with according to law.

EDWARD E. SOLLARS.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

The FREE

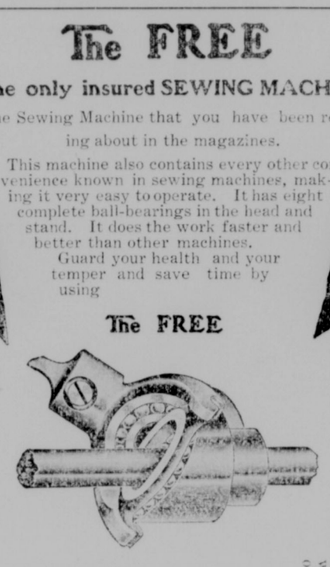
The only insured SEWING MACHINE

The Sewing Machine that you have been reading about in the magazines.

This machine also contains every other convenience known in sewing machines, making it very easy to operate. It has eight complete ball-bearings in the head and stand. It does the work faster and better than other machines.

Guard your health and your temper and save time by using

The FREE



8 EIGHT SETS OF BALL BEARINGS 8

The Free is the Sewing Machine you really and truly ought to buy

Should you through accident in moving or otherwise break any part or the whole machine, we will replace that part or the machine, gratis; that if you break a needle, if you break a belt, or if one wears out; if you break any attachment, we will replace these parts to you absolutely without cost.

The recent invention of the wonderful ROTOSCILLO MOVEMENT has made it possible to use the old fashioned shuttle in a rotary sewing machine and still have it sew easier and smoother than any round bobbin machine.

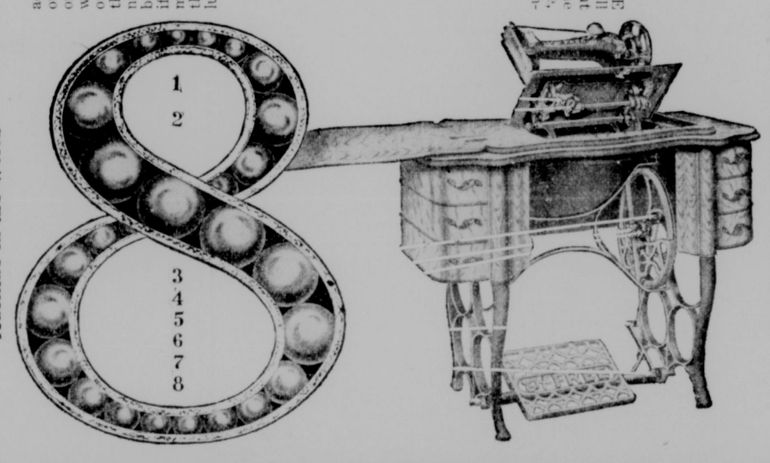
The FREE

IS THE ONLY INSURED SEWING MACHINE

It is insured for five years against breakage, wear, fire, tornado, lightning and water.

To means that if your home burns and The FREE sewing machine is destroyed or injured, we will supply a new The FREE sewing machine without cost; that if in a cyclone or flood, your machine is rendered unfit for use, we will replace it without expense to you.

The FREE is the Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World



The FREE is the Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World

LIST OF NOMINATIONS.

OAKLAND, MD., October 26, 1910.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 47 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, we certify that the following are the names of the candidates of the different parties whose certificates of nomination have been filed with us and whose names will appear on the Official Ballot in the following order:

WM. R. OFFUTT, President.
THOS. J. JOHNSON.
SAMUEL LAWTON.
Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett County, Md.

EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.

HOYES.

Quite a change in the atmosphere since our writing last week. Today (Tuesday) an electrical storm passed over this community, followed by quite a fall in temperature and a drizzling rain.

Mrs. Minnie Thayer and two little daughters, of near Crellin, came to Hoyes last week and spent a few days with relatives, returning to their home Sunday afternoon.

Otho Friend, of Mt. Lake, was visiting his grand parents, Rev. and Mrs. H. E. Friend, the past week.

All the measles cases are much improved, except some members of Reuben Enlow's family, who are quite ill with them yet.

Miss Blanche Callis was a guest of Mrs. D. O. Dewitt last Sunday.

Joseph McRobie, telephone lineman, accompanied by his son, Wvant, spent last Saturday night with W. A. Smith.

The first protracted meeting of the coming year will be conducted at this place by Rev. Powers, pastor, and will commence Monday night, October 31st.

Misses Oscie Casteel, Olia, Bernadette and Irene Mattingly were shopping at Cumberland last Saturday, also spent some time in Oakland, and returned home Sunday enening.

Mrs. Mary Dewitt and two children, of Deer Park, spent several days the past week with Mrs. Dewitt's mother, Mrs. Ellen Wilburn.

H. R. Dewitt and wife, of Oakland, arrived in Hoyes Monday evening of this week and will look after Mr. Dewitt's farm interests for a few days.

Mrs. Jennie Miller and children, of Stone House, accompanied by Miss Pearl Bishop, of Oakland, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bishoff at this writing.

Miss Collier, of Cove, and Mr. Charles Schlossnagle, of Accident, spent last Sunday with Troy Glover and family.

We are glad to see William Bowman our community and able to be out again after having a severe siege of measles and pneumonia.

SHORT RUN.

Suppose the readers of THE RUBULICAN have forgotten that there ever was a little village in Garrett county called Short Run, but here we are again, the same jolly folks, all of us still alive and ready for our three meals daily.

The farmers are all very busy digging potatoes, husking corn and gathering apples. Everyone reports very good crops in spite of the dry weather.

We have been having very nice warm weather for the time of year. Have had no frost yet, but the weather is much cooler at the present writing.

Our school is progressing very nicely under the skillful management of Miss Anna Bell.

Mr. Scott Harvey, who has been away operating his thrashing machine for the past month returned to his home here a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Granville Harvey and Beryl McGarvey, of Thomas, W. Va., spent several days last week visiting J. H. Wilson.

Mr. Alex Wilson, of Thomas, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents.

Mr. T. K. Harvey, of Stoyer, is visiting relatives here, at this writing.

Messrs. George White and S. A. Moon, of Kurtz Chapel, were callers at Mrs. S. E. Harvey's Saturday evening.

Mr. Charles Harvey has been employed by Ringer Finger Co., at Hendricks, W. Va., and is now at work in their large wholesale and retail establishment at this place.

Miss Jeanette Wilson recently purchased an oil stove and is preparing to keep the "parlor furniture" from freezing this winter.

Mr. Robert Harvey was visiting friends at Kurtz Chapel, Sunday.

Mr. Russell Fichtner, of Kitzmiller, was visiting the fair sex here Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs Blaine Kalbaugh, of Elk Garden, W. Va., spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. T. R. McRobie of Eagle Rock, is helping James Wilson gather his apples.

Mr. L. B. Moore is working at the carpenter trade in Blaine, W. Va.

Miss Ida Wilson spent Srturday in Cumberland.

Mr. Riley Paugh, who is clerking for the Judge, spent Sunday at home.

With best wishes to THE REPUBLICAN.

HARRIGAN.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., by Rev. J. B. Workman.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10.30 a. m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m.
Preaching at 11.00 a. m. and 7.45 p. m.
Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Ferndale—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $50,000
DEPOSITS, - $175,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits 6,000

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. O. GETTY, - - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, J. M. Stanton,
G. C. Keller, Eli Stanton,
W. A. Hitchins, Frank Watts,
J. O. Getty.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Garrett National Bank

of Oakland, Maryland,

At the close of business Sept. 1, 1910.

Resources

Loans and Discounts,	$321,213.81
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured,	5.86
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	50,000.00
Bonds, Securities, etc.,	143,255.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures,	14,500.00
Due from other Banks,	1,071.67
Due from approved Reserve Agents,	88,974.32
Redemption Fund, (5 per cent. of circulation),	2,500.00
Cash on hand,	33,429.19
Total,	$654,949.85

Liabilities

Capital Stock,	$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund,	45,000.00
Undivided Profits,	1,077.83
Circulation	49,000.00
Due to other Banks,	9,411.54
Deposits,	500,460.48
Total,	$654,949.85

Miss Brenninger, of Sunnyside, was in Oakland yesterday shopping.

Mrs. J. Wilson Humbird, of Cumberland, is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. R. Offutt.

Mrs. Harland L. Jones accompanied by Misses Grace Jones and Bess Offutt went to Cumberland this morning where they will spend the day.

State Road Commissioner Crosby will arrive in Oakland today and inspect that portion of Hooppole road which has been completed under Mr. Francis' contract

Dr. J. Lee McComas, who spent the summer in Oakland with his son, Dr. Henry McComas, has returned to Washington where he expects to spent the winter.

Mrs. Wade H. Hinebaugh left Oakland this morning, accompanied by her little daughter, to made a visit to relatives and friends at and near Winchester, Va.

Mr. C. C. Whinnery, of Marietta, Ohio, who was here for a week organizing the creamery and ice cream company, returned to nis home last night, but expects to be in Oakland again next week.

I have some great bargains in farm and town properties. It will pay you to call and see me before buying. Farms from $600 to $40,000. Town properties from $1,000 to $10,000. One excellent 7 room house, gas and steam heat, desirable location in Oakland; best bargain at $2500. E. S. WEST,
Real Estate and Insurance.

Mrs. Martha Brown and daughter Miss Emma of near Kingwood, and Mrs. John Brown, of Rowlesburg, are here on a visit to Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Ravenscroft at their home on Third street.

The Republican has been publishing quite a number of communications from the various towns and villages in the county and would be delighted to have a correspondent at every postoffice who will give the news of the various neighborhoods.

Mr. N. U. Bond and his two nieces, Misses Helen Chapin and Mary Bond, left here Monday afternoon for Brockwayville, Pa., the home of the ladies, whose return was delayed owing to the illness of Miss Bond, who was quite sick for more than a week.

Election Day falling upon the second Tuesday in November this year the Orphans' Court will not hold a session that day but will meet upon the following day, November 9th, at the usual hour. All persons having business with the court should bear this in mind.

Mr. Calvin Echard is making quite a number of splendid improvements to his residence on Pennington street. The building has been moved from its former location to the centre of his lot, raised about eighteen inches, and a cellar is being excavated and a solid stone foundation will be built under it.

Ex-State Senator W. McCulloh Brown was in Oakland Monday, having come here from the camp of the engineering corps which is surveying the West Virginia-Maryland boundary. The camp is now located a few miles south of Cranesville and the engineers hope to have their field work completed within the next three or four weeks.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

This is to give notice that the firm of Cuppett & Lytle, doing a general merchandise business in the town of Sang Run., Md., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

CUPPETT & LYTLE.
Sang Run, Md., Oct. 11, 1910.

YOUR CHILDREN MIGHT NEED YOUR MONEY SOME DAY

PUT SOME IN THE BANK FOR THEM NOW it WILL WORK FOR THEM IN THE BANK

SUPPOSE YOU DIED TODAY, would you leave behind helpless little children? You will not fear for the future of your family if you have money in our bank.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consisteet with safety—3 der cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
OAKLAND, MD.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

TO VOTE ON SALOON QUESTION

In Grantsville and District No. 5 on November 8.

In this paper today the Board of Election Supervisors gives the usual notice of election and the official ballot, by order of the board, is also published.

The ballot will be of the same size and uniformity as that published in this paper today, except those to be voted in Election District No. 5 and the town of Grantsville, where the voters will be called upon to be decide whether or not liquor shall be sold.

District No. 5 is practically dry; the law by which it became anti-saloon territory prescribes that no liquor shall be sold within a given distance of any church. By the operations of this provision the only saloon in the district, that located in the Ries hotel, was closed and liquor can only be secured at the Miller distillery. Should the result of the election be "wet" the law prohibiting the sale within the prescribed radius of the church will not be abrogated, and no saloon could as a result be opened, but should the vote be "dry" then the Miller distillery would be closed to the retail trade at least.

At Grantsville, in Election District No. 3, the town alone is dry and an effort is being made by those in sympathy with the saloon to make the town "wet." The temperance people will bend every energy toward defeating the proposition to create saloons in Grantsville again and they feel that their efforts will be successful.

Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between R. T. Miller and W. N. Wilson, doing a general mercantile business at Mountain Lake Park, was mutually dissolved on September 22, 1910, said Wilson by by the terms of the article of dissolution to assume all indebtedness of the firm and to receive all credits due said firm.

R. T. MILLER,
W. N. WILSON.

Mr. Thomas W. Keller, of Washington, D. C., assistant sergeant at arms of the United States Senate, spent a few days this week as the guest of his sister, Mrs. Edward E. Sollars, near Oakland. Mr. Keller has occupied a position in the capitol for nearly thirty five years and has been steadily advanced from policeman to the very responsible position he now holds.

Call for Your Letters.

Mrs. G. J. Bryce, Mrs. Mary Knell, Miss Yozicpu Loimlonnic, Paul W. Cox, J. W. Miller, Mrs. A. Eisentrout, Andrew Fenelon, Edith Grimes, Miss Lizzie Harding, Mrs. Nellie Ross, Mrs. R. Schyler, H. E. Simond, M. E. Tuney.

Subscribe for The Republican, Oldest and Best Paper in Garrett county.

Public Sale Saturday October 29, 1910

At their farm six miles from Oakland on the Cranesville road, commencing at 10 a. m., we will offer for sale to the highest bidder all the following personal property consisting of 30 head of Cattle, principally Durham and Polangus stock, described as 6 milk cows, 11 head of two-year-old cattle, 7 head of yearling, 1 four-year-old Bull and 6 Calves; 1 Bay Mare nine years old, 1 Bay Horse six years old, 1 Gray Horse four years years old, 70 head of Sheep, 1 large brood sow, 1 male hog, 8 Shoats, weighing from 75 to 100 lbs. 2 Bee Stands, a lot of Chickens. A big assortment of farm implements consisting of 1 Milwaukee Reaper good as new, 1 Grain Drill, 1 2 horse Troy road wagon, 1 2 seat carriage, 2 bob sleds, 1 buggy, plows, cultivators, mower, hay rake, hay fork, complete fanning mill, 1 double set work harness, 1 double set buggy harness, 1 single set, saddle bridle and many other things too numerous to mention. A lot of feed consisting of 35 tons of hay, 10 tons of Straw, 400 shocks of fodder and all the grain raised on the farm this season, such as oats, wheat, corn, buckwheat, potatoes, also a lot of household goods, such as stoves, beds, sewing machine, couch, telephone, chairs, rockers, kitchen ware, etc; also a lot of dairy fixtures such as cream separator, churn, crocks and jars.

Terms of Sale—All sums under $5 cash on day of sale; all over $5 a credit of six months will be given, with approved security bearing interest at 6 per cent.

Terms of sale to be complied with before goods are removed from premises.

J. M. FALKENSTEIN,
H. V. LEIGHTON.

BITTINGER.

This week begins rather cool, giving evidence of the near approach of winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Sampson Bittinger and children, off Crellin, were visiting relatives here last Sunday and Monday.

Miss Althea Bittinger, of near Oakland, is spending a few days with relatives and friends here this week.

W. W. Bradley is spending this week in this community, selling a new model spray pump.

Lloyd F. Brenneman, of Elk Lick, Pa. was visiting his parents here last week.

Many of our young people attended a corn husking at Alvin Schrock's last Monday evening and report an enjoyable time.

Peter G. Stark is having a well drilled on his farm.

Rev. W. Morris, of Grantsville, conducted the funeral services of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Platter at this place on Wednesday afternoon of last week.

Rev. Young has announced services to be held in the Lutheran church at this place on next Saturday evening, Oct. 29.

FRIENDSVILLE.

At last the frost came and we now are having October weather for sure.

Mrs. Sophia Friend, with her two children, are the guests of C. V. Gauard and wife.

Mrs. L. M. Welch, has been very sick but is recovering.

Miss Margaret Snyder returned to teach the scholars in room 2 at the public school on Monday. She has been very sick with the measles.

John Steele left for Reason Run, Pa., where he intends to work for the lumber company there.

Mrs. Ross was taken very sick last week. We trust she may soon recover.

The sheriff will sell the mining cars of the coal company in a few days.

Hallowe'en will be next Monday. Boys don't play anything but harmless jokes.

The band will give a festival on Saturday evening in the opera house. They will serve oysters, chicken and sandwiches, ice cream, cake, coffee, fruit and other refreshments. The citizens should turn out in full force and patronize the boys, as it takes money to run a band and since its organization it must be acknowledged they are making wonderful improvement.

W. F. East and son returned Tuesday evening, from Hoyes where they painted the Catholic church.

Silas Beachy, of Bittinger, was a visitor on business to our city last week.

All the poles are up and and wire being strung from the L. E. Friend water power house and in a week or so the electric lights will be furnished from there.

Donald Chisholm has been very sick with measles.

Some people in our town do not seem afraid to build, as can be seen by the monster building going up for R. M. Holman. It will contain store rooms, offices and show rooms.

John W. McCollough and family were to have returned from Damascus, Va., last Saturday but did not come on account of the breaking down of the large mill there.

Leonard Lytle has had a handsome bay window built onto his dwelling, greatly improving the property.

John Knecht, of West Salisbury, was here last week to load up the small engine known around here, as "Dirty Face" He will take it to the foundry and it will undergo repairs, and then be used by contractors on the Wabash railroad. The engine originally came from the Keystone Mines, Pa., brought here by Young and McCullough, and after being in use by them sold to the Meadow Mountain Lumber Co., then to the Loch Haven Co., and now will leave again for Pennsylvania, after being here some 15 or 16 years. It has been in a good many wreeks, but Mr. Knecht informs us he will again have it in good condition in a short time. It seems as if we were bidding farewell to an old friend.

The ladies of Grace Lutheran church will hold a festival on Thanksgiving in the opera house. Bills will soon be out announcing the event.

The B. & O. Railroad crossing on Maple street has been greatly improved by the company.

The Johnstown Planing Mill Co's mill has been idle for a few days on account of the breaking of a shaft on their narrow gauge engine, but started running Monday.

C. V. Guard's saw mill at Elder has been shut down until the water raises in run at their present location.

The band serenaded F. G. Fox at the Crawford Hotel last week.

Reese Friend was a visitor to Oakland last week.

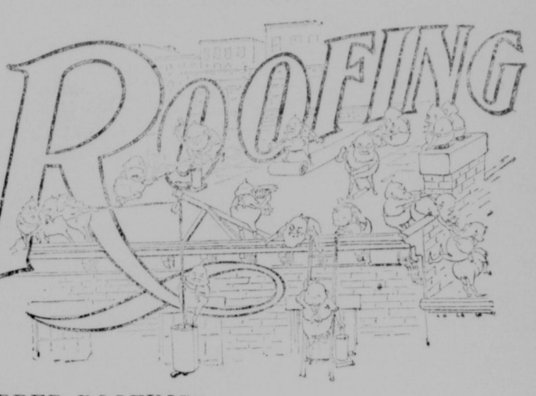
Arthur Chisholm returned from Pennsylvania where he had gone on business for his mill.

Garthright Has For Sale

Two large double heating stoves, the finest ever made; two six hole ranges of a standard make, and five medium to large heating stoves. They may be seen at the Hustling Store, Loch Lynn Heights.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Will you allow us to talk "ROOFING" to you. We have kinds and at any price.



TARRED ROOFINGS—
1, 2 and 3 ply.

RUBBER ROOFINGS—
2 and 3 ply, double and single rolls.

AMETITE—
The superior of all Gravel Roofings.

CAREY'S ROOFING, (Best of All)—
Contains a heavy flexible body, a strong Calcutta burlap, woolen felt and other durable materials, all united into an indivisible weather and water proof sheet that lasts the life of the building.

SHEETING PAPER, NAILS AND CAPS.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries.

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

Our Grocery Department

This department of Bolden, Brown & Weimer's Store is stocked to overflowing with dependable, fresh Groceries of every line and description. In fact our Grocery stock is so large and so varied that were we to undertake to mention a small portion of the many lines carried our advertisement would overrun the space set apart for it. Come, inspect the stock and we feel sure that we can fill every want.

A new department—our five and ten cent counters—has recently been added. Here you may purchase many suitable and dependable articles for less than one-half value.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Pubr.

OAKLAND, - - - MD.

An early and severe winter is predicted. This is cold comfort.

New York is the second city in the world, but it feels big as the first.

The redeeming feature about the pictured hobble skirt is its impossibility.

Alcohol is a necessity in paint. It seem to have a special affinity for red paint.

Whose business it is, anyway, what particular variety of hat you choose to wear?

The man who said summer is over is hunting his old straw hat in the ash barrel.

The government is advertising for a xylotomist. If you know a good one tell him about it.

Here's a centenarian who swears off on liquor and tobacco. It's never too late, you know.

Infant paralysis is no respector of age. It has just killed a woman of sixty-six in Connecticut.

Pittsburg man invents an apparatus for forecasting earthquakes. No family should be without one.

Count Zeppelin's airships can never increase their popularity by making a specialty of blowing up.

What a fine opening that alligator swimming at large in Paw Paw lake offers to ambitious bathers!

Market report announces, "Eggs strong at 32 cents a dozen." How much for those that are not?

A fund to pension aged and worn-out authors is suggested. Why not pension worn-out readers?

The man who "always gets up at daylight in the summer time" does it because the flies won't let him sleep any longer.

According to advices counterfeit fifty-dollar bills are being circulated, but fortunately most of us are out of the danger zone.

A $60,000 bulldog has died in England, and there is to be a post-mortem investigation. It is an important thing to be a $60,000 bulldog.

Emperor William is a man of stubborn opinions. He still sticks to the divine right of kings and to his belief that he can write an opera.

A western minister informs us that automobile speeders never go to heaven. Probably the golden strets are policed too well to attract them.

New York plans to spend over $4,000,000 for its health next year. As that is less than $1 for each New Yorker, it would seem to be worth the money.

It has been estimated that the average American eats 82 pounds of sugar every year. Now we'd like to know how many pounds he pays for to get that quantity.

The astronomers who are trying to work up another comet scare are hereby politely but firmly advised that the public is disillusioned now about anything coming back.

The hobble skirt, according to one of the fashion journals, "will die a natural death." Having seen it in action, we are afraid some of its wearers will not be so fortunate.

"The grasshopper serves no useful purpose," declares a scientist. Indeed! Did the scientist ever go out after small-mouth bass in August when the bass wouldn't bite on green frogs?

The aviating joy ride has been inaugurated. This should be nipped in the bud. With aviation going on in a scientific and respectable manner it will upset aerial travel at the start to have reckless aviators darting along through space, ready to collide with any other old aeroplane which may happen along, or to drop on unsuspecting pedestrians without warning.

In actual warfare the dropping of a dynamite bomb down the funnels of a battleship from an aeroplane would doubtless cause serious internal complications on the part of the battleship. But also the planting of a one to three-inch shot in the motor or steering apparatus of the aeroplane would doubtless disorganize the air ship belligerent. It is all a question of which gets its projectile properly located first.

A parachute performer in red tights frightened the Rockefeller estate by descending on it from the air and was carefully carried outside the gate. Perhaps they thought it was the Titian-haired siren, whose recent discovery has so perturbed the oil trust.

A young woman in New York tried to kill herself because editors would not publish her poetry. If that were cause for suicide, half the present population of the country would long ago have ceased making a show in the census returns.

THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ROY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT 1908 BY BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Miss Innes, spinster and guardian of Gertrude and Halsey, established summer headquarters at Sunnyside. Arnold Armstrong was found shot to death in the hall. Gertrude and her fiance, Jack Bailey, had conversed in the billiard room shortly before the murder. Detective Jamieson accused Miss Innes of holding back evidence. Cashier Bailey of Paul Armstrong's bank, defunct, was arrested for embezzlement. Paul Armstrong's death was announced. Halsey's fiancee, Louise Armstrong, told Halsey that while she still loved him, she was to marry another. It developed that Dr. Walker was the man. Louise was found unconscious at the bottom of the circular staircase. She said something had brushed by her in the dark on the stairway and she fainted. Bailey is suspected of Armstrong's murder. Thomas, the lodger-keeper, was found dead with a note in his pocket bearing the name "Lucien Wallace." A ladder found out of place deepens the mystery. The stables were burned, and in the dark Miss Innes shot an intruder. Halsey mysteriously disappeared. His auto was found wrecked by a freight train. It developed Halsey had an argument in the library with a woman before his disappearance. New cook disappears. Miss Innes learned Halsey was alive.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Who Is Nina Carrington?

The four days, from Saturday to the following Tuesday, we lived, or existed, in a state of the most dreadful suspense. We ate only when Liddy brought in a tray, and then very little. The papers, of course, had got hold of the story, and we were besieged by newspaper men. From all over the country false clews came pouring in and raised hopes that crumbled again to nothing. Every morgue within 100 miles, every hospital, had been visited, without result.

The inaction was deadly. Liddy cried all day, and, because she knew I objected to tears, sniffled audibly around the corner.

"For heaven's sake, smile!" I snapped at her. And her ghastly attempt at a grin, with her swollen nose and red eyes, made me hysterical. I laughed and cried together, and pretty soon, like the two old fools we were, we were sitting together weeping into the same handkerchief.

On Tuesday, then, I sent for the car and prepared to go out. As I waited at the porte-cochere I saw the undergardener, an inoffensive, grayish-haired man, trimming borders near the house. The day detective was watching him, sitting on the carriage block. When he saw me, he got up.

"Miss Innes," he said, taking off his hat, "do you know where Alex, the gardener, is?"

"Why, no. Isn't he here?" I asked.

"He has been gone since yesterday afternoon. Have you—employed him long?"

"Only a couple of weeks."

"Is he efficient? A capable man?"

"I hardly know," I said vaguely. "The place looks all right, and I know very little about such things. I know much more about boxes of roses than bushes of them."

"This man," pointing to the assistant, "says Alex isn't a gardener. That he doesn't know anything about plants."

"That's very strange," I said, thinking hard. "Why, he came to me from the Brays, who are in Europe."

"Exactly." The detective smiled. "Every man who cuts grass isn't a gardener, Miss Innes, and just now it is our policy to believe every person around here a rascal until he proves to be the other thing."

Warner came up with the car then, and the conversation stopped. As he helped me in, however, the detective said something further.

"Not a word or sign to Alex, if he comes back," he said cautiously.

I went first to Dr. Walker's. I was tired of beating about the bush, and I felt that the key to Halsey's disappearance was here at Casanova, in spite of Mr. Jamieson's theories.

The doctor was in. He came at once to the door of his consulting room, and there was no mask of cordiality in his manner.

"Please come 'n," he said curtly.

"I shall stay here, I think, doctor." I did not like his face or his manner; there was a subtle change in both. He had thrown off the air of friendliness, and I thought, too, that he looked anxious and haggard.

"Dr. Walker," I said, "I have come to you to ask some questions. I hope you will answer them. As you know, my nephew has not yet been found."

"So I understand," stiffly.

"I believe, if you would, you could help us, and that leads to one of my questions. Will you tell me what was the nature of the conversation you held with him the night he was attacked and carried off?"

"Attacked! Carried off!" he said, with pretended surprise. "Really, Miss Innes, don't you think you exaggerate? I understand it is not the first time Mr. Innes has—disappeared."

"You are quibbling, doctor. This is a matter of life and death. Will you answer my question?"

"Certainly. He said his nerves were bad, and I gave him a prescription for them. I am violating professional ethics when I tell you even as much as that."

I could not tell him he lied. I think I looked it. But I hazarded a random shot.

"I thought perhaps," I said, watching him narrowly, "that it might be about—Nina Carrington."

For a moment I thought he was going to strike me. He grew livid, and a small crooked blood-vessel in his temple swelled and throbbed curiously. Then he forced a short laugh.

"Who is Nina Carrington?" he asked.

"I am about to discover that," I replied, and he was quiet at once. It was not difficult to divine that he feared Nina Carrington a good deal more than he did the devil. Our leave-taking was brief; in fact, we merely stared at each other over the waiting room table, with its litter of year-old magazines. Then I turned and went out.

"To Richfield," I told Warner, and on the way I thought, and thought hard.

"Nina Carrington, Nina Carrington," the roar and rush of the wheels seemed to sing the words. "Nina Carrington, N. C." And I then knew, knew as surely as if I had seen the whole thing. There had been an N. C. on the suit case belonging to the woman with the pitted face. How simple it all seemed. Mattie Bliss had been Nina Carrington. It was she Warner had heard in the library. It was something she had told Halsey that had taken him frantically to Dr. Walker's office, and from there perhaps to his death. If we could find the woman, we might find what had become of Halsey.

We were almost at Richfield now, so I kept on. My mind was not on my errand there now. It was back with Halsey on that memorable night. What was it he had said to Louise, that had sent her up to Sunnyside, half wild with fear for him? I made up my mind, as the car drew up before the Tate cottage, that I would see Louise if I had to break into the house at night.

Almost exactly the same scene as before greeted my eyes at the cottage. Mrs. Tate, the baby-carriage in the path, the children at the swing—all were the same.

She came forward to meet me, and I noticed that some of the anxious lines had gone out of her face. She looked young, almost pretty.

"I am glad you have come back," she said. "I think I will have to be honest and give you back your money."

"Why?" I asked. "Has the mother come?"

"No, but some one came and paid the boy's board for a month. She talked to him for a long time, but when I asked him afterward he didn't know her name."

"A young woman?"

"Not very young. About 40, I suppose. She was small and fair-haired, just a little bit gray, and very sad. She was in deep mourning, and, I think, when she came, she expected to go at once. But the child, Lucien, interested her. She talked to him for a long time, and, indeed, she looked much happier when she left."

"You are sure this was not the real mother?"

"O mercy, no! Why, she didn't know which of the three was Lucien. I thought perhaps she was a friend of yours, but, of course, I didn't ask."

"She was not—pock-marked?" I asked at a venture.

"No, indeed. A skin like a baby's. But perhaps you will know the initials. She gave Lucien a handkerchief and forgot it. It was very fine, black-bordered, and it had three hand-worked letters in the corner—F. B. A."

"No," I said with truth enough, "she is not a friend of mine." F. B. A. was Fanny Armstrong, without a chance of doubt.

With another warning to Mrs. Tate as to silence, we started back to Sunnyside. So Fanny Armstrong knew of Lucien Wallace, and was sufficiently interested to visit him and pay for his support. Who was the child's mother and where was she? Who was Nina Carrington? Did either of them know where Halsey was, or what had happened to him?

CHAPTER XXVIII.

A Tramp and the Toothache.

The bitterness toward the dead president of the Traders' bank seemed to grow with time. Never popular, his memory was execrated by people who had lost nothing, but who were filled with disgust by constantly hearing new stories of the man's grasping avarice.

But, like everything else those days, the bank failure was almost forgotten by Gertrude and myself. We did not mention Jack Bailey; I had found nothing to change my impression of his guilt, and Gertrude knew how I felt. As for the murder of the bank president's son, I was of two minds. One day I thought Gertrude knew or at least suspected that Jack had done it; the next I feared that it had been Gertrude herself, that night alone on the circular staircase. And then the mother of Lucien Wallace would obtrude herself, and an almost equally good case might be made against her. There were times, of course, when I was disposed to throw all those suspicions aside, and fix definitely on the unknown, whoever that might be.

I had my greatest disappointment when it came to tracing Nina Carrington. The woman had gone without leaving a trace. Marked as she was, it should have been easy to follow her, but she was not to be found. A description to one of the detectives, on my arrival at home, had started the ball rolling. But by night she had not been found. I told Gertrude, then, about the telegram to Louise when she had been ill before; about my visit to Dr. Walker, and my suspicions that Mattie Bliss and Nina Carrington were the same. She thought, as I did, that there was little doubt of it.

I said nothing to her, however, of the detective's suspicions about Alex. Little things that I had not noticed at the time now came back to me. I had an uncomfortable feeling that perhaps Alex was a spy, and that by taking him into the house I had played into the enemy's hands. But at eight o'clock that night Alex himself appeared, and with him a strange and repulsive individual. They made a queer pair, for Alex was almost as disreputable as the tramp, and he had a badly swollen eye.

Gertrude had been sitting listlessly waiting for the evening message from Mr. Jamieson, but when the singular pair came in, as they did, without ceremony, she jumped up and stood staring. Winters, the detective who watched the house at night, followed them, and kept his eyes sharply on Alex's prisoner. For that was the situation as it developed.

He was a tall lanky individual, ragged and dirty, and just now he looked both terrified and embarrassed. Alex was too much engrossed to be either, and to this day I don't think I ever asked him why he went off without permission the day before.

"Miss Innes," Alex began abruptly, "this man can tell us something very important about the disappearance of Mr. Innes. I found him trying to sell this watch."

He took a watch from his pocket and put it on the table. It was Halsey's watch. I had given it to him on the twenty-first birthday; I was dumb with apprehension.

"He says he had a pair of cuff-links also, but he sold them—"

"Fer a dollar'n half," put in the disreputable individual hoarsely, with an eye on the detective.

"He is not—dead?" I implored. The tramp cleared his throat.

"No'm," he said huskily. "He was used up pretty bad, but he weren't dead He was comin' to hisself when I"—he stopped and looked at the detective. "I didn't steal it, Mr. Winters," he whined. "I found it in the road, honest to God, I did."

Mr. Winters paid no attention to him. He was watching Alex.

"I'd better tell what he told me," Alex broke in. "It will be quicker. When Jamieson—when Mr. Jamieson calls up we can start him right. Mr. Winters, I found this man trying to sell that watch on Fifth street. He offered it to me for $3."

"How did you know the watch?" Winters snapped at him.

"I ha seen it before, many times. I used it at night when I was watching at the foot of the staircase." The detective was satisfied. "When he offered the watch to me, I knew it, and I pretended I was going to buy it. We went into an alley and I got the watch." The tramp shivered. It was plain how Alex had secured the watch. "Then—I got the story from this fellow. He claims to have seen the whole affair. He says he was in an empty car—in the car the automobile struck."

The tramp broke in here and told his story, with frequent interpretations by Alex and Mr. Winters. He used a strange medley, in which familiar words took unfamiliar meanings, but it was gradually made clear to us.

On the night in question the tramp had been "pounding his ear"—this struck me as being graphic—in an empty box-car along the siding at Casanova. The train was going west, and due to leave at dawn. The tramp and the "brakey" were friendly, and things going well. About ten o'clock, perhaps earlier, a terrific crash against the side of the car roused him. He tried to open the door, but could not move it. He got out of the other side, and just as he did so, he heard some one groan.

The habits of a lifetime made him cautious. He slipped on to the bumper of a car and peered through. An automobile had struck the car and stood there on two wheels. The tail lights were burning, but the headlights were out. Two men were stooping over some one who lay on the ground. Then the taller of two started on a dog-trot along the train looking for an empty. He found one four cars away and ran back again. The two lifted the unconscious man into the empty box-car, and getting in themselves, stayed for three or four minutes. When they came out, after closing the sliding door, they cut up over the railroad embankment toward the town. One, the short one, seemed to limp.

The tramp was wary. He waited for ten minutes or so. Some women came down a path to the road and inspected the automobile. When they had gone, he crawled into the box-car and closed the door again. Then he lighted a match. The figure of a man, unconscious, gagged, and with his hands tied, lay far at the end. The tramp lost no time; he went through his pockets, found a little money and the cuff-links, and took them. Then he loosened the gag—it had been cruelly tight—and went his way, again closing the door of the box-car. Outside on the road he found the watch. He got on the fast freight east, some time after, and rode into the city. He had sold the cuff-links, but on offering the watch to Alex he had been "copped."

The story, with its cold recital of villainy, was done. I hardly knew if I were more anxious, or less. That it was Halsey, there could be no doubt. How badly he was hurt, how far he had been carried, were the questions that demanded immediate answer. But it was the first real information we had had; my boy had not been murdered outright. But instead of vague terrors there was now the real fear that he might be lying in some strange hospital receiving the casual attention commonly given to the charity cases. Even this, had we known it, would have been paradise to the terrible truth. I wake yet and feel myself cold and trembling with the horror of Halsey's situation for three days after his disappearance.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Alex Was Almost as Disreputable as the Tramp.

Labor That Aids the World.

It is true that all wealth comes from labor, but not necessarily from labor by the hands. The thinkers of the world have added inestimably to its development. It was a portrait painter who invented the telegraph, a college professor who produced the telephone, and the list might be extended almost indefinitely. It is well that to-day, with all our indulgence in rest and play, that we remember that it is intelligently directed energy of whatever kind which makes man better and helps along the world to the millennial dawn.

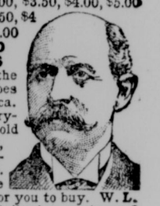
Four Pellets of MUNYON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE every hour will heal, soothe and invigorate worn out stomachs and relieve distress.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

HAND-SEWED PROCESS

MEN'S $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00
WOMEN'S $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4
BOYS' $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00

THE STANDARD FOR 30 YEARS



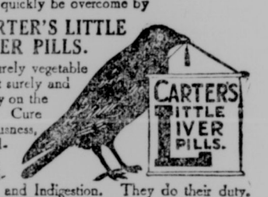
They are absolutely the most popular and best shoes for the price in America. They are the leaders everywhere because they hold their shape, fit better, look better and wear longer than other makes. They are positively the most economical shoes for you to buy. W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom — value guaranteed.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE! If your dealer cannot supply you write for Mail Order Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Breath Good

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

A LITTLE TOO PRIMITIVE

Shower Bath Arrangement Something of a Snock to the Participant.

August Belmont, at a dinner in Saratoga, praised the seaside towns of New England.

"But some of them," he added, "are a little too primitive. "I remember a story about the primitive town of Rockford. Rockford had a rough bathing establishment, with a shower bath. You stood in your bathhouse and pulled a rope and a deluge of cool water descended from the ceiling.

"Well, a lady visitor stood one day in her bathhouse, ready for the shower. She pulled the rope and braced herself, but no shower followed. She gave the rope another tug, when the gruff voice of the sailor proprietor of the establishment sounded from aloft.

"'Stand a p'int more to the nor-east, mum,' it said, 'if ye want to get the full force.'

"And the horrified lady, looking up, saw the old sailor frowning impatiently through a hole in the ceiling and tilting a barrel of sea water for the shower.

Managing a Husband.

Men are like children; they want managing, although you must never let them dream that you think so. No child likes to be ordered about, no man will endure coercion. But managing! It is an art so subtle, so elusive, that few women understand even the rudiments of it. Sisters mine, let us reason together, says Woman's Life. In every human being there is a spark of the divine; it is yours to fan that spark into a flame—that is managing a man—it is to get the very best out of him there is to have, and not two women in ten can do it.

Do not think that there is anything unworthy in managing a man—to bring out the best is a high vocation. Only let us see to it that we are worthy of it. There are women who have made angels of men, but at the cost of their own divinity. There is room for more than one unselfish person in a family.

Post Toasties

A bowl of these crisp fluffy bits served with cream or milk is something not soon forgotten.

What's the use of cooking breakfast or lunch when Post Toasties, ready to serve direct from the package, are so delicious?

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.

HOW BENTON WON LIFE'S BATTLE

by JOSEPH W. FOLK
FORMER GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI

COPYRIGHT BY JOSEPH B. BOWLES

OUTSIDE of Missouri the home of Thomas H. Benton, United States senator from 1821 to 1851, is known only to the student of history. Webster, Clay and Calhoun are familiar words everywhere, yet Benton served in the United States senate longer than any of these, and was responsible for more sound legislation than all of them together. His name was never prominently connected with the presidency, yet he accomplished more for his country than have the majority of the presidents.

This remarkable man came into the world in 1782, six years after the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and departed in 1858, three years before the Civil war. Thus his life covered the formative epoch of a government by the people in the making, and ended just before the outbreak that shook the foundations of the republic and bathed the nation in blood. For many years he ignored the mutterings in the political sky and preferred to believe the talk of war between the states over the question of slavery mere idle chatter. When he realized that the sentiment of disunion was real he took an uncompromising stand in favor of the union and refused to alter his position or trim his sails to meet the breezes from Missouri that were blowing the other way. Though entering public life as an advocate of the admission of Missouri into the union unrestricted as to slavery, he left the public service in the evening of life because he would not consent to vote for the extension of slavery into territory that had before been free. He was a firm believer in the doctrine of state rights, which was, as he understood it, the right of the states to govern themselves as to all matters except those delegated to the federal government. His theory of the republic was an "indissoluble union of self-governing states"—a federated republic.

His education, that is the school part of it, was limited to the grammar schools and a short time in the University of North Carolina. In a larger sense he continued his studies until the day of his death, and was one of the best informed men of his time. While other statesmen were indulging in the dissipations common to that period among public men, he devoted his spare moments to investigation and study, and his knowledge of the details of public matters was vastly superior to that of any of his compeers.

Benton's high moral character was blemished by his pugnacious disposition. In his early days he was involved in many "affairs of honor" as duels were termed then. He had not been in St. Louis long when the most unfortunate event in his career occurred. In the trial of a law suit some trivial dispute arose between him and a young attorney named Charles Lucas, a highly esteemed and most estimable young man. Lucas won the case and Benton challenged him. Lucas declined the challenge at first, but Benton persisted and offered deliberate insults. Lucas then accepted. They fought a first duel and no one being injured a second meeting was insisted upon by both parties. In the second duel Lucas fell, mortally wounded. Before dying he took Benton's hand and forgave him, but Benton never forgave himself, and the shadow of this tragedy went with him through the years to his grave. The code-duello was resorted to in those days often for insignificant things, and every public man of consequence had figured in such an affair either as principal or second. This duel was fought the year after Benton arrived in St. Louis. Four years later the father of the lamented victim of the duelling custom was one of the unsuccessful candidates for senator against Benton.

His Fight With "Old Hickory."

Benton, like Andrew Jackson, was of North Carolina birth, and, like Old Hickory, moved to Tennessee when a youth just entering upon manhood's estate. He became Jackson's friend while they both lived in Nashville and co-operated with Jackson in raising the brigade of militia which became the nucleus of the army that was to annihilate the British at New Orleans and make January 8, 1815, a red-letter day in American annals. It was on Benton's advice that the brigade was formed and offered to the government by Jackson, and for a time he was on Jackson's staff. Their friendly relations were, however, interrupted by a disgraceful brawl. Jesse Benton, a brother of Thomas Benton, had fought a duel and Jackson had seconded the antagonist. An angry dispute arose, Benton espousing his brother's cause. Jackson struck Benton with a horsewhip, and in return was shot in the shoulder by Benton. Jackson carried Benton's bullet in his shoulder until the close of his presidential term, and the wound gave him some physical distress to the end of his days. The feeling between them ran high after this episode, not to subside until the hand of fate was to bring them together again, one a senator from another state, and the other as a candidate for the presidency of the United States. A year or so after the fight Benton moved to St. Louis, where he opened a law office in connection with a newspaper of which he became editor. He became prominent at once in the discussion of public questions, and took a leading part in securing the admission of Missouri into the union. After a five years' residence in Missouri he was elected by the legislature one of the state's first two United States senators.

Declined Money Profit from Public Service.

Immediately upon his election, with scrupulous regard for his official integrity, Benton called all of his clients to his office and told them that he could not further serve them, as there might be a conflict between their interest and the public welfare. For some of his clients he had litigation over land grants, and as senator he was in a position, through the enactment of laws, to make them and himself wealthy in the settlement of disputed titles. He refused even to recommend an attorney to them, lest this might embarrass him in his public duty. His idea of public office was that an official had no more right to use his public functions to aid personal friends or to advance his own fortune than he would have to put his hand into the public treasury and take money therefrom to pay a private debt. Through all his official career Benton was true to this ideal and was incorruptible and above reproach from any venal standpoint.

Championed "Missouri Compromise."

Benton's career of constructive statesmanship was the greatest Missouri or the west has produced. He came upon the stage of public activity with the enactment of the Missouri compromise, which was largely his work. He left public life coincident with the repeal of that measure. Under this compromise Missouri was admitted into the Union (though it was some years later before the state was formally recognized) as a slave state, with the provision that no state created out of the Louisiana purchase, north of the southern boundary of Missouri, should be admitted with slavery. It hushed slavery agitation for a decade, and any attack upon it for a time was resisted by south as well as north. Benton was 39 years old when he took his seat and had lived exactly half the years given to him. Monroe was just beginning his second term as president, Calhoun was secretary of war, Henry Clay was speaker of the house of representatives. In the next presidential contest Benton supported Clay against Jackson, but ever after that he was Clay's political enemy and Jackson's warmest and strongest supporter.

Father of Homestead Law.

To Benton more than any other man is due the fact that there is no frontier in the United States today. What was a wilderness west of the Rocky mountains fifty years ago is now settled by happy and prosperous men and women by reason of his effort in securing the enactment of the homestead law. Benton established the policy of selling public land at a maximum of $1.25 an acre, giving preference to actual settlers and securing to settlers the right of preemption. This made settlement easy and streams of sturdy men and women began at once to move westward.

Benton looked into the future further than any other statesman of his time. In answer to the taunts that the western country, particularly Oregon, would never be anything more than a hunting ground, he prophesied that the time would come when there would be more people west of the Rockies than east. He advocated the construction of a military road to New Mexico, and was so earnest in his support of the idea of a transcontinental railroad that his enemies charged him with being mentally unbalanced on the subject, and even his friends feared he was too enthusiastic. In one of his first speeches he prophesied that the Pacific coast would soon become the door of Asia and advised sending ministers to China and Japan—a proposal at that time considered extremely humorous.

Brought About Specie Payments.

It was through Benton's effort that specie payments were established and that all our money became based on gold and silver. So earnest was he in the demand for a specie basis that he was nicknamed "Old Bullion," of which he became very proud, and in his speeches often referred to himself by that term. He was at first inclined to favor a protective tariff system, but later strongly opposed protection merely for the sake of protection. He stated his position thus: "The fine effects of the tariff upon the prosperity of the west have been celebrated on this floor. With how much reason let facts respond and people judge. I do not think we are indebted to the high tariff for our fertile lands and navigable rivers, and I am certain we are indebted to those blessings for the prosperity we enjoy." While he opposed the protective system he voted for a protective duty on lead, which was largely produced in Missouri. In this he made the mistake that has been made by so many senators and congressmen of this day, who say they oppose protection, but vote for protection on the products of their own states, thereby placing themselves in the position of not being able to successfully question the justice of the demand of those in other states for a larger share of protection for themselves.

After the election of Andrew Jackson to the chief magistracy Benton became the right arm of that great president. In the atttempted nullificaion of the tariff laws by South Carolina, Benton made effective Jackson's ultimatum to that state demanding submission to the law, by engineering the passage of a compromise tariff bill which stopped everybody from talking of fighting, but satisfied nobody.

Fought United States Bank.

Jackson's greatest battle was against the United States bank, which he declared must either be put out of business or it would run the government. Benton led this fight in the senate. He brought up the question in 1831 by submitting a resolution to the effect that it was not expedient to re-charter the bank. The war against the bank raged fiercely for years. It had many powerful adherents and obtained the support of a number of members of congress, as was shown later by investigation, through what amounted to brazen bribery in the way of favoritism on loans. In the midst of the fight the presidential election of 1832 took place and Jackson was triumphantly re-elected. Shortly after this Jackson made an order withdrawing the public funds from the bank. This precipitated a tremendous public uproar and the senate adopted a resolution censuring Jackson for the act. Benton immediately began a fight to expunge this resolution from the record, and finally, in the last days of the Jackson administration, the motion prevailed amidst great excitement and the resolution of censure was expunged by having a black border drawn around it and across its face the words: "Expunged by order of the senate, January 16, 1837." Jackson deeply appreciated the value of Benton's support and years later, on his deathbed, said to a friend: "Tell Col. Benton I am grateful."

Benton was the supporter of Jackson's successors to the presidency, particularly of Van Buren and Polk, but after Andrew Jackson, the presidents up to the Civil war wielded little influence compared with those before, and were largely engaged in a game of hide-and-seek on the slavery question.

In 1848 the anti-Bentonites carried a majority of the Missouri legislature, and a resolution was passed demanding that slavery be permitted to exist in territory north of the Missouri compromise boundary and instructing the senators to vote accordingly. Benton denounced this resolution as treasonable and refused to obey it. He said it did not represent the sentiment of the people of the state and he appealed from the Missouri legislature to the Missouri people. The struggle was bitter and intense. As Benton was up for re-election, it being the close of his fifth term as senator, the effort was to control the legislature which was to elect the senator for the following term. Neither side obtained a majority of the members and a deadlock resulted to be broken by the anti-Benton Democrats combining with the Whigs and bringing about Benton's defeat.

The old warrior was not dismayed and kept up the fight. In 1852 he was sent to the lower house of congress from St. Louis as a Union Democrat. For thirty years he had been absolute dictator in the politics of Missouri. His word was final, and his wishes law, but the tide had turned, and for the remaining years of his life set steadily against him. Yet at no time in his career does Benton present a more inspiring figure than when, with his back to the wall, crowded on every side by foes, he continued to battle for the principles he believed in. By compromising and by truckling to the public sentiment of his state he could have regained his seat in the senate, but he would have lost the love and admiration due the brave man who prefers defeat with the right to victory with what he considers wrong.

Benton's mannerisms were marked and did not tend to make him popular with the masses. He seemed egotistical to the point of absurdity, yet in him it was merely exaggerated self-respect. To the casual observer stern and pompous, he was gentle and tender-hearted to those who knew him well. His public and private life were above reproach. His high sense of honor as a public servant, his incorruptible integrity, his unwavering adherence at whatever cost to the principles he believed in, his powerful intellect and his aggressive energy combined to make him a fighter eminently qualified to lead and represent the militant people of the West in the first half of the last century.

He was defeated for re-election to the house in 1854, and in 1856 became the candidate of the Union Democrats for governor, and ran third in the race. He was now 74 years old, but as vigorous and robust as ever. Without lamenting his fate or the people's ingratitude, he cheerfully took up the completion of his "Thirty Years' View," giving a mental picture of the important events in the history of our country with which he had been connected. In 1858 he died in Washington, undismayed by the storm of public misunderstanding that had wrecked his political life. He looked into the future and saw the approval of coming generations whose views would not be obscured by the passions and excitement of the moment. When the news of his death reached Missouri there was an entire change of sentiment and all classes united to do honor to his memory. They then realized that the mightiest man of Missouri was dead, the man who towered above friends and foes. All the state was in mourning and his funeral at St. Louis was attended by more than forty thousand people.

Saved Missouri to Union.

It was the fight Benton made that enabled others, when the war came, to keep Missouri in the Union. If Missouri had seceded there probably would have been a different story to tell than that which came from Appomattox.

So Benton won life's battle by simple honesty, by perseverance, by having ideals and remaining true to them in sunshine and in shadow. His influence will be felt for good as long as this republic lasts, and the failure to secure political preferment at the end of his life by giving up the fight accentuates the grandeur of his character. He lost for the moment, but in losing he gained for all time. For him there was victory in defeat. The lesson of his life is—it is not essential always to win, but it is essential to keep the faith.

The Mystery of a Duel.

Having fought his duel and saved his honor by firing a shot in the air, the editor of a French provincial newspaper went back to his desk and the incident had quite left his mind when he felt something strange in his thigh. He looked and found that he was bleeding profusely.

A doctor was called, who discovered that a bullet was embedded in the editor's thigh some two inches deep and required extraction. "Why was this not taken notice of on the spot where the duel took place?" he asked. The editor was as much in the dark as the doctor. At the moment of the duel he had fired into the air and his adversary also took a distracted sort of aim. There had evidently been no intention of doing the slightest harm on either side. The editor felt nothing as he left the field and had shaken hands with his antagonist as a sign of reconciliation. How a bullet came to be lodged in his thigh was simply one of the mysteries of dueling.

Another Boom for the Crops.

"Not many delegates appeared at the Esperantist congress that met in Kansas."

"No. Most of them stopped off and hired out as harvest hands."

Strategy.

Bessie—But didn't you say if George tried to kiss you, why, you wouldn't stand for it?

Peggy—I didn't. I—I sat down in a hammock.

WHY NEW ORLEANS

CITY IS LOGICAL POINT FOR WORLD'S PANAMA EXPOSITION.

Its Geographical Position and Many Other Considerations Mark It as Most Suitable Spot for Dedication of Great Work.

Public sentiment has decided that the completion of the Panama Canal in 1915 shall be celebrated with a great International Exposition in which all the nations of the world may participate; and the question of where this Exposition is to be held will be settled by Congress at its approaching session.

New Orleans and San Francisco are contesting for the honor of holding this Exposition, and both cities have guaranteed immense sums of money as an evidence of their ability to finance so great an enterprise.

An Exposition worthy of the term "World's Fair," such as New Orleans proposes to build, will be a great educational movement. Its success as such, however, will depend entirely upon the percentage of our population who can secure its educational advantages, this in turn, depends upon its location, as the time in traveling to and from the Exposition, and the cost in railroad and Pullman fares, are the most important factors.

Considering these matters, New Orleans' claims to being the "Logical Point" for this Panama Exposition, seem to be fully substantiated by the following facts:—

New Orleans is 500 miles from the center of population in the United States. San Francisco is 2,500 miles distant therefrom.

Within a radius of 500 miles from New Orleans there are 17,500,000 people. Within the same radius from San Francisco there are only 2,000,000.

Within a radius of 1,000 miles from New Orleans, there are 65,000,000. Within the same radius from San Francisco there are only 6,000,000.

At an average of 900 miles from New Orleans, there are 70 of our principal cities with a combined population of 20,000,000. Averaging 900 miles from San Francisco there are only 8 large cities, with a combined population of just 1,000,000. The average distance of all these cities to New Orleans is 792 miles,—to San Francisco 2,407 miles.

Over 75 per cent. of the people of the United States could go to an Exposition there at an average expense for railroad fare of $12.50, as against an average of $37.50 to the Pacific Coast; and for several millions of our people, the Pullman fare and Dining Car expenses alone, for a trip to San Francisco, would amount to more than all their transportation expenses for a trip to New Orleans.

This is an important public question to be settled by Congress at the session which convenes in December.

Many of our readers will wish to visit this World's Panama Exposition, and if held in New Orleans a great many more could spare the time and money for the trip than could go to San Francisco. Therefore, we urge our readers to write to the two senators from this State and the congressman from this district, requesting them to support New Orleans in the contest.

The Retort Courteous.

"Now," said the suffragette orator, sweeping the audience with her eagle eye, "I see Mr. Dobbs sitting down there in the third row—a man who has condescended to come here tonight and listen to our arguments. He has heard what I have had to say, and I think we should like to hear from him, and get a man's view of our cause. Mr. Dobbs, tell us what you think of the suffragettes."

"Oh, I c-c-couldn't, m-m-ma'am," stammered Dobbs. "I rur-really c-couldn't. Thu-there are l-l-lul-ladies pup-present."—Harper's Weekly.

He Came by It Honestly.

"Lend me your pencil, Johnny." The small boy handed it over and teacher continued to correct the exercises of the class. When she finished she suffered a sudden lapse of memory and laid the pencil away in her desk. As she stood up to excuse the class she encountered the scornful gaze of Johnny's eyes. Rising in his seat he fixed her with an accusing forefinger and uttered the single word "Graft!"

Johnny's father writes for a current magazine.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Consulting the Playwright.

"My star can wiggle his ears and whistle through his teeth."

"Um."

"Now, can you build me a first-class comedy around that?"

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

for Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, $1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, $1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

A careless philosopher says a man never knows who his friends are until he hasn't any.

A woman is judged by the society she's unable to get into.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

A LIVE INSTITUTION.

Center County Pomona Grange of Pennsylvania Does Things.

It Has a Fire Insurance Company, Has Organized Its Own Fair Association and Operates a Patrons' Rural Telephone Company With Fourteen Branch Organizations and Is Now Talking About a Grange Bank.

Thirty-four years ago Center county Pomona grange of Pennsylvania was organized. During those years it has established several business enterprises such as those named in the heading of this article. First the Grange Fire Insurance company was organized in the spring of 1876, with an insurance of $206,000, and was incorporated by the state under the laws governing insurance companies. The plans for its government were drawn by its own membership, so that there is not a rule or law that has not been devised and perfected by the county grange.

Its sole purpose is to insure the most humble as well as the most affluent member who has a home that the Order has pledged itself to protect. The company has now been in active operation for thirty-three years and carries an insurance of $6,270,942 at an average cost of 21 cents per $100 of actual insurance for thirty-three years, which is 12 cents less per $100 than the average cost in all mutual companies doing business in Pennsylvania for the same period and from 2 to 7 cents less per $100 than the average cost in all other companies doing business in Center county for the same length of time. The average cost in all mutual companies doing business in Pennsylvania for the last year was 49 cents per $100 of insurance.

"Our company," says the grange editor of the National Stockman, "has paid to distressed Patrons who lost their homes by fire since its organization in 1876 $159,445.23. It is doubtful whether any other fraternal organization has contributed a larger amount for relief of its distressed membership during the same period of time."

A Big Grange Fair.

In 1891 the county grange purchased twenty-eight acres of land at Center Hall, which were converted into a park, and now has one of the finest fair grounds in Pennsylvania. This association has no debt and pays all its fair premiums in cash. The county grange has also helped to organize and capitalize other business enterprises in the interests of the Order, besides holding stock in national banks that are worth in the market $140 per share and ten shares in building and loan associations that are now worth $77 per share. It also holds shares of stock in fourteen branch telephone companies.

Patrons' Rural Telephone Company.

Then the county grange took up another enterprise which has been carried forward with marked success. In 1905 it organized the Patrons' Rural Telephone company, which has now under its management fourteen branch companies, with an estimated paid up capital of $6,000 under an incorporated company with an authorized capital of $10,000, and has upward of 250 phones in use on its lines, giving service to its members at from $5 to $7 less per instrument than that given by the old line companies, all brought about in the short period of three years by the united and loyal support of the membership of the Order.

And, lastly, the grange is considering the organization of a co-operative grange bank.

What Is the Grange?

Here is a good, short, comprehensive answer to the question which has been asked thousands of times and through all the forty-three years of its existence, "What is the grange?" The grange is a fraternal organization of farmers to secure educational, social, financial and legislative benefits, national in scope, nonpartisan in politics, but truly patriotic; seeking to develop the highest standards of citizenship; nonsectarian in religion, but having its high ideals of morality founded on the teachings of the Bible; including in its membership not only the farmer, but his family; seeking to restore agriculture to the place assigned it by the Father of his Country as "the most healthful, the most useful and the noblest calling of man."

When Do Grange Dues Begin?

We are asked when a member should begin paying dues—at time of initiation or later. In New York he begins with the month succeeding the one in which he takes his first degree. The dues of charter members likewise begin the month following that in which the grange was organized. The subordinate grange does not pay dues to the state grange on a member until the quarter following that in which he was received into the grange, but does pay dues to the state grange on any names dropped during the quarter by demit or expulsion.

The Grange Did It.

It has been estimated by persons who have made a study of the subject that real estate values in rural districts have increased $750,000,000 since the establishment of the rural free delivery system.

GRAVEL MADE ROADS

Highway Engineer Shows Why They Are Easily Built.

ROADBED MUST BE KEPT DRY.

Surface Should Be So Shaped That Water Will Run Off and Not Penetrate—Value of Underdrains, Side Ditches and Rolling.

At a meeting of the Missouri Highway Engineers' association, held at Jefferson City, F. P. Spalding of Columbia, Mo., read a paper on gravel roads and said in part:

Gravel or broken stone when used for a road is intended to form a hard surface, which will resist the wear of the traffic and which will shed the water without softening in rainy weather or when snow is melting. The gravel, or macadam, is not in itself a rigid structure, but depends upon the firmness of the earth below to carry the loads which come upon it. The object of the gravel is to make the surface harder and more resistant to wear and the action of water than the earth surface that it replaces, and it can only be effective when the road below it is properly shaped and drained and when the surface has such form as to cause the water which falls upon it to quickly run off without penetrating the road.

Filling mudholes with gravel is not making a gravel road. This is only wasting good material. I can recall a mudhole into which gravel was regularly dumped every spring for years, and each time when the ground thawed out in the following spring the mud was again on top and ready to swallow another dose of gravel. Probably there is enough gravel in that hole, 200 or 300 feet long, to make a mile of good gravel road. Finally a road

BAD ROAD THAT GRAVEL WOULD IMPROVE.

supervisor came along, who put in a few hundred feet of tile and crowned the road surface, and there has been no mudhole there since.

The form which should be given to an earth roadbed and the methods of drainage to be used depend in each instance upon the local conditions surrounding the road. The ability of earth to sustain a load depends in a large measure upon the amount of water contained by it. Most earth forms a good foundation so long as it is kept dry, but when wet it loses its sustaining power, becoming wet and incoherent. When softened by water soil is easily displaced by the settling of the road or forced upward into any space that may exist in it. In order, therefore, that the loads may be uniformly sustained and the surface of the road kept firm and even it is of first importance that the roadbed be kept dry. The improvement and maintenance of a road are therefore largely questions of drainage, the objects being to prevent water from reaching the road and to provide means for immediately removing such as does reach it before the soil becomes saturated and softened.

Surface drainage is always necessary if the body of the road is to be kept in a dry condition and is accomplished by having the surface of such form that water falling upon it will quickly run into the gutters. Underdrains will not drain water from the surface of a road, and unless the crown is at all times maintained and the surface kept smooth water is likely to stand upon the surface and penetrate into the road. And this is just as true of a gravel or stone road as of the earth surface.

At the side of the road longitudinal ditches must be provided for the purpose of carrying the water drained from the surface of the road to some point where it may be turned into a natural drainage channel. In many instances these side ditches also carry drainage from land adjacent to the road. The size and form of the gutters will naturally depend upon the quantity of water to be carried and the slope of the gutters. Where the quantity of water to be carried is small the extension of the slope of the road surface may be sufficient without any special gutter being provided.

In forming a roadbed upon which to place a gravel or macadam surface the earth roadbed should be made as firm and smooth as possible before the placing of the surfacing material. Wherever possible the earth after being brought to grade and given the proper form for receiving the surface should be rolled with a heavy roller until it is firmly packed and able to yield efficient support to the surface. In any case the surface should not be placed until the roadbed is thoroughly settled and packed in place.

Highway Maintaining Scheme.

Many German highways are lined with cherry trees. When the fruit is ripe it is gathered and sold, and the proceeds go to the fund for maintaining the highways.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mr. C. W. Hopkins left Monday last to visit relatives in California. He expects to return soon accompanied by Mrs. Hopkins who has been in California several months.

Mr. Newman Wilson has moved into own house in Loch Lynn.

Messrs. A. Lincoln and Asa Callis have purchased the blacksmith shop from Mr. A. W. Miller and will conduct the business at the old stand.

Mrs. J. A. Enlow, who has been visiting her sister, the wife of Rev. W. E. Dean, in Ohio, for several weeks, will return to her home here Saturday.

Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson is negotiating for the purchase of one of the most valuable properties in the Park to be occupied as a summer home for himself and family. This is the seventh property which has passed into strong hands within the last two months, and all of them among the best in the Park.

Saturday last Miss Anna De Berry, principal of our public school, took twenty-eight of her pupils on an excursion to Corinth, W. Va. The day was very pleasantly spent in a grove near Corinth in gathering chestnuts. The day was quite chilly but a large log fire was made and the children did not suffer from the cold.

Mr. Doman has added new machinery to his mill and is better prepared to make the best and give the largest turnout of buckwheat flour.

Our few sick in the Park and Loch Lynn are all improving.

Mr. John Michael received a consignment of fifty high grade chickens last week.

There are seventy-two families now residing in the Park.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Hayden expect to move to Oakland for the winter

Rev. Jacob H. Cuppet preached in the M. E. Church last evening.

Preaching Sunday in the M. E. church at 11.00 a. m. and 7.45 p. m.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

ROBERT W. YOUNG,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of April, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 26th day of October, 1910.

S. F. BISHOP,
Administrator,
Kitzmiller Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

HENRY BEITZEL,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of April 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 26th day of October 1910.

GEO. H. BEITZEL,
Administrator,
Accident, Md., R. D. 1.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber Garrett county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

CLEAVER H POOL,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 17th day of April, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 26th day of February, 1910.

GERTRUDE E. POOL,
Administratrix,
Kitzmiller, Md.

SHERIFF'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

PersonalProperty

Under and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Garrett County in a suit wherein Samuel P. Arnold and V. E. Irvin, partners, doing business as The Curwensville Drilling Company is plaintiff, and The Western Maryland Coal and Coke Company are defendants, the same being No. 10 Judicials to September Term, 1910, I Andrew Shartzer, Sheriff of said Garrett county, will on

SATURDAY,

the 29th Day of October,

beginning at 10.30 a. m., at the Club House, at Kendall, in said Garrett county, offer and sell at public auction one Standing desk, one roll top desk, three office chairs, one telephone, fifteen rolls of tar paper, 300 or more kegs of powder, 5 sets of sash transoms, 1 door, 1 shot drill and all fixtures thereto, 1 lot of gunpowder, part of blacksmith tools, including two anvils, 2 bellows, 1 blacksmith drill, 1 large grindstone, 1 lot of iron, 1 lot of chains, 14 mine cars and about 1000 feet of mine T rail, and immediately following thereafter at Friendsville in said Garrett county, I will offer and sell 1 iron safe, 4 office chairs, 1 office table and 1 telephone.

Terms of Sale—CASH.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
Sheriff of Garrett County.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Oct. 25, 1910.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Wednesday, Nov. 9th, 1910,

for the purpose of transacting all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.

Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 21-1yr.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST,
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.,
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty,
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from William D. King and Sadie E. King to Clarence M. Rathbun and Alonzo D. Naylor bearing date the 21th day of January, 1903, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 43, folio 267, &c., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned as attorney named in said mortgage to make said sale in case of default, will on

MONDAY,

the 31st Day of October, 1910,

at 10:30 o'clock A. M., in front of the First National Bank Building in the town of Oakland, Maryland, will offer and sell at public auction all that piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Loch Lynn Heights, Garrett County, aforesaid, and which on the plat of said town is designated as lot No. 77 in Block No. 2. Said property is improved by a good two story dwelling house in fine condition, together with the necessary out buildings, and is considered one of the most desirable residences in said town.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale or upon the ratification thereof; conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser.

FRED. A. TAAYER,
Attorney named in the Mortgage.

SUPERVISORS' NOTICE OF ELECTION.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

OAKLAND, MD., Oct. 26, 1910.

Notice is hereby given to the Judges and Clerks of Election and to the qualified voters of Garrett county, Maryland, that in accordance with the provisions of Article XXXIII of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1906, and amended by the Acts of 1908, 1904, 1902, 1904, 1906 and 1908, an election will be held in the several districts of said Garrett county, at the usual places of holding elections and hereinafter set forth, on

TUESDAY,

The 8th Day of November, 1910,

for the purpose of balloting for—

One person for member of the House of Representatives of the United States in the sixty-second Congress from the Sixth Congressional District of the State of Maryland.

Also for or against the following proposition to apply only to District No. 5:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a petition filed by certain qualified voters of the Fifth Election District of Garrett County, in accordance with Chapter 643, of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland for 1908, that at the Election to be held on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, 1910, the proposition "Shall District No 5 of Garrett County, Maryland, Become Anti-Saloon Territory," will appear on the ballots for said District No. 5.

And also for or against the following proposition, to apply only to the town of Grantsville in District No. 3: "Shall the town of Grantsville Continue to be Anti-Saloon Territory."

The polls of said election will be opened in each and every Election District of said Garrett county, at the usual places of holding the polls, at 8 o'clock a. m. and will be closed at the hour of 6 o'clock p. m. when the ballots shall be counted according to law.

For the information of all persons concerned the following Act of the Legislature, passed March 24, 1864, is published:

CHAPTER 161.

AN ACT prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several counties of the State on the day of election.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or any other place where liquors are sold, or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind on the day of the election hereafter to be held in the several counties of the State.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offense is committed and shall, upon conviction by the Judge of any Circuit Court of the State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense—one half of the fine shall be paid to the informer, the other half to the County Commissioners for the use of public roads.

And the places of election in the several districts of said Garrett county will be as follows:

Election District Number One—
Swanton,

in the Election Building in the town of Swanton.

Election District Number Two—
Friendsville,

in the Council Chamber in the town of Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—
Grantsville,

in the old Postoffice Building in the town of Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—
Bloomington,

in Andrew Mullen's house in the town of Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—
Accident,

in the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

Election District Number Six—
Sang Run,

in the Election Building in the town of Sang Run.

Election District Number Seven—
Oakland,

in the office of the Board of Election Supervisors at the Court House in the town of Oakland.

Election District Number Eight—
Ryan's Glade,

in the Election Building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

Election District Number Nine—
Johnson's,

in the shop of Thomas Johnson on the National Road.

Election District Number Ten—
Deer Park,

in the building owned by Charles R. Savage in the town of Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—
The Elbow,

at the residence of Joseph Warnick.

Election District Number Twelve—
Bittinger,

in the G. W. Engle building in the village of Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—
Kitzmiller,

in the Band Hall in the town of Kitzmillerville.

Election District Number Fourteen—
Oakland,

in the Gortner Building, corner Oak and Second streets in the town of Oakland.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett county, Maryland.

WM. R. OFFUTT, Pres.,
THOS. J. JOHNSON,
S. LAWTON,
Board of Election Supervisors of Garrett county, Md.

EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Fred. A. Thayer, Trustee, vs. Lewis A. Rudisill and Kate B. Rudisill.

No. 1694 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered, by the CircuitCourt for Garrett county, sitting as a court of equity, this 21st day of September, 1910, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Fred. A Thayer, Trustee, under a power of sale contained in a deed of trust from the said Lewis A. Rudisill and Kate B. Rudisill, his wife, to the said Fred. A. Thayer, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 21st day of October, 1910 provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 14th day of October, 1910.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2500.00.

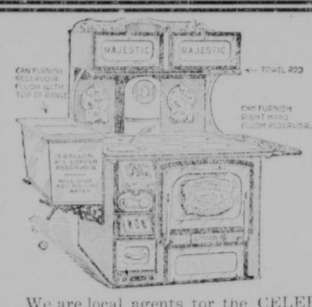
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.

Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

Subscribe for The Republican:



MAJESTIC RANGES

For Coal or Wood

HONEST GOODS.
HONEST PRICES.

We are local agents for the CELERRATED MAJESTIC RANGES—the Ranges with a national reputation. Nothing better is made in the stove line. Goods which are cheap, but not good, are dear at any price.

Why you should have a Great and Grand Majestic Range in your Kitchen—

It cuts the fuel bill in half because it is riveted air-tight, HOLDS the heat where it belongs, and has the proper arrangement of flues.
It is used by your neighbor, who would have no other.
It browns bread all over just alike without turning.
Has large warming closets with the right kind of doors. The only warming closets that you can clean.
It is made in any size and style desired.
It is made of better and heavier material than any other.
It is the only range in the world made of Malleable and Charcoal Iron.
It costs a little more, but lasts much longer.
It is the only range made that has a ventilated ash pit.

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland, Md.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county, to view the lands through which the following described new county road is prayed to be located, said road beginning for the same at a point about forty rods west of the McDermott house on the upper farm and running thence through the lands of James McDermott, William Umbel, Joseph Thomas and M. M. Thomas, a distance of about one and a quarter miles, to intersect the county road at the Pennsylvania State line near the gate house, and examine whether the said new county road should be located, will meet on the Twenty-ninth day of October, 1910, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said locating of said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

WM. R. THOMAS,
JEFFERSON LOWDERMILK,
FRANK HUMBERSON, } Examiners.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.

Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S. Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for isolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER, President.

GEORGE W. LEGGE, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Practice in the Courts of Garrett and adjoining counties, and in the Maryland Court of Appeals. Associated with Thomas Peddicord, First National Bank Building.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1910. NUMBER 36

NEW BANK ORGANIZED AT GRANTSVILLE

Stockholders Met and Elected Officers Saturday.

The stockholders of the new bank at Grantsville, which has been chartered under the banking laws of the State of Maryland, to be known as the First State Bank of Grantsville, meet on Saturday and elected the following directors of the instutution:

Dr. G. C. Keller, Jacob J. Bender, John O. Getty, J. S. Miller, Ralph Engle, Charles H. Bill, J. A. Beachy, Charles H. Younkin, Gilead Broadwater, Peter Nathan and C. E. Ellithorp. The directors organized by the election of Dr. G. C. Keller, president; J. J. Bender, vice president, and John O. Getty, cashier.

The bank, the building for which has been completed and equipped with first-class fixtures, expects to be open for business on next Monday.

MT. ZION

Husking corn and picking apples is the order of the day.

R. F. Sharpless returned Saturday evening from a week's visit to Fredericksburg, Richmond and Orange, Va.

The Mt. Zion school is progressing nicely under the able management of Miss Margaret Hannah, to Lonaconing.

Misses Georgia Davis, Leola, Cora and Bessie Sharpless, and Messrs. R. F., Grover and Hollie Sharpless, and Mr. and Mrs. Birkley Sharpless, attended a social at the home of Wm. Good, at Swanton, Sunday.

Sunday school Sunday at 10 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

Ollie Paugh is quite ill at this writing.

J. S. Shank was a business caller at R. F. Sharpless', Monday.

Noah Stark and Grover Tasker were pleasant callers at the home of of Robert Sharpless, Sunday.

Mr. Wm. H. Sharpless made a business trip to Swanton, Monday.

Mr. Joe McRobie was calling on Joe Davis Sunday evening.

The Sharpless school is progressing nicely under the management of Miss Georgia Davis.

Hollie Sharpless was at Blaine, W. Va., Saturday last.

Mr. S. R. Harvey, who has been ill with typhoid feyer, is improving fast.

The Three Fork Mines, of near Chaffee, W. Va., are running full time.

Mrs. Emma Stottlemeyer, of Chaffee, was calling on Mrs. Jack Rhodes last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Tichnel, were at Piedmont, one day last week.

Notice.

This is to give notice that I will no longer be responsible for any debts contracted in my name by my wife, Matilda, she having deserted me.

JOHN CARLSON.

Friendsville, Md., Oct. 17, 1910.

FRIENDSVILLE.

The latter part of last week we had winter weather—wind, snow and frost.

Milton Forsythe and wife are the proud parents of a fine little girl which arrived Thursday evening.

John W. McCullough and family returned from the South last week.

D. A. Friend is building a house near his property on the West Side.

Mrs. Joseph Shultz and son Allen were the guests of Mrs. Jessie Frazee for a few days lately.

A son was born to W. F. East and wife Sunday night.

Wm. Frederick is remodeling his tin shop and improving it.

The band festival Saturday night was a great success and the boys have a nice sum to put in the treasury. The stormy night and the lights going off prevented many from going.

Last week one of the guests stopping at the Crawford Hotel, a Mr. Zegler, connected with the Waverly Oil Co., was found dead in his bed. He retired in apparent good health and answered a call in the morning, but not appearing for breakfast parties went to his room and found him dead. An inquest was held and the jury decided that death was caused by heart failure. The remains were taken to Johnstown, Pa., the home of deceased.

What might have been a serious accident occurred at the planing mill Saturday evening. In the absence of the engineer some one turned off one of the cocks of the water guage and the men coming in and seeing the guage full of water blew some of the steam out and started the pump, the consequence being that most of the boiler flues started to leak, and we were deprived of electric lights Saturday and Monday nights.

E. C. Ryland's horse ran away last week breaking the shafts, one of which inflicted a serious wound on the horse.

Several of Oakland's hunters were in our midst for a few days' hunting.

Big High Class Show Coming.

Manager Beckwith, of the local play house takes great pleasure in announcing to the people of Oakland and vicinity, that he has succeeded in securing Fred Raymond's great comedy success, "The Missouri Girl," for the date of Tuesday, Nov. 15th. This is the same show exactly that plays New York, Chicago and all the larger cities. The company carries two complete sets of special scenery, the smaller of which will fit the local stage very nicely, thus insuring the complete production the same as seen in the regular city theatres. As the management here is under a very heavy expense in securing this excellent attraction, it is to be hoped that local theatre goers will appreciate his efforts to give them first class attractions, by packing the house on the above date. Tickets may now be secured at Harned's drug store. Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

WILL THE REPUBLICANS OF GARRETT COUNTY VOTE TO TRADE REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY FOR DEMOCRATIC HARD TIMES?

No one disputes or even questions that wages in the United States are fully twice as large as in England, over three times as large in continental Europe, and ten times as large as in other parts of the world. It is known, too, that the hours of labor are less in this country than abroad, making the relative wages per hour still more. Men who have toiled at wages in other lands that barely sustained life, and opened no avenue of promise to them or their children, know this good land of hope as well as the swallow knows the land of summer. They testify that here there are better conditions, wider and more hopeful prospects for workingmen than in any other land. These conditions the Republican party continuously throughout the half century of its existence, has brought about and maintained by protecting the workers of America from the competition of the cheap labor of Europe. This the Republican party will continue to do. It is the basic principle of Republicanism.

But what of the Democratic party and its candidate for Congress, David J. Lewis? What has the Democratic party done in the past, and what will it and its candidate, Mr. Lewis, do, if successful in the coming election? What effect would the election of Mr. Lewis and a Democratic Congress have on this busy, prosperous Sixth Congressional District of Maryland? We can only judge the future by the past. For nearly a generation prior to the year 1892, under the Republican party, with ebb and flow, but a more or less constant swelling of the tide of progress, our nation grew in power and wealth and our people prospered materially, till suddenly, in 1893, the Republican party was displaced by a Democratic President, Senate and House of Representatives, pledged, as the Democratic party and its candidate, Mr. Lewis, are pledged today, to what amounted to a Free Trade Tariff. Democratic Free Trade Rule lasted but four years, yet what industrial and financial havoc was it accompanied, what distress and ruin followed the legislation of that last Democratic Congress? In the midst of that last Democratic administration, which came as a killing frost to the commerce and industries of the country and to the prosperity which had prevailed under Republican rule, Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of labor, said on December 11, 1893:

"Since August of this year we have been in the greatest industrial depression this country has ever experienced. It is no exaggeration to say that more than three million of our fellow toilers throughout the country are without employment, and have been so since the time named."

Under the Republican administration of Benjamin Harrison, which preceded that of Cleveland, the country was busy and prosperous,—there was work for every man, and, too, at the highest level of wages yet reached in the United States. But the next four years of Democratic administration changed all this, produced "the greatest industrial depression this country has ever experienced," and threw 3,000,000 toilers out of employment. We all remember what those four years of Democratic rule and Free Trade Tariff did for Garrett county. They brought the hardest times in the memory of any living person, and are remembered as a terrible nightmare by every manufacturer, business man who had to struggle through those four lean, idle years of Democratic rule, until at last the American people uprose in their mighty wrath and ended the miserable tragedy of idleness and starvation by placing a Republican President, William McKinley, the advance agent of prosperity, in the White House. And whatever the alleged faults and mistakes of the Republican party, no one, not even the Democrats, denies that we have had prosperity ever since. We had it under McKinley, we had it under Roosevelt, and we have had it under Taft. And during all these years of Republican prosperity the Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District of Maryland have gone to the polls on election day and sent to Washington a Republican Congressman to uphold the hands of the Republican Presidents. A vote for David J. Lewis is a vote to return to the Democratic hard times, the stagnation of commerce and the paralysis of industry of 1892-1896. A vote for Brainard H. Warner is a vote to continue the prosperity which even the Democrats admit the country has always enjoyed when the Republican party has been in power.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Word has been received of the death of Col. James M. Burns, United States Army, retired, in Lebanon, Ohio, where he had recently removed from Morgantown, W. Va. Col. Burns died from pneumonia. For some years past he spent his summers with his family here and was president of the Annual Meeting a number of terms and was deeply interested in Mountain Lake Park. Col. Burns served four years in the Union army, rising from the ranks to captain. After the war he continued his service and won high distinction in frontier fights against the Indians. He attained the rank of major and after his retirement by special act of Congress was advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He bore several medals for gallantry. His last military service was with the corps of cadets at the West Virginia University, Morgantown, which he brought to a high state of efficiency. He became a citizen of Morgantown, where he was a member of Hoffman Post, Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, who was with him when he died, who was the grand daughter of ex-Gov. Corwin of Ohio. He also leaves a daughter, Miss Evelyn Burns, and three sons, James, a student at the Marvland Agricultural College; Corwin, Morgantown, and Edward.

Rev. L. A. Rudisill, who has been postmaster at Mountain Lake Park for many years, sent in his resignatian a few days ago, and Mr. C. J. Rathbun has been put in charge of the office until an appointment is made.

Mr. Eddie Rathbun has fully recovered from his late illness.

Mr. Sterling, teacher at Loch Lynn, has moved to the rooms over the post-office.

Dr. W. W. Davis preached in the M. E. church Sunday morning.

Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday evening by the pastor.

Return of the Mighty Hunters.

Messrs. Paul Naylor and Ralph Weber, who spent upwards of a month in the big woods of Maine, returned to their homes here Tuesday night. They went to Maine especially to hunt the big bull moose, but this variety of game having become somewhat scarce, they took the next largest thing they could find and succeeded in bagging three good sized deer, two being sent to their homes in Oakland by express. Very generously the big game hunters supplied some of their friends with choice cut from the animals, a goodly portion finding its way to the domicile of THE REPUBLICAN editor which was greatly enjoyed by the family and for which we return our thanks.

Subscribe for The Republican.

AS A HEALTH RESORT GARRETT COUNTY IS AHEAD.

Curative Powers of the Mountains, as Compared to the Atmosphere of the Sea Shore.

Mr. Elmer Haulenbeek, whose summer home is located at Deer Park, has returned to his city residence in Baltimore and resumed his duties in the real estate department of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Mr. Haulenbeek was taken ill several weeks ago as he was about to leave on his Saturday trip to the mountains. He felt that he would be unable to make the journey, and accordingly went to his home on East Twenty-fourth street, went to bed and summoned his physician. Upon an examination the doctor declared that he should be taken to the sea shore at once, and upon the arrival of his wife from Deer Park, a journey was made to Ocean City, New Jersey. The use of a cottage was tendered by a Philadelphia friend of the family as long as it was necessary to remain there, but during Mr. Haulenbeek's sojourn at the sea shore there was no improvement; indeed it was quite the reverse.

He was then taken to his home at Deer Park and from the day of his arrival in the mountains improvement in his condition was noticed and when he returned to Baltimore a few days ago he was fully restored to health, and all owing, as Mr. Haulenbeek contends, to the difference in location in altitudes. He is more than ever wedded to the mountains, and declares that while the sea shore may do for a day occasionally he will take the mountains of good old Garrett county forever more.

THEY HAD NARROW ESCAPE

Whole Family, a Neighbor and the Attending Physician Overcome by Gas

The family of Rev. C. W. Hudson and Mrs. C. V. Harvey of Loch Lynn Heights and Dr. Henry W. McComas, the attending physician, all had a very narrow escape last Thursday night when they were overcome by a gas which formed in the room by the consumption of the oxygen by an open gas stove.

Mrs. Hudson, and her little child were in an unconscious state while Mr. Hudson and Mrs. Harvey had almost collapsed. Dr. McComas retained sufficient coasciousness, however, to grasp the danger facing himself as well as his patients and in some manner reached the open air. He sent his driver into the room who carried Mrs. Hudson and the little child as well as Mr. Hudson down the stairway where they were revived and after a day's illness had completely recovered. The escape from death was a very narrow one for all concerned.

Call For Your Letters.

J. L. Rowe, G. H. Workman, Paul W. Cox, Jozefin Bouoloronvic, Mason Arlington.

DIXON & KELSO

Bargains In Ear Corn!

DIXON & KELSO have car

EAR CORN

coming to sell at

60c. Bushel of 70 Pounds.

Sweet Potatoes!

For a short time will sell

Fancy Jersey Sweet Potatoes

$2.00 Barrel.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

BITTINGER.

On October 28th and 29th, the first snow storm of the season struck this place, covering the ground two or three inches deep with snow.

Mrs. Katharine Bittinger and daughter Miss Effie drove up to Oakland last Sunday for a short visit with relatives and friends living in that neighborhood.

Mrs. W. W. Althers and Mrs. Alvin Slabach of near Oakland are visiting at this place this week.

G. N. Emory, of Romney, W. Va., spent a part of last week with his son in this village.

The most serious wind storm of the Fall swept over this section on Thursday of last week. In the course of the storm, straw stacks were blown over, and some roofs lifted and we have had a report that turkeys were blown from their roosts during the night of the storm.

Miss Myrtle Emory came to this village last week and will spend the winter here with her brother.

Prof. J. C. Beahm made a business trip to Grantsville last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hutson, of West Chester, Pa., were visitors in this village last Sunday.

Buried in Oakland.

The ten-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Tuhill, of Tunnelton, died at her home last Thursday and Saturday the remains were brought to Oakland and interred in the Catholic cemetery after services in the church conducted by Rev. James E. Connell.

Lodge to Celebrate.

The twenty-third anniversary of the founding of Garrett Lodge Knights of Pythias will be observed on Friday evening next. Invitations have been sent out by the committee having the affair in hand and a social evening is anticipated by those who will attend.

The Republican for Job Printing.

TEDDY-TAFTY.

Copyrighted.

TEDDY-TAFTY

Teddy-Tafty Sundae

The Latest in Ice Cream.

Healthful

Delightful

Refreshing

Oakland Steam Bakery

Manufacturers of Ice Cream complying absolutely with the Pure Food Laws of the United States.

We Freeze our Reputation into our Ice Cream.

TEDDY-TAFTY.

The Republican.
BENJ. H. SINCELL, Pubr.
OAKLAND, - - - MD.

The fish is the real father of lies.

There will continue to be more weather than aeroplanes in the higher altitudes.

Now we are told that flat life will cause us to round out existence in a lunatic asylum.

Cincinnati surgeons are going to amputate a citizen's six-inch nose, but not by keeping it on the grindstone.

For some time to come, however, the popular way of crossing the Alps will be by means of the tunnel under them.

Good old authority says that it's impossible to tell all the stars, but Uncle Sam's experts have catalogued them.

It is reported from New Jersey that a cow wrecked an aeroplane. It must have been the same cow that jumped over the moon.

Sometimes it does seem that everybody in the world is calling everybody else a liar, and nobody knows whom to believe.

The average driver of a sprinkling cart, as perhaps you have observed, always becomes fiendishly active just before a heavy rainstorm.

And if you do find baseball in heaven, and if the umpires manage to get there, too, how do you expect to express your opinion of them?

"American women make poor wives," says an English writer. Yes, a foreign husband can make an American wife poor, in short order.

It may be old fashioned, but nevertheless we cling to the notion that a revolver is something that no man carries for any good purpose.

Occasionally, when the weather man predicts "partly cloudy," he is breaking it to you gently that a rainfall of an inch or more impends.

A Wyoming girl recently killed a coyote by beating it with a riding whip. If you meet a Wyoming girl with a riding whip be polite to her.

New York chews more gum than any other city, we are told. If it's really true, New York must know how to chew and talk at the same time.

Somebody suggests that the United States should go into the business of coining half pennies. They might come in handy to put into children's banks.

We have read the new football rules and have arrived joyfully at the conclusion that the grand old game will still be the antithesis of a pink tea.

A New Jersey rag picker in one week found $1,800 worth of jewelry in old clothes. Moral—sift your old clothing before sending it to the rag picker.

A Pennsylvania woman found a $200 pearl in an oyster she was eating in a hotel dinner. From which it is to be inferred that the pearl-fishery season is fairly opened.

Having discovered and excoriated the meanest man, what shall be said of the woman who is charged with appropriating and pawning her neighbor's false teeth?

On the hottest day of the year New York authorities received bids for the removal of snow. If it had been put to a vote of the sweltering citizens, they would have unanimously resolved, if only snow would come just then, to let it stay.

Uncle Sam is going to build a barb wire fence 1,000 miles long on his southern border. For a respectable lady smuggler such a device would be even harder to beat than a pier full of custom house inspectors.

A woman in New York cut off her husband's ear because he annoyed her by talking too much. That shows the illogical and inconsequent nature of woman. If a man had been in her place, he would have cut off the offending tongue.

The new postal savings bank system will soon be in partial operation at least. The government has on hand 5,000,000 of the stamps which can be sold at ten cents each, with the cards to which they are to be attached. The cards also cost ten cents each, so when a card has nine stamps affixed the whole may be turned in to represent a deposit of one dollar. Such an arrangement encourages small savings, the aggregate of which may become very large.

A New York lunacy commission is stumped by the question: Is a man insane because he reads his paper upside down. Well—er—was it a New York paper?

France is to equip its army with a new rifle at a trifling cost of $120,000,000. Meanwhile the military authorities are carrying on experiments with airships, which are expected to play an important part in war hereafter. If battles are to be fought high in air of what practical value will be the costly new firearm?

The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

Posting Letters in the Sea

During the months in which vessels do not call at the island of St. Kilda in the outer Hebrides, letters are dispatched in what seems a most haphazard manner. The mail is placed in a waterproof, buoyant case that looks like a football and is cast upon the waters. Usually this remarkable mail packet is picked up on the coast of Norway, to be forwarded later to the London office. Four packages out of six reach their destination.

BODIES OF TWO KINGS FOUND

M. Lucien Magne, the French inspector general of historical monuments, has made one of the most remarkable discoveries of recent years in the old abbey of Fontevrault. That certain of England's kings and queens were buried there was well known, but it has always been told that the tombs were rifled many years ago. Henry II. and Richard I. were buried there, as were the wives of King John and Henry II.

The architects who were engaged in restoring the abbey, after digging down to the original level of the nave and demolishing the seventeenth-century partition, discovered traces of inscriptions and paintings in an arched recess of the northwest wall of the transept. It would seem that the abbess, Louise of Bourbon, in redecorating the cloisters had closed up the opening of the tombs, and hence they had escaped being rifled as so many other tombs were in the revolutionary movement of 1789. And so they are unearthed today—the actual remains of Richard the Lion-Heart, and of his father. Here the archaeologists and other onlookers had before them all that remains of the once fiery Richard. The most curious detail, however, is that the sixteenth-century builders, who transferred the tombs of the Plantagenets to this side chapel, did not hesitate to bend forward the upper part of Henry II.'s skeleton down to the lower part in order to shorten the tomb so that it might serve to support the vaulted arch designed to protect the second pair of tombs; and he who died of a broken heart through the ingratitude of his sons was thus cruelly and irreverently maltreated after death. It is believed that the remains of all four sovereigns will be reburied under its own funeral monument at the entrance to the choir of the newly restored abbey.

ANT THAT "CANS" FOOD.

Capt. Percy L. Jones of the United States army medical corps makes an interesting statement about certain ants that attack the larvae of flies. "They do so in a way which proves that they are no novices at the procedure. One will attack an extremity, and apparently bite it, and as soon as the larva begins to coil and makes efforts to escape, numbers of others will immediately jump upon it, and in the course of a few moments the larva will be apparently dead. I believe that the ant introduces some venom in the act of biting, formic acid in character, which preserves the larva as food until such time as the ant needs it—cans it, in other words."

MONOPLANE HAT IN PARIS.

Considerable sensation was caused on the Paris boulevards by a lady with a monoplane hat. The hat, which was exactly the shape of a Blériot monoplane, was fastened on with two large pins having ebony propellers by way of knobs, and these propellers turned in the wind. The new fashion obtained so much recognition that the owner of the hat called a taxicab. But to the crowd's intense amusement, the lady could not get in through the door, and the hood had to be lowered before she could enter.

WOMAN IS ACTIVE AT 110.

Mrs. Sarah Brandon of Moundsville, W. Va., is said by many to be not only the oldest woman of her state, but also one of the most distinguished. Mrs. Brandon is one hundred and ten years of age, is hale and hearty and does her own housework, washing, ironing, scrubbing, and tends a tiny garden in the rear of her humble home just on the outskirts of the city. She has seldom been ill during her long and strenuous career, and then only with slight colds, headaches, and such minor ailments.

Almost one hundred years ago Mrs. Brandon, but a slip of a girl, while playing with her little brother, suffered an accident, the marks of which she has carried through life. The boy and girl were playing Indian, and in discharging his crossbow, the youngster shot out the right eye of his little sister.

This venerable lady was married at the age of fifteen to a man much her senior. The couple were then living in Ohio, their native state. Twenty-three children, two sets of twins, blessed their union, only one a girl. Sixteen of the boys served in the Civil war, fourteen fighting on the Union and two on the Confederate side, while all escaped the severe actions with their lives. Every one was wounded in battles, Evan, the youngest, now seventy years old, being shot or stabbed 17 times, bearing the scars today.

For producing the most soldiers of any woman for the war, Mrs. Brandon's picture adorns the national gallery at Washington, while at Columbus, O., she has been similarly honored by her native state.

She is a smoker and says that her pipe is her only comfort as the weight of years bears upon her. Tobacco of the strongest variety is the only kind suited to her taste, and her teeth are worn away where she clamps the pipe stem.

Her husband has long since been dead, but ten of her sons still live, and all are the fathers of large families. Her oldest, now eighty-nine, boasts that he never suffered a sick day in his life. He is a millworker, and lives at Bellaire, O. Her youngest, Evan, is a coal miner and seldom loses a day's work, though he was recently badly mashed by a fall of slate. He has nine children, all grown.

Beside receiving personal notice from the government for her sons' war service, the aged woman receives a liberal pension, owing to her husband having also been a soldier. Each pension day, the stooped figure may be seen wending its way toward the county clerk's office, where she receives her check, then tramping back to her cottage, a distance of over three miles. Beside this, Mrs. Brandon also makes her weekly pilgrimage to market, returning with a well-filled basket of vegetables and staples on her arm.

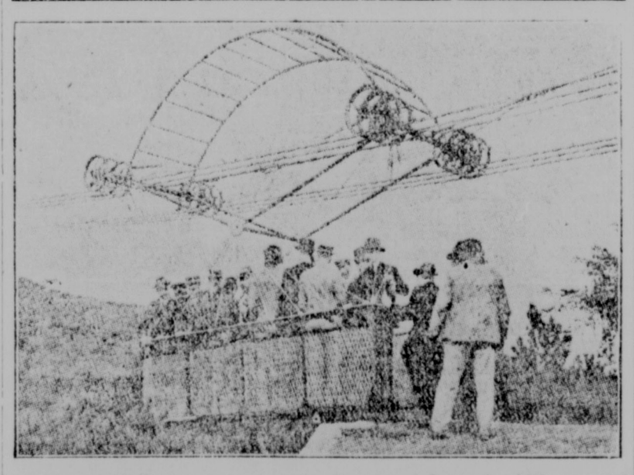
ROMANCE OF A LOTTERY.

For some time no claim was made for the chief prize of $40,000 in the Brussels Exhibition lottery. The identity of the winning ticket has just been established in a curious way.

A young Belgian miner who had purchased a ticket for the lottery was killed while at work through a stone falling on his head some days before the results were announced. According to custom he was buried in his best suit of clothes.

When the weeks passed and the prize remained unclaimed the young man's relations remembered that he had a lottery ticket in his waistcoat pocket, and applied to the authorities for permission to exhume the body. After some delay the request was granted, and the winning ticket was found in the dead man's pocket.

Odd Aerial Ferry in Spain



The special British embassy under the earl of Granard, which was sent to Spain to announce the accession of King George, was received by King Alfonso at San Sebastian, and in going there had the pleasure of riding across a river at Ulia, a suburb of San Sebastian, on a unique kind of "transporter" or aerial ferry. The experience was greatly enjoyed by the Englishmen.

SHATTER SOME OLD THEORIES

Investigations Carried on in England Tend to Show Environment Counts Most.

Attention is directed by the Medical Record to the interesting and decidedly surprising results of an investigation recently made in England with the purpose of determining the physical and mental effects on children of alcoholism in parents. It has hitherto been held as indisputably true and "of common knowledge" that these effects are many and serious—that the drunkard's child has nothing like a fair start in life, and is, if not sure, at least very likely, to be a weakling in both mind and body. An examination by careful scientists of 2,000 children in Manchester and Edinburgh—where, if anywhere, the consequences of alcoholism could be found—discredits this old assumption.

The parents of half these children were sober people, and of half either the father or mother or both habitually drank to excess. The conclusions reached were: That the death rate among the children of alcoholic parents was slightly greater than among the others, the difference being most notable when the mother was intemperate; that the children of the sober were a little heavier; that the health of the two classes was about the same; that parental alcoholism is not the cause of mental defect in offspring, and affects intelligence very slightly, if at all, and that, for some inexplicable reason, the eyesight of the alcoholics was somewhat the better.

Nothing was decided as to the existence of a predisposition toward drunkenness in the children of drunkards, but it was shown, the investigators think, that what little superiority was found in the children of the sober was due not to the abstinence of the parents from intoxicants, but to the better care and training which their children naturally received. In other words, in this case, as in so many, if not all others, it is early environment rather than heredity that counts, and there is no more of a prenatal doom for the drunkard's child than for that of the consumptive.

The temperance advocates will not welcome these conclusions, and they can say, fairly enough, that the investigation was not broad enough to be decisive. They may even question the wisdom of publishing such statements, even if true. The truth, however, is never dangerous, while falsehood and inaccuracy always are. Experience has shown that the restraints of the old belief are ineffectual, and any lightening of the dark cloud of hopeless heredity, exploited by Zola and Ibsen, is certainly to be desired as tending to strengthen the sense of personal responsibility and to inspire ambition and effort.

DRINKING HABITS OF WOMEN

Perturbed Physical Conditions Given as Main Causes—Its Results Are Dreadful.

Inebriety from a fondness for alcohol for its own sake—vicious indulgence—is far less frequent in women than in men, and it is well that it is so. Drunkenness is bad enough in a man, but in a woman it is even more pitiable, and, if it be possible, more far-reaching and more dreadful in its results. With women it would, we think, be safe to say that the origin of the drink habit lies in perturbed physical conditions—in fact, that it is a disease, and not a mere moral obliquity, as many would have us believe. The consequences of alcoholism in women are not so quickly evident as in men. In the earlier stages of inebriety in those cases in which there is power of volition, a peculiar shrinking from publicity protects some women against the symptoms noted among men at a like period. Two causes may be given for the lapse of women into inebriety. First is the nervous condition due to lack of nutrition and the wear and worry of domestic life and the demands of society—an exhaustion for which relief is mistakenly sought in the transient aid of alcohol; secondly, the pain and unrest incident to disorders of their sex, for which solace is sought in the anaesthetic and paralyzing effects of alcohol. In the first place, the woman who flies to drink must be unaware or unmindful of the fact that its taking involves a great risk of creating a morbid condition that often finds expression in constant inebriety. In the second case, the so-called solace, with startling and sorrowful frequency, ends in confirmed alcoholism.—Health Culture.

The Laboring Man's Curse.

The great curse of the laboring man is intemperance.

It has brought more desolation to the wage earners than strikes, or war, or sickness, or death.

It is a more unrelenting tyrant than the grasping monopolist. It has caused little children to be hungry, and cold, to grow up among evil associates, to be reared without the knowledge of God.

It has broken up more homes and wrecked more lives than any other cause on the face of the earth.—Cardinal Gibbons.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING ENDED.

How An Allegan, Mich., Woman Regained Her Health.

Mrs. Robert Schwabe, R. F. D. No. 5, Allegan, Mich., says: "Doctors could not cure me and I was rapidly running into Bright's disease. Kidney secretions were like blood and I arose 8 to 10 times at night to void them. I became frightened at my condition. My sight began to fail and pains in my back were like knife-thrusts. I cried for hours, unable to control my nerves. After I started using Doan's Kidney Pills, I began to feel better and soon I was cured. I am a living testimonial of their merit."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Place of Honor.

Farmer Hodge was of the good, old-fashioned school, and he always gave a feast to his hands at harvest time.

It was harvest time and the feast was about to commence.

Giles was the oldest hand and the hostess, with beaming cordiality, motioned him to the seat by her right hand. But Giles remained silently unresponsive.

"Come," said the hostess, "don't be bashful, Mr. Giles"—he was just Giles on ordinary occasions—"you've a right to the place of honor, you know."

Giles deliberated a moment, then spoke.

"Thank you kindly, Mrs. Hodge," he said, "but if it's all the same to you, I'd rather sit opposite this pudden!"

Who Scratched the Bathtub?

Nice, porcelain bathtub, too; and all the folks thought it was just lovely. But somebody was washing it out and used common laundry soap—the yellow kind with rosin and strong caustic in it—and away went the enamel and the finish. (If that kind of soap will harm porcelain enamel, what won't it do to clothes?) "Easy Task Soap," the pure, white, antiseptic, five-cents-a-cake kind, will not harm anything but dirt. Try two cakes and get your money back if it isn't as represented.

History of Red Cross Seal.

"Charity stamps," first used in Boston in 1862 for the soldiers' relief funds during the Civil war, were the original forerunners of the Red Cross Christmas seal, which will be used this year to bring happiness and cheer to millions. The Delaware Anti-Tuberculosis society in 1907 for the first time in America made use of a stamp for the purpose of getting revenue to fight consumption. In a hastily organized campaign of only three weeks they realized $3,000. The next year, 1908, the American Red Cross conducted the first national tuberculosis stamp campaign. From this sale $135,000 was realized for the anti-tuberculosis movement. In 1909, under many adverse conditions, $250,000 was realized from these stamps. This year the slogan of the tuberculosis fighters and the Red Cross is "A Million for Turberculosis From Red Cross Seals in 1910."

Prudent Bridegroom.

"The uncertainties of life in New York are reflected in wedding rings," said the jeweler. "Of all the wedding rings I have sold this season more than half were brought back after the ceremony to have the date put on. The rest of the inscription was engraved when the ring was purchased, but in order that the date might be correct it was cautiously omitted until after the knot was tied."

News to Her.

He—Concerning love, everything possible has been said and thought.

She (coyly)—But not to me.—Fliegende Blaetter.

COFFEE WAS IT.
People Slowly Learn the Facts.

"All my life I have been such a slave to coffee that the very aroma of it was enough to set my nerves quivering. I kept gradually losing my health but I used to say 'Nonsense, it don't hurt me.'

"Slowly I was forced to admit the truth and the final result was that my whole nervous force was shattered.

"My heart became weak and uncertain in its action and that frightened me. Finally my physician told me, about a year ago, that I must stop drinking coffee or I could never expect to be well again.

"I was in despair, for the very thought of the medicines I had tried so many times nauseated me. I thought of Postum but could hardly bring myself to give up the coffee.

"Finally I concluded that I owed it to myself to give Postum a trial. So I got a package and carefully followed the directions, and what a delicious, nourishing, rich drink it was! Do you know I found it very easy to shift from coffee to Postum and not mind the change at all?

"Almost immediately after I made the change I found myself better, and as the days went by I kept on improving. My nerves grew sound and steady, I slept well and felt strong and well-balanced all the time.

"Now I am completely cured, with the old nervousness and sickness all gone. In every way I am well once more."

It pays to give up the drink that acts on some like a poison, for health is the greatest fortune one can have.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

How Stonewall Jackson Won Life's Battle

By JOSEPH W. FOLK, former Governor of Missouri

COPYRIGHT BY JOSEPH B. BOWLES

"YOU may be whatever you resolve to be." This was the motto of Stonewall Jackson. By this rule he lived and conquered, and by it died in the rush of victory. Such was Jackson's faith in God and himself, he inspired not only his own men with the certainty of victory, but the entire confederacy felt sure of ultimate triumph while he was in the field. No warrior was ever worshiped by his people as was this Soldier Saint of the Lost Cause. While he lived and fought the people of the south saw in him the incarnation of God's justice struggling for them. When the wound which was inadvertently given by his own men at Chancellorsville terminated fatally, the news came as a chilling shock to southern hopes. The history of modern times affords no parallel to the deep sorrow that throbbed in the hearts of the confederate people when Jackson died. Those who had never seen his face wept for him as for their nearest kindred. They began to realize that with him removed their cause was doomed. As one of the leaders declared when he heard the news of Jackson's death, "God has deserted us, else he would not have taken Jackson."

In being so bowed down with grief at Jackson's loss, it must not be understood that they loved Robert E. Lee and their other generals less, for to the first named at least, their devotion amounted to idolatry, but there was something in Jackson that the others did not possess which appealed to the people of the south, and gave them a sublime confidence. This was the reflection of his absolute faith that the hand of Providence was guiding him on.

Christened "Stonewall" at Manassas.

Stonewall Jackson, as every schoolboy knows, was plain Thomas J. Jackson until in the battle of Manassas when the day seemed to be going against the southern forces, Gen. Bee rode up to Jackson and in despair exclaimed: "They are beating us back," and Jackson replied: "Then we will give them the bayonet." Catching the inspiration of Jackson's indomitable will, Bee galloped back to his command and shouted: "There is Jackson standing like a stone wall. Rally behind the Virginians. Follow me." Gen. Bee charged at the head of his men, and in a little while fell mortally wounded with his face to the front. From that time Jackson was known as "Stonewall," and his command became immortal as the Stonewall brigade.

Stonewall Jackson's ancestors had lived in Maryland and Virginia for more than 100 years and were of Scotch-Irish descent. They were all honest, God-fearing people, and they were of fighting blood, taking a conspicuous part, first in the Indian troubles, and then in the revolutionary war.

Not Robust in Boyhood.

The boy who was to become one of the greatest military commanders the world has ever known, was born in 1824 in Clarksburg among the beautiful mountains of what was then Virginia, and now West Virginia. He was left an orphan at an early age by the death of his father, and his mother being unable to support him, he lived with an uncle, through whose kindness he was given the benefit of the best schools of those times. Without showing any special aptness as a scholar, he by perseverance mastered whatever he undertook, and through hard study learned his lessons well. Like all geniuses of war he excelled in mathematics. As a boy he was not strong physically, and in his early years suffered a partial paralysis, which later disappeared through the strenuous exercises at the military academy.

Served as County Constable.

Partly for the healthful outdoor work that the office would give and partly to obtain funds to aid in his further education, he secured the appointment as constable in his district. He was under age at the time, but was in such general favor that no one raised the question as to the legality of the court appointing a minor to the office. He performed the duties of this place with industry and fidelity, though the kind of people he was thrown in contact with officially, were not such as to aid in the development of character.

As he approached manhood he did not display that sober, serious nature that afterwards dominated him. The spiritualization of everything he did, and his rule of making every act of his life a religious act came later. At this time he was little different from other young men in attending horse races, house raisings and country dances. His truthfulness and aggressive honesty remained untarnished from childhood. He was always modest, self-reliant and full of dignity and courtesy.

Success in Mexican War.

At the age of 18 he obtained a West Point cadetship and entered that institution. His literary education had not been thorough, and he progressed with difficulty. In the examinations which closed the first half year's novitiate, he came within a fraction of failing. He steadily improved, however, through his earnest application and untiring perseverance, and graduated at the age of 22, in 1846, seventeenth in a class of about seventy. The Mexican war was then in progress, and Jackson was at once made second lieutenant by virtue of his West Point commission. His services were brilliant in this campaign, and he was promoted to the rank of major.

Became Devout Christian.

So far Jackson had not given deep study to religious subjects, and had little knowledge of creeds. When he returned to the United States at the close of the Mexican war, he became intensely concerned in Christianity, and joined the Episcopal church. From that time forward his every act was characterized by extreme piety. He is quoted as having said that two hours was as long as he could go without communing with his Maker in prayer. Conscientiousness was one of his marked traits, and duty was to him of first consideration. His reverence of the Deity was that of the standard of perfection and of the source of authority. He believed in a special Providence, and was erroneously called a fatalist by some. His abiding trust and simple faith were those of a child. He never questioned the whys and wherefores of Providence but fervently prayed for everything and was satisfied with what occurred. "I prefer God's will to my own," he said.

A few years after the close of the Mexican war, he accepted the chair of natural philosophy in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, and took charge of the cadets at that place. This connection opened up for him his career in the war. At the

outbreak of hostilities between the states he responded to the call of the governor of Virginia, and placed his cadets and himself under Gen. Robert E. Lee's command. He was appointed colonel of the Virginia Volunteers. After the battle of Harper's Ferry he was promoted to the rank of brigadier general in recognition of his eminent ability.

A Thunderbolt in War.

He then began those marvelous military operations that have won the plaudits of all mankind. Military experts have pronounced his maneuvers greater in some respects than Napoleon's and surpassing in details those of Julius Caesar. He was a thunderbolt of war-energy. He would strike at one point and in an incredibly short time attack at some distant place, and hurl his forces against the weakest line of his opponent. He was never routed in battle and never had an organized portion of his army captured. The baffling strategy which he brought to bear upon the opposing forces, his furious attacks, and his remarkable marches made his name and fame as a leader of armies undying. While the battle raged he would be in the very front of danger, and when the crisis was passed he would retire to his tent for prayer. His trust in the Almighty made him fearless of all things else. He united qualities that seemed incompatible, by combining military genius of the highest order with intense religious fervor. He would never tell his plans of war even to his closest associates, and those around him would not know what he intended to do until the orders were given. He made rapid marches, advancing and retreating with a swiftness unheard of before in the annals of war. His sudden onslaughts usually swept all before him, and when the opposition brought against him overwhelming numbers he would suddenly disappear to crash like lightning in a new and unexpected place. His tactics were to advance and fight and go on fighting until victorious. Through it all he prayed and prayed. More than once as his brigade was passing into action, he could be seen sitting motionless upon his horse with right hand uplifted, and while the war columns swept by him in solemn silence, into the fiery storm of shot, his lips would move in earnest prayer as the earth trembled beneath the thunder of cannon, and the very air of the heavens seemed agonized with the shriek of shell.

Slain by His Own Men.

"You may be whatever you resolve to be," and so he resolved and so he won. He believed that his marvelous victories would go on to the end of the war, and that the southern cause would triumph, but God willed otherwise. His victory at Chancellorsville was followed soon after by his death from the injuries inflicted by the fire of his own soldiers, who in the darkness of night mistook him and his escort for the enemy. He accepted the Divine Will with that same satisfaction he did His favors, knowing it to be best. As he lay on his deathbed conscious that his earthly aircastles were in ruins, and that his life was ebbing fast, he was thoroughly resigned to his fate. When the shadows came closer, and he realized that the end was at hand, he said as his last words: "Let us cross over the river and rest under the shade of the trees." So he died courageous and trustful, a noble example of the winning of life's battle by simple faith and devotion to duty.

Fought for State's Rights.

Was he sincere? His critics question. How, it has been asked, could a man pray for the continuation of human slavery? The civil war was not waged for or against slavery. It is true the agitation of the slavery question brought about the issues out of which the war came; but the south did not fight to keep negroes slaves, nor did the north fight to make negroes free. The south battled for what it conceived to be the rights of free and independent states confederated under a constitution guaranteeing those rights; the north fought to establish the indissolubility of the union of those states. It is plain now that armed conflict over this question was inevitable from the time the states came together to form a "more perfect union," and adopted a constitution without settling the question of the right of a state to withdraw from that compact. The future was certain to bring either disunion or the sealing of the union in blood. If the difference as to the dissolubility of the union had not arisen out of slavery, it would have come over some other problem. The south was deeply impressed with the righteousness of its cause, and Lee and Jackson and the other great leaders believed in it as they did in their religion. They were fighting for the freedom of their states—not for the slavery of men and women.

These disputes are all forever settled now, and no patriotic American wishes they had terminated other than as they did. Nevertheless, the southern cause was to millions of good people a sacred cause, worth praying for and dying for. Exactly as no southerner now regrets that the union was maintained, so no patriotic northerner denies the sincerity of the southerners in fighting so bravely for a cause they believed altogether righteous.

Roused North and Thus Saved Union.

The evening bells of life are tolling for the survivors of that fierce conflict, and one by one they are being laid to rest in their last camping ground. The animosities of other years have subsided in the soft twilight of time and the deeds of those who wore the gray as well as those who wore the blue are the common glory of a united country. Jackson believed and taught that God's will is best, and so all see it was in the ending of that contest. It was this man of iron and of faith that was raised up through his mighty victories to arouse the nation, and thus preserve this federated republic that is the hope of the oppressed of every land.

Faith in God, faith in his fellow men, faith in himself, these are the ways by which Jackson won a fame that will become brighter and brighter as time flies through the ages.

At the Austrian Border

"You may talk about the difficulties you encounter with the customs inspectors on arriving in New York," said an English woman in New York the other day, "but you will find that worse troubles of the kind accumulate for you in certain parts of Europe. Especially is this apt to be true on the Austrian border.

"I was coming up from Turkey on my way to Paris a few months ago. Owing to the fact that my cousin, who had been traveling with me, could not get away from Constantinople, I had to make the journey alone.

"The train on which I traveled is supposed to be one of the finest in Europe, but most of the way to Vienna it stops every few minutes. They told me the reason was that they had been unable to get enough coal to start with and that these stops were necessary to get fuel. Apparently they took on about a shovelful at each station.

"We reached the Austrian frontier about two o'clock in the morning, and then uniformed customs officials went through the train routing out everybody. They wouldn't let the women dress, and I had to hurry out with nothing on but a dressing gown, and the night was cold, too. We were huddled in a room in the station and our hand luggage was brought out, while every compartment in the train was searched. Then they made us open our bags and satchels.

"The man who attended to my luggage was a very disagreeable sort of person. He insisted upon my opening every parcel I had.

"Now, in my effects was a large box of Turkish delight, which, as you may know, is a sort of sweet paste or gum and is considered a great delicacy out there. I was taking it to some friends at home. The box was solidly constructed; in fact, there were two outer cases of wood, and the candy was in a sealed tin box.

"'You must open this box,' said the official in gruff German.

"'I certainly shall not,' I replied, and I explained what it contained.

"'But it must be opened,' he insisted. He refused to believe me.

"'Then open it yourself,' I said; 'but you must fasten it up again.'

"He growled and started in. The outer case was securely nailed and it took some time to get the top off. When he had removed that and revealed another wooden box the official swore. Then when he had got the top off the second box there was the tin. He spoiled the blade of his knife cutting that open and then when he came to the Turkish delight he was disgusted.

"Of course I laughed in his face. Then he refused to pack the boxes again, but I insisted, threatening him with all sorts of things about appealing to the British ambassador, and so on, so he finally turned in and did as I ordered him, while my fellow passengers chaffed him at being ordered about by a woman.

"I learned afterward that a woman traveling alone had been smuggling a lot of Turkish tobacco into Austria and that the officials had lately been keeping a sharp lookout for her. My being unaccompanied had aroused suspicion."

The dentists who took a stand against kissing probably lost the patronage of all kissable girls.

Blessings of Imperfection

By HENRY F. COPE

Text.—We are saved by hope.—Romans 8:24.

To every man life is either an infliction or an inspiration. It all depends on how you take it, as a dose or as a spur. It is easy to become so conscious of calamities possible, troubles impending, and difficulties present as to be oppressed with a sense of the universe as warring against you, or you can see it all as a glorious struggle in which it is a joy to have a part.

Life is not all a joyous way of pleasure. No person of sensibilities can ignore altogether its pain and need, or ever be free from the sense of personal incompleteness, and of unrealized adjustment to the universe. But this incompleteness, restlessness, and dissatisfaction, may be the cause of our profoundest joy and largest hopes.

A man is greater than an angel, though he may not be better, and may be worse. In an important sense imperfection is better and greater than perfection. That which is perfect has found its limits, has reached its fullness. Man sees no limit about him and goes on forever without the sense of completeness. That is the mark of living, that the more you live the larger life stretches before you.

But for our imperfections there would be no growth; the future would lie like a blank without the hope of larger things. This it is that makes the new days welcome, no matter what freight of woe they may bring to us—that they stretch before, they promise onward steps, new vistas, the chance to be more, feel more, know more. Perfection might mean peace, but it would be the peace of death.

If ever we are inclined to complain of the shocks of fortune, the buffets and smarts of living, we ought to turn and look on them all with gratitude. They shake us out of dull content; they testify to our incompleteness and call on us to learn life's lessons, to gain new strength to withstand their oncoming attacks. The fact that we are vulnerable makes us ultimately victorious.

Now, it matters not how religious a man may profess to be, how freely he may handle pious phraseology, if he spends his breath in complaining about the sorrows of this existence and in sighing about another world where he will be free from the present penalties and pains and will enter into the life of perfection, the life that has attained and knows no further desire, his religion is a menace to this world and to him as a dweller here.

Our present business is with the life that is full of prophecy of larger being, that reminds us by our present failures and friction of the greatness of our shortcomings; our business is to take this life of pain and need and use all its provocations, its troubles, difficulties, problems as the curriculum of larger life. We ought to be grateful, as they who take life wisely certainly will be, for all that moves us on though it may seem to lay us low at the time of the blow.

True religion is that which places the light of aspiration before a man's eyes and sets in his heart the vision of a life which knows no limit. Religion interprets the universe in terms of a reasonable plan of life, with a hope in life which does not mock us. Religion is the spirit that enables one to trust the ultimate wisdom of the plan of our present imperfection.

The present struggle is the finest thing that we have. Not that we need to add to its intensity or increase its complications. But we ought not to try to dodge its demands nor ought we to be blind to its splendid promise. For imperfection is ever the prophecy of development, and he who bravely, hopefully struggles on, bears, endures, aspires, not only finds the way through the clouds to the stars, but in the struggle finds the high and divine in himself.

Here faith plays her part, aiding us to cling to our visions of the larger life and greater universe, giving us confidence even in darkest nights that we do not walk in a maze, to come out where we went in, hearing the mocking laughter of idiot gods. We believe better things of our world, and that means taking our world in a nobler way and trusting that love rules through it all. That means finding our way out through imperfections and needs to a wholeness and perfection which we call God, the desire of every soul.

The Christian's Privilege.

The great master hand sends the thoughts of sorrow, of joy, of strength, into our life in varying forms as mighty means under the Spirit's power, to mold and bring us into the Divine image, for "to stand by the side of Jesus Christ and look upon life and its possibilities is to behold a vision of marvelous beauty." It is this ever-deepening vision of life that is the Christian's privilege as he walks by the side of his Master and touches the hand which is molding his life into the highest beauty. Though earth is dark, in His presence it is always day.

Church Work.

Present-day church work is to minister to all needs of men every day in the week the year round.—Rev. W. A. Bartlett, Congregationalist, Chicago.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland, Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months ..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1910.

For Congress, Sixth Congressional District.

BRAINARD H. WARNER, JR.,
Of Montgomery County.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Republican Meetings will be held at the following places upon the dates specified at 7.30 o'clock each evening:

At Oakland, Saturday, Nov. 5.

Prominent speakers will address the above meetings.

AUSTIN BROWN,
Chairman.

SCHOOLMASTER IN POLITICS.

Back in that reverberent era when William Jennings Bryan left a streak of free silver speeches trailing all over the West—that is to say in the presidential campaign of 1896—there was a time preceding election day when even the judicious and discriminating began to believe that pretty much any sort of wild theory, vociferously asserted, was as good as a demonstrated fact for electioneering purposes. But when the election returns were cast up it was found that Bryan was snowed under; the majority against him in the electoral college being 95. The failure of the free silver preachment should have taught even the Democrats that it is difficult to mislead the people—even enough of them to win a national election—by a theory contrary to the facts of experience. But here is another campaign when we find the Democratic spellbinders industriously proclaiming the discredited theory of free trade and using glittering generalities of speech for argument.

In New York state, Democratic candidate for governor, Dix, has suffered the humiliation of having to pose as a tariff reformer, that is to say as the sort of reformer who would cut and slash the rates of the Payne bill, if he had a chance, made ridiculous. Somebody out of the files a letter from Mr. Dix's wall paper firm sent to the congressional committee that was revising the tariff schedules, which communication demanded a raise of the old duty on wall paper from 25 to 35 per cent. So Candidate Dix is shown up as a high protectionist in his own business and a low tariff man when he talks to the people. Even in New Jersey, Dr. Wilson—the so-called scholar in politics—has been called down for vagaries and unsubstantial statements by the clearly demonstrative arguments of his opponent. The schoolmaster in politics is always interesting, but he is apt to prove a shining failure if he attempts to play tricks of educational jugglery.

This is a campaign of education, all right, but the classes who are occupying the benches and listening to the gentlemen who is delivering the educational lecture, are demanding that the propositions be demonstrated. The man who uses the Republican protectionist principle as the subject of his discourse, can point to ample practical demonstration of its beneficence and efficiency; but what sort of demonstration can the free trade propaganda point out?

A STRANGE LINE OF ATTACK.

The tactics of the Cumberland Evening Times, the Democratic organ, in behalf of the Democratic Congressional nominee, Mr. Lewis, in continually urging the election of that gentleman because he is a resident of Allegany county, whereas his Republican opponent, Mr. Warner, comes from another county, are at once devoid of justice, wisdom and even common sense. The argument is devoid of justice because, carried to its logical extent, it amounts to a contention that the Sixth District's representative in Congress ought to come from Allegany county all the time. This assumption is unreasonable to the point of absurdity and so manifestly incapable of realization as not to require extended comment. Another phase of the argument advanced by the Democratic organ in behalf of Mr. Lewis amounts to a proposition that where one of the candidates resides in Allegany county, and the other candidate does not, the people of Allegany county should display undivided hostility to the latter candidate, whether he be a Republican or Democratic nominee, and should sacrifice him in favor of whoever might happen to be the local candidate to the utter exclusion of any consideration of the personal qualifications of the candidates, their views on political and economic questions and the issues of the campaign. This argument of the Democratic organ in favor of Mr. Lewis because he happens to hail from Allegany county is devoid of wisdom because of its inevitable tendency in this and future elections to breed resentment and antagonism among the people of the other counties against any Allegany countian who may happen to be nominated by either of the great political parties for important public office. The line of argument pursued by the Democratic organ, the Cumberland Evening Times, is offensive in the extreme to the two classes of voters. To begin at home, it is offensive to the Republicans of Allegany county to be called upon by the Democratic organ to support the Populist-Socialist nominee of the Democratic party, Mr. Lewis, for no better reason than that he is a local lawyer living in this county. The thinking Republicans of Allegany county vote on reason and principle, and not on mean and petty local prejudice. They remdmber with satisfaction and appreciation the loyal support accorded in the past by the faithful Republicans of the other counties of the District to candidates of the party who happen to be citizens of Allegany county. The Republicans of this county do not desire nor can they afford to reward this unwavering fidelity and allegiance with cheap ingratitude. The occasion calls for reciprocity, the loyalty of the other counties to Allegany's sons when they have been Republican congressional candidates will be remembered, and the answer to the insulting suggestions and arguments of the local Democratic organ will be recorded by the Republicans of this county on election day in the form of a sweeping majority for Brainard H. Warner.

The other class of voters to whom the Democratic proposition that Mr. Lewis should be supported by the people of Allegany county, without regard to party affiliations or political principles, but merely because he is a resident of Allegany county, cannot be otherwise than offensive, is composed not only of the Republican but the Democratic voters as well of Garrett, Washington, Frederick and Montgomery counties. Comment on this seems hardly necessary. The attitude which the local Democratic organ has assumed in behalf of Mr. Lewis amounts in substance to a contention that our own good county of Allegany is the entire Sixth Congressional District of Maryland, and that, for the present campaign, at least, any candidate who does not live in the Sixth Congressional District. We do not admit the contention nor we believe, will it be admitted by the voters in the other counties. Fortunate it is for its candidate that the limited sphere of influence of the Democratic organ will prevent its appeal to local prejudice in behalf of Mr. Lewis from becoming generally known beyond the confines of our own county. For, in the possession of such knowledge, the good people of Garrett, Washington, Frederick and Montgomery counties might hesitate to establish as a precedent for the future against the political aspirations of their favorite sons the latest vote-getting dodge and dogma of Mr. Lewis's management in this county, his home—that he must be elected though the heavens fall for that he is the local nominee, and that candidates from the other four counties do not live in the Sixth District.—Cumberland News.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

The FREE

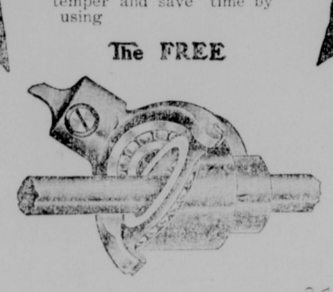
The only insured SEWING MACHINE

The Sewing Machine that you have been reading about in the magazines.

This machine also contains every other convenience known in sewing machines, making it very easy to operate. It has eight complete ball-bearings in the head and stand. It does the work faster and better than other machines.

Guard your health and your temper and save time by using

The FREE



8 EIGHT SETS OF BALL BEARINGS 8

The recent invention of the wonderful ROTOSCILLO MOVEMENT has made it possible to use the old fashioned shuttle in a rotary sewing machine and still have it sew easier and smoother than any round bobbin machine.

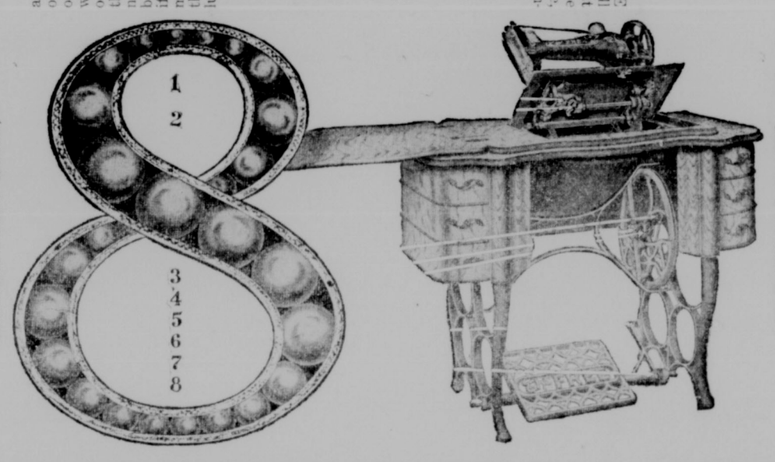
The Free is the Sewing Machine you really and truly ought to buy

Should you through accident in moving or otherwise break any part or the whole machine, we will replace that part or the machine, gratis; that if you break a needle, if you break a belt, or if one wears out; if you break any attachment, we will replace these parts to you absolutely without cost.

The FREE IS THE ONLY INSURED SEWING MACHINE

It is insured for five years against breakage, wear, fire, tornado, lightning and water.

Is means that if your home burns and The FREE sewing machine is destroyed or injured, we will supply a new The FREE sewing machine without cost; that if in a cyclone or flood, your machine is rendered unfit for use, we will replace it without expense to you.



The FREE is the Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World

The FREE is the Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World

LIST OF NOMINATIONS.

OAKLAND, MD., October 26, 1910.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 47 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, we certify that the following are the names of the candidates of the different parties whose certificates of nomination have been filed with us and whose names will appear on the Official Ballot in the following order:

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN THE SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

VOTE FOR ONE.

FINLEY C. HENDRICKSON, OF ALLEGANY COUNTY.	PROHIBITION	
DAVID J. LEWIS, OF ALLEGANY COUNTY.	DEMOCRATIC	
BRAINARD HENRY WARNER, JR., OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.	REPUBLICAN	
PAUL OSWALD WEBER, OF ALLEGANY COUNTY.	SOCIALIST	

WM. R. OFFUTT, President,
THOS. J. JOHNSON,
SAMUEL LAWTON,
Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett County, Md.

EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $50,000
DEPOSITS, - $175,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits 6,000

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. O. GETTY, - - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, J. M. Stanton,
G. C. Keller, Eli Stanton,
W. A. Hitchins, Frank Watts,
J. O. Getty.

SYSTEM NOT TO BE COUNTENANCED

A Bertillion enthusiast in attendance upon the American Prison Association Convention, now in session in Washington, wants every mother's son of us measured, numbered and tagged. "Full biographic and civic data of each of its component units," is the way Albert Hall of Minneapolis, member of the committee on criminal law reform, puts the case. We have developed the registration of domestic animals, says Mr. Hall; why omit the record of human life?

One very ready answer to the animal proposition would be that we have done no such thing. A few animals which stands out from the razorbacks, the lowly mule and the cur of low degree have been registered, but the animal proletariat has not been registered, and never will be. By the same token the Boston bulls, the Percherons and Berkshires of the human race have a way of registering themselves without any aid from the Bertillion system. Whether they tunnel the Hudson or fly over the Alps or lead the Four Hundred, they secure their registration by their own efforts.

And so far as any compulsory process is concerned—Well, Mr. Hall had better study the genius of American institutions for a while. We are not quite ready for an organized system of domiciliary espionage, even though conducted by a card index bureau. Such a system might give the sleuths more time to play penuchle, but this convenience will hardly outweigh the odium of placing the American people in an omnibus class of prospective criminals.—Baltimore News.

Mill Burned at Eglon.

The large flour, planing and saw mill of Messrs. Fike Bros., at Eglon, W. Va., was burned to the ground Tuesday morning about five o'clock, entailing a loss of about fifteen thousand dollars with no insurance. The firm owning the mill had built up an excellent trade and just at this time when the season is the busiest the loss falls heavy upon them.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS. .	45,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. West, of Troy, West Va., were the guests of their son, Lieut. E. S. West, near Oakland, for several days recently, returned to their home Wednesday afternoon.

Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Workman, of Wheeling, West Va., who spent a week here as the guests of Mr. and Mrs Grover C. Stemple, returned to their home this afternoon.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Gretchen Wellington, daughter of Senator and Mrs. George L. Wellington, and Mr. J. Elder Humbird, of Cumberland, the wedding to occur in the Lutheran church of that city on the 23rd inst. Mrs. W. R. Offutt, of Oakland, will be one of the matrons.

Cards have been received in Oakland for the wedding of Miss Frances Belle Grimes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Grimes of Pittsburg, and Mr. George L. Sincell, of Keyser, W. Va. The wedding will be a home affair and will occur at the bride's residence in Knoxville, Pittsburg, Thursday next.

I have some great bargains in farm and town properties. It will pay you to call and see me before buying. Farms from $600 to $40,000. Town properties from $1,000 to $10,000. One excellent 7 room house, gas and steam heat, desirable location in Oakland; best bargain at $2500.

E. S. WEST,
Real Estate and Insurance.

"Old Folks Day" will be observed at the Methodist Episcopal church, Sunday morning, the 6th. A special effort will be made to make the service attractive and helpful for the aged. Those who can help the aged and infirm to the service by rendering any assistance possible, will confer a great favor, and do an act of kindness that, in all probability, will be appreciated beyond the power of words to express.

The Republican has been publishing quite a number of communications from the various towns and villages in the county and would be delighted to have a correspondent at every postoffice who will give the news of the various neighborhoods.

Mr. Ralph Thayer, who was engaged with a B. & O. engineering corps durthe fall months, returned to Oakland Saturday night and will leave here Tuesday morning for Morgantown, where he will again enter the engineering department of the University there.

The boiler in connection with the old Rasche mill on Water street, gave way Wednesday afternoon but did no serious damage to the property aside from the boiler. Repairs are being made as rapidly as possible and the mill will resume operations in a day or two.

Messrs. Dixon & Kelso, of Oakland, who have been operating a mill along with their grain business, will put in additional machinery in a short time for the purpose of manufacturing flour. A first class manufactory of this character has been a standing need in this community for a number of years and with the facilities which are guaranteed by the installation of this mill quite an impetus will be given to the wheat growing industry in this community.

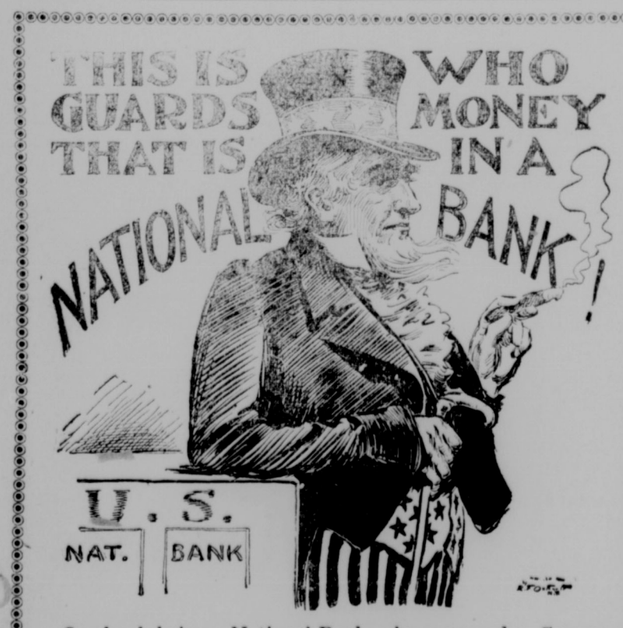
For Rent.

Two six room cottages, one furnished; running water on both properties; stable on one lot. Apply at this office.

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass upon my farm, two miles south of Oakland, for any purpose whatever. Persons trespassing will be dealt with according to law.

EDWARD E. SOLLARS.

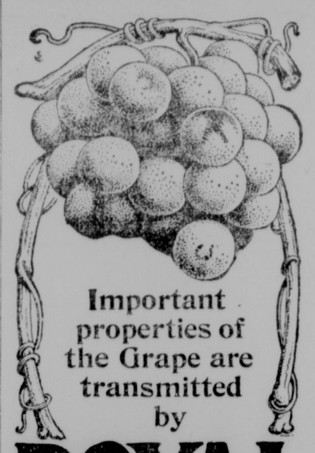


Our bank being a National Bank, places us under Government Supervision, and guarantees safety to every depositor. We refer those who have not dealt with us to those who have.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consisteet with safety—3 der cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
OAKLAND, MD.



Important properties of the Grape are transmitted by

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

to the food.

The food is thereby made more tasty and digestible

NOVEMBER WEATHER

Forecast By Prognosticator Peter R. Smith.

According to the possibilities denoted by the conditions presented in the outlining of the month it will be above the average November month for fair, mild and comparative dry weather. However, the month will have its season storms, which will be much lessened in the rigor and scope of action in all sections. Thunder showers will show up in southern parts and also in central sections.

The month will come in with a rising temperature and also storm sections in process of formation in western parts, which will be on transit, passing east on the 2d and 3d. The kind of weather to be expected at this period will be cloudy and light showery weather, with possibly a thunder shower, which will end in sleet and a snow flurry in central sections. In northern parts the wave will be much more severe and blustery. On the heels of this storm wave will be freshened with northwestern winds for several days.

A storm wave will be on transit on the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th in the different sections of the country over which the wave will pass. The possibility is that rain in limited quantities may fall, snow flurries and northwestern winds will prevail for several days and the period wind up with frosty nights.

A wave weather disturbance will prevail on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th. The possibilities which attended this period are November storms of rain, flurries of snow and gales of wind from the northwest. Possibly a thunder shower may show up within the period.

Late in the evening on the 16th the moon will be totally eclipsed, which will begin at 5:44 eastern time total begins. At 6:58 middle period of totality is 7:21; the end of totality is 7:47.

Threatening weather will prevail on the 18th, 19th and 20th. The possibility of blustering wind clouds on passage will denote the disturbance, except the temperature will change to colder.

A storm period will begin on the 23d and be prolonged to the 27th of the month in its passage over the different sections of the country. The temperature will advance on the 24th and then cloudiness will prevail—rain, wind, and possibly a thunder shower in a number of places, followed by a flurry of snow and a cold wave.

Barn Burned.

Last night the barn of ex-County Commissioner A. Clyde Smith, who recently purchased a farm on Hooppole, a few miles north of Oakland, burned to the ground, along with all its contents, including grain, hay, live stock and machinery. The loss will be quite heavy.

Subscribe for The Republican, Oldest and Best Paper in Garrett county.

MR. BROWNING'S PAY ENVELOPE

His Salary, Whatever it Is, Is plenty Large.

THE REPUBICAN trusts it learned from last week's Democrat the basis on which the salaries of teachers is fixed, viz.: length of service. This seems to be the thought implied in the article of the president of the school board. Every year there is great anxiety among the teachers as the opening of the shcools approaches because they have no idea what their salaries will be and are unable to find out until their first checks are received at the middle of the second month. We venture to say there isn't another county in Maryland, if there is in the Union, in which there is such a deplorable state of affairs and in which the salaries are not fixed on some systematic basis. If they are fixed here on the basis of the term of service, why doesn't the school board so announce that everybody may know? And if they are fixed on that basis we want to congratulate the old teachers, the pioneers in the profession in being honored with the top places in the salary list.

We didn't know but the matter of fixing the salaries was considered the special prerogative of the county superintendent exclusively, by which he could reward those who are willing to turn as spokes in his political wheel and punish those who are not.

In some states, especially New England and the most progressive western states, the school boards consider that qualifications should be a factor in fixing salaries and are so bold even as to print on their letter heads "None but college graduates employed in high schools," or "None but graduates of approved schools employed as high school teachers."

Such boards should wake up and come to Garrett and find out how to run a school.

And some counties even will not employ a man as superintendent unless he is a reasonably good scholor in the various subjects taught in the public schools so that he can be a leader in educational thought and work and not a stumbling-block in the way of progress.

As far as our remarks about salaries are concerned we believe we are safe in asserting that it is costing the taxpayers of this county $1800 per year in salary to run the school board office, exactly the same work that was done by Superintendent Browning's predecessor for $1000 per year. Is this not true, Mr. President?

And further, does the president of the school board deny that Miss Thayer's predecessor as vice principal of the Oakland School was paid $75.00 per month for the same work that she did last year for $60.00 per month and from which the despot in the school board office sliced another $5.00 per month this year without any warning?

And we have grave doubts if Prof. H. W. Browning has taught for less than $75.00 per month before this year for several years.

But what matters it about the exact salary of the county superintendent? We venture to assert that he is getting fifty per cent. more than he ever received before and will ever get again if it is ever possible to pry him loose from his present job.

Teachers' Institute

The following is the program of the teachers' institute to be held at Kitzmiller, Md., Nov. 19, 1910:

10 a. m, song; invocation, R. A. McCauley; address of welcome, A. L. Lee; response, Prof. E. A. Browning; spelling, its importance and methods of teaching it, G. W. Weitzell, Benjamin Jackson and G. B. Moon; benefit of commercial work in the school, Prof. E. A. Browning.

1.30 p. m., song; remarks, Supt. E. A. Browning; cause of that dull pupil, Prof. A. W. Dewitt and Prof. Duncan; geography methods, Prof. Browning; discipline—kind, use and methods of securing it, Prof. F. E. Rathbun. A general discussion on each subject before next is taken up.

We desire the presence of all teachers and lovers of education.

G. W. WEITZELL.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., by Rev. J. B. Workman.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

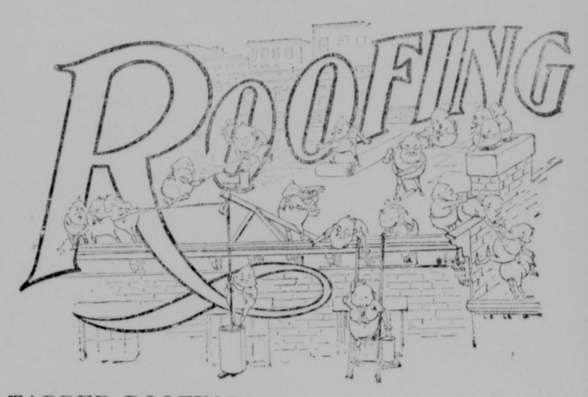
MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m.
Preaching at 7:45 p. m.
Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Will you allow us to talk "ROOFING" to you. We have kinds and at any price.



TARRED ROOFINGS—
1, 2 and 3 ply.

RUBBER ROOFINGS—
2 and 3 ply, double and single rolls.

AMETITE—
The superior of all Gravel Roofings.

CAREY'S ROOFING, (Best of All)—
Contains a heavy flexible body, a strong Calcutta burlap, woolen felt and other durable materials, all united into an indivisible weather and water proof sheet that lasts the life of the building.

SHEETING PAPER, NAILS AND CAPS.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp P.O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

Our Grocery Department

This department of Bolden, Brown & Weimer's Store is stocked to overflowing with dependable, fresh Groceries of every line and description. In fact our Grocery stock is so large and so varied that were we to undertake to mention a small portion of the many lines carried our advertisement would overrun the space set apart for it. Come, inspect the stock and we feel sure that we can fill every want.

A new department—our five and ten cent counters—has recently been added. Here you may purchase many suitable and dependable articles for less than one-half value.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER.

THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

BY MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ROY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT 1908 BY BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Miss Innes, spinster and guardian of Gertrude and Halsey, established summer headquarters at Sunnyside. Arnold Armstrong was found shot to death in the hall. Gertrude and her fiance, Jack Bailey, had conversed in the billiard room shortly before the murder. Detective Jamieson accused Miss Innes of holding back evidence. Cashier Bailey of Paul Armstrong's bank, defunct, was arrested for embezzlement. Paul Armstrong's death was announced. Halsey's fiancee, Louise Armstrong, told Halsey that while she still loved him, she was to marry another. It developed that Dr. Walker was the man. Louise was found unconscious at the bottom of the circular staircase. She said something had brushed by her in the dark on the stairway and she fainted. Bailey is suspected of Armstrong's murder. Thomas, the lodgekeeper, was found dead with a note in his pocket bearing the name "Linden Wallace." A ladder found out of place deepens the mystery. The stables were burned, and in the dark Miss Innes shot an intruder. Halsey mysteriously disappeared. His auto was found wrecked by a freight train. It developed Halsey had an argument in the library with a woman before his disappearance. New cook disappears. Miss Innes learned Halsey was alive. Dr. Walker's face becomes livid at mention of the name of Nina Carrington. Evidence was secured from a tramp that a man, supposedly Halsey, had been bound and gagged and thrown into an empty box car.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—Continued.

Mr. Winters and Alex disposed of the tramp with a warning. It was evident he had told us all he knew. We had occasion, within a day or two, to be doubly thankful that we had given him his freedom. When Mr. Jamieson telephoned that night we had news for him; he told me what I had not realized before—that it would not be possible to find Halsey at once, even with this clew. The cars by this time, three days, might be scattered over the union. But he said to keep on hoping, that it was the best news we had had. And in the meantime, consumed with anxiety as we were, things were happening at the house in rapid succession.

We had one peaceful day—then Liddy took sick in the night. I went in when I heard her groaning, and found her with a hot-water bottle to her face, and her right cheek swollen until it was glassy.

"Toothache?" I asked, not too gently. "You deserve it. A woman of your age, who would rather go around with an exposed nerve in her head than have the tooth pulled! It would be over in a moment."

"So would hanging," Liddy protested, from behind the hot-water bottle.

I was hunting around for cotton and laudanum.

"You have a tooth just like it yourself, Miss Rachel," she whimpered. "And I'm sure Dr. Boyle's been trying to take it out for years."

There was no laudanum, and Liddy made a terrible fuss when I proposed carbolic acid, just because I had put too much on the cotton once and burned her mouth. I'm sure it never did her any permanent harm; indeed, the doctor said afterward that living on liquid diet had been a splendid rest for her stomach. But she would have none of the acid, and she kept me awake groaning, so at last I got up and went to Gertrude's door. To my surprise it was locked.

I went around by the hall and into her bedroom that way. The bed was turned down, and her dressing-gown and night-dress lay ready in the little room next, but Gertrude was not there. She had not undressed.

I don't know what terrible thoughts came to me in the minute I stood there. Through the door I could hear Liddy grumbling, with a squeal now and then when the pain stabbed harder. Then, automatically, I got the laudanum and went back to her.

It was fully a half-hour before Liddy's groans subsided. At intervals I went to the door into the hall and looked out, but I saw and heard nothing suspicious. Finally, when Liddy had dropped into a doze, I even ventured as far as the head of the circular staircase, but there floated up to me only the even breathing of Winters, the night detective, sleeping just inside the entry. And then, far off, I heard the rapping noise that had lured Louise down the staircase that other night, two weeks before. It was over my head, and very faint—three or four short muffled taps, a pause, and then again, stealthily repeated.

The sound of Mr. Winters' breathing was comforting; with the thought that there was help within call, something kept me from waking him. I did not move for a moment; ridiculous things Liddy had said about a ghost—I am not at all superstitious, except, perhaps, in the middle of the night, with everything dark—things like that came back to me. Almost beside me was the clothes chute. I could feel it, but I could see nothing. As I stood, listening intently, I heard a sound near me. It was vague, indefinite. Then it ceased; there was an uneasy movement and a grunt from the foot of the circular staircase, and silence again. I stood perfectly still, hardly daring to breathe.

Then I knew I had been right. Some one was stealthily passing the head of the staircase and coming toward me in the dark. I leaned against the wall for support—my knees were giving way. The steps were close now, and suddenly I thought of Gertrude. Of course it was Gertrude. I put out one hand in front of me, but I touched nothing. My voice almost refused me

When I Came To It Was Dawn.

but I managed to gasp out, "Gertrude!"

"Good Lord!" a man's voice exclaimed, just beside me. And then I collapsed. I felt myself going, felt some one catch me, a horrible nausea—that was all I remembered.

When I came to it was dawn. I was lying on the bed in Louise's room, with the cherub on the ceiling staring down at me, and there was a blanket from my own bed thrown over me. I felt weak and dizzy, but I managed to get up and totter to the door. At the foot of the circular staircase Mr. Winters was still asleep. Hardly able to stand, I crept back to my room. The door into Gertrude's room was no longer locked; she was sleeping like a tired child. And in my dressing room Liddy hugged a cold hot-water bottle and mumbled in her sleep.

"There's some things you can't hold with hand-cuffs," she was muttering thickly.

CHAPTER XXIX.

A Scrap of Paper.

For the first time in 20 years I kept my bed that day. Liddy was alarmed to the point of hysteria, and sent for Dr. Stewart just after breakfast. Gertrude spent the morning with me, reading something—I forget what. I was too busy with my thought to listen. I had said nothing to the two detectives. If Mr. Jamieson had been there I should have told him everything, but I could not go to these strange men and tell them my niece had been missing in the middle of the night; that she had not gone to bed at all; that while I was searching for her through the house I had met a stranger who, when I fainted, had carried me into a room and left me there, to get better or not, as it might happen.

And there was something else: The man I had met in the darkness had been even more startled than I, and about his voice, when he muttered his muffled exclamation, there was something vaguely familiar. All that morning, while Gertrude read aloud, and Liddy watched for the doctor, I was puzzling over that voice, without result.

Dr. Walker came up, some time just after luncheon, and asked for me.

"Go down and see him," I instructed Gertrude. "Tell him I am out—for mercy's sake don't say I'm sick. Find out what he wants, and from this time on, instruct the servants that he is not to be admitted. I loathe that man."

Gertrude came back very soon, her face rather flushed.

"He came to ask us to get out," she said, picking up her book with a jerk. "He says Louise Armstrong wants to come here, now that she is recovering."

"And what did you say?"

"I said we were very sorry we could not leave, but we would be delighted to have Louise come up here with us. He looked daggers at me. And he wanted to know if we would recommend Eliza as a cook. He has brought a patient, a man, out from town, and is increasing his establishment—that's the way he put it."

"I wish him joy of Eliza," I said tartly. "Did he ask for Halsey?"

"Yes. I told him that we were on the track last night, and that it was only a question of time. He said he was glad, although he didn't appear to be, but he said not to be too sanguine."

"Do you know what I believe?" I asked. "I believe, as firmly as I believe anything, that Dr. Walker knows something about Halsey, and that he could put his finger on him, if he wanted to."

There were several things that day that bewildered me. About three o'clock Mr. Jamieson telephoned from the Casanova station and Warner went down to meet him. I got up and dressed hastily, and the detective was shown up to my sitting room.

"No news?" I asked, as he entered. He tried to look encouraging, without success.

"It won't be long now, Miss Innes," he said. "I have come out here on a peculiar errand, which I will tell you about later. First, I want to ask some questions. Did any one come out here yesterday to repair the telephone, and examine the wires on the roof?"

"Yes," I said promptly; "but it was not the telephone. He said the wiring might have caused the fire at the stable. I went up with him myself, but he only looked around."

Mr. Jamieson smiled.

"Good for you!" he applauded. "Don't allow any one in the house that you don't trust, and don't trust anybody. All are not electricians who wear rubber gloves."

He refused to explain further, but he got a slip of paper out of his pocket-book and opened it carefully.

"Listen," he said. "You heard this before and scoffed. In the light of recent developments I want you to read it again. You are a clever woman, Miss Innes. Just as surely as I sit here, there is something in this house that is wanted very anxiously by a number of people. The lines are closing up, Miss Innes."

The paper was the one he had found among Arnold Armstrong's effects, and I recall it again:

——by altering the plans for—— rooms, may be possible. The best way, in my opinion, would be to——the plan for——in one of the——rooms——chimney.

"I think I understand," I said slowly. "Some one is searching for the secret room, and the invaders—"

"And the holes in the plaster—"

"Have been in the progress of his—"

"Or her—investigations."

"Her?" I asked.

"Miss Innes," the detective said, getting up, "I believe that somewhere in the walls of this house is hidden some of the money, at least, from the Traders' bank. I believe, just as surely, that young Walker brought home from California the knowledge of something of the sort, and, failing in his effort to reinstall Mrs. Armstrong and her daughter here, he, or a confederate, has tried to break into the house. On two occasions I think he succeeded."

"On three, at least," I corrected. And then I told him about the night before. "I have been thinking hard," I concluded, "and I do not believe the man at the head of the circular staircase was Dr. Walker. I don't think he could have got in, and the voice was not his."

Mr. Jamieson got up and paced the floor, his hands behind him.

"There is something else that puzzles me," he said, stopping before me. "Who and what is the woman Nina Carrington? If it was she who came here as Mattie Bliss, what did she tell Halsey that sent him racing to Dr. Walker's, and then to Miss Armstrong? If we could find that woman we would have the whole thing."

"Mr. Jamieson, did you ever think that Paul Armstrong might not have died a natural death?"

"That is the thing we are going to try to find out," he replied. And then Gertrude came in, announcing a man below to see Mr. Jamieson.

"I want you present at this interview, Miss Innes," he said. "May Riggs come up? He has left Dr. Walker and he has something he wants to tell us."

Riggs came into the room diffidently, but Mr. Jamieson put him at his ease. He kept a careful eye on me, however, and slid into a chair by the door when he was asked to sit down.

"Now, Riggs," began Mr. Jamieson kindly. "You are to say what you have to say before this lady."

"You promised you'd keep it quiet, Mr. Jamieson." Riggs plainly did not trust me. There was nothing friendly in the glance he turned on me.

"Yes, yes. You will be protected. But, first of all, did you bring what you promised?"

Riggs produced a roll of papers from under his coat, and handed them over. Mr. Jamieson examined them with lively satisfaction, and passed them to me. "The blue-prints of Sunnyside," he said. "What did I tell you? Now, Riggs, we are ready."

"I'd never have come to you, Mr. Jamieson," he began, "if it hadn't been for Miss Armstrong. When Mr. Innes was spirited away, like, and Miss Louise got sick because of it, I thought things had gone far enough. I'd done some things for the doctor before that wouldn't just bear looking into, but I turned a bit squeamish."

"Did you help with that?" I asked, leaning forward.

"No, ma'm. I didn't even know of it until the next day, when it came out in the Casanova Weekly Ledger. But I know who did it, all right. I'd better start at the beginning.

"When Dr. Walker went away to California with the Armstrong family, there was talk in the town that when he came back he would be married to Miss Armstrong, and we all expected it. First thing I knew, I got a letter from him in the west. He seemed to be excited, and he said Miss Armstrong had taken a sudden notion to go home and he sent me some money. I was to watch for her, to see if she went to Sunnyside, and wherever she was, not to lose sight of her until he got home. I traced her to the lodge, and I guess I scared you on the drive one night, Miss Innes."

"And Rosie!" I ejaculated.

Riggs grinned sheepishly.

"I only wanted to make sure Miss Louise was there. Rosie started to run, and I tried to stop her and tell her some sort of a story to account for my being there. But she wouldn't wait."

"And the broken china—in the basket?"

"Well, broken china's death to rubber tires," he said. "I hadn't any complaint against you people here, and the Dragon Fly was a good car."

So Rosie's highwayman was explained.

"Well, I telegraphed the doctor where Miss Louise was and I kept an eye on her. Just a day or so before they came home with the body I got another letter, telling me to watch for a woman who had been pitted with smallpox. Her name was Carrington, and the doctor made things pretty strong. If I found any such woman loafing around, I was not to lose sight of her for a minute until the doctor got back.

"Well, I would have had my hands full, but the other woman didn't show up for a good while, and when she did the doctor was home."

"Riggs," I asked suddenly, "did you get into this house a day or two after I took it, at night?"

"I did not, Miss Innes. I have never been in the house before. Well, the Carrington woman didn't show up until the night Mr. Halsey disappeared. She came to the office late, and the doctor was out. She waited around, walking the floor and working herself into a passion. When the doctor didn't come back, she was in an awful way. She wanted me to hunt him, and when he didn't appear, she called him names; said he couldn't fool her. There was murder being done, and she would see him swing for it.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Dresden China.

Judging by your recent note, writes a correspondent, it seems that the geographical knowledge possessed by girl typists is about on a level with that possessed by the damsels who represent the postmaster general behind the counters of our suburban post offices. Having occasion recently to telegraph funds to a town in Germany, it became necessary for the clerk to consult the post office guide. After a long and fruitless search I ventured to suggest that she was not likely to find the town I wanted in the section devoted to the celestial empire, where she was looking. "Not under China" she retorted superciliously. "You said Dresden, didn't you?"

The Consoling Volume.

There was a backward student at Balliol who, for failure to pass an examination in Greek, was "sent down." His mother went to see the master, Dr. Jowett, and explained to him what an excellent lad her son was. "It is a hard experience for him, this disgrace," said the old lady; "but he will have the consolation of religion, and there is always one book to which he can turn." Jowett eyed her for a moment and then answered: "Yes, madam; the Greek grammar. Good morning."

CROESUS OF KOREA

Hoosier Farmer Boy Becomes Millionaire in Hermit Kingdom.

Financier Born in Indiana, Whole Career Reads Like a Modern Arabian Night's Tale—Man With Midas Touch.

Columbia City, Ind.—At irregular intervals throughout the year a private car pulls into the little station at Columbia City, disgorges a solitary passenger and is shunted onto the siding to await its owner's pleasure. The passenger, having shaken hands with the ticket agent, greeted the telegraph operator with a quiet salutation and nodded a nonchalant recognition to the drivers of the two or three cabs lined up in waiting, steps into the tonneau of Columbia City's one public automobile and is whisked out of the town and along a country roadway to a farmhouse some thirteen miles north of the little burg.

The passenger in question is the Korean mining magnate, Leigh Hunt, and the farmhouse which is his destination is the homestead where was born about fifty-four years ago the financier whose career reads like a modern Arabian Nights tale.

Hunt, after his schooling, became the principal of the village high school. His tastes were expensive and he got into debt. Then he departed suddenly. He became a lecturer on Lincoln, superintendent of schools in a Tennessee town, later he got a similar position at Ames, Ia., after that the principalship of a school at Des Moines, and then the presidency of the Iowa agricultural college. Again his salary proved too small for his needs and he cut loose and went west with only $200 in his pocket. Here his first step was to seek an interview with the proprietor of the Seattle Post. Was the publication for sale?

The proprietor intimated that it was, upon the proper terms.

"And those are—?" delicately hinted Mr. Hunt.

"Eighteen thousand dollars," replied the newspaper man. "On time," he added, with what must have been occult prescience of that lone $200 reposing in his caller's inside pocket.

"I'll take it," promptly responded Mr Hunt, and forthwith handed over his $200 to bind the bargain.

Things now began to come Leigh Hunt's way. The latest Midas touch developed with surprising celerity.

Leigh Hunt.

The Post proved a paying investment from the start. Later Mr. Hunt purchased the Intelligencer.

Mr. Hunt's first financial coup was in connection with the prospected navy yards at Seattle. Learning about four of a certain afternoon the government's probable choice of a site for these yards, Mr. Hunt hurried off and before nightfall had secured an option on the land. He cleared $200,000 on the deal.

And now one day there came to Seattle and to the office of the Post-Intelligencer a young civil engineer from the middle west. He was bubbling with a project which he proceeded enthusiastically to lay before the owner of the publication. His proposition was the purchase in conjunction with Mr. Hunt of lands adjoining the city, and the inauguration of a boom which should net each of the promoters an independent fortune. The rest is the history of Seattle's boom of the early nineties, which netted Leigh Hunt a cool million.

Then came the panic of 1893, and the proprietor of the Post-Intelligencer came out of the crisis worsted to the extent of that same million—and then some.

Again he cut loose. This time Korea was his ultimate refuge, and here it was that fortune perched again, and finally, upon his banner, and he now has a fortune beside which the shorter lived one swallowed by the panic in Seattle was a mere bagatelle.

On the old homestead near Columbia City and in the comfortable dwelling of hewn logs in which her famous son was born, lives the widowed mother of Leigh Hunt.

Upon large and well conducted farms near by reside two brothers of the multimillionaire, prosperous farmers and content thus to remain. A third brother is located in Chicago, and a fourth, after some years in the Korean mines, now lives with his mother on the old home place.

"Blood Will Tell"

Strength, stamina and vitality depend upon the blood supply. Keep it pure, fresh and red with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

FLORIDA VIEWS Magnificent Album of beautiful Florida scenes given free to every new subscriber to the handsomest illustrated weekly in the South. Covering every phase of Florida life it is invaluable to those who are interested in Florida and the tropics. Full of beautiful pictures, stories, history and current topics peculiar to Land of Flowers. 52 weeks $1.00. Send for sample copy.
THE FLORIDA RECORD
912 Realty Building Jacksonville, Fla.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK)
C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR MEN ETC. ETC.
AT DRUGGISTS. TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50c
PLANTEN 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED, still serviceable. Household stoneware carefully assorted. Full barrel lots only $1.99 shipped from Pittsburg. L. Bussey & Co., Portland, Me.

PISO'S
THE BEST MEDICINE
for COUGHS & COLDS

Cleveland Directory

TRUSSES EXPERT FITTING 45 years' experience. Prices low
E.M. HESSLER, 64 Public Sq., Cleveland

Our KODAK Work
How Good—not—How Cheap.
Send for price list and catalog.
TARR'S PHARMACY, 1804 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O.

Tit for Tat.

Lloyd C. Griscom, in an interview in New York, said of party dissensions:

"They are animated by a nasty spirit, a tit-for-tat spirit; and they go from bad to worse.

"It's like the case of the engaged couple at the seaside dance. The young man, a little jealous, said coldly to his fiancee at supper:

"'Let me see—was it you I kissed in the conservatory?"

"'About what time?' the young girl answered, with a little laugh."

"Thank You's."

The man who is not thankful for the lessons he learned in adversity didn't learn any.

There must be plenty of thankfulness in the world if those who have loved and lost could know just what they have lost.

"Why are you giving thanks? They took $10,000 from you in Wall street a little while ago, didn't they?"

"Yes; but I got out with $20 they didn't know I had."—Judge.

Heart's Trouble.

"Faint heart never won fair lady."

"Faint heart has no business to try to win anything; faint heart ought to see a doctor."

Economy is the art of living as though you are poor when you are really not so; whereas, if you are really poor and live that way that's stinginess.

Toothsome Tid-Bits

Can be made of many ordinary "home" dishes by adding

Post Toasties

The little booklet, "GOOD THINGS MADE WITH TOASTIES," in pkgs., tells how.

Two dozen or more simple inexpensive dainties that will delight the family.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ribbon Effects

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

NOTHING is prettier in ribbon arrangements than a bow and ends in simple or in elaborate designs. But one may not always arrive at the desired effect by the use of bows. A shape may be modified or changed in appearance by building it in one direction or another with ribbon arranged in loops. Flower forms may be copied or simulated, and nothing is more fashionable than small, compact roses and foliage made of ribbon.

These examples are given here of ribbon in unusual arrangements. In the first a cap-like shape covered with big velvet poppies is lengthened at the back with wired loops of heavy satin ribbon. These bows redeem the shape, lifting it from the commonplace into one of those which the French have described as "the fleeting profile" shapes. They are full of style. The loops in this instance are made overloops of boned wire sewed to the shape at the back.

A pretty drooping brimmed round hat, having the brim edge finished with a shirring of velvet shows plaitings of ribbon and velvet bows poised together about the round crown. This forms a sort of rosette, in which the plaited ribbon sets, and the result makes one thing of a flower. In fact, each velvet and ribbon decoration is much like a huge pansy in shape. The pretty hat, which is of king's blue felt, needs no other decoration.

A hat for a miss faced with changeable taffeta gathered in the underbrim, is bound with a puff of velvet. A collar of ribbon about the crown is finished with a very full plaiting or shirring of ribbon at the left front. Such a hat is ideal for a miss of 16 or more years, and is quite within the range of amateur millinery to make.

GIRL'S OUTING COSTUME

This pretty costume, designed especially for boating or sailing, is of white linen trimmed with bands of blue and white striped linen. The skirt is made with a group of plaits at each side, above which it is ornamented with buttons, and is encircled about knee high, with an inserted band of the striped linen.

The blouse has a bib-like plastron of the material ornamented with buttons. The sailor collar and cuffs are embroidered with anchors and trimmed with the bands of striped linen. The odd cravat and the girdle are of black liberty.

Stenciling Hints.

When stenciling a design for a wallpaper frieze, draw the diapered pattern on heavy paper so as to allow the skeleton design to hold firmly together after the sprays have been cut out from stencil plates. Cut out each piece of the drawing with a sharp knife, and lay it on a rough piece of the cardboard so that the edge of the knife is not turned.

Prepare each piece to resist the action of the color by sizing or by shellac dissolved in methylated spirits.

Mix the color with one-third picture copal varnish and two-thirds turpentine, using only a small portion at a time, as it is very volatile. Then dab the color all over the surface of the design with a stencil brush. You will then be ready to apply it to the walls.

JEWELS FOR DAY AND NIGHT

Precious and Semi-Precious Stones Very Much in Evidence on All Occasions.

With low-cut necks narrow velvet collars set with three or five graduated ornaments of paste set in old silvered metal are smart and becoming with both afternoon and evening gowns.

Earrings do much to break the line of a long neck with a collarless gown. Lovely new ones are shown in Parisian diamonds, colored stones and baroque pearls.

A good looking set of earrings has a bowknot and dangler of diamonds with baroque drop; another set that screws on has three baroque pearls, one above the other, connected by jeweled chains with amethyst drops.

A shield-shaped corsage ornament of Parisian diamonds and French emeralds, with a shoulder catch to correspond, gives a brilliant finish to a low-necked evening gown.

The woman of bony neck should purchase one of the high dog collars of rows of seed pearls crossed by narrow side bars and a square central bar of Parisian diamonds.

For traveling or sports the watch bracelet is growing in favor. One of the new ones has a flexible woven strap and buckle of gold wire set with a red enamel watch studded in pearls.

On a gray suede wrist strap is a small watch of gold rims studded with alternate rubies and pearls or sapphires and pearls. Cheaper for hard wear are tan or gray suede bracelet with a small open-faced gold or silver watch.

A fascinating ornament of French jewelry that can be used for the hair or corsage is a pair of Mercury wings set to form a hollow that can encircle the hair knot.

Black Waist.

The black chiffon blouse over white or over a silk in Persian colors is even more popular now than at the end of last season, when it was hailed as a novelty. The veiled effect is more pleasing and satisfactory in a waist than a skirt, since it gives a color effect which cannot be obtained by pipings or bands. There is a beautiful messaline, woven in the designs and colorings of the famous India shawls, which is used extensively in combination with black for waists. The plain black silk waists are worn a great deal. The smartest of them have a narrow round yoke of white lace, which gives them a dressy appearance, relieving the somberness of the black.

A New Tie.

A fetching new tie that gives a touch of color to a dark or white costume is made from bias satin or velvet formed into inch wide folds. These are ended with bunches of tiny flowers and leaves, while a similar bunch holds the leaves together in front.

A RARE SHEEP OPPORTUNITY

Enormous Receipts at Market—Farmers and Sheep Feeders Can Stock Up at Bargain Prices.

CAUSES OF THE RUN.

200,000 sheep and lambs received in three days—such, in round numbers, is the record-breaking run thus far this week on the Chicago market!

This enormous over-marketing of sheep is the result of temporary and peculiar causes, and offers a rare opportunity for farmers and sheep feeders to stock up at bargain prices.

This great rush of sheep to market comes mainly from Montana and adjoining western range country, and cannot last more than two or three weeks longer. It is no evidence of over-production. Its principal causes are the recent drought, which so burned out the grass that there will be very little winter feed on the range, and which prevented the putting up of sufficient hay to carry any considerable number of sheep over winter, while last winter was a very severe one and hay was so closely fed that there is no old hay left over for the purpose. The consequence is that sheep owners are forced to market the bulk of their sheep this fall, or else lose them in the fierce storms of winter.

The most serious cause of the present general liquidation, however, is the restriction of the range through occupation and fencing by dry farmers, who are grain growers, and not live stock raisers. The tremendous rush of these settlers upon the range within the last three years, and especially within the last twelve months, is hard for eastern people to realize. It is not alone the area actually enclosed by these settlers, but the breaking up thereby of vast regions of grazing lands into such small sections that they are no longer available to stockmen for grazing their flocks, which is one of the main reasons why the sheep supplies of the western range country are being more closely marketed this year than ever before in the history of the trade.

This means an inevitable shortage at market later on and next year, and with a constantly growing demand for both mutton and wool, it would seem that future good prices are assured.

The western range country has heretofore been the chief source of sheep market supplies, but unless the farmers of the corn belt begin at once to raise many more sheep than they have ever done before, there will be a great scarcity of both mutton and wool before long in this country.

Moreover, there is a world-shortage of live stock of all kinds. All Europe is short of sheep, and even Australia's supply is declining with rapidity. The same general causes that exist in this country are operating in other countries also. Populations are growing rapidly everywhere, while grazing areas are being reduced. As pasture land is turned to production of cereals, sheep raising declines.

Thousands of American farmers can turn this situation to their benefit, through increase of both soil fertility and money profit, by beginning right now each to keep a small flock of sheep upon his farm. And by taking advantage of the present opportunity to buy healthy, thrifty, growing western range sheep at bargain prices upon the heavily supplied Chicago market, they can stock up at minimum cost, whether they want foundation stock for breeding or the growing kind to fatten for market.

A Distant Compliment.

They were talking about a certain man who did not seem to be particularly popular. At last one of the group decided that it was time for him to say something complimentary about the subject of the conversation.

"That stepchild of his is a good little feller," he remarked, "and they say that he takes after his father, too."—Youth's Companion.

"Smoke" Was Mosquitoes.

A cloud of "smoke" which appeared to be arising from the cathedral tower at Belgrade was found, when the fire brigade arrived, to be a large cluster of mosquitoes, compact at the base and tapering toward the top.

New Idea for Pontoon Bridge.

Denmark is trying out a new pontoon bridge in which the pontoons are anchored beneath the surface of the water, the bridge remaining motionless irrespective of the rise and fall of the tide.

Chinese Seek Education.

The sudden demand for popular education in China is shown by the fact that the school attendance in one province has increased 8,000 per cent. in five years.

Say Raisins Impart Energy.

Speaking of the announcement by scientists that people may become energetic by eating raisins, the Chicago Record-Herald puts in the comment that the trouble is that most of the energy produced by eating raisins has to be expended in removing the seeds.

Abraham's Predicament.

The Sunday school class had reached the part in the lession where "Abraham entertained the angel unaware."

"And what now is the meaning of 'unaware?'" asked the teacher.

There was a bashful silence, then the smallest girl in the class piped up: "Un'erware is what you takes off before you puts on your nightie."—Lippincott's.

When a man seals up his head he is apt to think he is holding the fort.

Like the Other Kind.

It was in a "down east" village that the young man met his sweetheart, a charming country beauty. When he returned to the city he sent her a jar of cold cream to keep her cheeks as fresh as the budding rose.

On his next visit he asked her how she liked his little gift.

"The taste was very nice," she said, with a rather sickly smile, "but I think that I like the other kind of cream best, dear."—Lippincott's.

HIS HANDS CRACKED OPEN

"I am a man seventy years old. My hands were very sore and cracked open on the insides for over a year with large sores. They would crack open and bleed, itch, burn and ache so that I could not sleep and could do but little work. They were so bad that I could not dress myself in the morning. They would bleed and the blood dropped on the floor. I called on two doctors, but they did me no good. I could get nothing to do any good till I got the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. About a year ago my daughter got a cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and in one week from the time I began to use them my hands were all healed up and they have not been a mite sore since. I would not be without the Cuticura Remedies.

"They also cured a bad sore on the hand of one of my neighbor's children, and they think very highly of the Cuticura Remedies. John W. Hasty, So. Effingham, N. H., Mar. 5, and Apr. 11, '09."

He Knew.

A small boy brought up by a fire-eating father to hate anything connected with England or the English was consigned recently to eat dinner with the nurse while the family entertained a genuine English lord in the dining room. The grown-ups' meal had come to that "twenty minutes past" stage where conversation halts directly, when a childish treble fell upon the dumb-waiter shaft from the kitchen. This is what the astonished nobleman heard:

"Fe, fi, fo, fum,
"I smell the blood of an Englishmun."—Wasp.

What Did Your Shirtwaist Cost?

Whether you bought it ready to wear, or had it made, or made it for yourself, you know that it cost enough, even if it is pretty and fresh and clean. And if it is frayed and soiled and worn and homely looking after it has been in the wash three or four times, it has cost entirely too much. Might as well throw your shirtwaist money away as allow your shirtwaists to be washed with common yellow soap. Easy Task Laundry Soap takes the dirt and leaves the goods as they were. Your grocer is selling lots of it at five cents a cake.

Just Guessed.

"Mrs. Wadsworth, I am very glad, indeed, to meet you. But, haven't I had the honor of being introduced to you before? What was your name formerly, if I may ask?"

"My maiden name?"

"No; your name before you were divorced."

"How did you know I had been divorced?"

"Why, hasn't everybody?"

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Poor Prospects.

"Yes," said Miss Passay, "I found a very nice boarding house today, but the only room they had to offer me had a folding bed in it, and I detest those things."

"Of course," remarked Miss Pert, "one can never hope to find a man under a folding bed."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

More to Be Pitied.

Tramp (to lonely spinster)—Come Missus, arst yer 'usband if 'e ain't got a pair o' trousers to give away.

Spinster (anxious not to expose her solitude)—Sorry, my good man, he—eh—never wears such things.—Punch.

When Rubbers Become Necessary

And your shoes pinch, shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. Cures tired, aching feet and takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Always use it for Breaking in New shoes and for dancing parties. Sold everywhere 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When a girl marries for money the devil is usually the best man at the wedding.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A critic is a man who by the light of his own experience explains to others why they, too, have failed.

The future and the past are near relations to the present.

Slightly Mixed.

Two Englishmen were resting at the Red Home inn at Stratford-on-Avon. One of them discovered a print picturing a low, tumbling building underneath which was printed: "The House in Which Shakespeare Was Born." Turning to his friend in mild surprise he pointed to the print. His friend exhibited equal surprise and called a waiter, who assured them of the accuracy of the inscription.

"'Pon my word," said the observing Englishman, shaking his head dubiously. "I thought he was born in a manger!"

AS SOON BE WITHOUT MATCHES AS WITHOUT RESINOL IN THE HOUSE.

Resinol is the never failing article resorted to by my wife for the many bruises, chafings, cuts, burns and accidents of the children and has been our cure-all for years. I have used it in cases of irritation and inflammation and have invariably been relieved almost instantly. We would as soon think of being without matches in our house as without Resinol Ointment.

B. Rush Davenport, Philadelphia, Pa.

Still a Woman.

Hewitt—She is a man in her enjoyment of baseball.

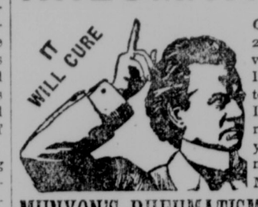
Jewett—But she showed that she is still a woman by refusing to sit through the thirteenth inning.

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

for Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, $1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, $1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

You may call the farmer slow, but he takes more chances from year to year than any dozen men who work inside at a salary.

RHEUMATISM



Get a 25-cent vial. If it fails to cure I will refund your money. Munyon.

MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE

Bad Breath

"For months I had great trouble with my stomach and used all kinds of medicines. My tongue has been actually as green as grass, my breath having a bad odor. Two weeks ago a friend recommended Cascarets and after using them I can willingly and cheerfully say that they have entirely cured me. I therefore let you know that I shall recommend them to any one suffering from such troubles."—Chas. H. Halpern, 114 E. 7th St., New York, N. Y.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 923

COINS AND STAMPS

Thousands of coins and stamps that appear ordinary to you command premiums. Many are worth 100 times face value. You might handle some every day and not know it.
Send for free booklet B
ROYAL MONEY & STAMP CO.
160 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Breech Loading Single, $3.95 Double, $6.75 **GUNS** Sportsmen's Supplies. Cheaper than elsewhere. Catalog for 4c Stamp. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. Cincinnati Ohio

PATENT YOUR IDEAS. They may bring you wealth. 64-page Book Free. Est. 1856. Fitzgerald & Co., Pat. Attys., Box F, Washington, D. C.

W. N. U., CELEVELAND, NO 43-1910.

CONVINCING PROOF

OF THE VIRTUE OF

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

What is the use of procrastinating in the face of such evidence as the following letters represent? If you are a sick woman or know one who is, what sensible reason have you for not giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? For 30 years we have been publishing such testimonial letters as these—thousands of them—they are genuine and honest, too, every one of them.

Mrs. S. J. Barber says:

"I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine in the world for women—and I feel it my duty to let others know the good it has done for me. Three years ago I had a tumor which the doctor said would have to be removed by an operation or I could not live more than a year, or two, at most. I wrote Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice, and took 14 bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today the tumor is gone and I am a perfectly well woman. I hope my testimonial will be of benefit to others." —Mrs. S. J. Barber, Scott, N. Y.

Mrs. George May says:

"No one knows what I have suffered from female troubles, neuralgia pains, and backache. My doctor said he could not give me anything to cure it. Through the advice of a friend I began to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the pain soon disappeared. I continued its use and am now in perfect health. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a God-send to me as I believe I should have been in my grave if it had not been for Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." —Mrs. George May, 86 4th Ave., Paterson, N. J.

Mrs. E. F. Hayes says:

"I was under the doctor's treatment for a fibroid tumor. I suffered with pain, soreness, bloating, and could not walk or stand on my feet any length of time. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice, followed her directions and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. To-day I am a well woman, the tumor was expelled and my whole system strengthened. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female troubles to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." —Mrs. E. F. Hayes, 1890 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Mrs. W. K. Housh says:

"I have been completely cured of a severe female trouble by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and want to recommend it to all suffering women." —Mrs. W. K. Housh, 7 Eastview Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Because your case is a difficult one, doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has cured many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, etc.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

BOYS' SHOES, $2.00 $2.50 AND $3.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes are positively the best made and most popular shoes for the price in America, and are the most economical shoes for you to buy.

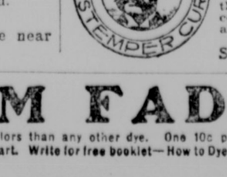
It you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years, that I make and sell more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the U.S., and that DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR, I GUARANTEE MY SHOES to hold their shape, look and fit better, and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy? Quality counts. It has made my shoes THE LEADERS OF THE WORLD.

You will be pleased when you buy my shoes because of the fit and appearance, and when it comes time for you to purchase another pair, you will be more than pleased because the last ones were so well, and gave you so much comfort.

CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. **TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE**

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.



FOR **PINK EYE** DISTEMPER, CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the skin and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle; $5.00 and $10.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

THE COUNTRY NEWSPAPER

Ought to Earn $5 Per Year For the Underpaid Editor.

Arthur Brisbane, editor for William Randolph Hearst's syndicate of newspapers, including the New York Journal, Chicago American, San Francisco Examiner, and others, writes to the American Press about the country newspaper and the country editor in a way that shows the country weekly is regarded as a necessary institution by an experienced man, whether the community in which the paper is printed appreciates its value or not. Mr. Brisbane is perhaps the ablest and highest salaried newspaper man of the time, and his utterances, therefore, command attention. He says in part:

"As conditions are today the local editor, the man who is leading thousands of good fights all over the country, is poorly recognized or not recognized at all. With few exceptions, it is impossible for men of great ability, public spirit and integrity to make by hard work in a year of intelligent journalism a quarter as much as can be made by any rascal willing to sell himself to a corporation. It is a great harm to the country that the ambitious newspaper man should be moving always toward the big cities in order to make a decent living. Every community where there is a congressman needs a good editor. Every community where a judge sits and looks at the corporation with one eye and the little people with the other eye—and a very different eye for each—needs an honest editor, with both eyes on the judge.

"It would be a very good thing indeed for this country if country editorship meant a comfortable income, a permanent fortune, permanent independence, in addition to a position of honor and dignity.

* * * * * *

"Mr. Hearst's newspaper in San Francisco, as an example, the Examiner, earns $5 every year for every copy of the paper sold. This newspaper can earn this amount of money because advertisers through that newspaper can reach directly the people that have the money to spend and supply them immediately. How much it would mean to the owner of a small newspaper if his circulation could be worth to him $5 a copy! What a good thing it would be for the intelligent, earnest energetic and honest editor with 2,000 circulation if 2,000 circulation in the country meant $10,000 profit a year! Two thousand circulation in the country would be worth more than 2,000 in the city to the owner of the paper if this country had the parcels post. In the long run it would be far better for the local storekeeper. It might crowd out the man who is hesitating about failing and who is going to fail in the end anyhow. But it would certainly help the able man, and it would make rich men of many struggling editors.

"I believe I could prove this to the satisfaction of any intelligent newspaper man if I had a chance to talk to him for five minutes. If the man who owns a newspaper in the country had the power, backed with parcels post, to distribute manufactured goods to his readers directly his paper would be of the greatest possible value and infinitely more valuable per copy of circulation than any newspaper in any big city.

* * * * * *

"Whenever I speak in public before advertisers I make it a point to emphasize the value of the country newspaper, and I intend always to do so. This is good advice from the point of view of the advertiser, and it is still better advice from the point of view of the average citizen. It would be a sad day indeed for this country if there were not scattered in every little hamlet a conscientious, clean newspaper man, willing for ridiculously small pay to watch and protect the interests of the neighborhood."

ON ADVERTISING.

Effective advertising has come to be as much of an art these days as painting pictures or forming trusts. The merchant who pays only perfunctory attention to his advertising is in the class with him who permits his janitor or errand boy to decorate his show windows.

One morning last winter an author, whose name is known throughout the country, called upon a wealthy friend, one of the country's captains of industry. He found the famous business man in his library, surrounded by piles of newspapers and magazines.

"Do yon read all of these?" asked the friend,

"I read what you write," responded the captain of industry, "and, of course, the leading news of the day, but outside these I read, principally, the advertisements. A man in my position cannot keep abreast of the times without reading the advertisements. They hold the news of the industrial world; they tell me the latest trend of inventive and advanced business thought. There is a guarantee, to my mind, in every advertisement; the man who has enough confidence in his goods to advertise them boldly is the man who appeal to me."

There seems to be so much logic in this brief argument that it is presented here without further comment.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

Real Estate for Sale.

I will sell at private sale 80 acres, more or less, one-fourth of a mile from Altamont station. Twenty-five acres cleared land. All nice laying land, well watered, all smooth land, and there is about one hundred thousand feet of good saw timber on it, or I will sell said saw timber and keep the land.

I will also sell Military Lot No. 1164 near Fairfax Stone, in this county, all covered with timber. Said land is principally level. Apply to

Z. G. GIBSON,
2-tf Mt. Lake Park, Md.

HOYES.

The weather is back again to sunshine after several days of snow and very severe freezing.

Rev. and Mrs. H. E. Friend attended the wedding last week of their granddaughter, Miss Sarah Friend, of near Mountain Lake Park, to a well respected young man of Connellsville, Pa.

Mrs. Rankin and two children, of Johnstown, Pa., returned to their home last Saturday, after visiting relatives at Hoyes and Mountain Lake Park for about two weeks.

Henry Hauser and family, of Red House, are moving on W. A. Smith's farm, and Mr. Glover, who has had charge of the farm for the past two years, is moving on the Pike near Grantsville.

Mrs. Lou. Keller, of Romney, W. Va., spent a few days the past week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dewitt. She was accompanied home by her brother, H. R. Dewitt, of Oakland.

Misses Olia and Bernadette Mattingly, accompanied by Messrs. Willie Bishoff and Ed. Mitchell, made a trip to Glade Farms last Saturday and returned to their home Sunday. They were guests of Mrs. Cuppett while there, who gave them a Halloween party which was greatly enjoyed.

Misses Sadie Wilburn and Auburn Smith spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Rose Wilburn.

Mr. Henry Atkinson and son Harry made a business trip to Hoyes last week and purchased a fine lot of jar butter.

Miss Pearl Bishoff returned to her home Sunday evening after spending a few weeks in our neighborhood.

We were much pleased to have Rev. Orr, of Cranesville circuit, with us Sunday evening and enjoyed his most excellent sermon. He was a former minister of this Circuit.

Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between R. T. Miller and W. N. Wilson, doing a general mercantile business at Mountain Lake Park, was mutually dissolved on September 22, 1910, said Wilson by by the terms of the article of dissolution to assume all indebtedness of the firm and to receive all credits due said firm.

R. T. MILLER,
W. N. WILSON.

Garthright Has For Sale

Two large double heating stoves, the finest ever made; two six hole ranges of a standard make, and five medium to large heating stoves. They may be seen at the Hustling Store, Loch Lynn Heights.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

This is to give notice that the firm of Cuppett & Lytle, doing a general merchandise business in the town of Sang Run., Md., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

CUPPETT & LYTLE.
Sang Run, Md., Oct. 11, 1910.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

ROBERT W. YOUNG,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of April, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 26th day of October, 1910.

J. F. BISHOP,
Administrator.
Kitzmiller Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

HENRY BEITZEL,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of April 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 26th day of October 1910.

GEO. H. BEITZEL,
Administrator,
Accident, Md., R. D. 1.

OPERA HOUSE

School of Music

First Door Upstairs to Right.

Teaching hours all day and all evening, to suit the convenience of our pupils. Music students: try the quick original methods of an old, long time teacher of music, who can show rapid, careful results.

Terms arranged on application.

MRS. K. R. RASCHE,
Opera House. OAKLAND, MD

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

Near Swanton, in Garrett Co. Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a Deed of Trust from Jacob R. Lee to Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, bearing date the 8th day of January, 1907, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 53, folio 582, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, default having occurred under the covenants contained in said Deed of Trust, the said Trustee, at the instance and request of the beneficiaries thereunder, hereby gives notice, that on

SATURDAY,

The 26th Day of November,

1910, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., in front of The First National Bank building, in the town of Oakland, Maryland, he will offer at public auction and sell to the highest bidder all of the following real estate, situate near the village of Swanton, in Garrett county, Maryland, and known as

"THE OLD ORCHARD."

1. Military Lot No. 1808, containing 50 acres, more or less.
2. All that part of a tract of land called "SWANTON," adjoining the above mentioned parcel, described as follows: Beginning for the same at a white oak tree, the beginning of Military Lot No. 1808, and running thence, North 67 degrees West, 50½ perches to stake on the North side of Crab Tree creek, North 22½ degrees West, 24 perches to the Oakland and Swanton road, and with said road, North 69 degrees East, 9 perches, North 65½ degrees East, 16 perches, North 71½ degrees East, 28 perches, North 33½ degrees East 20 perches, North 35 degrees East 18 perches, North 54 degrees East, 13 perches, North 79 degrees East, 26 perches, thence leaving said road, South 19 degrees East, 60 perches, South 32½ degrees West, 136 perches, North 11 degrees West, 72 perches, thence by a straight line to the beginning, containing 43 acres, more or less.

A large part of this land has been cleared and is improved by a house, stable and orchard, and is most desirably located.

TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the Deed of Trust—Cash on the day of sale, but arrangements can be made whereby a part of the purchase money may be carried on mortgage.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

In and Near Gorman, Garrett County, Maryland.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a Deed of Trust from William A. Harvey and Benjamin E. Harvey to Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, bearing date the 2nd day of September, 1907, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 55, folio 140, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, default having occurred under the covenants contained in said Deed of Trust, the undersigned Trustee hereby gives notice that on

FRIDAY,

the 25th day of November,

1910, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. in front of the Station of the Western Maryland R. R. Company in Gorman, Maryland, he will offer at public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, all of the following described real estate, situate and being in Garrett county, Maryland, in and near said town of Gorman, to-wit:

1. All the surface and the timber thereon of all those pieces, parcels, tracts and lots of lands, the same being a part of the tract of land called "The Addition to Paradise," and also a tract of land called "Beechwood," lying near Gorman, containing

181 Acres,

more or less, fully described by courses and distances in said Deed of Trust, saving and excepting, however, from this sale, all that part or strip of the surface thereon, of the above described land, which lies southeastwardly of the following described lines:

Beginning for the same at a point in the 5th line of the land above described, which point is northwestwardly, 150 feet, at right angles, from the middle of the main track of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, as now located, and running thence with the curves of said Railroad at the equal distance of 150 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located, through that portion of the land above described which was included within the lines of the tract called "The Addition to Paradise," to the 6th line of the said tract called "Beechwood," thence reversing said 6th line of "Beechwood," to a point which is northwestwardly, 100 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located, and running thence with the curves of said Railroad, at the equal distance of 100 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located, through the said tract called "Beechwood," and thence continuing through that portion of the said tract called "The Addition to Paradise," which was originally Military Lot No. 1313, at the equal distance of 100 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located, to a point in the 2nd line of said Military Lot No. 1313 which said point is northwestwardly, 100 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located.

2. All that other lot of ground in Gorman, the same being one-half of Lot No. 3, as designated on Lewis Nydegger's Plat of the "First Addition to Elkins," as recorded among the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake West of the County road and corner to Lot No. 2 thence with said Lot, North 65 East, 3 poles to a stake by the road, thence with said road, North 25 West, 54 feet to a stake by the road, thence South 65 West, 3 poles to a stake, thence South 25 East, 54 feet to the beginning, containing

One-Eighth of an Acre,

more or less.

The above described surface is covered with considerable timber, and is excellent grass land, and the town lot will make a desirable building site.

TERMS OF SALE. Cash on day of sale, but terms may be made whereby a portion of the purchase money may be carried on credit for a reasonable time, upon proper security satisfactory to the undersigned.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Trustee.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Oct. 29, 1910.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Wednesday, Nov. 9th, 1910,

for the purpose of transacting all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.

Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST,
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m

DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.
Particular attention given to Conveyancing, investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber Garrett county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

CLEAVER H POOL,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 17th day of April, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 26th day of February, 1910.

GERTRUDE E. POOL,
Administratrix.
Kitzmiller, Md.

SUPERVISORS' NOTICE OF ELECTION.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

OAKLAND, MD., Oct. 26, 1910.

Notice is hereby given to the Judges and Clerks of Election and to the qualified voters of Garrett county, Maryland, that in accordance with the provisions of Article XXXIII of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1906, and amended by the Acts of 1909, 1961, 1902, 1904, 1906 and 1908, an election will be held in the several districts of said Garrett county, at the usual places of holding elections and hereinafter set forth, on

TUESDAY,

The 8th Day of November, 1910,

for the purpose of balloting for—

One person for member of the House of Representatives of the United States in the sixty-second Congress from the Sixth Congressional District of the State of Maryland.

Also for or against the following proposition to apply only to District No. 5:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a petition filed by certain qualified voters of the Fifth Election District of Garrett county, in accordance with Chapter 645 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland for 1910, that at the Election to be held on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, 1910, the proposition "Shall District No. 5 of Garrett County, Maryland, Become Anti-Saloon Territory," will appear on the ballots for said District No. 5.

And also for or against the following proposition, to apply only to the town of Grantsville in District No. 3: "Shall the town of Grantsville Continue to be Anti-Saloon Territory."

The polls of said election will be opened in each and every Election District of said Garrett county, at the usual places of holding the polls, at 8 o'clock a. m. and will be closed at the hour of 6 o'clock p. m. when the ballots shall be counted according to law.

For the information of all persons concerned the following Act of the Legislature, passed March 24, 1864, is published:

CHAPTER 161.

AN ACT prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several counties of the State on the day of election.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or any other place where liquors are sold, or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind on the day of the election hereafter to be held in the several counties of the State.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offense is committed and shall, upon conviction by the Judge of any Circuit Court of the State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense—one half of the fine shall be paid to the informer, the other half to the County Commissioners for the use of public roads.

And the places of election in the several districts of said Garrett county will be as follows:

Election District Number One—
Swanton,

in the Election Building in the town of Swanton.

Election District Number Two—
Friendsville,

in the Council Chamber in the town of Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—
Grantsville,

in the old Postoffice Building in the town of Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—
Bloomington,

in Andrew Mullen's house in the town of Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—
Accident,

in the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

Election District Number Six—
Sang Run,

in the Election Building in the town of Sang Run.

Election District Number Seven—
Oakland,

in the office of the Board of Election Supervisors at the Court House in the town of Oakland.

Election District Number Eight—
Ryan's Glade,

in the Election Building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

Election District Number Nine—
Johnson's,

in the shop of Thomas Johnson on the National Road.

Election District Number Ten—
Deer Park,

in the building owned by Charles R. Savage in the town of Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—
The Elbow,

at the residence of Joseph Warnick.

Election District Number Twelve—
Bittinger,

in the G. W. Engle building in the village of Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—
Kitzmiller,

in the Band Hall in the town of Kitzmillerville.

Election District Number Fourteen—
Oakland,

in the Gortner Building, corner Oak and Second streets in the town of Oakland.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett county, Maryland.

WM. R. OFFUTT, Pres.,
THOS. J. JOHNSON,
S. LAWTON,
Board of Election Supervisors of Garrett county, Md.

EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Fred. A. Thayer, Trustee, vs. Lewis A. Rudisill and Kate B. Rudisill.

No. 1694 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered, by the CircuitCourt for Garrett county, sitting as a court of equity, this 21st day of September, 1910, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Fred. A Thayer, Trustee, under a power of sale contained in a deed of trust from the said Lewis A. Rudisill and Kate B. Rudisill, his wife, to the said Fred. A. Thayer, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 21st day of October, 1910; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 14th day of October, 1910.

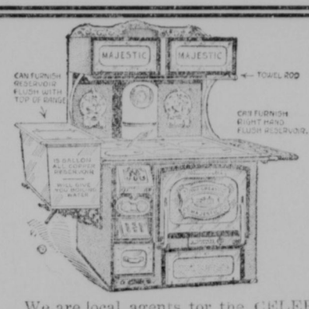
The report states the amount of sale to be $2500.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

ubscribe for The Republican:



MAJESTIC RANGES

For Coal or Wood

HONEST GOODS.
HONEST PRICES.

We are local agents for the CELERRATED MAJESTIC RANGES—the Ranges with a national reputation. Nothing better is made in the stove line. Goods which are cheap, but not good, are dear at any price.

Why you should have a Great and Grand Majestic Range in your Kitchen—

It cuts the fuel bill in half because it is riveted air-tight, HOLDS the heat where it belongs, and has the proper arrangement of flues.
It is used by your neighbor, who would have no other.
It browns bread all over just alike without turning.
Has large warming closets with the right kind of doors. The only warming closets that you can clean.
It is made in any size and style desired.
It is made of better and heavier material than any other.
It is the only range in the world made of Malleable and Charcoal Iron.
It costs a little more, but lasts much longer.
It is the only range made that has a ventilated ash pit.

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland, Md.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county, to view the lands through which the following described new county road is prayed to be located, said road beginning for the same at a point about forty rods west of the McDermott house on the upper farm and running thence through the lands of James McDermott, William Umbel, Joseph Thomas and M. M. Thomas, a distance of about one and a quarter miles, to intersect the county road at the Pennsylvania State line near the gate house, and examine whether the said new county road should be located, will meet on the Twenty-ninth day of October, 1910, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said locating of said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

WM. H. THOMAS,
JEFFERSON LOWDERMILK,
FRANK HUBBERSON, } Examiners.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.
Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.
Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.
Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $99.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER, President.

GEORGE W. LEGGE, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Practice in the Courts of Garrett and adjoining counties, and in the Maryland Court of Appeals. Associated with Thomas J. Peddicord, First National Bank Building.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1910. NUMBER 37

FLEW OVER BALTIMORE

Forty Minutes he was in Continuous Over-City Flight,

With thousands of persons gathered in the street, upon roof tops and at every point of vantage, witnessing the spectacle, Hubert Latham, the French aviator, flew over Baltimore, Monday, for a $5,000 prize offered by the Sun and Evening Sun.

Latham used his 50-horse power Antoinette and consumed 42 minutes and 10 seconds in making the round trip, covering an approximate distance of 22 miles.

Latham's flight is regarded as one of the most remarkable in aviation annals. It is held to establish a new record. This consists of the fact that for practically forty minutes he was in continuous over-city flight, following a prescribed route. It is regarded as one of the most dangerous feats in aviation. In addition to winning the $5,000 Sun prize, Latham receives $500 from Ross Winans. Mr. Winans is confined to his home by illness and the original course was changed to give Mr. Winans an opportunity to view the flight. Latham maneuvered several minutes over Mr. Winans' house, performing some daring evolutions.

LAMENT.

The following lines, published in yesterday's Cumberland News, expressing, as they do the feelings of loyal Garrett county Republicans, individually and collectively, is herewith published:

Please go 'way and let us weep.
Don't disturb our sorrow deep,
We would rather weep than eat,
Grief to us is such a treat.
The election is over now,
In sorrow, we our heads do bow,
We had hopes that yesterday
Things would come along our way;
Please forgive our anguish great—
For our hearts are prone to ache.

Please go 'way and let us weep,
Don't disturb our sorrow deep,
We would rather weep than eat,
Grief to us is such a treat.
For we are so lonely, sad,
When we thought we'd be so glad:
We, last week, were gay and bright,
But the news that came last night—
There was nothing there to cheer,
Hence we can't withold a tear.

Please go 'way and let us weep,
Don't disturb our sorrow deep,
We would rather weep than eat,
Grief to us is such a treat.
If you knew how bad we feel,
O'er your heart would pity steal,
If you had no one to cheer,
Maybe you would shed a tear;
And you, too, so sad would be,
Just as we are, just as we!

—Cumberland News.

Stop that Cough.

Wild Cherry and Amonia Compound will do it. 25 cents at the Hamill-Gonder Pharmacy.

THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. SARAH C. THOMAS.

Sarah Catherine Thomas, wife of James Thomas, of White Rock, died at her home on Tuesday, Nov. 1. 1910, at 10:50 p. m. She was the mother of ten children two of whom are dead and is survived by four sons and four daughters. She had been an invalid for seven years, most of the time not being able to be out of bed. About three weeks before her death she contracted typhoid fever, of which she died. All her living children were present at the time of her death. Interment was made on November 3, 1910, at 2 p. m., in the cemetery at Keeler Glade, Md. She was 38 years, 10 months and 13 days old.

A FRIEND.

MRS. LAURA LAWSON.

Mrs. Laura Echard Lawson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Echard, formerly of Oakland, died at Vanderbilt, Pa., last Friday after an illness of three days of infantile paralysis, aged twenty-five years. The deceased lady leaves two children, one three years old and the other an infant of three months, besides her husband, parents and a number of sisters and one brother, the latter being Mr. Calvin Echard, of Oakland. The remains of the deceased were brought to Oakland Sunday morning and later in the day taken to Thaverville where they were interred in the Union cemeterv. Rev. Johnson, of the U. B. church, officiated at the funeral services.

A Birthday Party.

Mr. B. F. Crane is the popular teacher of the ladies Bible Class of the Loch Lynn Heights Baptist Sunday school and the class showed its appreciation of him last Saturday evening by tendering him a surprise party on the occasion of fifty-fifth birthday. Under some pretext he was lured away and in his absence the ladies took possession and soon had the dining table groaning under its weight of refreshments. The whole was surmounted by an immense birthday cake around which burned fifty-five candles. After all was prepared Mr. Crane was sent for and he and his fair hosts and invited guests spent an enjovable evening playing games and in other forms of amusements. Those present including the family were: Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Crane, Wilmer and Gladys Crane, James and Thelma Hamilton, Mrs. Lucile Crane, Masters Charles and Owen Crane, Mrs. C. M. Rathbun, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Rathbun, Miss Hellice Rathbun, Mr. Warren Rathbun, Mrs. A. T. White and daughter Helen, Mrs. W. C. White, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Smouse and daughter Vera, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Yutzy and daughter Hasaleah, Mrs. S. J. Shaw and daughter Gwendoline, Mrs. Charles Bunce, Mrs. J. W. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Ford, Miss Mildred and Robert Ford, Mrs. W. D. King and son Carleton, Mrs. P. S. Lish, Mr. C. W. Hudson, Miss Amelia Bunce. C. W. H.

DEMOCRATS SCORE VICTORY IN MANY STATES

Greatest Since 1892, When Cleveland Was Elected President.

B. H. WARNER DEFEATED BY D. J. LEWIS.

Flunk in Garrett County Surprising; Had Usual Republican Majority Been Given Here Republican Candidate Would Have Won

The Democratic party in the country at large has won its first great victory since the election of Grover Cleveland to the Presidency in 1892. It has elected governors in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Ohio; has upset the Republican majority in the House of Representatives, and has insured a greatly reduced majority in the United States Senate.

Bass, Republican, is elected governor of New Hampshire.

Cooper, Republican, and fusion candidate for governor defeats R. L. Taylor, the Democratic candidate, in Tennessee.

Incomplete returns from Montana indicate a close fight in the Legislature which will elect a successor to United States Senator Carter. Pray, Republican, is re-elected to Congress.

In New York, the Democratic candidate for governor, John A. Dix, is elected by a plurality of approximately 61,000 after a bitter fight.

Col. Roosevelt lost in his own election district by 60, his own county of Nassau by 300, and probably his own Congressional district. Martin W. Littleton, Democratic candidate for Congress, had a plurality in the Colonel's county over Representative Cocks, who was often a spokesman of Col. Roosevelt when the Colonel was President.

Senator Beveridge, according to returns now at hand, was defeated in Indiana by John W. Kern, and 11 out of the 13 Congressional districts in Indiana went Democratic.

Massachusetts elected Foss, Democrat, governor by a plurality estimated in excess of 20,000.

Connecticut probably has elected Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, Democrat, by a small plurality, although the Republican State chairman refuses to concetle Baldwin's election.

In Ohio, Gov. Judson E. Harmon was easily re-elected.

The Democrats also carried New Jersey, electing Woodrow Wilson, former president of Princeton University, by a handsome plurality.

In Nebraska, where, as in Indiana, election of United States Senators is practically by popular vote, Hitchcock, anti-Bryan Democrat, is elected over Senator Burkett, Republican, by 20,000.

Mayor Dahlman, of Omaha, who led the Democratic revolt against Bryan in Nebraska, carried the city of Omaha in his campaign for governor by 9,000, but Aldrich, Republican, is leading in the interior of the State, and the indications are that his pluralities in the other counties will more than offset the plurality of Mayor Dahlman in Douglas county, which includes the city of Omaha.

The Democrats will control the next House of Representatives by a majority of about thirty. The present House is Republican by forty-seven.

There will be two Socialists from Wisconsin. They will probably affiliate with the insurgent Republicans.

The Republican majority in the Senate will be reduced from twenty-five to twelve, and may be less. The loses are sustained in Maine, Indiana, New York, Ohio, New Jersey, Nebraska, Nevada, and possibly in Montana.

The solid delegation from Connecticut is broken, one Democrat coming from the Second district. Delaware remains in the Republican column. Illinois makes a big change. According to late reports the delegation will stand 16 to 9 in favor of the Democrats. Conditions in Iowa at a late hour are somewhat chaotic It is likely that another Democrat may be added to the delegation. The Republicans lost one in Kentucky.

Virginia will likely have a solid delegation. Democracy in West Virginia also turned a trick. Control of the delegation hangs in the balance.

BALTIMORE AND MARYLAND

There was no Democratic landslide in Baltimore Tuesday although the Democrats carried the city by 1972 plurality, with one precinct missing. They recovered the Third Congressional district by the election of City Councilman George Konig, Democrat, to succeed John Kronmiller, Republican, by 278 pluraiity. In 1908 Kronmiller won by 262 votes.

State Senator J. Charles Linthicum, Democrat, carried the Fourth district for Congress by 1947 plurality.

Although re-elect by an unusually large plurality, Congressman J. F. Talbott, Democrat, lost the two city wards of the Second district by 380 votes. These wards—the Fifteenth and Sixteenth—are normally Republican.

James Enos Ray, Jr., Democrat, carried the city wards of the Fifth district by 127 plurality, with one precinct missing. This is about normal.

The four city loans were ratified by overwhelming majority.

RESULT IN THE STATE.

First District—J. Harry Covington, Democrat, re-elected.

Second District—J. Fred. C. Talbott, Democrat, re-elected.

Third District—George Konig, Democrat.

Fourth District—J. Charles Linthicum, Democrat.

Fifth District—Thomas Parran, Republican, in place of Sidney Mudd, Republican.

Sixth District—David J. Lewis, Democrat, in place of Geo. A. Pearre, Republican.

At the election Tuesday the Democrats gained two congressmen, as compared with the present representation. The State delegation in the next Congress will, therefor, be composed of five Democrats and one Republican. Mr. Parran, of the Fifth district, is the lone Republican, who was elected.

The Democrats retained all the three districts carried by them two years ago and added the Third and Sixth districts to their list.

SIXTH DISTRICT

GARRETT COUNTY.

Garrett county gives Lewis 891; Warner, 1,180. The vote by districts is as follows:

	Lewis Dem.	Warner Rep.
1 Swanton	66	88
2 Selbysport	95	118
3 Grantsvile	117	125
4 Bloomington	58	34
5 Accident	139	65
6 Sang Run	29	88
7 Oakland	104	121
8 Ryan Glade	58	73
9 Johnsons	52	15
10 Deer Park	40	107
11 Elbow	31	26
12 Bittinger	21	58
13 Kitzmillersville	47	44
14 Oakland	134	218
Totals	991	1180

Warner Plurality, 189.

Pearre carried this county by 947.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Complete returns from all but four districts in this county gives Warner 650 majority. The missing districts are in the mountain section and will not materially change the result. The vote throughout the county was unusually light, not over 79 per cent. of the registered vote being polled. In Frederick city, where Warner made his greatest gain, about 80 per cent. of the registered vote was polled.

The result in the county was a disappointment to Republicans, who calculated that Warner would get fully 1,000 majority. They attributed the slump to the stay-at-home vote, which was very large.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Complete returns from Montfiomery county gives Lewis 3,165, Warner 2,522. majority for Lewis, 643.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Complete returns from every district in Washington county show that Warner lost the county by 123 votes, Lewis victory in this county being due to the Republican stay-at-home vote, 700 fewer ballots being cast than two years ago. In this loss Warner suffered more severely than Lewis, the latter receiving within 233 votes as many as he recieved two years ago, whereas Warner ran 463 behind the vote cast for Pearre two years ago.

Married.

NEWMAN-NETHKEN—At the parsonage of St. Paul's M. E. church, Oakland, by Rev. G. R. Williamson, Miss Fannie Nethken and Mr. William Newman, both of Oakland. The wedding comes as a great surprise to many Oakland people.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

Designating Thursday, November 24, as a Day of Thanksgiving.

"This year of 1910 is drawing to a close. The records of population and harvest, which are the index of progress, show vigorous national growth and the health and prosperous wellbeing of our communities throughout this land in our possessions beyond the seas. These blessings have not descended upon us in restricted measures, but overflow and abound. They are the blessings and bounty of God.

"We continue to be at peace with the rest of the world. In all essential matthrs our relations with other people are harmonious, with an ever growing reality of friendliness and depth of recognition of mutual dependence. It is especially to be noted that during the past year great progress has been achieved in the cause of arbitration and the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

"Now therefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, in accordance with the wise custom of the Civil Magistrate since the first settlement in this land and with the rule established from the foundation of this Government, do appoint Thursday, November 24, 1910, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, enjoining the people upon that day to meet in their churches for the praise of Almighty God and to return heartfelt thanks to Him for all His goodness and loving kindness.

"In witness whereof, I have here unto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and ten and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

"By the President:

"ALVEY A. ADEE, Acting Secretary of State.

Married at Oakland.

Mr. John A. Helfrich and Miss Rolia Wiggington, two well known young people of Fairmont, W. Va., came to Oakland yesterday and were married. Last night they telephoned the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wiggington, what had happened. The bride is but 17 and her parents objected to the match on account of her youthfulness. Miss Wiggington had been an operator for the Bell Telephone Company. Mr. Helfrich is a member of the Marion News Agency.

Mr. Jay K. Wiegle and Miss Hazel Yost, of Morgantown, W. Va., come to Oakland Monday and were married. Both have been in the employ of the Acme Publishing Company at Morgantown.

DIXON & KELSO

BARGAINS

In Ladies' & Misses' Coats

DIXON & KELSO purchased a line

SAMPLE

Ladies' and Misses' Coats

at one-third the regular price.

Can Sell a $15.00 Coat at $10.00 and a $10.00 one at $6.66.

All other goods the same proportionate reduction.

The Ladies are invited to come in and inspect them.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

TEDDY-TAFTY.

Copyrighted.

TEDDY TAFTY

Teddy-Tafty Sundae

The Latest in Ice Cream.

Healthful

Delightful

Refreshing

Oakland Steam Bakery

Manufacturers of Ice Cream complying absolutely with the Pure Food Laws of the United States.

We Freeze our Reputation into our Ice Cream.

TEDDY-TAFTY.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Pubr.

OAKLAND, . . . MD.

A mustache can come back.

The frost is on the Sunday school picnic.

It will take a snow storm to do away with straw hats.

Outside the slight chill of this weather, can you beat it?

The best of aviators often come down when they least expect to.

While the aeroplane is still in its infancy, it is a very husky infant.

Guess they will discard the hobble skirt now. Fashion says it's passe.

In the matter of joy-riding it is becoming harder than ever to tell a steal from a borrow.

Aeroplane flights and balloon races are fascinating, but think how good the walking is!

If the world is going insane, some modern music must be consciously written for the future.

If your digestion is bad it's because you lack "sand." A spoonful with each meal, says the doctor.

Boys in Chicago public schools are to take up sewing. Why assume bachelorhood for them so early in the day?

Not all men are poets, says a reviewer of current verse. Now, if we could only convince them of that truth.

Baden-Powell has landed in New York. If your boy asks for a khaki suit and a scout hat don't be surprised.

Why is it everybody has a bottle of carbolic setting around the house somewhere to be taken in mistake for medicine?

Japanese children are to be taught to write with both hands. The paper trust may be encouraging the movement.

Speaking of menu French, it is a fact that English is expressive enough to designate all that the ordinary man wants to eat.

An attempt is being made to Americanize hotel menus. "Pork And," "White Wings," "One in the Dark" and "Ham on Rye."

When song writing has been introduced in the schools will the pupils take their arithmetic lessons home and try them on the piano?

Now that New York has abandoned the horse cars we may entertain hopes of her one day being a real up-to-date and enterprising village.

If one had one's choice of deaths that by the administration of hot mince pie over a period of about seventy-five years would seem as desirable as any.

A hen that sings has been discovered in South Carolina. Owing to the stiff price of eggs, she will not be likely to cast much of a shadow over the hen that lays.

Any man who is inclined to feel haughty should stop and consider that according to the census he is just about 1-90,000,000th part of the population of this country.

What has become of the old-fashioned youth who grew long hair for every football season, even though he never got any closer to the game than the grand stand?

Our leading lady smugglers may console themselves with the thought that Collector Loeb will have no such perfected system of search when the ocean-going aeroplane is in commission.

The mint officials have just discovered that the citizens of the United States don't seem to be able to keep any of the $11,000,000 coined annually in gold. So they are going to stop coining it.

From the depths of the sea a new island has added itself to the Aleutian group. Uncle Sam should hurry up with a more definite government for Alaska, which is twice as large as Texas and still growing.

A court has decided that platonic affection for a married woman does not justify gifts of silk hose and lingerie—not even in these ultra-modern times. Stick to Browning and essays on friendship, and the lady will be safe in a divorce suit.

A very young magazine writer insists that girls of the present age do not know how to kiss. It is hoped that he will, with more experience, have cause to revise his opinion.

The fact that the oyster season is open is notified by the news item that a Pennsylvania woman found a $200 pearl in an oyster which she was assimilating in New York. This is calculated to increase the feminine demand for oysters, and may entail the further drain on the family purse of trips to New York.

MARVELS of THE EARTH

CURIOUS, ODD AND INTERESTING OBJECTS AND PLACES

"DROWNING" AS A LIVING.

A remarkable association of youthful professional drowners and life-saving heroes has been discovered by the Paris police. The number of boys who have fallen into the river and been rescued by their companions has grown to such an extent in the St. Louis district that the local magistrate ordered that the boys on the embankment should be watched. As a result 13-year-old Louis Berbaud was seen to let himself drop cautiously into the water, and the next instant two of his comrades sprang heroically after him and brough him to land. Berbaud played his part to perfection, and, feigning illness, was transported to the salvage station. One of his gallant rescuers remained with him, while the other hastened away, as it was afterwards ascertained, to give the news to the newspapers in order to obtain a reward. Berbaud and his friends afterwards made a full confession. Their association had a number of members, they said, but they refused to give the names. They had found the profession a paying, one as the heroes were nearly always recompensed, and they always loyally shared their profits.

HALF CAT AND HALF RABBIT

W. H. Kisinger of Truemans, Pa., is the owner of a most peculiar animal. It was born of a cat mother, but has the body, legs and tail of a rabbit, with the head of a cat. It runs like a rabbit, by jumping up and kicking with its hind feet. It has cat claws on its hind feet, but has both rabbit and cat claws on its front feet. She has had three litters of kittens, but none resembling her. She is sitting up most of the time, and stands up and walks around, when looking for anything that alarms her. She catches mice, frogs and bats. When necessary she can jump six feet in the air and catch a bat with her mouth.

VASE THAT IS WORTH $45,000

Old Sevres at its best is wonderfully beautiful, although some connoisseurs would not give a bit of blue and white china for the richest example of French craftsmanship. Nevertheless, fortunes are paid for fine Sevres. At a recent auction held in London Joseph Duveen closed the bidding for a "vaisseau a mat" with a $45,000 bid.

Besides Mr. Duveen's bargain there are only four other known specimens of the vaisseau a mat in existence, namely: One in the royal collection at Windsor castle with a grosbleu ground dated 1758; one in the Wallace collection, with a grosbleu ground; one with a Rose du Barry ground dated 1752 in Baron Rothschild's collection; and the one in the possession of J. Pierpont Morgan. Mr. Morgan's vaisseau a mat was formerly in the Earl of Coventry's collection; it is one with a Rose du Barry and green ground dated 1759.

Head Dress Worth $1,500

Among the women of Tibet those who are of pure blood and have not married Nepalese are distinguished by the Pagoh head dress, which is ornamented with many turquoises, corals and small pearls and is interwoven with the woman's own hair. It is a cumbrous affair, but the decoration can be removed without much difficulty. The pagoh as worn by the women of the upper class is worth approximately $1,500.

QUEER LIGHTNING PRANKS

During a thunderstorm in Brockton, Mass., a bolt of lightning entered a bedroom on the second floor of a house in which Edward Bolles was sitting. The lightning ripped up the bed clothing, burned the mattress and knocked the footboard through a window. A gold watch chain which was attached to a vest he was wearing was melted and his watch spirited away and has not been found, although a thorough search of the house and grounds has been made. A part of the roof of the house was lifted from its fastenings and tipped on edge. Bed clothing and curtains in every room of the house were set afire. Bolles was not even stunned by the lightning, though it played all around him.

HE HAS TOO MUCH NOSE

Surgeons at the Cincinnati City hospital believe that John Lehray, a cooper, who applied for treatment recently, has the largest nose in the world. The ponderous nasal appendage is six and three-quarter inches long and three and a half inches wide. It hangs over the lips and interferes when he eats or talks. Lehray is suffering from elephantiasis of the nose, and the physicians have decided that the organ will require to be amputated.

STEAMER'S STRANGE CARGO.

The strangest cargo that a purser ever had on a manfest was brought into New York the other day on a Ward line steamship. It was a consignment of 38 five-foot bags of dried flies. The flies were shipped by a Santa Cruz firm to Germany where they are used as chicken food.

QUEER OLD MAN OF THE SEA

There was washed up by the waves in St. Margaret's bay, near Dover, England, recently a curious root that has the appearance of a veritable old man of the sea. It is 15 inches in height and is pictured herewith just as it was found, not having been altered in any way.

SNAKES THAT MILK COWS

The unusual spectacle of snakes milking a cow was witnessed recently on the borders of Oxon and Gloucestershire, England. A Mrs. Rice, living near the village of Oddington, keeps two cows, and it was discovered that the animals, although in perfect condition, were not giving the proper supply of milk that might be expected. The cowman was at first at a loss to find a reason, but one day he visited the cows in the meadow and found one of the animals lying down quite contentedly, while two large grass snakes were sucking at the udders. The reptiles had evidently found milk a thriving diet, for each was 3 feet 7 inches in length, and over 7 inches round the thickest part of the body.

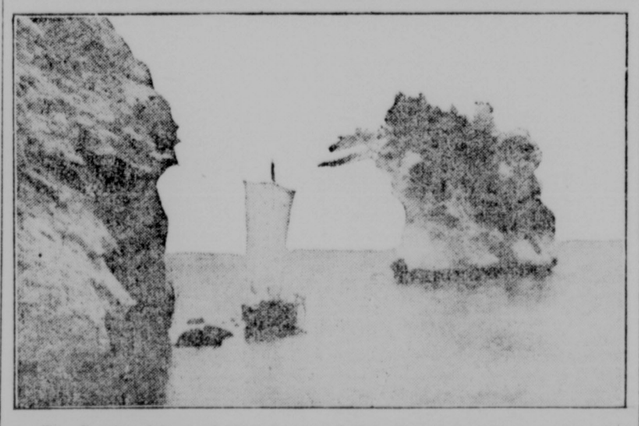
GIRL CAN LIFT 675 POUNDS.

In Scranton, Pa., lives Miss Isabelle Lengel, seventeen years old, a zealous church worker, who does not believe any other person of her age, sex and weight can equal her record of lifting, 675 pounds, without harness. Her father, who is also something of an amateur athlete, has offered to wager that she can outlift any girl of her age and weight in the world.

Miss Lengel weighs only 117 pounds. She is pretty, with a wealth of black hair and bright, snapping black eyes and a complexion that makes her the envy of her less muscular sisters.

While a student in the high school Miss Lengel was a familiar figure in the gymnasium, and easily outdid the others in her class. Miss Lengel exercises every morning with dumb-bells weighing twenty-five pounds each.

Floating Island of Japan



The floating island of Yagi is one of the attractive and mysterious features of a charming summer resort of North Yezo, Japan. The island is said to change its position continually, being affected by the tides.

Make Use of Your Gifts

By REV. ABNER H. LUCAS, D. D.

Text.—And he said, leave us not, I pray thee, for as much as thou knowest how we are to encamp in the wilderness, and thou mayest be with us instead of eyes. —Num. 10:31.

What more glorious use can be made of knowledge, influence, and personal strength than to turn them to the help of the needy? If your vision is penetrating and clear, what nobler service can you render then to "be eyes" for those who may not see afar? If your hand has strength and cunning, to what better use may it be turned than lifting the burdens of the weak and teaching the unskilled how best to accomplish their task?

If you have wealth you have possession of a power for good which is nearly omnipotent, if rightly applied. What more worthy aim can lead men and women of wealth than that through their help the poor may catch visions of the highest and holiest life? If we have the gift of prophecy, we must use it for the instruction of the ignorant, if we retain it. To hesitate is ingloriously to fail; selfishly to keep for ourselves what God has intended shall serve his children, is to lose life with all its opportunities of good. Hobab's knowledge and influence never were more precious to him than when, having refused the appeal to enrich himself, he accepted the opportunity to assist others. As the new dangers arose, and he helped Moses meet them and conquer them, his own mind and soul grew imperial. By the number, magnitude, and stress of the responsibilities of others, he was developed into his own worthiest life. When a great Italian commander was defeated he issued his immortal appeal: "Soldiers, I am without money and without reward. I have nothing to offer you but cold and hunger, and rags and hardship. Let him who loves his country follow me." But with that summons to self-denial and patriotism he gathered to his side the choicest souls of his generation. The men who followed in response to that appeal became courageous heroes themselves. When our Lord turned and said to the multitude, "The Son of man hath not to where to lay his head," and invited them to follow him, he was calling to men and women who had counted the cost, and were ready to surrender themselves to the cause of purity, truth, and human helpfulness. The way of life is narrow; the gate to it is narrow; but the narrowness of the way and the gate are its glory. Narrowness of the way demands energy, high purpose and noble perseverance. There is no other way. To invite a great soul to a broad path is to invite him to smallness, to the cessation of growth and impotence. The cry has been heard in every age, "Would God it were easier to be good!" "And would God it were easier to redeem the earth!" But that is a mistaken cry. When the ten spies returned from Canaan murmuring because of the obstacles to their conquest, their murmuring was an evidence of weakness of character; but the cry of Caleb and Joshua was, "Up, let us conquer these giants, and take their walled cities." That was the token of the greatness of the two.

Jesus Christ did not come primarily to change the circumstances that should make life easy, but to give a new incentive and lofty inspiration that would enable men to meet life's circumstances as they are. He never promised his friends that the path of duty should be free from danger. In the spirit of the Spartan mother who charged her soldier son, "Come home with your shield or on it," Christ says to his disciples, "Take the field and save humanity, cost what it may." It is always true that the choice of the broad path of personal ease and comfort, instead of the narrow path of duty, leads to the loss of self-respect, the world's esteem, and true success. Sir Henry Stanley describes bravery as a requisite for those who push into the African forest, and says: "The bigger the work the greater the joy of doing it. The whole-hearted striving and wrestling with difficulty to lay hold with a firm grip and level head, and the calm resolution of the monster, and tugging and toiling and westling at it today, tomorrow, and the next, until it is done—is the soldier's creed of forward, ever forward; it is a man's faith that for this task he was born." When McKay wrote from Uganda in Africa to the home church, he said, "For our work at this station we want the best men in England; not a man who can be easily spared, but the man who cannot be spared." Christianity from the beginning has grown upon tasks that were so great as to require the consecration of all its power. "O, pray not for easy lives, pray to be stronger men; do not pray for power equal to your tasks; then the doing of your work shall be miracle, but you shall be a miracle; every day you shall wonder at yourself, at the richness of the life which has come to you by the grace of God."

Final Aim.

The main reason why men are so quickly swept off their feet by passion, why gambling and lust and drink are so strong, is because God has not been chosen as the final aim of life to furnish a standing check upon the tiger and the ape in the menagerie of the soul.—Rev. J. P. D. Lewyd, Presbyterian, Seattle.

For Sprains "Gave Me Instant Relief"

"I fell and sprained my arm and was in terrible pain. I could not use my hand or arm without intense suffering until a neighbor told me to use Sloan's Liniment. The first application gave me instant relief and I can now use my arm as well as ever."—MRS. H. B. SPRINGER, 921 Flora St., Elizabeth, N. J.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is an excellent antiseptic and germ killer—heals cuts, burns, wounds, and contusions, and will draw the poison from sting of poisonous insects.

25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free. Address

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Spots Disappeared.

Mrs. Dolan lived in a district which was not as favorable for the outdoor household experiments recommended by the Ladies' Helper as it might have been. This fact Mrs. Dolan was rapidly assimilating, and in a manner not so uncommon as it might be she blamed the estimable periodical for her difficulties.

"I wisht I had a holt o' that woman that runs the 'Handy Hints' department," she remarked to her husband one morning after an early excursion into the back yard, whence she returned in high dudgeon.

"I t'ought you t'ought she was a grand wan," said Mr. Dolan, cautiously testing his cup of tea.

"Well, I've changed me mind, as I've the rights to do," replied his wife. "She said to put sody on thim stains in the tablecloth, and I'ave it out overnight on the line, an' they'd be gone entirely whin morning come. Sure 'tis the tablecloth that's gone—the desaving woman that she is!"—Youth's Companion.

A Logical Landlord.

Many a tenant will sympathize with the man in this story, from the Philadelphia Record. He was renting a small house which the landlord had refused to repair. One day the owner came to see him.

"Jones," he said, "I shall have to raise your rent."

"What for?" asked Jones, anxiously. "Have taxes gone up?"

"No," the landlord answered, "but I see you've painted the house and put in a new range and bathtub. That, of course, makes it worth more rent."

The Family Growler.

"Why are you weeping, little boy?"

"I broke de pitcher."

"Well, there's no use crying over spilt milk."

"G'wan! Dis wuz beer."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

When the patient man is once aroused he makes up for lost time.

When It's "What for Breakfast?"

Try

Post Toasties

Serve with cream or milk and every member of the family will say "ripping" good. And don't be surprised if they want a second helping.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Why We Should Fertilize the Soil

by BURT E. POWELL

MAN'S best friend is his mother—the earth. All she asks is the opportunity and she will yield him the wealth of an account that has been growing for ages. And he has treated her as he usually treats his best friends. He has taken all she had to give, bought an automobile and a house in town and then hid his address from his relatives of the soil for fear they would bring their earthy smell into his new residence.

With quiet indifference old Mother Earth endures this ingratitude, but the time comes when she has nothing for his greed. What happens then? Look to India for one answer. Ten million of our own Aryan blood starve there in a single famine year—starve upon a soil that once was, and still could be, almost inconceivably fertile.

Russia offers another reply, where with stomachs empty men enter a world that never fills them. Yet another answer, centuries old, may be found in the Tigris-Euphrates valley, which, once marvelously fertile, now scorches uselessly in the tropic sun. The necessity of man forged a weapon that brought him plenty; but the greed of man forged a weapon that brought him penury. For do you think there can be prosperity when the earth no longer yields? Do not forget that the shame of Rome was coincident with the time when one bushel of seed returned but four in the harvest. When the soil exploited, that is when it is so farmed that the essential elements are taken out in crops and nothing returned to build it up, the result is exactly the same as when men are exploited in workshops and nothing returned to build on their bodies. You cannot haul phosphorus and nitrogen in oats and wheat and corn from your farms year after year and maintain the fertility of the soil if you give back no phosphorus and nitrogen in return. Twelve thousand abandoned farms in the state of New York alone testify to this. After sixty years of cultivation the lands of the corn belt are beginning to hint at the same thing.

TWO FIELDS OF CLOVER IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS SHOWING EFFECT OF USING LIME STONE ROCK PHOSPHATE IN ADDITION TO MANURE

CORN FIELD IN URBANA PLAT, 3 YEAR ROTATION NO TREATMENT

ALFALFA - SHOWING ADVANTAGE OF HAVING THE SOIL INOCULATED WITH BACTERIA

We all feel the results; and it is not the man with the bayseed in his hair who feels it first but the man with the pen behind his ear. Month by month the price of each separate commodity puts a little large puncture in his salary, until by the end of the year his savings, which began hopefully, as an unknown quantity, have ended as "X = nothing." He it is who knows the cold dread of middle age; for unless the land can be induced to yield abundantly prices will not settle down to the point where the man on a moderate salary can live free from fear. Farmer and clerk alike, we are all vitally concerned in this problem of maintaining and increasing the fertility of the soil that is fertile, and of restoring soils that have been cruelly exploited.

Fortunately they can be restored. Intelligence is more potent than avarice and can undo the evil it has wrought. Even those soils that have been exploited to the point of apparent ruin can be nursed back to health. Dr. Cyril Hopkins, head of the agronomy department of the University of Illinois, a soil specialist of national reputation and the author of numerous pamphlets and a book entitled "Soil Fertility and Permanent Agriculture," is one of the most enthusiastic workers along this line. He is a man of hard facts and loves pretty theories even as the devil loves holy water. Every fact that he gives out must prove itself over and over again in tests upon his own farms, or those belonging to the university or upon one of the various experimental plots. There are about thirty of these plots scattered through the state of Illinois, where the soils are carefully examined and then cropped according to their needs. I could tell you tales of what Mother Earth has done in the way of corn, wheat, oats, or clover when she has received proper treatment that would set you to building castles in the air upon an earthy foundation. The corn yield upon one of the university farms in 1909 was 87 bushels to the acre, due to treatments with limestone and phosphorous. But before we go farther let us consider a few fundamentals of crop growing.

First, there are six positive, absolutely essential factors. They are: (1) the seed, (2) the plant home, (3) the food of which the plant is made, (4) moisture, (5) heat, (6) light. Now, except in the case of the seed and plant food these factors are largely beyond the farmer's control. Dame Nature can, however, be trusted to attend to them satisfactorily. How, then, has the farmer made use of his ability to control the two factors? By exercising judgment and care in the selection of seed and by ignoring the matter of plant food entirely. The result? When the land was worn out and had no plant food to give the good seed the agriculturist arose frately in farmers' institute and told what he thought of the seed seller. The trouble all the time was not with the seed but with the soil, which had had the elements of plant food removed in previous crops, and as a consequence could not respond to the call of the seed.

What are these elements? There are ten in the list, but eight are provided abundantly. Three—oxygen, hydrogen and carbon—come directly from the air and water. Most normal soils contain enough potassium, magnesium, iron, calcium and sulphur, although sometimes the first must be supplied. The problem of plant food, therefore, narrows itself, in most cases, to maintaining and increasing the phosphorus and nitrogen.

Now nitrogen is as easy to catch as the measles if one knows how. The air contains it in inconceivable amounts. Dr. Hopkins has estimated that the air above an acre of ground contains about $10,000,000 worth, if sold over the counter at ordinary commercial rates. In order to induce this nitrogen to enter the earth, where it may reappear as food for man, all that is necessary is to plant clover, alfalfa, peas or any legume. By means of the bacteria upon the roots these legumes draw the nitrogen into the soil. How necessary the element of nitrogen is may be seen from the fact that a 100-bushel crop of corn takes from the soil almost 100 pounds of nitrogen in the corn and about 48 pounds in the stalks. Rich, well-balanced land in the corn belt contains about 8,000 pounds of nitrogen. Therefore, if the process of subtraction of nitrogen goes on year after year with never an addition, it can be seen clearly that the farmer's finances cannot multiply. Rotation plans for grain farmers always should include a crop of legumes. Wheat, corn, oats and clover is a satisfactory rotation; also wheat, corn and cow peas; also cotton, corn and oats and cow peas. The first of these rotations should include a catch crop of clover seeded the first year and plowed under for corn as late as practicable the second year. The other two should include catch crops of legumes whenever possible. Legumes when plowed under perform valuable services besides supplying the soil with nitrogen—as they decay they supply organic matter to the soil which helps other elements of plant food to free themselves from the earth and into the farmer's bank account.

Now that the question of nitrogen has been outlined, suppose we turn to the problem of phosphorus, the only element of plant food we ever shall have to buy. As to the importance of the use of phosphorus upon the common soils of the United States, Dr. Hopkins has this to say:

"Phosphorus is the key to permanaent agriculture on these lands. To maintain or increase the amount of phosphorus in the soil makes possible the growth of clover or other legumes and the consequent addition of nitrogen from the inexhaustible supply in the air; and with the addition of decaying organic matter in the residues of clover and other crops and in manure, made in large part from clover, hay and pasture, and from the larger crops of corn and other grains which clover helps to produce comes the possibility of liberating from the immense supplies in the soil sufficient potassium, magnesium and other essential abundant elements supplemented by the amounts returned in manure and crop residues for the production of large crops at least for thousands of years, whereas if the supply of phosphorus in the soil is steadily decreased in the future in accordance with the past and present most common farm practise, then poverty is the only future for the people who till the common agricultural lands of the United States."

Phosphorus may be applied in liberal amounts—as much as 1,000 pounds to the acre every three or four years—and it costs about $7 a ton.

After the problem of returning the elements to the soil has been solved the farmer may find another condition of the soil which must be corrected before his farm will produce as it should. This is the tendency of certain soils to acidity. Clover, alfalfa and other valuable legumes cannot thrive upon soil that is sour. Sometimes on acid soils when applications of farm manure are made the legumes will seem to grow well, but examination reveals the fact that the nitrogen gathering bacteria fail to develop properly. Hence the most valuable contribution the legumes have to make to the soil is largely lost. Upon certain fields belonging to one of the most famous agricultural stations in the world, that of Rothamstead, England, applications of natural limestone were made a century ago. They are still moderately productive, although other fields near by, which have never received the application, are extremely unproductive.

Care should be taken that limestone is used for the one and only purpose of correcting soil acidity.

And while we are upon this subject of soil stimulation, have you ever thought that most of our improvements have that in view and that only? Improved seed, improved machinery, irrigation, even crop rotation, all are means for extracting from the soil the richness that is in it, not for returning any of the food elements of grain building. All of these methods of soil stimulation are excellent in their way, if used in connection with methods of returning the elements of plant food; but if used without them they are means of hastening the impoverishment of the soil.

To return to the question of limestone, one ton to the acre finely ground will correct the acid condition of most soils. It is, however, in the end cheaper and easier to apply more and to apply it less often. As much as ten tons to the acre was applied to the soil of one of the experiment fields in southern Illinois and the crop yields there have been greater than upon any other fields in that district.

A question that has been given much attention lately is the question of crop rotation. Undoubtedly it is absolutely essential for successful grain farming, but it is not the universal panacea some would have us believe. For instance, a group of theorists have declared that fertilization is unnecessary, that crop rotation will keep the soils in perfect condition. The idea is that plants do not injure the soil because they use its plant food elements but because they throw off poisonous excreta as animals do. Therefore a so-called worn-out soil simply has become saturated with this excreta. Plant a crop which will neutralize the poison of the last crop and the soilsoil will be sweetened and the breasts of Mother Earth kept dripping with plenty forever. This is very attractive—as a theory. It has, however, no foundation in fact. As Dr. Hopkins has said, the rotation of crops has just the same effect upon wealth in the soil as the rotation of the check book among the members of the family has upon the wealth in the bank. Plant food elements cannot be used up and not returned without resulting in impoverishment of the soil.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

INEBRIATE IS DEAD WEIGHT

Progress Is Pushing Drunkard to One Side With Relentless Force—Old Order Was Kind.

If conditions 60, 70 or 80 years ago were considered, the decrease shown in inebriety would be most striking, one drunkard being found in a thousand where formerly there were probably 20 or 30. In the early days of the republic, whisky was an article of wide consumption, made so because it was the only alcoholic stimulant easily obtainable at a distance from the sea coast, and because large quantities of grain could be profitably converted into liquor in the interior communities.

Economic causes have operated powerfully to diminish hard drinking. Fifty or 60 years ago there were thousands of communities in which professional men could drink to excess without suffering in public opinion. Now such offenders would quickly lose their standing, and not only professional men, but workers in all the trades, especially those in which machinery is employed, are obliged to keep sober in order to hold their places. The inebriate is a dead weight in modern society, says New York Tribune. The older order was more than kind to him, but the newer is relentless. The younger generation has accurate views on that point, and the proportion of young men handicapping themselves with drinking habits is becoming smaller every year. Young men nowadays are too intent on other things to be greatly attracted by the cheap lure of dissipation.

All progress in the past half century has helped the cause of moderation. Legislation has been appealed to both to end the sale of liquors and to regulate it. But economic and educational pressure has done more than legislation to put a rigorous ban on inebriety.

THEY ARE SOBER ENGINEERS

Stringent Rules Against Drunkenness Enforced by Brotherhood—One Notable Example.

It is safe to say that no other union, club or organization of any sort applies quite such heroic treatment to undesirable citizens as the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. One thing that the brotherhood most strenuously insists upon is that its members shall not drink. Thirty-five members were expelled for getting drunk in 1909, and their shame was publicly proclaimed in the Journal. The treatment does not stop here by any means. The brotherhood will not risk the lives of its members and the general public by permitting a drinking man to run an engine, writes Charles Frederick Carter in Century. When a man has been duly convicted of drinking and punished according to the laws of the order, the facts are laid before the proper authorities on the road that employs him, and his discharge is demanded. In one notable instance the engineer of a fast train got drunk during his layover and disgraced himself. He was tried, convicted and expelled, the management was informed, and the offender's discharge requested in regular form. But as the engineer had been a good man, the railroad company demurred, saying that he had not been drunk while on duty.

"But," said the brotherhood, "there is no telling when a man who gets drunk off duty may take a notion to get drunk on duty, and we do not intend to take any chances on having a drunken man tearing through the country at sixty miles an hour, endangering the lives of others. It is unfair both to the employees in your service and to your patrons."

The culprit was discharged. He can never be employed on a railroad again.

Temperance in Ireland.

Increased taxes on whisky have had a tendency to decrease its consumption in Ireland. It is shown that with the decrease of consumption there has been a corresponding decrease in the number of arrests for drunkenness. So great has been the improvement that Mr. Lloyd George has not hesitated to say "that it would be criminal on the part of any government to reduce the impost which had produced such immediate and satisfactory result in the improvement of the habits of the people." In other words, the loss to the national exchequer is more than recouped by the increased prosperity to the nation and the consequent improvement in its ability to meet the calls of the tax payer.

Temperance in Germany.

The cause of temperance is making steady progress in Germany, and according to the latest statistics just published there are over 140,000 members of the different temperance associations throughout the country, the most important being the International Order of Good Templars, with 40,000 members, the Blue Cross associations with 32,000 members, and the Salvation army with 8,000 total abstainers. The greatest number of converts have been made during the last year, in which time the International Order of Good Templars increased its membership by nearly 400 per cent.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland, Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months ..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1910.

THE CAUSES

The causes which led to the results in Tuesday's election are legitimate subjects for comment, but some of the commentators are rather hasty in their conclusions. There are probably more causes than they see at first glance and which will appear to them later. There is a disposition in some quarters to blame [the Republican disaster upon Theodore Roosevelt. He may be responsible in part, but hardly for all of it. Perhaps if the leaders who are so ready to put the blame upon him would examine themselves carefully, they would find that some of the blame belongs elsewhere.

He may have been too active and strenuous in the fight for the best interests of the Republican cause, but there is no way of knowing what the result might have been if he had kept quiet and let other people make the noise. It must be conceded that he meant well. He may have made a mistake in his judgment of the best method to pursue in furthering his purpose, but that is a common error among the most astute politicians—even among those who can detect the mistakes in a campaign after it is over. But suppose he is responsible for his party's present woes? What good can it do to rant about it and censure him for an effort which was honest, but as his critics think, misguided? It is done and the wisest thing to do is make the best of the present situation. The colonel is a Republican asset and must be reckoned with in future campaigns. The party should aim to conserve his energy and to guide it into the most useful channels in the campaigns to come. The main cause of the Republican disasters Tuesday was the lack of harmony among members of the party. Wherever they put aside personal quarrels, recognizing that their party is greater than any individual in it and entitled to their support, there will be no trouble about the result, and Garrett county will return her usual majority.

THE DEMOCRATIC ROOSTER REDIVIVUS.

Out of the "pi-box," out of the dusty galley racks, the battered cuts of the Democratic rooster are fluttering down to greet the rising sun of victory. Most of them have not seen sunlight since the fall of 1892; many of them have been in retirement since their crow was silenced in mid-career in 1876. Cheek by jowl with quaint woodcuts of Seymour and Greeley and Tilden, fresher from their fellowship with Bryan and Parker, they are coming forth with some of the gloss rubbed from their burnished wings, but none of the lusty vigor lost from their victorious attitude.

It requires an effort of memory to recall the Democratic rooster as he was in the heyday of his youth. The methods of journalism have changed since he went to roost during the long Democratic eclipse. Occasionally he has come forth to celebrate a State or local victory, but he was not the chantecler of old. Then he had the pride of all his race as he "strutted, standing still," with comb erect and head thrown back. Not infrequently a scroll fluttered from his expanded beak, breathing hot, crisp words of defiance. His was the place of honor in the enthusiastic Democratic organ of the day. Perhaps as a bantam, he led the scarehead in the first page—perhaps as a magnified, clead-cut Leghorn, he extended entirely across eight columns. Perhaps, multiplied in numbers, he ran, as a frieze across the top or swept as a graceful border around the page. In duplicate, he adorned the editorial column, where "Fire-Alarm" Foraker or "Bloody-Shirt" Morton was denounced in unmeasured terms and the people was proclaimed as having come into their own again. The ballahoo man at the side show, the herald of the knightly tournaments, were modest and retiring compared with him.

But since the news of general Democratic victory, he stirs again, something of the old pride, when he felt that the sun rose to hear him crow, has set his clarion notes ringing across the continent from the front page and the masthead of countless contemporaries sometimes known as rural—where he generally belongs. It is like a note from the misty past, and it gathers volume as it goes.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

The FREE

The only insured SEWING MACHINE

The Sewing Machine that you have been reading about in the magazines.

This machine also contains every other convenience known in sewing machines, making it very easy to operate. It has eight complete ball-bearings in the head and stand. It does the work faster and better than other machines.

Guard your health and your temper and save time by using

The FREE

The recent invention of the wonderful ROTOSCILLO MOVEMENT has made it possible to use the old fashioned shuttle in a rotary sewing machine and still have it sew easier and smoother than any round bobbin machine.

The Free is the Sewing Machine you really and truly ought to buy

Should you through accident in moving or otherwise break any part or the whole machine, we will replace that part or the machine, gratis; that if you break a needle, if you break a belt, or if one wears out; if you break any attachment, we will replace these parts to you absolutely without cost.

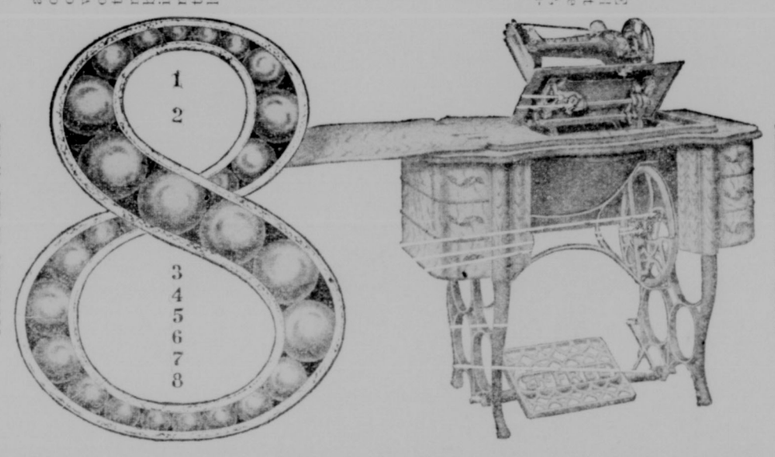
Its means that if your home burns and The FREE sewing machine is destroyed or injured, we will supply a new The FREE sewing machine without cost; that if in a cyclone or flood, your machine is rendered unfit for use, we will replace it without expense to you.

The FREE IS THE ONLY INSURED SEWING MACHINE

It is insured for five years against breakage, wear, fire, tornado, lightning and water.

The Free

8 EIGHT SETS OF BALL BEARINGS 8



The FREE is the Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World

The FREE is the Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $50,000
DEPOSITS, - $175,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits 6,000

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily, except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. O. GETTY, - - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
G. C. Keller, Eli Stanton,
W. A. Hitchins, Frank Watts,
J. O. Getty.

Deforestation and What It Means to the Whole Country.

To the Editor of The Republican:

It is claimed that a good thing is never appreciated until it is removed, or you are removed from it. This is especially true of our American forests.

When I see the whole trainloads of fire wood shipped into this part of Texas from the timber belt or from Arkansas, and notice how knurly and crooked it is and note the vast amount of labor it takes to split and prepare it for use, it makes me feel keenly the enormous waste and destruction of valuable and merchantable timber in my own any many other of the Eastern States. In this part of Texas, merchantable timber is entirely wanting. The meager timber here can be used only for posts and firewood. Of the posts used there is not one in fifty that a Garrett countian would think it possible to use. Most of them are made of the mesquite which seldom gets large enough to make more than a single post, and it would be easier to get straight posts of mountain laurel in Garrett county than of these mesquite bushes. This may seem like exaggeration, but it is not. And the average firewood that the Texas boy has to split in the morning before he starts to school would put the most daring "hill billy" that infests Backbone mountain to flight at first sight.

I do not remember having seen a native tree in Navarro county that would be called merchantable by an eastern lumberman. If my father's old place was here today as it was twenty years ago when the lumberman left it for "well culled," it would be all the fortune that I would need to keep me in Texas in luxury for a lifetime.

The American people are not awake to the fact that their forests are vastly valuable and they are being wasted by careles or avaricious lumbermen, or are being turned over to the enemies of forests and forest reservation.

The greatest enemy of our forests is fire. And the greatest agent for distributing this fire is the railroads. These which a few years ago were hailed as the greatest agents of industry and prosperity, are now recognized as the enemy which comes with flaming sword to destroy one of the most valuable natural products of our section of the country. But this in an unnatural and unnecessary result of the railroad system. The reasons for it are these: The government gave the railroads too much land and authority in the beginning, and all these years they have scarcely at all been subject to the laws that govern other citizens. This made them careless and wholly unconcerned as to what became of the property of owners along whose lands their lines passed, and in certain instances they heve been known to plan the destruction of the property of certain land owners who were a hindrance to their complete lordship. But in most instances it was because they did not care. A spark from the smoke-stack might start a forest fire which for aught that they cared might burn itself out without interruption. At first there were scarcely any laws to bring the railroads to account for these things. And when laws were made, the authorities were liberal in their interpretation of them or lax in their execution, and we were not without instances of where the glitter of gold was used to blind the eyes of the wielder of the executive sword. But a great precedent has been set in these matters within the last few days, when a jury was found with a sense of law violation keen enough to consider that a railroad company could commit a crime by destroying a large part of the Black Hills National Forest and who have decided that the railroad people should pay not only for the merchantable timber destroyed, but also for the growth that would have been merchantable in a few years.

Now the precedent once set, there is no reason that private land owners should not receive a compensation for forests destroyed by the carelessness of the railroad companies. The great bulk of the forests are owned by private men or companies and nearly all, at some time or other, have suffered loss from fire. But I think the first record in the United States of where a railroad company had to pay for the young growing as well as the older and mature timber, that had been destroyed, was made the other day when the jury decided such in regard to the Black Hills case.

Garrett countians should be interested in this. For nearly all the forest fires in this county destroys the young and yet unmerchantable timber. Thousands of acres can be found along the B. & O. Railroad, and along the West Virginia Central Railroad which has been left barren by the fires that have been started by the railroads. Much of this land is fit for little else than to produce timber. When it is subject to a burning as often as it produces enough vegetation to invite a fire, it must remain perfectly useless. And more, the soil of much of this land which would produce pasture, by repeated burnings becomes so poor that it will not produce healthy briars. Yet, who ever heard of any land owner in the county receiving the least compensation for the young timber destroyed by any of these fires which started from the railroads?

It is to be hopod that from this on the railroad companies will be held responsible for their actions the same as other men, and that this will make them more careful, and that Garrett county's fire-destroyed regions may be given an opportunity to reforest themselves.

G. N. STEYER.

Blooming Grove, Tex., Oct. 27, 1910.

Call for Your Letters.

Mary F. Seloyd, Clyde Vanwents, Evelyn Cotton, Mrs. Rebecca Davis, Cedric Dening, Mrs. Denton Duvar, Bruce Fichtner, Herman Taylor.

Real Estate for Sale.

I will sell at private sale 80 acres, more or less, one-fourth of a mile from Altamont station. Twenty-five acres cleared land. All nice laying land, well watered, all smooth land, and there is about one hundred thousand feet of good saw timber on it, or I will sell said saw timber and keep the land.

I will also sell Military Lot No. 1164 near Fairfax Stone, in this county, all covered with timber. Said land is principally level. Apply to

Z. G. GIBSON,
2-tf Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between R. T. Miller and W. N. Wilson, doing a general mercantile business at Mountain Lake Park, was mutually dissolved on September 22, 1910, said Wilson by by the terms of the article of dissolution to assume all indebtedness of the firm and to receive all credits due said firm.

R. T. MILLER,
W. N. WILSON.

Garthright Has For Sale

Two large double heating stoves, the finest ever made; two six hole ranges of a standard make, and five medium to large heating stoves. They may be seen at the Hustling Store, Loch Lynn Heights.

MISS SADIE RAYMOND AND FRANK F. FARRELL IN "THE MISSOURI GIRL"
"ZEKE AND DAISY" ALL TIRED OUT.

At Beckwith's Opera House, Tuesday, November 15th.

NORTH GLADE.

As it has been a long time since I have seen any news items in THE REPUBLICAN from this quaint old village I thought I would try and send in a few jottings of daily occurance and say we have the same jolly crowd as we had years ago, not any older in appearance, especially the old maids and bachelors.

Rev. Reid began his protracted meeting in the M. E. church Sunday night. A large attendance has been so far, and some excellent sermons are being preached by Mr. Reid.

Miss Ada Beckman spent a few days last week among friends in Piedmont and Westernport.

Miss Florence Benard is spending a few days with her parents near Deer Park.

Mr. Theodore Beckman gave his friends and neighbors last Wednesday a corn husking. A large crowd attended the frolic. At evening after the day was over they all sat around the stove for a while listening to some of the anecdotes which Mr. Theo remembered years ago.

Mr. C. S. Harvey was an Oakland visitor Saturday.

Mr. John Fitzwater, one of our popular school teacher, who is now the principal of the Painter school, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents here.

George Reckner, our champion hunter, received from Arbuckle Bros. last week 25 helpless rat traps.

Mr. Donahue, of Cumberland, one of the enterprising butchers of that place, was up in this country several days the last two weeks selecting some fat cattle of which he purchased about thirty head, consisting mostly of yearlings and two year olds.

Mr. Tilden Wilt, one of our hustling young men from Fort Hill, is employed by Theodore Beckman pulling turnips and shucking corn, which we understand Mr. Beckman has a large and fine variety.

Mr. Salem Lee, who finished thrashing about a month ago and since has been spending a vacation near Friendsville, was visiting old friends here Sunday.

MORE ANON.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	45,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

"THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER"

To be Given Under the Auspices and for the Benefit of the Uniform Rank, K. of P.

It is the oddest play ever written. Plenty of comedy and pathos. It is a beautiful production, leaving a strong impression on all who witness it. It appeals to father, mothers, sweethearts and wives. A clean, refined, high-class play.

Do you believe in true friendship? See this great play and be warned. A lesson that will never be forgotten.

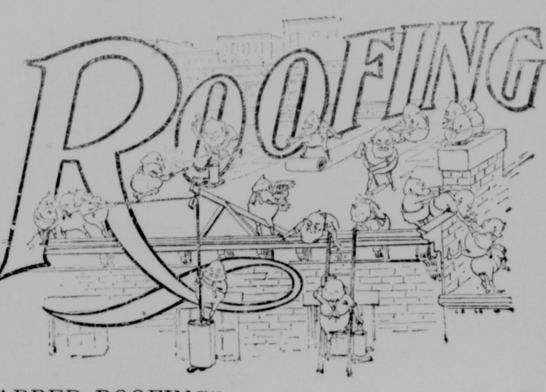
It is safe to say that in the whole range of the drama there is no character found with such power to compel alternate laughter and tears as is shown by Jerry, the tramp.

The dramatic interest is intense, the appeal to the sympathy of the human heart powerful, and the comedy is as refined as it is successful in moving the audience to laughter.

The entire stage production will under the personal direction of Chas. Barton, of New York City, and will be given at Nally Empire Theatre on Thursday and Friday evenings, Nov. 17 and 18.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Will you allow us to talk "ROOFING" to you. We have kinds and at any price.



TARRED ROOFINGS—
1, 2 and 3 ply.

RUBBER ROOFINGS—
2 and 3 ply, double and single rolls.

AMETITE—
The superior of all Gravel Roofings.

CAREY'S ROOFING, (Best of All)—
Contains a heavy flexible body, a strong Calcutta burlap, woolen felt and other durable materials, all united into an indivisible weather and water proof sheet that lasts the life of the building.

SHEETING PAPER, NAILS AND CAPS.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

Our Grocery Department

This department of Bolden, Brown & Weimer's Store is stocked to overflowing with dependable, fresh Groceries of every line and description. In fact our Grocery stock is so large and so varied that were we to undertake to mention a small portion of the many lines carried our advertisement would overrun the space set apart for it. Come, inspect the stock and we feel sure that we can fill every want.

A new department—our five and ten cent counters—has recently been added. Here you may purchase many suitable and dependable articles for less than one-half value.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER.

The Missouri girl at Beckwith's Opera House Tuesday night.

Mr. James Wilson, of District No. 13, was in Oakland this morning on business.

A sure remedy for that cough: Wild Cherry and Amonia Compound. Only 25 cents at the Hamill-Gonder Pharmacy.

Confirmation services will be conducted in St. Matthew's P. E. church tomorrow evening at 7.30 o'clock by Bishop Murray.

Mr. Charles S. Davis has been confined to his home for more than a week suffering with an attack of erysipelas and neuralgia.

Mrs. C. F. Shroder and daughter Mary, of Grafton, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. A. Thayer at their residence on Third street.

Mrs. John T. Mitchell and daughter Miss Lucile, who visited relatives and friends in Kansas and Missouri for a month, returned to Oakland Saturday night.

The Ladies' Home Missionary Society of the M. E. church will hold an exchange in J. M. Davis & Sons store on Saturday, Nov. 12th. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Mrs. Ophelia Trippett, sister of Mrs. Scott T. Jones, who has been in Colorado for a year or more, is here on a brief visit to her relatives. This morning Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Trippett went to Terra Alta where they will spend the day visiting friends and relatives.

I have some great bargains in farm and town properties. It will pay you to call and see me before buying. Farms from $600 to $40,000. Town properties from $1,000 to $10,000. One excellent 7 room house, gas and steam heat, desirable location in Oakland; best bargain at $2500.

E. S. WEST,
Real Estate and Insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sincell and Mr. Edward H. Sincell went to Pittsburg yesterday morning where they will attend the wedding of Miss Frances Belle Grimes and Mr. George Luther Sincell which is to occur this evening.

The Missouri Girl, to be presented at Beckwith's Opera House, Tuesday night, comes to Oakland with flattering press notices and is the same company which plays in the larger centres of population. See it and enjoy a rare treat.

The Board of County Commissioners met yesterday and will be in session tomorrow for the transaction of routine business. Today the Board will be occupied passing upon the accounts of election officials and other matters coming to their attention.

Messrs. Stuart F. Hamill and George W. Legge, Jr., who have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of practicing law, writing insurance, etc., have opened their offices in the new Nally building where they will be pleased to transact business with all who may require their services.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ravenscroft, of Ridgeway, Pa., is in Oakland visiting Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Ravenscroft, for a few days prior to their departure for Denver, Colorado, for which city they will probably leave the latter part of this month where they will make their home with their son, Mr. William Ravenscroft.

Workmen have been engaged for more than a week past in raising the water tank at the Baltimore and Ohio station in Oakland in order to give more pressure on the main which feeds the penstock used in wattering passenger trains at the station. The tank will be raised about twenty feet above its original position.

DONT LET IT SLIP Through your FINGERS PUT IT IN THE BANK

THEN YOU WILL HAVE IT

Wise old BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, when he died, willed $5,000 to the city of Boston. This money was to be put out at compound interest. One hundred years thereafter (in 1893) this $5,000 and the interest amounted to $431,735—nearly half a million.

YOUR MONEY will grow if you'll let us keep it for your. Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consisteet with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

Miss Nettie Kepner was called to Cumberland last week by a message stating that her father, Mr. E. D. Kepner, who is residing in that city with his daughter, Mrs. Alvin Getty, was seriously ill and with slight hopes for recovery. Yesterday Mr. Kepner had lapsed into unconsciousness and slight hopes are entertained by his relatives for his recovery.

A great quantity of material for the construction of the creamery buildings to be erected on the Harne lots recently purchased by the creamery company, is upon the ground and workmen are engaged in putting in the foundatian and making things ready for the superstructure. It is expected to have the work done by the holidays and the manufacture of butter and other creamery products will begin shortly thereafter.

Last night during the moving picture show at the Empire Theatre a pile of wast in the engine room was set on fire by some unknokn cause which filled the theatre with smoke and a stampede of the audience was narrowly averted. As it was there was no danger from the smoking waste and the room was emptied in a few minutes. The application of a bucket of water was sufficient to put out the fire and a few minutes afterward the show was resumed.

Colds frequently develop into pneumonia. A sure preventative is Wild Cherry and Amonia Compound. 25 cents at the Hamill-Gonder Pharmacy.

THE REPUBLICAN office was headquarters for election news Tuesday night. After returns begun to come in the crowd, which until that time had been a merry one, in anticipation of victory, was plunged into a blue funk and at ten o'clock when it was sure defeat that was our portion the meeting broke in two without even a suggestion. Everybody took a quiet sneak for their respective homes and some have not been seen since.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., followed by Communion.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 7.30 p. m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m.
Preaching at 11.00 a. m. and 7.45 p. m.
Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Elder Hill—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Thayerville—Preaching at 7.30 a. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Were Married Monday.

There was a quiet wedding at Oakland, Md., Monday morning when Miss Anna Laura Dowden, of this city, and Mr. Samuel McQuay, also of Grafton, were married. The young couple went to Oakland on an early train Monday morning where the wedding took place and they returned to Grafton on train No. 55 last evening. The bride is a well known young lady of the city and is a sister of Mr. Ed. Dowden. The groom is in the employ of the Tygart Valley Glass Company, and came to Grafton some time ago from Pennsylvania. For the present the young people will reside in Grafton.—Grafton Sentinel.

For Rent.

Two six room cottages, one furnished; running water on both properties; stable on one lot. Apply at this office.

Attendance Roll.

The following students in the Oakland High School were neither late nor absent during September.

U. G. PALMER, Prin.

Ruth Arnold, Edward Chance, Preston Deberry, Walter Dawson, Stella Gibson, Nora Gauer, Bernadette Hart, Evelyn Helbig, Frank Kildow, Agatha Martini, Fred Peddicord, Hellice Rathbun, Morris Sincell, Edna Shank, Francis Shaffer, Edna Trickett, Mildred Welch, Rhoda Welch, Robert White.

Nora Gauer's name was omitted from September roll, in error.

Honor Roll of Bittinger School.

The following named pupils of the Bittinger graded school merited 100 per cent. in deportment and averaged 90 per cent. in their daily recitations for October: Fifth Grade—Althea Oester, Lucile Beahm, Verna Detrick, Ruth Brenneman, Hulda Stark, Lena Keller, Zula Stanton, Oscar Hetrick, Ernest Hetrick, Dewey Wiley, Allan Stanton, Lester Bittinger, Lawrence Buckel and Martin Stanton. Sixth Grade—Cora Bowser, Estelle Beahm, Edna Wiley, Leroy Emory, George Stark, Lester Hetrick, Dewey R. Wiley and Austin Bittinger. Seventh Grade—Leonora Wiley, Ruth Beahm, Ray Engle, Oscar Brennemen.

J. C. BEAHM, Prin.

Report of Loch Lynn School for October.

Number enrolled, boys 17; girls 17, total 34, average attendance, boys 16 girls 14, total 30.

Those present every day were Carlton King, Adna Sterling, Earle Sterling, Talmage Johnson, Robert Ford, Britten Martin, Lester Meindoe, Wm. Johnson, John Martini, Walter Callis, Alice Johnson, Ione Smith, Ethel Smith, Mildred Ford.

G. W. STERLING, Teacher.

Clearance Sale of Valuable Merchandise. Vehicles. Stoves. Etc.

We will offer at Public Auction on Saturday, November 19th, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., a lot of Hats and Caps, dry goods consisting of Flannels, Outings, Waistings, Dress Goods and quite a few remnants of various kinds, Shoes, Gum Goods, Winter Underwear, and considerable line of Boys Clothing. Also one Buggy, one Light Wagon, one Light Sled, one Road Wagon, one Double Heater for coal, one Single Heater, one large Burnside, one lot second hand Lamps. Many goods will be sold regardless of price. Come and get some bargains. Terms cash on day of sale or a four month note approved by the undersigned will be accepted.

Very truly yours,
2t CUPPETT, LEIGHTON & Co.

Big High Class Show Coming.

Manager Beckwith, of the local play house takes great pleasure in announcing to the people of Oakland and vicinity, that he has succeeded in securing Fred Raymond's great comedy success, "The Missouri Girl," for the date of Tuesday, Nov. 15th. This is the same show exactly that plays New York, Chicago and all the larger cities. The company carries two complete sets of special scenery, the smaller of which will fit the local stage very nicely, thus insuring the complete production the same as seen in the regular city theatres. As the management here is under a very heavy expense in securing this excellent attraction, it is to be hoped that local theatre goers will appreciate his efforts to give them first class attractions, by packing the house on the above date. Tickets may now be secured at Harned's drug store. Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Locomotive Engineer Dead.

Frank Patton is dead at his home in Morgantown, W. Va., from apoplexy. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Grafton, where he once resided. He was an engineer on the Morgantown and Kingwood railroad. He is survived by his wife and two children.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

This is to give notice that the firm of Cuppett & Lytle, doing a general merchandise business in the town of Sang Run., Md., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

CUPPETT & LYTLE.

Sang Run, Md., Oct. 11, 1910.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

BY MARY ROBERTS RINEHART
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS
COPYRIGHT 1908 BY BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Miss Innes, spinster and guardian of Gertrude and Halsey, established summer headquarters at Sunnyside. Arnold Armstrong was found shot to death in the hall. Gertrude and her fiance, Jack Bailey, had conversed in the billiard room shortly before the murder. Detective Jamieson accused Miss Innes of holding back evidence. Cashier Bailey of Paul Armstrong's bank, defunct, was arrested for embezzlement. Paul Armstrong's death was announced. Halsey's fiancee, Louise Armstrong, told Halsey that while she still loved him, she was to marry another. It developed that Dr. Walker was the man. Louise was found unconscious at the bottom of the circular staircase. She said something had brushed by her in the dark on the stairway and she fainted. Bailey is suspected of Armstrong's murder. Thomas, the lodgekeeper, was found dead with a note in his pocket bearing the name "Lucien Wallace." A ladder found out of place deepens the mystery. The stables were burned, and in the dark Miss Innes shot an intruder. Halsey mysteriously disappeared. His auto was found wrecked by a freight train. It developed Halsey had an argument in the library with a woman before his disappearance. New cook disappears. Miss Innes learned Halsey was alive. Dr. Walker's face becomes livid at mention of the name of Nina Carrington. Evidence was secured from a tramp that a man, supposedly Halsey, had been bound and gagged and thrown into an empty box car. Gertrude was missing. Hunting for her, Miss Innes ran into a man and fainted. A confederate of Dr. Walker confessed his part in the mystery.

CHAPTER XXIX.—Continued.

"She struck me as being an ugly customer, and when she left, about 11 o'clock, and went across to the Armstrong place, I was not far behind her. She walked all around the house first, looking up at the windows. Then she rang the bell, and the minute the door was opened she was through it, and into the hall."

"How long did she stay?"

"That's the queer part of it," Riggs said eagerly. "She didn't come out that night at all. I went to bed at daylight, and that was the last I heard of her until the next day, when I saw her on a truck at the station, covered with a sheet. She'd been struck by the express and you would hardly have known her—dead, of course. I think she stayed all night in the Armstrong house, and the agent said she was crossing the track to take the up-train to town when the express struck her."

"Another circle!" I exclaimed. "Then we are just where we started."

"Not so bad as that, Miss Innes," Riggs said eagerly. "Nina Carrington came from the town in California where Mr. Armstrong died. Why was the doctor so afraid of her? The Carrington woman knew something. I lived with Dr. Walker seven years, and I know him well. There are few things he is afraid of. I think he killed Mr. Armstrong out in the west somewhere, that's what I think. What else he did I don't know—but he dismissed me and pretty nearly throttled me—for telling Mr. Jamieson here about Mr. Innes' having been at his office the night he disappeared and about my hearing them quarreling."

"What was it Warner overheard the woman say to Mr. Innes in the library?" the detective asked me.

"She said 'I knew there was something wrong from the start. A man isn't well one day and dead the next without some reason.'"

How perfectly it all seemed to fit!

CHAPTER XXX.

When Churchyards Yawn.

It was on Wednesday Riggs told us the story of his connection with some incidents that had been previously unexplained. Halsey had been gone since the Friday night before, and with the passage of each day I felt that he might be carried thousands of miles in the box-car, locked in, perhaps, without water or food. I had read of cases where bodies had been found locked in cars on isolated sidings in the west, and my spirits went down with every hour.

His recovery was destined to be almost as sudden as his disappearance, and was due directly to the tramp Alex had brought to Sunnyside. It seems the man was grateful for his release, and when he learned something of Halsey's whereabouts from another member of his fraternity—for it is a fraternity—he was prompt in letting us know.

On Wednesday evening Mr. Jamieson, who had been down at the Armstrong house trying to see Louise—and failing—was met near the gate at Sunnyside by an individual precisely as repulsive and unkempt as the one Alex had captured. The man knew the detective, and he gave him a piece of dirty paper, on which was scrawled the words: "He's at City hospital, Johnsville." The tramp who brought the paper pretended to know nothing, except this: The paper had been passed along from a "hobo" in Johnsville, who seemed to know the information would be valuable to us.

Again the long-distance telephone came into requisition. Mr. Jamieson called the hospital, while we crowded around him. And when there was no longer any doubt that it was Halsey, and that he would probably recover, we all laughed and cried together. I am sure I kissed Liddy, and I have had terrible moments since when I seem to remember kissing Mr. Jamieson, too, in the excitement.

Anyhow, by 11 o'clock that night Gertrude was on her way to Johnsville 380 miles away, accompanied by Rosie. The domestic force was now down to Mary Anne and Liddy, with the under-gardener's wife coming every day to help out. Fortunately, Warner and the detectives were keeping bachelor hall in the lodge. Out of deference to Liddy they washed their dishes once a day, and they concocted queer messes, according to their several abilities. They had one triumph that they ate regularly for breakfast, and that clung to their clothes and their hair the rest of the day. It was bacon, hardtack and onions, fried together. They were almost pathetically grateful, however, I noticed, for an occasional broiled tenderloin.

It was not until Gertrude and Rosie had gone and Sunnyside had settled down for the night, with Winters at the foot of the staircase, that Mr. Jamieson broached a subject he had evidently planned before he came.

"Miss Innes," he said, stopping me as I was about to go to my room upstairs, "how are your nerves tonight?"

"I have none," I said happily. "With Halsey found, my troubles have gone."

"I mean," he persisted, "do you feel as though you could go through with something rather unusual?"

"The most unusual thing I can think of would be a peaceful night. But if anything is going to occur, don't dare to let me miss it."

"Something is going to occur," he said. "And you're the only woman I can think of that I can take along." He looked at his watch. "Don't ask me any questions, Miss Innes. Put on

"She Walked All Around the House First, Looking Up at the Windows."

heavy shoes, and some old dark clothes, and make up your mind not to be surprised at anything."

Liddy was sleeping the sleep of the just when I went upstairs, and I hunted out my things cautiously. The detective was waiting in the hall, and I was astonished to see Dr. Stewart with him. They were talking confidentially together, but when I came down they ceased. There were a few preparations to be made: the locks to be gone over, Winters to be instructed as to renewed vigilance, and then, after extinguishing the hall light, we crept, in the darkness, through the front door, and into the night.

I asked no questions. I felt that they were doing me honor in making me one of the party, and I would show them I could be as silent as they. We went across the fields, passing through the woods that reached almost to the ruins of the stable, going over stiles now and then, and sometimes stepping over low fences. Once only somebody spoke, and then it was an emphatic bit of profanity from Dr. Stewart when he ran into a wire fence.

We were joined at the end of five minutes by another man, who fell into step with the doctor silently. He carried something over his shoulder which I could not make out. In this way we walked for perhaps 20 minues.

The doctor was puffing somewhat when we finally came to a halt. I confess that just at that minute even Sunnyside seemed a cheerful spot. We had paused at the edge of a level cleared place, bordered all around with primly trimmed evergreen trees. Between them I caught a glimpse of starlight shining down on rows of white headstones and an occasional more imposing monument or towering shaft. In spite of myself, I drew my breath in sharply. We were on the edge of the Casanova churchyard.

I saw now both the man who had joined the party and the implements he carried. It was Alex, armed with two long-handled spades. After the first shock of surprise, I flatter myself I was both cool and quiet. We went in single file between the rows of headstones, and although, when I found myself last, I had an instinctive desire to keep looking back over my shoulder, I found that, the first uneasiness past, a cemetery at night is much the same as any other country place, filled with vague shadows and unexpected noises. Once, indeed—but Mr. Jamieson said it was an owl, and I tried to believe him.

In the shadow of the Armstrong granite shaft we stopped. I think the doctor wanted to send me back.

"It's no place for a woman," I heard him protesting angrily. But the detective said something about witnesses, and the doctor only came over and felt my pulse.

"Anyhow, I don't believe you're any worse off here than you would be in that nightmare of a house," he said finally, and put his coat on the steps of the shaft for me to sit on.

There is a sense of desecration, of a reversal of the everlasting fitness of things, in resurrecting a body from its mother clay. And yet that night, in the Casanova churchyard, I sat quietly by, and watched Alex and Mr. Jamieson steaming over their work, without a single qualm, except the fear of detection.

The doctor kept a keen lookout, but no one appeared. Once in a while he came over to me, and gave me a reassuring pat on the shoulder.

"I never expected to come this," he said once. "There's one thing sure—I'll not be suspected of complicity. A doctor is generally supposed to be handier at burying folks than at digging them up."

The uncanny moment came when Alex and Jamieson tossed the spades on the grass, and I confess I hid my face. There was a period of stress, I think, while the heavy coffin was being raised. I felt that my composure was going, and, for fear I would shriek, I tried to think of something else—what time Gertrude would reach Halsey—anything but the grisly reality that lay just beyond me on the grass.

And then I heard a low exclamation from the detective and I felt the pressure of the doctor's fingers on my arm.

"Now, Miss Innes," he said gently. "If you will come over—"

I held on to him frantically, and somehow I got there and looked down.

"But the Face That Showed in the Light—"

The lid of the casket had been raised and a silver plate on it proved we had made no mistake. But the face that showed in the light of the lantern was a face I had never seen before. The man who lay before us was not Paul Armstrong!

CHAPTER XXXI.

Between Two Fireplaces.

What with the excitement of the discovery, the walk home under the stars in wet shoes and draggled skirts, and getting upstairs and undressed without rousing Liddy, I was completely used up. What to do with my boots was the greatest puzzle of all, there being no place in the house safe from Liddy, until I decided to slip upstairs the next morning and drop them into the hole the "ghost" had made in the trunkroom wall.

I went asleep as soon as I reached this decision, and in my dreams I lived over again the events of the night. Again I saw the group around the silent figure on the grass, and again, as had happened at the grave, I heard Alex's voice, tense and triumphant:

"Then we've got them," he said. Only, in my dreams, he said it over and over until he seemed to shriek it in my ears.

I wakened early, in spite of my fatigue, and lay there thinking. Who was Alex? I no longer believed that he was a gardener. Who was the man whose body we had resurrected? And where was Paul Armstrong? Probably living safely in some extraditionless country on the fortune he had stolen. Did Louise and her mother know of the shameful and wicked deception? What had Thomas known, and Mrs. Watson? Who was Nina Carrington?

This last question, it seemed to me, was answered. In some way the woman had learned of the substitution, and had tried to use her knowledge for blackmail. Nina Carrington's own story died with her, but, however it happened, it was clear that she had carried her knowledge to Halsey the afternoon Gertrude and I were looking for clews to the man I had shot on the east veranda. Halsey had been half crazed by what he heard; it was evident that Louise was marrying Dr. Walker to keep the shameful secret, for her mother's sake. Halsey, always reckless, had gone at once to Dr. Walker and denounced him. There had been a scene, and he left on his way to the station to meet and notify Mr. Jamieson of what he had learned. The doctor was active mentally and physically. Accompanied perhaps by Riggs, who had shown himself not overscrupulous until he quarreled with his employer, he had gone across to the railroad embankment, and, by jumping in front of the car, had caused Halsey to swerve. The rest of the story we knew.

That was my reconstructed theory of that afternoon and evening; it was almost correct—not quite.

There was a telegram that morning from Gertrude.

Halsey conscious and improving. Probably home in day or so.

GERTRUDE.

With Halsey found and improving in health, and with at last something to work on, I began that day, Thursday, with fresh courage. As Mr. Jamieson had said, the lines were closing up. That I was to be caught and almost finished in the closing was happily unknown to us all.

It was late when I got up. I lay in my bed, looking around the four walls of the room, and trying to imagine behind what one of them a secret chamber might be. Certainly, in daylight, Sunnyside deserved its name; never was a house more cheery and open, less sinister in general appearance. There was not a corner apparently that was not open and above-board, and yet, somewhere behind its handsomely papered walls I believed firmly that there lay a hidden room, with all the possibilities it would involve.

I made a mental note to have the house measured during the day to discover any discrepancy between the outer and inner walls, and I tried to recall again the exact wording of the paper Jamieson had found.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

At the Half-Century Mark.

Youth is eternal to him who believes in eternity. To me youth means anywhere from eight onward. I was an exceedingly old person at eight and I trust I violate no confidence when I confess a youthful exuberance now that I have bumped against the halfway post. Fifty is a splendid time for youthful expansion; one's fancy still retains all its ingenuity while one's judgment is bettered by experience. When sitting on the 50 milestone the vane of man's vision points southward to the past and northward to the future with a minimum of oscillation. Rancorous thought and splenetic expression give way to quieter nerves and calmer view, and the mellow lighted vista of the years that have gone soften the heart of the youth of a half century of years.—John Philip Sousa in the Circle.

Different.

"I wrote him that I was ready to come home."

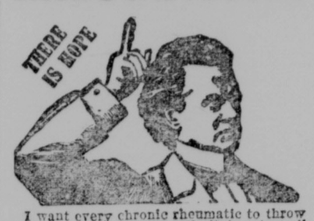
"Was he glad?"

"He wrote me that he would have to borrow money to pay my fare."

"What did you do?"

"I asked him what I should do, and he said he would borrow money enough for me to stay there a while longer."

RHEUMATISM



I want every chronic rheumatic to throw away all medicines, all liniments, all plasters, and give MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM REMEDY a trial. No matter what your doctor may say, no matter what your friends may say, no matter how prejudiced you may be against all advertised remedies, go at once to your druggist and get a bottle of the RHEUMATISM REMEDY. If it fails to give satisfaction I will refund your money.—Munyon

Remember this remedy contains no salicylic acid, no opium cocaine, morphine or other harmful drugs. It is put up under the guarantee of the Pure Food and Drug Act.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Completely Pauperized.

Albert W. Hebbard, New York's charity expert, said at a recent dinner:

"The great danger of charity is its pauperizing effect. This effect must be avoided, or the recipients will all become Jack Hanches.

"Jack Hanch, on the score of bad health never worked, and the pastor of the Methodist church, a man whose heart sometimes outran his head, sent the idler and his family weekly gifts of food and clothing—supported the whole crew, in fact.

"A church visitor, after listening to Jack's complaints one day, said:

"'Yes, of course, you have had bad health, we know that; but one thing at least you ought to be thankful for, and that is our pastor's kindness in sending you all this bread and meat and jelly and blankets and so on. Don't you think it is good of him to look after you so well?"

"'Good of him?' said Jack, impatiently. 'Why, what's he for?'"

Fable of Pan of Biscuits.

A Vassar girl married a Kansas farmer.

Two weeks later a cyclone made the happy pair a friendly call.

It cavorted around the premises, ripping up the fences, scattering the haystacks and playing horse with the barn, but when it looked through the open window it drew back in alarm.

There lay the bride's first pan of biscuits.

"I ain't feelin' very strong this morning," murmured the cyclone.

And with another glance at the terrible pan it blew itself away.

Wrong Guess.

It was exhibition day at No. 3, and as the parents of Jack Grady, the dullest pupil, were listening hopefully, the teacher tried her best to help the boy. "How did Charles I. of England die?" she asked, assigning the easiest question on her list to Jack. As he looked at her, with no indication of a coming answer, the teacher put her hand up to her neck. Jack saw the movement and understood its meaning, as he thought. "Charles I. of England died of cholera," he announced briskly.—Youth's Companion.

Deadlock.

"Who is that man who has been sitting behind the bar day after day?" inquired the stranger in Crimson Gulch.

"That's Stage Coach Charley. He's in a peculiar predicament. He went to town last week and got his teeth fixed. Then he came here, and, bein' broke, ran up a bill on the strength of his seven dollars' worth of gold fillin'. Charley won't submit to havin' the nuggets pried out an' the proprietor won't let him git away with the collateral, and there you are!"

So They Say.

Stranger—I say, my lad, what is considered a good score on these links?

Caddie—Well, sir, most of the gents here tries to do it in as few strokes as they can, but it generally takes a few more.—Scottish American.

WISE WORDS.
A Physician on Food.

A physician, of Portland, Oregon, has views about food. He says:

"I have always believed that the duty of the physician does not cease with treating the sick, but that we owe it to humanity to teach them how to protect their health, especially by hygienic and dietetic laws.

"With such a feeling as to my duty I take great pleasure in saying to the public that in my own experience and also from personal observation I have found no food equal to Grape-Nuts, and that I find there is almost no limit to the great benefits this food will bring when used in all cases of sickness and convalescence.

"It is my experience that no physical condition forbids the use of Grape-Nuts. To persons in health there is nothing so nourishing and acceptable to the stomach, especially at breakfast, to start the machinery of the human system on the day's work.

"In cases of indigestion I know that a complete breakfast can be made of Grape-Nuts and cream and I think it is not advisable to overload the stomach at the morning meal. I also know the great value of Grape-Nuts when the stomach is too weak to digest other food.

"This is written after an experience of more than 20 years, treating all manner of chronic and acute diseases, and the letter is written voluntarily on my part without any request for it."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

NATURAL ACT FOR MOTHER

Women Understand That Not Heroism but Simply Love Prompted Self Sacrifice.

A few days ago, in a somewhat squalid neighborhood, a house caught fire. The flames shot quickly through the litter on the floor and the untidy array of clothing on the walls. A woman talking with a neighbor ran screaming to the house and without an instant's hesitation sprang through the smoking doorway into what already seemed an inferno. A moment later she staggered out, her hands and face blackened and blistered and her clothing on fire. In her arms she bore her baby, safe from harm.

The afternoon papers came out with the story, printed under headlines extolling this mother's heroism. Men read it on street cars, and as their eyes gleamed with the stirring of the spirit which leaps to greet noble deeds they said: "That woman dared to do what most men would be afraid to do." But the mothers who read it at home did not think that way. Perhaps the danger to the baby, the wrecking of the home and the burns the woman suffered brought moisture to their eyes, but to them the act was not one of heroism—it was simply what any natural mother, no matter how timid, would do under the same circumstances.—Cleveland Leader.

REST AND PEACE

Fall Upon Distracted Households When Cuticura Enters.

Sleep for skin tortured babies and rest for tired, fretted mothers is found in a hot bath with Cuticura Soap and a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment. This treatment, in the majority of cases, affords immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning, scaly, and crusted humors, eczema, rashes, inflammations, irritations, and chafings, of infancy and childhood, permits rest and sleep to both parent and child, and points to a speedy cure, when other remedies fail. Worn-out and worried parents will find this pure, sweet and economical treatment realizes their highest expectations, and may be applied to the youngest infants as well as children of all ages. The Cuticura Remedies are sold by druggists everywhere. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole proprietors, Boston, Mass., for their free 32-page Cuticura Book on the care and treatment of skin and scalp of infants, children and adults.

Was Getting Monotonous.

A handsome woman who had been so unfortunate as to find occasion to divorce not one but several husbands was returning from Nevada. In Chicago she happened to meet her first husband, for whom, by the way, she always has entertained a real affection.

"Upon my soul, if it isn't Charlie!" exclaimed the ex-wife, cordially shaking hands with the gentleman whose name she had formerly borne. "I'm awfully glad to see you, Charlie!" Then, after a wistful expression had come to and been banished from her countenance, she added:

"Old chap, I've often wondered where you were and what you were doing. It was too bad we didn't get on better together. I hope your experience hasn't been as unpleasant as mine. I'm sick and tired of marrying strangers!"

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25cts a bottle.

Some politicians are too modest to face the nude truth.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Breath Good

The par excellence of all razors

Gillett

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

FOR SALE—Improved Farms and Farm Lands in Crawford Co., Mich., in good farming community, good climate, water, close to market towns, schools and railroad. Liberal terms. Largest apple orchard in Michigan near these lands. Write to HENRY A. BAUMAN, Grayling, Mich.

TRUSSES EXPERT FITTING 45 years' experience. Prices low E. M. HESSLER, 64 Public Sq., Cleveland

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

Gay Winter Blossoms

THEY are enough to almost make us welcome the coming winter, those gay velvet blossoms that maids and matrons are wearing on their new millinery. Big, flat poppies, giant wild roses, the clematis and poinsettias and some blossoms that must have sprung from the brain of the flower-maker, are blooming in rich, bright colors, that will show brighter still against a background of snow.

Besides these, there are the little roses made of silk and metal tissues that are the quaintest and prettiest things the cunning of artists have done. The bright green foliage is made of satin. The tightly folded blossoms and buds are set in prim groups about crowns or in single clusters at some point on the hat. They are used on all kinds of hats, but seem at their best on those of fur. One of the handsomest turbans has a drooping brim of sealskin, a tall scant puffed crown of silver tissue and small bouquets of these silk and tinsel blossoms set about the hat at the joining of the crown and brim. They are as vivid and rich as jewels.

Milliners use satin or ribbon, panne velvet and gold or silver cloth to make them. A sudden fancy for them has sprung up and everywhere, on fine hats, they delight the admirer of real millinery art. They are expensive because they take time, and not because they consume much material. That used, however, is of the best grade in order to get best results in color.

A hat covered with white satin draped with black chiffon is shown here. Poppies of velvet in white and bright red are set about half the brim and against the crown at the left side. A bow of wide velvet ribbon is perched at the right side. This is a very handsome model and might be attempted with every chance of success, by the home milliner.

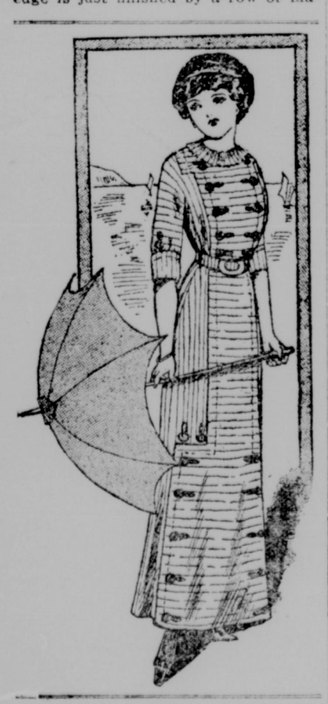
JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

BLACK AND WHITE COSTUME

Models of Some of the Best Ideas That Have Developed During the Season.

For this costume black and white material is employed. The skirt is one of those that are not more than 2½ yards round foot.

The panel front is of black taffetas, continued in a deep band at foot; the edge is just finished by a row of ma-



chine stitching. The smart little semi-fitting jacket has no collar, but the neck and edges of fronts are outlined by a band of taffetas. Two jet buttons with cord loops form the fastening. Bands of silk also finish the wrists of the sleeves.

White chip hat, trimmed with black ribbon, white wings, and a white lace veil.

Materials required for the costume: 5 yards 44 inches checked material, 2 yards double width taffetas, 4 yards silk 22 inches wide for lining jacket, 2 buttons.

Dancing Frocks.

Dancing frocks for the smart girl are of chiffon, plain or embroidered; net, marquisette or some other soft, sheer fabric. All of these are made over linings of satin, messaline or silk. Nearly all silk frocks are veiled to soften the effect.

TO MAKE MILLINERS' FOLD

The Cutting of the Material is the Only Thing to Be Kept in Mind.

To make a milliner's or French fold, cut the material three times the width that the fold is to be when it is finished. Then fold a third of this width back on the wrong side, and fold down over this raw edge the remaining part. Turn in the raw edge before doing this. Finally, slipstitch this edge to the thickness underneath, being careful not to let the stitches go all the way through.

To make a double fold of this sort, cut the material, again, three times the width of the fold when finished. Made a wide, plain fold, and then fold this through the center, with the stitches all on the upper edge. Place the upper fold so that it forms a cord or ridge through the center, and slipstitch this so as to hold it firmly in place. Be sure that all your stitches are out of sight.

Chic Hat for a Child.

Among the new display of fall hats for the little ones was a fine French felt, white, and in the new droopy mushroom shape. The trimming was a soft ribbon passed around the crown and held down with trim little rosettes of the ribbon, one over each ear. The left rosette was encircled by a dainty wreath of holly of the variegated kind, the soft creamy white and pale green leaves, with tiny crimson berries. The ties were of soft white ribbon, and altogether it was a most attractive bit of millinery.

A Workbasket Hint.

Keep in your workbasket several large-size safety pins, and use them to string loose buttons, hooks, eyes, etc. Keep those of the same size on the same pin, black hooks on black pins, white eyes on white pins, etc. Thus you never will have an untidy workbasket, or be delayed by not being able to find instantly what you are looking for.

Fasten the safety pins to one side of the lining of your basket—and your method of securing neatness will be complete.

To Starch Linens.

In starching linens and similar goods too light for mourning starch and too dark for the white, put in the boiling starch a large piece of tissue paper in shade to match as nearly as possible the dress material. This will dissolve, and when the starch is strained, nothing but the dye will remain making a starch of the exact color desired.

This is a good hint for the woman who does much color embroidery of the stiffly starched variety.

LABOR INVOLVED MAKES DRAFT HORSES PROFITABLE

No Class of Stock Will Give Better Returns Than Animals With Weight and Quality—Care of Colt.

Prize Winning English Draft Mares.

The colt should have a roomy box stall. If you have two colts, keep them together when the mares are at work, as there is no animal that likes company better than a colt, says a writer in American Cultivator. As they get older see that they have plenty of good clover hay and bright oats to eat. It is well to have a little pasture near the barn and let them into this when the mares are at work. Have this fenced with good, woven wire, high enough so they cannot get their heads over it. The pasture should be arranged so they can run into the barn to get away from the flies. Leave the cover to the oak box open, so they can help themselves. Keep a pail of water in the stall where they can reach it. After a little you can mix skim milk with the water, later give them clear skim milk, but let them have what water they want at all times. Some colts will take skim milk at once, but be careful and not give them too much to commence with, say two quarts at first, and as they get accustomed to it you can give them five or six quarts twice a day. This you can feed all winter, and they will go on to pasture in the spring in fine shape. If they are eating oats and drinking milk at weaning time there will be no setback, which always occurs if they are not.

When they are about a year old and on the pasture, we gradually wean them from the oats and milk, and they get nothing but pasture until fall, when they are again fed grain and hay.

We always stable all of our colts at night, but they have a roomy yard or field to run in in the day time, so that they get plenty of exercise.

We always break our colts to harnes before they are three years old. Get them used to the harness before spring work begins. Work them only half a day at a time to commence with, and see that their collars and harness fit them well.

When the weather gets warm clip your colts. By so doing you may avoid sore shoulders. If a colt gets a sore shoulder, let him rest a few days and heal it up. If you continue to work him and the sore keeps getting worse, you may have a shoulder that will always bother you when he is put to hard work.

We aim to sell all of our geldings before they are seven years old. When you intend to sell your horses see that they are in proper shape. They should be fat, as that is what the market demands. Feed them on good wholesome food; corn can be fed to quite an extent at this time, with bran and a little oil meal.

By breeding the right horses, those with weight and quality, I know of no class of stock that will bring better returns for our high-priced feeds (considering the amount of labor involved) than good draft horses.

APPLE CULLS CAUSE LOSS

It Will Prove Profitable to Squeeze Juice Out of Discards and Sell in Natural State.

(By JOHN J. TENNES.)

The amount of money lost by farmers every year through lack of interest or knowledge of the means to dispose of unmarketable apples has never been estimated. That is one of the big wastes on every farm where many apples are grown and where commercial fruit raising is made the main feature of the farm.

Even the orchardist who is in the business as a specialist must suffer more or less in his culls.

As 95 per cent. of ripe apples is juice which sells for good prices either in its natural state or as vinegar, it pays big to squeeze out this product through a press instead of allowing it to go to waste.

There are many kinds of cider presses, but an hydraulic machine extracts the very last possible drop of juice to be obtained and leaves very little substance to be thrown away.

The first advantage gained by working up unmarketable fruit into cider is that it is converted into a condensed and portable form convenient for handling and storing. The second object is to convert this valuable portion of the crop into a marketable commodity, which would otherwise be wasted and lost. The cost, the time and labor of working up several hundred bushels of apples into cider is only nominal as compared with the value of the cider itself if properly handled. Apples that have been bruised in handling are imperfectly developed, too small and gnarled apples which would not be worth the cost of packing, can be utilized in this manner and the orchardist's revenue largely enhanced. The maximum of successful financial enterprises are as applicable to the business of a practical orchardist as to any other. The little things must not be overlooked; all the byproducts must be utilized, for from them is derived much of the profit.

Burn Cabbage Stumps.

Do not leave the old cabbage stumps sticking up out of the ground. They look slovenly and breed fungous pests. Pull them up and burn them.

OXFORD SHEEP VERY PROLIFIC

The Oxford sheep originated in England in the early part of the nineteenth century from a cross of Cotswold and Hampshire Downs. They have been known since 1857 as Oxfordshire or Oxford Downs, and are now widely distributed over the United States and Canada. They are the largest and heaviest of the Down breeds. When in good flesh the rams should weigh 250 to 275 pounds and the ewes from 200 to 225 pounds. The wool is rather coarser than any other of the medium wool breeds and the fleece is heavier, weighing from 10 to 12 pounds unwashed. The face is usually an even dark gray or brown, with or without a gray spot on the tip of the nose. They are best adapted for lands furnishing good pasture, and do not succeed as well under range conditions or on rugged, broken pastures. The ewes are very prolific, triplets being not uncommon. The lambs grow very rapidly and are of good form. The chief shortcoming of the breed is that it is not as hardy as some others.

HARDY.

Mr. Heavyweight—Well, Willie, why do you look so studious?

Willie—I was wonderin' if you ever married sis, if I could be able to wear yer cast-off clothes.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

An Exacting Personage.

"I suppose you find life easier since the summer boarders have gone?"

"Nope," replied Farmer Corntossel; "we're workin' an' worryin' just as much as ever tryin' to keep the hired man contented."

Resinol Quickly Cures Ills and Accidents the Skin Is Subject To, Also Heals Wounds.

I find occasion almost daily to recommend Resinol to some of my friends, and hear of most gratifying results. We use the ointment altogether in my family, and are never without a jar of it, for it promptly cures the ills and accidents the skin is subject to. D. M. Castle, Philadelphia, Pa.

No Hurry.

"What are you in such a rush about?"

"Promised to meet my wife at three o'clock down at the corner."

"Well, there's no hurry. It isn't four o'clock yet."

"SPOHN'S."

This is the name of the greatest of all remedies for Distemper, Pink Eye, Heaves, and the like among all ages of horses. Sold by Druggists, Harness Makers, or send to the manufacturers. $.50 and $1.00 a bottle. Agents wanted. Send for free book. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Old Oaken Bucket.

Doctor (to typhoid patient)—Do you remember where you drank water?

Patient (an actor)—Oh, yes! It was back on the dear old farm—twenty years ago!—Puck.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Both Unpardonable.

"Agnes says she will never have anything more to do with Gladys."

"Which did Gladys recommend? A dressmaker or a summer hotel?"—Harper's Bazar.

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

for Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, $1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, $1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

When a man dresses like a slouch it's a pretty good sign that he either ought to get married or get divorced.

Pettit's Eye Salve Restores.

No matter how badly the eyes may be diseased or injured. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

A woman hates her enemies longer than she loves her friends.

ANOTHER WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Black Duck, Minn.—"About a year ago I wrote you that I was sick and could not do any of my housework. My sickness was called Retroflexion. When I would sit down I felt as if I could not get up. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and did just as you told me and now I am perfectly cured, and have a big baby boy."—Mrs. Anna Anderson, Box 19, Black Duck, Minn.

Consider This Advice.

No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made exclusively from roots and herbs, a fair trial.

This famous medicine for women has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cures female ills, and creates radiant, buoyant female health. If you are ill, for your own sake as well as those you love, give it a trial.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

When the Liver is Out of Tune

the whole system is off the key—stomach upset, bowels sluggish, head heavy, skin sallow and the eyes dull. You cannot be right again until the cause of the trouble is removed. Correct the flow of bile, and gently stimulate the liver to healthful action by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

the bile remedy that is safe to use and convenient to take. A dose or two will relieve the nausea and dizziness, operate the bowels, carry new life to the blood, clear the head and improve the digestion.

These old family pills are the natural remedy for bilious complaints and quickly help the liver to

Strike the Keynote of Health

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

Do it Now

Tomorrow A. M. too late. Take a CASCARET at bed time; get up in the morning feeling fine and dandy. No need for *sickness* from *over-eating* and *drinking*. They surely work while you sleep and help nature help you. Millions take them and keep well. 894

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

BOYS' SHOES, $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00. BEST IN THE WORLD.

W. L. Douglas $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes are positively the best made and most popular shoes for the price in America, and are the most economical shoes for you to buy.

Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years, that I make and sell more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the U.S., and that DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR, I GUARANTEE MY SHOES to hold their shape, look and fit better, and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy? Quality counts. It has made my shoes THE LEADERS OF THE WORLD.

You will be pleased when you buy my shoes because of the fit and appearance, and when it comes time for you to purchase another pair, you will be more than pleased because the last ones wore so well, and gave you so much comfort.

W. L. Douglas, President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

CAUTION! TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 125 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

American Seating Company

215 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

New York Pittsburg Boston Philadelphia

MANUFACTURERS PUBLIC SEATING EXCLUSIVELY FOR

Schools, Churches and Theaters

Everything in School Supplies. Ask for this CATALOGUE Z-1.

Save money by buying from the manufacturer.

ARE YOU BUILDING OR RESEATING? If you are write for Catalogue A. M. at once, mentioning class of building.

Dealers should write Thomas M. Boyd, President, McClurg Bldg., Chicago, for our *exclusive* agency proposition on

SCHOOL FURNITURE AND SUPPLIES.

ABBIE BEN ADHEM.

Abbie Ben Adhem, pretty as you please
And dressed as neatly as one ever sees,
One day was absent when her friends began
To turn such absent ones beneath their scan.
"She paints!" vowed one and sadly shook her head.
"She flirts!" another, with a shudder, said.
"I've heard that so and so and so and so," a third
Declared, and all cried, "Well, upon my word!"

And so in half an hour poor Abbie's fame,
As well as reputation and once honored name,
Was torn to tatters, and her friends declared
She was the sort by whom fool men were snared
And that if they were she they'd have more pride
Than to give cause for rumors undenied.

In fact, they came to the conclusion then
That Miss Ben Adhem should not be again
Held in their friendship as she once had been,
But that she should be spurned with glances keen
And that, while some reports might not be true,
Of course "a person never really knew!"

The next day these same friends met to compile
A list of those who should be asked to while
Away an afternoon at tea and whist,
And each one then prepared her lengthy list,
Suggesting who to ask and who to snub,
For it, you see, was an exclusive club.

And who, think you, was most important guest?
Lo, Miss Ben Adhem's name led all the rest!

—Wilbur D. Nesbit in Life.

Not Encouraging.

Dr. Young—I feel very much discouraged over my practice.

Dr. Elder—Cheer up, my boy. You must have patience.

Dr. Young—Well, I hope I know that much. If I had patience I wouldn't be discouraged.

Why He Was Late.

Pat was late again, and the foreman was dealing out the usual reprimands.

"Nine o'clock," he said. "What do you mean by coming at this time of the day? I wonder a man of your means troubles about coming at all. Now, then, what's your excuse?"

Pat considered for a moment, and at last the excuse came.

"Sure, sor," he said, "I dreamed last night I were at a football match which ended in a draw."

"What about that?" interrupted the foreman.

"Well, sor, the referee ordered an extra half hour to be played, and, begorra, I only stopped to see the finish."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Spoiled the Story.

Tattered Terry—I'm a newspaper man, but I can't get a job.

Lady of the House—Indeed! Why not?

Tattered Terry—Yer see, I saved a train from a terrible accident once, and all de editors have been sore on me ever since.—Puck.

Merciful Provision.

Blobbs—At the next station we stop ten minutes for refreshments.

Slobbs—I wonder why trains stop only ten minutes at railroad eating houses.

Blobbs—Probably for humane reasons.—Philadelphia Record.

Ruling Passion.

"I knew Butts' smoking would get him into trouble."

"Well?"

"At his wedding, when it came to the ring part, he reached into his pocket and handed the minister a match."—Princeton Tiger.

Baby's Picture.

Willis—What! Your kid is three years old and has never had his picture taken?

Gillis—No; the first couple of years the photographs are all baby and no clothes, and after that they are all clothes and no baby.—Puck.

Also Pocketbook Conservation.

"Why don't you have your daughter's voice trained? She has a voice of fine timbre."

"Yes, but I'm for forest conservation."—Kansas City Times.

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass upon my farm, two miles south of Oakland, for any purpose whatever. Persons trespassing will be dealt with according to law.

EDWARD E. SOLLARS.

BITTINGER.

The fall butchering has begun and buchwheat cakes and sausage greets the honest farmer at breakfast time.

Christian Durst and wife, of New Germany, passed through this village last Sunday morning in an automobile.

George Stark invested in a handsome little rabbit dog, last Monday and it would be well for the rabbits to migrate if they would save their lives.

Charles Ralston, of Keyser, W. Va., is spending a few days among his old friends and neighbors at this place.

Messrs Noah and Leonard Stark, of Chaffee, W. Va., are visiting their home at this place.

Benjamin Long, of Mt Lake Park, is a guest at Mrs. K. A. Bittinger's this week.

Wade H. Lohr, of Swanton, was a pleasant caller in this village last week.

Mrs. J. T. Lohr, of Mt. Lake, and her sister, Miss Nettie Brininger, were visiting here last week.

Communion service will be held in the Lutheran church at this place next Sunday morning.

HAUSER.

As it seemeth good to be introduced (perhaps it would sound better to say proper) and there being no one at hand who can do it, the Honorable Eyes and Ears will proceed to make a bow, after which in accordance with a long established custom we, the Eyes and Ears, will do our very best to say our little speech and receive an acknowledgment of duty will performed.

It shall be our earnest endeavor to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing else but the truth, to the best ability of our ears, hearing, and our eyes, seeing.

Any one desiring to contribute to these lines should ring central and tell it. Eyes never go to take a receiver down but Ears are always on hand when such a ring is made. Central is not inclined to gossip but she is unable to keep Ears away from the phone.

Bro. Wade is reported to be constantly improving in health. It is hoped he will soon be able to perform his duties.

School opened last Wednesday after having been closed nearly three weeks because of sickness.

Dr. Scherr has been making extensive visits in this neighborhood recently.

There is deep regret in this community over the fire destroying the mill at Eglon recently.

Mr. Daniel Gnegy visited Eglon on the first to interview the tax-collector of Preston county, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Rob't Lathrum spent Sunday afternoon with Messrs. Floyd, Elmer and O. Shafer and their families.

DeCoursey Roth celebrated the opening of the game season by getting five rabbits and in true generousness gave some to the neighbors who were not so fortunate as to possess hunting accoutrements.

S. C. Mosser recently lost a valuable horse. Mr. Henry Hauser has also lost a 4-year horse.

Mr. Arthur Yutzy, of Sunnyside, visited some of S. C. Mosser's family last Sunday.

Rob't Lathrum and L. T. Reed loaded a car of props last week.

Several of the farmers of this community are preparing to go the woods for winter work.

Miss Marguerite Becker visited the girls at Robert Lathrum home Sunday.

Master Kirk and Mrs. Rob't Lathrum were Oakland visitors last Saturday.

Miss Myrtle Lathrum, who has been at Dobbin, W. Va., for the past six weeks, returned home last Monday.

Hauser Sunday school was reopened Sunday after being closed three weeks.

The fire of the Egion mill last week is now understood to have been caused by a stranger who had taken lodging in the mill for the night. Bones have been discovered and pronounced to be human bones. It is now claimed that the night of the fire noises were heard at one time as though some one were suffering. The mill was a total loss. EYES AND EARS.

HOYES.

Our protracted meeting is still in progress and is well attended considering the cold weather.

M. E. Atkinson, son and daughter, all of Lonaconing, arrived in Hoyes Monday evening this week, and purchased another wagon load of butter of W. A. Smith. They returned to their home Tuesday.

Miss Freda Dewitt was guest of Miss Blanche Callis Sunday afternoon.

Freeman Dewitt and wife spent Sunday with D. O. Dewitt and family.

Miss Olia Mattingly, who is teaching at Friendsville, was home over Sunday.

Miss Bertha Dewitt spent a day with her aunt, Mrs. Chase, quite recently.

Troy Glover and family were visiting the past week at Hazelton, W. Va. Mr. Glover will move to his father-in-law's farm in a few days.

Mrs. Willie Mattingly and two children spent a day with Mrs. Mattingly's mother the past week.

James Wilburn sold a fine horse to Mr. Hugh Atkinson one day this week.

Some of the smaller children of Asa Friend's have been quite ill, with measles.

H. R. Dewitt and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with Arthur Dewitt and wife.

Charles Callis, teacher of Selbysport school, spent a few days with his parents the past week.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Weather still cold. It must have gone into a trust the way it keeps up.

Hurrah for the winner. By the time this is in print the election will be over and the "I told you so's" will get in their work.

R. M. Holman's little son, Oran, has been very sick.

C. V. Guard's children have had the measles.

Miss Gertrude Welch is recovering from the measles.

Harvey Fike's family have been down with the same disease, Mrs. Fike having been seriously ill with it and other complications.

Adam Shroyer, of Pittsburg, was shaking hands with his many friends here.

George Frantz, of Connellsville, was here for a few days visiting his relatives and friends.

Martin Fortner was running his automobile around town Monday evening. We think it a very wise plan to get an auto like that one, for you can hear it some time before it comes in sight.

A birthday surprise was given Miss Floretta Savage last Tuesday evening. About ten young persons enjoyed themselves.

Mrs. Sophia Friend and children are the guests of W. H. H. Friend, Jr., and family. Wm. H. Friend is still in Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Friend, have rented the Lupton Frantz property at the bridge, and now residing there.

W. A. Whitehair, of Terra Alta, was in town on Saturday, shipping several carloads of sheep. He was shaking hands with his many friends. He had not been here for quite a long time.

Is it possible that the Accident people don't see the advantage of a good road to Friendsville when it would save them hundreds of dollars a year in wear and tear to their wagons and horse flesh. Citizens don't let the matter drop, but call a meeting and see what can be done. This town is bound to have better facilities for reaching neighboring towns.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

We have but few Democrats in the Park but they are a happy bunch.

The Epworth League and young people's classes will hold a monthly business meeting and social at the Chance cottage Friday evening.

An oyster supper for the benefit of the M. E. church will be given Thanksgiving eve, at the Columbian hotel. The ladies of the congregation will have charge and try to make a pleasant time for all who attend. Proceeds for a good cause.

Our people were badly frightened yesterday by a fire extending along the railroad front, started by sparks from a passing locomotive. No damage resulted.

Rev. L. A. Rudisill took an eastern trip this week.

Mr. A. W. Miller is now a resident of Mountain Lake Park. His family are domiciled in Inwood cottage.

The United Brethren of Loch Lynn are pleased with their new pastor.

Rally Day was observed by the M. E. Sunday school Sunday afternoon last. The regular program was used after a short school session. The attendance was large and the program well rendered.

A large chandelier and a number of handsome lamps formerly used in the M. E. church are for sale cheap. They are good as new and would be an ornament to any church. Inquire of the pastor or Cuppett, Leighton & Co.

There are still many inquiries with reference to the rental and purchase of Park properties, and our people are led to believe that next summer the crowds will be larger than ever before, and that building operations will be resumed.

Notice.

This is to give notice that I will no longer be responsible for any debts contracted in my name by my wife, Matilda, she having deserted me.

JOHN CARLSON,
Friendsville, Md., Oct. 17, 1910.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.
Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice inthe Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
Near Swanton, in Garrett Co. Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a Deed of Trust from Jacob R. Lee to Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, bearing date the 8th day of January, 1907, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 53, folio 332, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, default having occurred under the covenants contained in said Deed of Trust, the said Trustee, at the instance and request of the beneficiaries thereunder, hereby gives notice, that on

SATURDAY,
The 26th Day of November,

1910, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., in front of The First National Bank building, in the town of Oakland, Maryland, he will offer at public auction and sell to the highest bidder all of the following real estate, situate near the village of Swanton, in Garrett county, Maryland, and known as

"THE OLD ORCHARD."

1. Military Lot No. 1808, containing 50 acres, more or less.
2. All that part of a tract of land called "SWANTON," adjoining the above mentioned parcel, described as follows: Beginning for the same at a white oak tree, the beginning of Military Lot No. 1808, and running thence, North 67 degrees West, 50½ perches to stake on the North side of Crab Tree creek, North 22½ degrees West, 24 perches to the Oakland and Swanton road, and with said road, North 69 degrees East, 9 perches, North 65½ degrees East, 16 perches, North 71½ degrees East, 28 perches, North 33½ degrees East 20 perches, North 55 degrees East 18 perches, North 54 degrees East, 13 perches, North 79 degrees East, 26 perches, thence leaving said road, South 19 degrees East, 60 perches, South 32½ degrees West, 136 perches, North 11 degrees West, 72 perches, thence by a straight line to the beginning, containing 43 acres, more or less.

A large part of this land has been cleared and is improved by a house, stable and orchard, and is most desirably located.

TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the Deed of Trust—Cash on the day of sale, but arrangements can be made whereby a part of the purchase money may be carried on mortgage

EDWARD H. SINCELL, Trustee.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber Garrett county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

CLEAVER H POOL,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 17th day of April, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 26th day of February, 1910.

GERTRUDE E. POOL,
Administratrix.
Kitzmiller, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Marplany, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Aministration on the personal estate of

FREAKLIN SUTER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 11th of May, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1910.

LUCINDA SUTER,
Administratrix.
Hoyes, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

AGNES R. A. M. WHITTINGTON,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of May, 1910, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 10th day of November, 1910.

W. H. FREDLOCK,
Administrator.
Piedmont, W. Va.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

ROBERT W. YOUNG,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of April, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 26th day of October, 1910.

J. F. BISHOP,
Administrator,
Kitzmiller Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber Garrett County, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the estate of

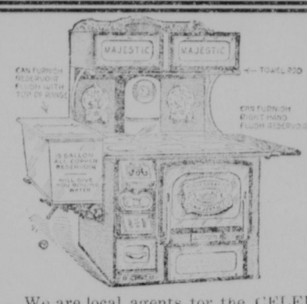
HENRY BEITZEL,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of April 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 26th day of October 1910.

GEO. H. BEITZEL,
Administrator,
Accident, Md., R. D. 1.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.



MAJESTIC RANGES
For Coal or Wood

HONEST GOODS.
HONEST PRICES.

We are local agents for the CELERRATED MAJESTIC RANGES—the Ranges with a national reputation. Nothing better is made in the stove line. Goods which are cheap, but not good, are dear at any price.

Why you should have a Great and Grand Majestic Range in your Kitchen—

It cuts the fuel bill in half because it is riveted air-tight, HOLDS the heat where it belongs, and has the proper arrangement of flues.
It is used by your neighbor, who would have no other.
It browns bread all over just alike without turning.
Has large warming closets with the right kind of doors. The only warming closets that you can clean.
It is made in any size and style desired.
It is made of better and heavier material than any other.
It is the only range in the world made of Malleable and Charcoal Iron.
It costs a little more, but lasts much longer.
It is the only range made that has a ventilated ash pit.

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland, Md.

THE GREATEST SALE OF
Gas Stoves, Heaters
AND TINWARE
In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
In and Near Gorman, Garrett County, Maryland.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a Deed of Trust from William A. Harvey and Benjamin E. Harvey to Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, bearing date the 2nd day of September, 1907, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T No. 55, folio 144, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, default having occurred under the covenants contained in said Deed of Trust, the undersigned Trustee hereby gives notice that on

FRIDAY,
the 25th day of November,

1910, at the hour of 11 o'clock a.m. in front of the Station of the Western Maryland R. R. Company in Gorman, Maryland, he will offer at public auction and sell to the highest bidder, all of the following described real estate, situate and being in Garrett county, Maryland, in and near said town of Gorman, to wit.

1. All the surface and the timber thereon of all those pieces, parcels, tracts and lots of lands, the same being a part of the tract of land called "The Addition to Paradise," and also a tract of land called "Beechwood," lying near Gorman, containing

181 Acres,

more or less, fully described by courses and distances in said Deed of Trust, saving and excepting, however, from this sale, all that part or strip of the surface thereon, of the above described land, which lies southeastwardly of the following described lines:

Beginning for the same at a point in the 5th line of the land above described, which point is northwestwardly, 150 feet, at right angles, from the middle of the main track of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, as now located, and running thence with the curves of said Railroad at the equal distance of 150 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located, through that portion of the land above described which was included within the lines of the tract called "The Addition to Paradise," to the 6th line of the said tract called "Beechwood," thence reversing said 6th line of "Beechwood," to a point which is northwestwardly, 100 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located, and running thence with the curves of said Railroad, at the equal distance of 100 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located, through the said tract called "Beechwood," and thence continuing through that portion of the said tract called "The Addition to Paradise," which was originally Military Lot No 1313, at the equal distance of 100 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located, to a point in the 2nd line of said Military Lot No. 1313 which said point is northwestwardly, 100 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located.

2. All that other lot of ground in Gorman, the same being one-half of Lot No. 3, as designated on Lewis Nydegger's Plat of the "First Addition to Elkins," as recorded among the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake West of the County road and corner to Lot No. 2 thence with said Lot, North 65° East, 3 poles to a stake by the road, thence with said road, North 25° West, 54 feet to a stake by the road, thence South 65° West, 3 poles to a stake, thence South 25° East, 54 feet to the beginning, containing

One-Eighth of an Acre,

more or less.

The above described surface is covered with considerable timber, and is excellent grass land, and the town lot will make a desirable building site.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale, but terms may be made whereby a portion of the purchase money may be carried on credit for a reasonable time, upon proper security satisfactory to the undersigned.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Trustee.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county, to view the lands through which the following described new county road is prayed to be located, said road beginning for the same at a point about forty rods west of the McDermott house on the upper farm and running thence through the lands of James McDermott, William Umbel, Joseph Thomas and M. M. Thomas, a distance of about one and a quarter miles, to intersect the county road at the Pennsylvania State line near the gate house, and examine whether the said new county road should be located, will meet on the Twenty-ninth day of October, 1910, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said locating of said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

WM. H. THOMAS,
JEFFERSON LOWDERMILK, } Examiners.
FRANK HUMBERSON,

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.
Maryland's School of Technology
Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.
Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.
Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER, President.

GEORGE W. LEGGE, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Practice in the Courts of Garrett and adjoining counties, and in the Maryland Court of Appeals. Associated with Thomas, J. Peddicord, First National Bank Building.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1910. NUMBER 38

JURORS FOR DECEMBER TERM.

Were Drawn Yesterday by Associate Judge R. R. Henderson.

Associate Judge Robert R. Henderson was in Oakland was in Oakland Tuesday afternoon and yesterday when he drew the jurors for service at the December Term of the Circuit Court as follows:

District No. 1. William Hamill, Stephen Rhoades.

District No. 2. Frederick Kamp, Leslie E. Friend, Cornelius W. Friend, William W. Savage, James Guard, Wm. Wallace Schlossnagle, William W. Griffith, Walter Coddington, Horace R. Sisler, Richard T. Frazee.

District No. 3. Archibald Warnick, Charles G. Reichenbecker, Christian A. Beachy, Hiram S. Coleman, Charles H. Bill.

District No. 4. None.

District No. 5. Conrad Speicher, J. Arthur Dewitt, Floyd C. Diehl, Frederick Reichter.

District No. 6. Samuel A. Strawser.

District No. 7. John W. Arnold.

District No. 8. Henry W. Bear, Sommers C. Mosser, William C. Buncutter, Jonas Yutzy.

District No. 9. Urias McKenzie, Daniel B. Layman, George W. Blocher, John A. Garlitz.

District No. 10. Walter Hershman, A. J. Rexroad, Edward H. Smouse, Samuel G. Steyer.

District No. 11. Thomas J. Broadwater, William A. Jacobs.

District No. 12. Perry Bowser, Christian M. Schrock.

District No. 13. Allen C. Lyon, William H. Pool.

District No. 14. John W. Markley, W. E. Shirer, John G. D. Spiker, John F. Browning, David N. Sanders, William L. DeWitt.

SHAFER, W. VA.

Not seeing any items from our little village, I will pen a few.

The Kendall Lumber Co., is doing a rushing business at this writing.

Mrs. Amanda Dumire is suffering with an attack of typhoid fever.

Mr Albert Alexander has moved to Breedlove.

Mr. E. G. Lewis has resigned his position as night watchman.

Will Savage is on the sick list.

Mr. Will Sines made a flying trip to Thomas last Friday.

W. W. Groves spent Sunday with Mr. Sines.

Mr. Charley Wotring spent Saturday night and Sunday at Hearts Content.

Mr. Lloyd Wilburn and sister Malvie spent Sunday evening with Mr. Sines.

Alta Sines spent Sunday with her little friend Annie Wilburn.

Stop that Cough.

Wild Cherry and Amonia Compound will do it. 25 cents at the Hamill-Gonder Pharmacy.

THE DEATH RECORD.

ORLANDO C. CRANE.

The funeral of the late Orlando C. Crane at Terra Alta Monday afternoon was the largest ever in that city. The remains were taken to the M. E. church at 11 o'clock in the morning by the pall bearers and a Knight Templar escort, and laid in state until 1:30 p. m., after which the funeral sermon was preached by the pastor. Hon. Sam B. Montgomery, of Tunnelton, and Rev. H. C. Howard, of Fairmont, both delivered beautiful addresses upon the life and character of Mr. Crane. The funeral was in charge of Terra Alta lodge, A. F. & A. M., and a Knight Templar escort from DeMolay Commandery No. 11, of Grafton, and also an escort of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. The floral tributes were beautiful and profuse and were from the different organizations, the Board of Trade and friends. At the cemetery the usual Masonic services were held and a prayer was offered by Rev. Howard. Terra Alta mourned by the closing of every place of business in the city and the public schools during the funeral.

E. D. KEPNER.

E. D. Kepner died last Thursday morning at 5 o'clock at the residence of his son-in-law, Alvin F. Getty, 20 North Smallwood street, Cumberland, from old age, in his 82nd year. He is survived by the following children: William Kepner, of Grafton, W. Va.; John D. Kepner, of Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. Jno. Alexander, of Morgantown, W. Va.; Mrs. George T. Porter and Miss Nettie Kepner, of Oakland; Mrs. Ira F. Steiner, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Alvin F. Getty, of Cumberland, all of whom, with the exception of his son, John, were at his bedside. He was a life long member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a soldier in the Sixth West Virginia Infantry during the War of the Rebellion. The funeral took place on Saturday morning from St. Paul's M. E. church in Oakland, the services being conducted by the pastor, Rev. G. R. Williamson.

Delegates to Peace Conference.

Governor Crothers has appointed delegates to represent Marvland at the coming International Peace Conference in Washington. Among the delegates is ex-Judge Ferdinand Williams of Cumberland.

Vote in Preston.

The total vote cast in Preston county, W. Va., in the recent election on the relocation of the county seat was 5,271. Terra Alta receive 2,834 votes and Kingwood 2,437. Terra Alta had a majority of 397, but lacked 328 of the necessary three-fifths. The total vote cast for Congressman Sturgiss was 2,108 and for Brown 3,098. Brown's majority was 990.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

200 ACRES YOUNG TIMBER BURNED

Destructive Forest Fire Near Elbow in Garrett County.

Forest fires last week in Garrett county destroyed nearly two hundred acres of young timber. Much trouble was experienced near Elbow by farmers. One of them, Neil Smith, organized a crew to fight the fire, which resulted in the saving of considerable property and timber. Fires have also been burning near Sand Patch, Pa., much to the inconvenience of the farmers, many of them being compelled to be out nearly all of Saturday night in an effort to save their property.

What Does Mr. Loraditch Receive and Why was the Building of a School House Awarded to the Highest Bidder?

To the School Board of Garrett County:

For some reason, best known to yourselves, you have refused and continue to refuse to answer the question so frequently propounded to you through the press as to the amount of salary paid your secretary and examiner, and the salary the teacher of the manual training department in the Oakland high school receives. This question has been entirely ignored by you.

The people of this county deserve better treatment than that at the hands of their public servants. They furnish the money and they have a right to know how it is expended. You know, or ought to know, that no busisess man would for one moment tolerate or keep in his employ a servant or employee who, being entrusted with his money, would spend it and then when requested to do so would refuse to tell how he spent it. Why have not the people the same right, and why should they be treated differently? If you are not ashamed of your acts, give the people a direct answer.

Another matter: It is asserted that in awarding the contract for the erection of the White Rock school house you did not award the same to the lowest responsible bidder, but awarded it to a relative of your secretary at a sum $40 or $50 in excess of the lowest bid; that you permitted the party to whom the contract was awarded to substitute much smaller joist, studding, etc., than was contained in the specifications furnished other bidders and which they figured on in making estimates, and that the foundation of the building was allowed to be constructed in a manner much inferior to the specifications.

Are these assertions true? Examine the records and let the people know the names of the parties bidding on the job, the amount of each bid and the amount you finally paid for the erection of the house. Then let us know why the specifications were changed after the contract was awarded. If these assertions are not true you ought not to hesitate to give the people the facts. If they are true, then the people want an explanation.

Will you hesitate to publish the facts? If so, why? PATRON.

White Rock, Nov. 14, 1910.

A Democrat Who Rejoices With Those Who Rejoice and Pities Those Who Weep.

To the Editor of The Republican:

The election which took place just one week ago tomorrow was, indeed, a revolution, and in some of its aspects stands, probably, without a parallel in our politihal history. The writer hereof being a Democrat rejoices with such as do rejoice and pities those who weep. But a party triumph like this should convey other lessons than the mere shoutings of its votaries and the elections of the elected. If the successful party can furnish nothing better than that given by its vanquished opponents then the victories at the polls will drop from its hand as but withered leaves. Was it General Grant who said in substance, that each Republican false move was followed by a Democratic blunder sufficient to cancel the false move? So far as this victory is limited to Congress, barring the constitutional possibility of a decision of the next presidential election in the House of Representatives, is such a victory won in the middle of an opposing administration for the betterment of the government or the tranquility of the people? Will the thoughtful and unbiased man sound in mind, deny that to each administration should be securred the opportunity to maintain the purpose and make good promises for which it was called into being? Are we convinced by experience that the election of another Congress at the end of the first two years of an administration is best for the country at large.

Wise and patriotic as were the founders of the Republic, time, perhaps, has brought to view developments never anticipated by them. Likely they never suspected that a nominee for the presidency could have a majority in the Electoral College with a pronounced majority of the popular vote against him, but it has frequently occurred and it seems to negative the cardinal intention that the will of the majority must prevail. In like manner they may not have clearly forseen the embarrassments to the executive in his failure to have the new Congress in harmony with his policies and in sympathy with his designs. This mid-time election of a Congress is not only calculated to seriously divert a president from his high duties but to check or defeat such legislative enactments as he may propose in the last two years of his term. We saw how Mr. Cleveland, one of the ablest executives that has ever graced that high office, was opposed far less in patriotism than in malice, and we see how an opposing Congres may be tempted to act during the remaining two years of President Taft.

If the method from the foundation of the government to this time of electing a new Congress at the close of the first two years of each administration has become superanuated or liable to disaster, then, Mr. Editor why not advocate the remedy of each Congress for four years, equal to the term of the president which it was chosen? RELLIM.

November 14, 1910.

They Were Not Bones of a Human.

To the Editor of The Republican:

I noticed in a letter from Hauser last week the statement that human bones were found in the ruins of Fike Bros. mill at Eglon, W. Va.

I wish to state that the bones found were positively not human, and I so stated. To further satisfy the minds of the people I sent the bones to a professor of anatomy at the Maryland University at Baltimore and he concurs fully in my opinion.

Very truly,
ARNOLD A. SCHERR, M. D.
Eglon, W. Va., Nov. 15, 1910.

Married.

GRIMES—SINCELL—The Rev. Fred Gordon of Knoxville officiated at the wedding of Miss Frances Isabel Grimes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Finley Grimes of Charles street, Knoxville, and George Sincell, of Keyser, W. Va., which took place last evening in the home of the bride. The ceremony was performed at 7.30 o'clock. A gown of white satin trimmed with duchess lace and a veil held in place with orange blossoms was worn by the bride, who carried white orchids and lilies of the valley. Mrs. Frederick Davis was matron of honor. She wore her wedding gown of white satin and carried chrysanthemums. Miss Zillah Grimes, as her sister's maid of honor, wore a gown of yellow messaline draped with yellow flowered tulle. Her flowers were yellow chrysanthemums. The bride's maid, Miss Byrde Darrah, of Beaver, Pa., wore yellow messaline draped with white tulle and carried chrysanthemums. The little flower girl, Miss Isabel Grimes, a niece of the bride, wore a a white lingerie frock over yellow and carried a basket filled with yellow daisies. Murray Grimes was ringbearer. Jack Grimes, a brother of the bride, was best man, and the bridal party was completed by the ushers, James L. Grimes, Richmond Grimes, also brothers, and H. C. Sincell, a brother of the bridegroom. The house was decorated with yellow and white chrysanthemums and autumn leaves. Mr. Sincell and his bride left for the east and will attend the Yale-Princeton game Saturday. After December 1 they will be at home in Keyser.—Friday's Pittsburg Times.

Will not Resign.

Peter H. Yost, member of the board of School Commissioners of Garrett county, Md., and wife were visiting relatives in Somerset county, Pa., over Sunday. They drove over to Meyersdale from their home three miles south of Grantsville, Friday afternoon, and spent the night with Elder Joel Gnagey and family of Trans-Meyersdale. On Saturday they proceeded to a point beyond Berlin where they visited Mrs. Yost's brother, Edward Bauermaster, and family, returning to Meyersdale Sunday afternoon and remaining till Monday morning as guests of the editor of The Republican and family. Mr. Yost has been subjected to many columns of editorial roasts from Oakland papers since he became school commissioner, and survived them, so that he no longer is afraid of editors. Because commissioners have refused to do the bidding of certain Garrett county politicians, the Governor of Maryland has been petitioned to demand the resignation of the school board, but Mr. Yost, for one, has made up his mind not to resign. He says he never sought the office, tut snice it was thrust upon him, he will discharge his official duties as he understands them, regardless of his critics, and will not resign under fire or otherwise. Mr. Yost is one of Garrett county's best farmers.—Meyersdale Republican.

BUMPER CROPS IN UNITED STATES

Farmers Harvest Large Yields in Almost all Sorts of Eatables.

Bumper crops, led by corn with the greatest harvest ever gathered, were produced by the farmers of the United States during this year. In a general review of crop conditions, the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture says:

"The harvests of 1910 have been practically completed, with results exceeding the expectations during the growing period. Preliminary estimates have been made of the production of most of the important crops, from which it appears that the aggregate production of crops in 1910 are approximately 7.6 per cent. greater than the crops of 1909—and about 9.1 per cent. greater than the average annual production of the preceding five years. Prices for important crops averaged on November 1 about 5.4 per cent. lower than a year ago.

"The production of other crops in 1910, expressed in percentage of the average productions in recent years (not compared with full crop) is estimated as follows:

"Peaches, 113.1; hops, 106.9; broom corn, 105.4; cranberries, 105.4; sweet potatoes, 104.9; sorghum, 104.6; asparagus, 102.5; peanuts, 102.5; cabbages, 100.2; Lima beans, 100.0; Kaffir corn, 99.1; pears, 98.9; beans (dry), 98.8; cantaloupes, 97.3; watermelons, 97.0; onions, 96.5; hemp, 95.5; tomatoes, 93.7 cloverseed, 93.6; strawberries, 91.5; grapes, 88.2; apples, 85.8; millet seed 85.7; rasberries, 78.0; blackberries 76.6.

"The condition of other crops, compared with average conditions at or near time of gathering, was as follows:

"Sugar cane; 104.1; rice, 102.3; sugar beets, 100.9; lemons, 99.3; cotton, 98.9; oranges, 95.5

A Fearful Experience.

Ralph Wiley, of Merrill, rode over to Bittinger last Sunday to visit his parents. On his way back his horse shied and threw him, breaking his leg. This was about 6 p. m. The horse ran away and left Mr. Wiley in the woods a long way from a human habitation. Wiley crawled to the residence of Charles Myer, which he reached at midnight, and by his cries roused Mr. Myer. The injured man was taken in and Dr. Robinson of Grantsville, summoned. Wiley had crawled through the snow and was nearly frozen when he reached the Myer residence. Dr. Robinson set the fractured leg and Mr. Wiley was taken to his home on Monday.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

This is to give notice that the firm of Cuppett & Lytle, doing a general merchandise business in the town of Sang Run., Md., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

CUPPETT & LYTLE.
Sang Run, Md., Oct. 11, 1910.

ROOSEVELTISM NOT CAUSE OF THE WATERLOO

The Outlook, of which Mr. Roosevelt is Contributing Editor, Gives Reasons.

Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook, of which Mr. Roosevelt is a contributing editor, last week gave out his (Dr. Abbott's) interpretation of the recent election embodied in an editorial to appear in the next issue of that publication.

"Popular dissatisfaction with present conditions, especially with the high prices; indignation at the manifest control of the special interests of the tariff revision, and still more at the defenses and eulogies of the tariff bill; wrath at the corruption and the hypocritrical pretenses disclosed in certain influential Republican circles, coupled with the forgetfulness of the fact that the exposure and the publications were furnished by Republicans; a growing conviction that there was an alliance between the special interests and the Republican oligarchy with the belief that the easiest way to hit at it was by voting with the opposition; in difference at election which to many voters appeared to be a contest rather between persons than between principles—an impression which a too personal campaign tended to increase; a general inclination in America to make a change in political control from time to time, an inclination which the political conditions that prevail in solid states does much to justify; some fears in certain quarters, not less politically effective because wholly undefined, lest the specter of radicalism should work havoc to business interests; the fact that the Republican party was divided between the insurgents and the regulars, while the Democratic party freed from the traditions of Cleveland, the personality of Bryan was for the first time in years united. All these causes combined to bring about a political revolution.

"But I do not believe the election indicates a reaction and revolution. Nor do I think that the Jack-o-lantern bugaboo of Mr. Roosevelt's imagined monarchial ambitions cut any considerable figure in the election. The fact that the greatest falling off in the Republican vote was in the state of Pennsylvania, where his voice was not once heard in the campaign is significant if not conclusive on tne point."

Hunter Killed Near Salisbury.

The first fatality in Somerset county, Pa., since the opening of the hunting season occurred near Salisbury Monday morning. While out gunning for rabbits the gun in the hands of Frank Livengood, of Salisbury, was accidently discharged the load takikg effect in his left breast killing him almost instantly. He was aged about 45 years and is survived by his widow, who was a Miss Cochran, and several children.

DIXON & KELSO

DRESSED POULTRY

DIXON & KELSO can use

2000 to 3000 lbs.

Full Dressed Chickens

to be brought to our store Saturday, Monday and Tuesday before Thanksgiving, for which we will pay 15 cts.

10000 lbs. Fat Dry Picked TURKEYS, Satutday and Monday. Will pay 20c. lb

Also 20 to 30 Full Dressed Turkeys at 22c.

Can use fresh Eggs at 35c and frech Butter at 30c lb.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

TEDDY-TAFTY.

Copyrighted.

TEDDY TAFTY

Teddy-Tafty Sundae

The Latest in Ice Cream.

Healthful

Delightful

Refreshing

Oakland Steam Bakery

Manufacturers of Ice Cream complying absolutely with the Pure Food Laws of the United States.

We Freeze our Reputation into our Ice Cream.

TEDDY TAFTY

TEDDY-TAFTY.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Pubr.

OAKLAND, . . . MD.

Isn't it strange how automobiles won't take a joke?

Possibly the society smuggler is only a kleptomaniac.

Further, an aeroplane, judiciously handled, lays golden eggs.

Portland cement is to be cheaper—have you tried digesting it?

Summer keeps running back for just one more parting word.

Detroit goat eats a $10 bill. Well, what goat ever got indigestion from swallowing ten bones?

The new five-dollar bills will be smaller, says an exchange. Easier to break, too, we presume.

King Alfonso is afraid he may lose his throne. Foolish boy!—why didn't he put it in his wife's name?

These are fine days to find mushrooms. If you feel ill the next day, you'll know that you didn't.

New York waiter buys $100,000 worth of government bonds. "All things come to him who waits."

Wild grapes are very scarce this fall, says the Boston Globe, but the sour variety are still plentiful enough.

A French duke has invited his friends to an aeroplane tea. Could any "high tea" be higher than that?

New York street car conductor breaks his arm ringing up fares. Talk about strenuosity in doing one's duty!

A New York woman who obtained a divorce 18 years ago has just applied for alimony. When is a poor devil safe?

San Francisco is waging a relentless war against rats, but it doesn't seem to have any effect on Paris coiffures, so far.

With the Bible still leading the list of best sellers, the morals of the country cannot be so very much deteriorated, after all.

An Italian has invented an aeroplane which cannot fall. This is an improvement even over those which can swim and climb trees.

If there is any argument in favor of letting college boys haze themselves it must be that they need to get it out of their systems.

Someone has written an article on "The Duty of the Dollar," this being something that our American tourists have been trying to dodge.

In New York there is a woman one hundred and two years old who has lived ninety-six years in Manhattan Well, it must have been in Harlem.

New York man, forty years old, and about to wed, says he has never yet kissed a girl. He'll still be "about to wed" forty years from now

A Pittsburg bridegroom of five weeks deserted his bride because she was "a block of ice." Naturally, she immediately proceeded to make it hot for him.

There is a man in Virginia who says that to marry after fifty means trouble. He is an optimist. What does he think it means to marry before fifty?

When a man of ninety-six walks ten miles to get a marriage license the truth that live is ever young gives another knock-out blow to the Oslerian theory.

An Ohio judge rules that a pretzel is not a dangerous weapon. Whether he will be so confident concerning the exhibition of sliced cucumbers remains to be seen.

Isn't there a fine touch of unconscious humor in the preachments on American extravagance which American millionaires deliver when they come home from motor tours through Europe?

Why is it that the man who cunningly plans to murder his wife or his sweetheart and brutally carries out his plan always "breaks down and cries like a child" when his guilt is fastened upon him?

Why should there be so much excitement when an aviator breaks the record for attaining the greatest height? The thing to become enthusiastic over, it seems to us, is in getting safely down from the greatest height.

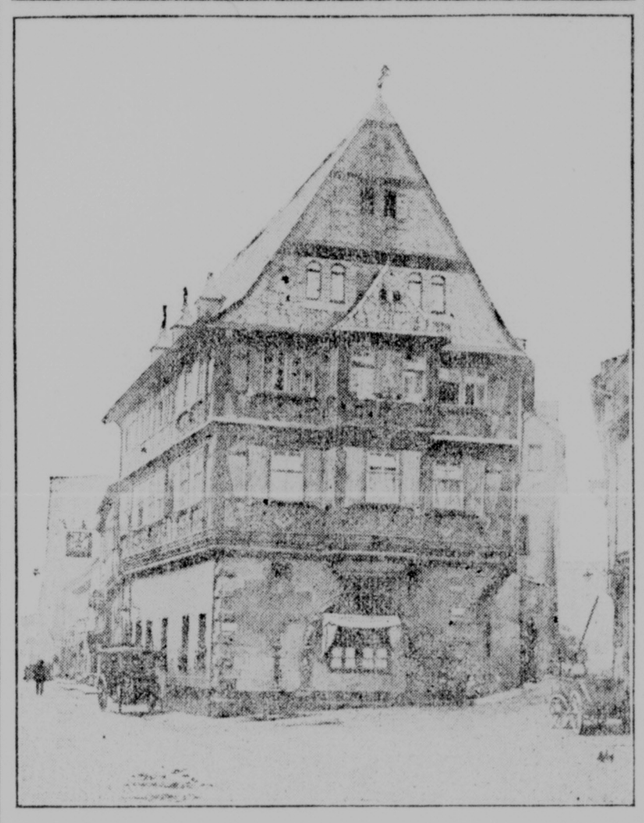
A St. Paul burglar has returned money he had stolen three years ago. He has evidently reformed—partially. When he completely reforms he will insist on paying the penalty he incurred by violating the moral and criminal law.

Thieves have been known to steal hot stoves, but even this feat is surpassed by that of robbers in New Jersey who stole six cars loaded with merchandise by cutting a freight train in two and escaping with the booty. So far, this holds the record.

The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

Oldest Hotel in Germany



In Miltenberg on the Main, stands what is believed to be the oldest hostelry in Germany, the Hotel Zum Riesen. The date of its building is not known, but in 1158 the Emperor Frederick I. lodged there, and in the many years of its existence it has sheltered numerous other princes. In 1518 Martin Luther was a guest of the hotel when on his way to Heidelberg. The inn, still occupied, is a great attraction for tourists.

BLOOMS ONCE IN 70 YEARS.

At the London zoological gardens, says a correspondent, near the eagles' aviary visitors may now see the rare sight of an aloe in bloom.

The specimen, which stands about 24 feet high, and is shooting upwards rapidly, is a plant of symmetrical growth, with huge fleshy leaves, furnished with large spines, and disposed naturally in the shape of immense rosettes. The leaves contain a strong fiber, which is valuable for rope-making, and the expressed juice may be used as a substitute for soap. It may also be manufactured into a liquor like cider.

It has been called the "century plant," from the belief that it flowers only once in 100 years. It is a fact that it takes many years to come to maturity, in some cases extending to seventy years. It flowers but once, and then dies. The zoo is fortunate in having a second example of this very rare flowering plant, for it is just four years ago since a similar occurrence took place there.

A specimen of the aloe bloomed in Victoria Park ten years ago, when it was found necessary to remove a pane of glass from the roof of the house in which it was growing, so that the stem might have space to grow upwards. The crown of blossoms in this instance towered above the roof. At Kew Gardens, about twenty-four years ago, a similar method had to be adopted when the aloe bloomed there.

The flowers when in full bloom will be a sight worth going a long way to see, not only on account of the magnificent golden blossoms, but also because of the rarity of blooming in this country.

SAFETY SUIT FOR AIRMEN

At the International Congress of Aerial Leagues held in Boulogne recently some interesting demonstrations were given of special devices for the protection of aviators in case of fall. Among these was a safety suit consisting of a padded head-piece and jacket six inches thick, the entire apparatus weighing only eight pounds. The inventor hurled himself head-first against a very spiky place in the stone work of the old walls of Boulogne and suffered no inconvenience from the impact.

GERMAN PRINCE IN KILTS

Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the kaiser and pleasantly remembered in the United States which he visited some years ago, is not only a warm admirer of the British, but is especially fond of their favorite sport—golf. He visits England and Scotland occasionally, and when there never fails to indulge in the Royal and Ancient game. Moreover, he sometimes dons the kilts when on the links, and the photographer caught him when dressed in the garb of the highlands.

ROOSTER HAS A LONG FAST

A remarkable instance of a fowl living twenty days without food occurred at Stamford, near Hythe, Eng. A buff Orpington cock, belonging to a resident named Franks had been missing for three weeks, and was discovered wedged in the wooden foundation on which a haystack had been constructed. The bird was terribly emaciated, but has now recovered.

WONDERFUL ENGRAVING FEAT.

An extraordinary feat has been performed by Paul P. Wentz of Sharon, Pa., who has, on the head of an ordinary pin, engraved the alphabet four times and then added his name and the date when he completed the work, making 113 characters in all.

FROGS FROM THE CLOUDS

At the conclusion of an extraordinarily violent thunderstorm the other week, Mr. Jack Ayre of Temple Bottom, near Cruwys-Morchard, in Devonshire, Eng., found a long stretch of road covered with thousands of frogs, which, it is declared, "cried like rabbits."

Mr. Ayr expresses the opinion that the frogs came down from the sky, and he is supported in this view by another resident of the district, who has experience of monsoons abroad.

This expert says that in the stillness which precedes monsoons in tropical regions all sorts of creeping things come out of their hiding places. They are often carried up into the air by whirlwinds, and when the monsoons break down they are deposited again in rainstorms, as appears to have been the case at Cruwys-Morchard.

SHELL-FISH KILLS SEAGULL.

A singular occurrence is reported from Barnstaple, England. A seagull was observed struggling in the air near the River Taw, and then to fall to the ground. It was discovered that a bivalve had closed on the bill of the bird and gradually suffocated it.

Opening the Oyster Season

The ancient civic ceremony with which the opening of the Coyne Oyster Fishery at Colchester, England, is celebrated took place this year on board the lugger Henry VII off Brightlingsea. The deputy mayor of Colchester, the town clerk and the town sergeant bearing the mace, were in their civic robes. The deputy mayor declared the Fisheries open, and the town clerk read a declaration, which dates from December 6, 1189, in the reign of Richard Coeur de Lion, confirming previous charters. Gin and gingerbread were handed round to the company. After the reading of the declaration, which ended with three cheers for the king and three for the mayor of Colchester, the chairman of the fishery board, and the deputy mayor cast the first dredges, and made a good haul of oysters. A luncheon then took place on Peewit Island, Colchester oysters being the chief item on the menu.

GOD'S MESSENGERS

By REV. STEPHEN PAULSON

Text.—He maketh the winds his messengers; his ministers a flaming fire.—Ps 104:4.

And Jacob went on his way and the messengers of God met him.—Gen. 32:1.

There are two supreme realities in the universe—God and man. From time to time messages are exchanged between them and that is religion. When man speaks to God it is prayer and worship. When God speaks to man it is guidance and inspiration. What God did once for prophets and apostles, He does for merchants and husbandmen.

Not that God's messengers always speak with human voices. He speaks through man's inner consciousness, through memory, through some incident or occurrence in your life. To David God spoke by the sad and stern prophet. To Solomon He spoke through fear; to Peter through a simple meal spread on the shore of the lake. And so every day God's messengers stand at the door of your soul, bringing encouragement or warning, or overtures of love from

Prof. A. M. Ten Eyck, superintendent

The voice of conscience in man's soul is the voice of God. What a wonderful picture of the accusatory power of conscience is drawn in Shakespeare's tragedy of Macbeth. After accomplishing his purpose on Duncan Macbeth goes into his wife's room and locks the door. It is midnight and the stars are shining brightly, and it is so still that they can hear each other's heart beat. But Macbeth hears footsteps approaching the door, and a voice which says: "Sleep no more; Macbeth hath murdered sleep." Like Jacob the guilty king had met God's messengers, and evermore he was to hear in the night the footfall of the unseen pursuer, that Nemesis which was upon his track. Oh, it is a long and thrilling journey that man makes through life, and every day the messengers of God meet him, and sometimes he heeds their message, but often he takes his own way and wanders off into the desert.

The life drama of which this meeting with the divine messengers is a part, has to do with the education of Jacob. He had deceived his aged and blind father, robbed his brother, and is now fleeing from his wrath. He is in the desert and is overcome by remorse, and he fears that armed men may overtake him and bring him back to punishment. In that day he prayed that night might come and hide him. When night fell he was alone with nature and God. The stars above him seemed to pierce into his soul like accusing eyes. He knelt and prayed and then he fell into a troubled slumber. And it seemed to him that a bright star lengthened into a long beam of light that reached to the earth, and the beam of light broadened into a stair up which the angels of God took his prayer and penitence, and down which they brought encouragement and mercy. And hope began to stir in his heart that God might pardon his sins, and that in God's mercy he might redeem the future.

How human and real is this chapter in the story of a man's soul. It might be a page torn out of our own biography. The epoch of divine messengers is not gone. There is no life so isolated, no talent so small, but that God has for it his message and purpose. In the river that flows to the sea, the individual drop loses its identity, but in the great river of humanity that flows to eternity, there is no loss of individual identity. Each soul is as it were a separate star divided by millions of miles from its neighbor

"Jacob went on his way and the messengers of God met him." It is your own story. Do not look for some great manifestation when God speaks to you. When God made Himself known to Elijah a great earthquake shook the foundations of the mountains, but God was not in the earthquake; and a fire come which blistered the rocks, but God was not in the fire; and a windstorm came which uprooted the trees, and God was not in the storm; and there came a still, small voice, and God was in that still small voice.

So the messengers of God come to you in the still small voice of daily experience. Memory bears in her arms the sheaves of the yesterday, and it is to you a messenger of God. Alone in the desert, Jacob remembered his past life with all its sordid meanness. The faces of his aged parents and of his wronged brother came up before him. Some men's sins go before them into judgment and some march like caravans under the guidance of memory.

What an illustrated volume is the book of memory. In this very moment you may open it upon your lap. There is the old house where you were born, and here are the faces of your playmates. Now you walk old paths, and now you look upon the faces of friends separated from you by many years. What magic is here! Yet what sacred ministry.

In the desert Jacob feared the consequences of his misdeeds, and fear may also be a messenger of God. A wise man of old said: "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom." It is wisdom indeed that fears to do wrong, that turns man from evil purposes. Such fear may save a man's soul, even as the warning of danger at the edge of a precipece may save a man's life.

The KITCHEN CABINET

OOKS is the seal of a noble mind, the ornament and pride of man, the sweetest charm of woman, the scorn of rascals and the rarest virtue of sociability.

—Sternaa.

For a Yellow Luncheon.

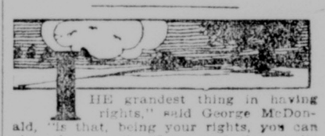
During the golden rod season a very attractive luncheon may be served. Let the rooms and porches be decorated with the feathery yellow blossom, having all the table pieces low and not too large.

For the menu serve a delicate soup like cream of celery, and on top of each place a spoonful of whipped cream, and for the yellow color just a suggestion of egg yolk from a hard-cooked egg put through a ricer or sieve. If one wishes to omit the soup, a fruit course may be substituted, or both may be served. For the fruit course, the rich yellow of musk melons served in balls made with a French potato cutter and dressed with a bit of lemon juice and powdered sugar, is very good. For the main dish, chicken croquettes with white sauce garnished with grated yellow cheese, might prove most appetizing.

With the ice cream, which will be plain vanilla, serve preserved yellow pumpkin. It tastes much better than it sounds and is a beautiful yellow to carry out the color scheme. Cut the pumpkin in dainty cubes and preserve with orange and lemon. It is the custom with many who entertain, when carrying out a color scheme, to tie the rolls with ribbon of the color used in the decoration. Ribbon seems very much out of place on food; it may be used in the table decoration to advantage or to tie up small boxes of candy as favors or in countless pleasing ways, but as an ornament or garnish for food, it seems inappropriate.

Mustard Pickles.

Take two quarts of small cucumbers, the same of small onions and tomatoes, one quart of wax beans, three green peppers chopped fine. Let stand in salt water to cover over night, using half a cupful of salt in enough water to cover the vegetables, put a weight upon them. In the morning scald until tender in clear water, drain and pour over the following mustard preparation: Mix one-half pound of mustard, one-fourth of an ounce of turmeric, three teaspoonfuls of celery seed and three-fourths of a cup of flour. Slowly add four quarts of vinegar and cook until smooth.



HE grandest thing in having rights," said George McDonald, "is that, being your rights, you can give them up." "Love seeketh not its own." It is ready always to yield even that which it might justly claim.

Digestible and Nutritious Foods.

There are those, who even yet, after much has been said and written about foods, their digestibility and value in repairing waste and building tissue, speak of digestible and nutritious as synonymous terms.

Foods may be very easily digested that contain little nutriment, for example, the oyster is easily digested but is not as nutritious as we once supposed it to be. Gelatine is easily digested but is of little value as a food. The tissue-building foods are milk, cheese, eggs, fish, lean meat, poultry, dried beans, peas, nuts and grains.

Those foods that supply muscular energy and if eaten in excess are stored in the body in the form of fat, are underground vegetables, corn, rice, bacon, olive oil, cream, butter, grapes, dates, figs, honey and sugar. A digestible food is one that is assimilated, a nutritious food is one that repairs waste, builds tissue and gives heat and energy.

To Can Tomatoes.

Take one gallon of water, one cupful of salt and when boiling drop in peeled tomatoes and cook until thoroughly scalded, place in cans, using a skimmer to drain off all the brine. The juice of the tomatoes will make enough liquid to cover and the brine may be reheated for other tomatoes. The brine at last may be canned as it will be less salty after using and after straining it may be used for soups.

Corn Relish.

Cut corn from 12 ears of corn, chop a small head of cabbage fine, sprinkle salt all over the cabbage and let it stand three hours. Drain off the water and put corn and cabbage together, add one cupful of sugar, two quarts of vinegar, one-half cupful of ground mustard, four small red peppers chopped fine cook all until tender, seal in bottles or pint cans. If one does not like cabbage, celery may be substituted.

Water Melon Rind Pickles.

Peel the rind and cut in one-inch slices, let stand over night in salt water. Make a syrup of four pounds of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of ground cinnamon, one teaspoonful of cloves and two quarts of vinegar. Tie the spices in a cloth, pour the hot syrup over the drained melon rind, add the spices, let stand 24 hours and reheat the syrup four mornings in succession. Cover for winter use.

Nellie Maxwell

PROTECTION FOR SONG BIRDS OF THE UNITED STATES

KENTUCKY WARBLER.

GRAVE OF GUY M. BRADLEY, ASSOCIATION WARDEN IN FLORIDA, KILLED IN PERFORMANCE OF DUTY

TODAY the songbirds of the United States have thrown about them the strong arm of protection. For a quarter of a century there was hard and systematic work to save creatures who were helpless to save themselves and against whom, as someone has put it, the hand of man and the head of woman constantly were raised. It perhaps is hardly necessary to say that the allusion to the head of woman had to do with the fashion of wearing the plumage of native wild birds for decorations for hats and bonnets.

It was a hard fight to get the masses of the people interested in the bird protection movement. Today very little is known in a general way of the manner in which success was wrought out. It is not at all uncommon even now to hear the bird protectors spoken of as mere sentimentalists, and there are men who have had a part in the fight to save the wild life who have been sneered at as effeminate. The truth is that most of the men who engaged in the work of preserving the feathered species were hard-headed and could prove on occasion that they were hard fisted.

It takes only a casual glance at a woman's hat today to show that the fashion of wearing feathers is still if not supreme, at least a ruler to a considerable degree. It should be known, however, that not once in a hundred times do you see on a woman's head today the plumage of a native American bird. The traffic in the feathers of bluebirds, robins, catbirds and other dooryard pets has been almost entirely stopped. Even those who wish that the plumage-wearing habit should cease altogether are powerless to prevent the sale of the feathers of certain species of foreign birds. The aigrette of which woman is so fond is a part of the plumage of the snowy heron, a bird which lives not only in the United States but in certain foreign countries. If a bird is to be found in America and also abroad the sale of its plumage is generally forbidden in the United States, but there is, and always has been, some difficulty in proving from whence came the supply. Law, generally speaking, has its technicality loopholes and the bird protective law is not exempt.

Out of the bird protective movement grew the biological survey of the department of agriculture of the United States government. The biological survey has been of great service to the farmers of the United States and to all men engaged either directly or indirectly in any form of agricultural pursuits. When the survey was threatened with extinction a few years ago by the apparent intention of congress to refuse it an appropriation, the farmers of the United States with the bird protectors and the real sportsmen, rose in its defense and saved it. The survey probably will be spared to continue its useful work as long as the agricultural department has existence.

The history of bird protection in the United States naturally and of right, is connected with the history of two organizations, the various state Audubon societies for the protection of wild birds, and the American Ornithologists' union. Recently William Dutcher of New York, who is the president of the National Association of Audubon societies and a fellow of the American Ornithologists' union, told the ornithologists of the world assembled in convention in a European city the story of the bird protection movement in North America. Mr. Dutcher and all the other officers of the National Association of Audubon societies are men who have devoted their lives to the study of birds and to their protection.

A celebrated French scientist said not long ago that if the bird life were to be swept out of existence man could survive only a few months. Because of the ravages of the insects now held in check by the birds, the vegetation creatures would be destroyed by the insect enemies. So it would seem that if this French scientist is right, that in making their fight for the birds the defenders have been making their fight for man, a fact which is not appreciated by some of those who would suffer were it not for the constant saving efforts of men whom on occasion they have seen fit to call cranks.

To lead up to the establishment of the Audubon societies, of which nearly every state in the Union has one, it might be said that it was not until the year 1883 that the public in the United States awakened to the fact that too many wild birds were being slaughtered, largely for millinery ornaments and other decorative purposes. In addition, thousands of song and insectivorous birds were killed annually for food. In his story of the movement for bird protection President Dutcher told of the beginnings of the crusade to save the lives of the songsters which year by year were coming back to the farm and the garden in greatly decreased numbers. Mr. Dutcher said, speaking of the condition in 1883:

"The newspapers published items almost daily on the subject, and many strong editorials were written. A quotation from one of these entitled 'The Sacrifices of Song Birds' will show the earnestness of the press in respect to the situation: 'The destruction of American wild birds for millinery purposes has assumed stupendous proportions. The unholy work gives employment to a vast army of men and women and this army wages its campaign of destruction with a diabolical perfection of system.'

"The editorial in question further refers to details of the work published in other columns of the paper, which furnishes evidence of the ghastly character of the business. The logical result of this newspaper agitation was that the American Ornithologists' union at its annual meeting held in New York city September 30, 1884, appointed a committee of its members to investigate the extent of the alleged wild bird destruction and to devise means to stop the slaughter by legal or any other legitimate method.

"This committee found that the claims of the press and of individuals were not in the least exaggerated, but on the other hand did not fully represent the terrible inroads that were being made on the non-game birds. After a lapse of a quarter of a century it is hard for the people of the present day to realize the enormous number of birds that were slaughtered for the millinery trade alone.

"The greatest sufferers were the white plumage sea and swamp birds, such as terns, gulls and heron, but incredible numbers of land birds also were sacrificed, some 60 or 70 species being included in the lists. In one millinery establishment alone 150 skins of the Baltimore orioles were found.

"From the work started by this committee in 1884 the present well-organized and financially endowed corporation known as the National Association of Audubon Societies for the Protection of Wild Birds and Animals has resulted, although in the interim there were many periods when the outlook for bird protection in North America seemed doomed to failure."

It was the result of an appeal made to congress by the council of the Ornithologists' union that led congress to vote an appropriation of $5,000, the money to be administered under the direction of the department of agriculture for the purpose of taking means to save the lives of the native American birds which were useful to man.

As William Dutcher says further in his story of the protective movement:

"In recognition of the action taken by the American Ornithologists' union in securing the appropriation, the secretary of agriculture invited the council of the union to select a superintendent to carry on the work and at a subsequent meeting held in Washington, Dr. Clinton Hart Merriam was selected as the superintendent and Dr. Albert K. Fisher as his assistant. Both of these noted ornithologists were among the founders of the American Ornithologists' union."

It was from this humble beginning that the present biological survey, a division of the United States department of agriculture, has grown. It is perfectly apparent from the letters which agriculturists send to Washington constantly that the work of the biological survey has its value appreciated more and more every year. The survey has published a great mass of valuable statistics of the food habits of birds and their relation to agriculture and forestry.

As has been said, there are Audubon societies for bird protection in nearly every state in the Union. They are affiliated in one great society called the National Association of Audubon societies. The writer of this article from personal knowledge can speak of the beginnings of one of the largest and most active of the state organizations.

Persons who were known to be interested in birds were asked to meet to form a protective organization. A good many persons not particularly interested in bird protection also were invited. Several women came to that first meeting, wearing the plumage of wild birds in their hats. At first the society intended to do its work by persuasive missionary efforts, and along this line to a considerable extent the endeavor has been ever since, but it was soon found that while some people were willing to be guided by pleas of humanity and by stories of the destruction of the growing things because of the rapid increase in insect life, there were others who could not be reached by any except hard handed methods.

So it is that the bird protectors not only have carried on a great work in the education of children and in moral suasion among the elders, but they have taken cases into court and have prosecuted wilful and persistent violators of the law, until today the bird protective laws are as much feared as any other laws on the statute books. There always have been some laws against the wanton killing of useful birds, but until the men and women of the American Ornithologists' union and of the Audubon society went earnestly at their labors the laws were laughed at and violated with impunity and almost always with immunity.

Years ago untold thousands of useful native birds were trapped to be sold as pets in cages. The women of the south complained to the women of the north who were engaged in bird protection work that their mocking birds and red birds (cardinals) were being trapped in multitudes because of the demand by the trade in northern cities for caged songsters. The bird protectors of the north took the matter up and in nearly all places today it is illegal to sell caged wild native American birds.

About fifteen years ago there was a week of zero weather in some of the southern states. The blue bird, which is a northern favorite, does not go far enough south in winter to escape all of the storms of the winter season. The unusual cold of that winter fifteen years ago almost annihilated the tribe of bluebirds. There were only a few left to come back to the northern fields in the spring. The blue bird, however, was protected, and the efficiency of the Audubon society's work was never more clearly shown than in this case. The blue birds today have recruited their ranks under protection and are as numerous as ever they were.

For years the bird protectionists went ahead with their work with the treasury at a low point.

It always had been hoped that some kindly disposed person would realize the strength and beauty of bird protection work and would give of this substance to the cause. The man known as a scientist nor as a bird student. One day, however, Albert Willcox saw a newspaper account of some of the bird protection work done by the national Association of Audubon societies and he wrote a letter asking for more details. He received the information that he wanted and he wrote to say that he was about to make a new will and felt so much pleased with the work of the society that he would give it annually during his lifetime a considerable sum of money to be used in carrying on the work of the association, and that when he died he would give the society a legacy of $100,000 in his will, and, he added, "I may not limit it to this amount."

Albert Willcox died four years ago. He left $100,000 to the Audubon society as he had promised, and in addition he made the society his residuary legatee to the extent of one-half his estate. Today the National Association of Audubon societies, through the generosity of Mr. Willcox, is placed on a sure and lasting foundation. The bird protective work has been going on for a quarter of a century. It had all sorts of trials and tribulations, but today it seems that the friends of the feathered kingdom have triumphed in their cause. The promise is that there will be no cessation of the work which means so much to the bird and more to man.

STRONG DRINK IS RUINOUS

Men Pre-eminent for Intellectual Attainments All On Side of Temperance.

Such brilliant lights as Burns and Poe have been cited to prove that strong drink is an incentive to fire the imagination to lofty heights of fancy impossible to be reached in sober moments.

Both Burns and Poe were victims of the drink habit and both geniuses, but their cases so far from supporting the claim of alcohol to usefulness argues against it.

If Burns and Poe, God-gifted as they were, had kept their faculties clear and their reasons undimmed, what might they not have done? The former might have become the Homer of the Eastern and the latter the Dante of the Western World. As it was, these twin stars of the firmament of literature scintillated fitfully for only a few years. They simply reeled through life until they came to the verge of premature graves and tottered into them ere half their time on earth was spent, writes Madison C. Peters in an exchange.

The age of Johnson may be termed the golden age of English literature. Its sky was studded with brilliancy, but how long did the light last? Men of such transcendant gifts as Goldsmith, Savage and Shenstone did not know the meaning of life. Their brief careers were spent in riotous living.

Charles Lever, prince of Irish novelists, represented the Irish squires and gentlemen as hard-headed, hard-drinking, rollicking fellows, whose chief amusements were fox hunting, love-making, and breaking one another's heads. For the most part this portrayal was true, but there were some notable exceptions to Lever's creations among the gentry of Ireland.

The men who did the most for Ireland, who reflected an undying glory on her cause, were, if not teetotalers, at least temperate. Grattan, Flood, Wolfe, Tone, Fitzgerald and Emmet were temperate. O'Connell seldom drank a glass of wine. The Duke of Wellington was an abstemious man. Parnell in the heyday of his fame could not be induced to touch liquor. His head was always clear in the house, and this was the secret of his political foresight, which enabled him to accomplish so much.

The great leaders of English politics, both in the past and present centuries, have been strictly temperate men. Gladstone only touched light wines on rare occasions. Morley, aBlfour, Spencer, Harcourt, Salisbury, Chamberlain, all early took their places beneath the temperance banner. At royal receptions and ambassadors' balls none of these men could be induced to take liquor in any form.

The well known literary men of England in our time have almost to a man been temperate. Dickens, though he drank a glass of ale betimes, never exceeded discretion. Reade, Besant, Paine, Buchanan, Tennyson and Browning were all on the side of temperance.

The same can be said of the leading statesmen and writers of Germany, France, Italy and other European countries at the present day.

The same is notably true of eminent Americans. Have any of our great inventors been drunkards? They have spent their days and nights in ceaseless activity, perfecting their designs with clear brains and steady hands, only desisting to obey the call of exhausted nature.

Edison, the wizard of electricity, never touches intoxicating liquors. Could the Wrights and Curtiss, Zeppelin and Bleriot have conquered the air with rum-drenched brains and jangling nerves?

Our great scientists and medical men, knowing well the dangers that lurk in the sparkling glass, shun it as they would deadly poison. Kelvin, Crookes, Roentgen and Koch have all been total abstainers.

Drink saps the vital organs and dulls the brain. It has stripped the crown from the brow of manhood and engirdled it with a crimson band of shame; it has plucked the flowers from the garden of success and in their place has strewn the weeds of failure. It has wrenched the sword of victory from the hands of conquerors, turned it into a scourge and driven them from the arena of fame into the darkness of obscurity; from royal brows it has taken imperial crowns and dashed them into fragments on the stone of defeat and ignomy.

The men who made America were, with some notable exceptions, of abstemious habits and austere lives.

Liquor never adds, but always subtracts. So far from being a stimulant, it is an anaesthetic; it deadens instead of quickens. Science has classed it as a sporific or narcotic. Instead of helping man up it drags him down; instead of placing him on the sun-crowned heights of success and honor it places him in the gutter of failure and shame.

A Swedish Temperance Congress.

The summer congress of the Swedish Good Templars was opened at Lesleholm, just recently, by Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf, who made an address in which he said that "the nation which frees itself from intemperances and its damaging effects will make the greatest progress."

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland, Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to
THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1910.

DEMOCRATS are as hungry as wolves after a long fast.

IT IS impossible to make football a gentle, ladylike sport.

WOULD the country rather have a suffragist or a socialist in Congress.

THERE was never any call for an investigation of the school system, anyway.

THE indisputable proof that corn is king is the fact that the high prices are bow down to it.

NOVEMBER winds are blowing cold on others besides those who were snowed under on the recent election.

THAT pork is declining in price is by no means to be taken to intimate that fat-frying will be any cheaper than usual.

WHEN Colonel Roosevelt breaks his present silence the country may rest assured it will not be with a dull, sickening thud.

THE more conservative Democrats, wise from experience, fear that proposed conference will be another scrap of Kilkenny cats.

WHEN it comes to the speakership of the House it is to be hoped for the good of the nation that all the Democratic members will not speak at once.

A BIT OF A DITTY ON DEVILS.

Beyond a doubt we are becoming more educated—it has been a long and painful process. An evidence of the changes which have come over us may be found in the statement by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the authoress, who announces that hell has gone out of fashion.

"The people who believe in hell do not belong to this age," she is quoted as saying. "They don't belong to the time when the people walk on two legs. You get your ideas of a devil from some personal devil you have encountered in your life. Just keep thinking lovely things about your personal devils and things will come out all right. There's a fine power in suggestion."

It is the fashion of some sober-minded editors to hold symposiums at least once a year on the decline of religion and, from the best information we have at hand, they never find the answer. The modern believer is more of a humanitarian than his ancient forbears. He has some idea—and a very strong one, too—of certain good in nature that does not harmonize with the picture of a devil. Mrs. Burnett, with assistance, may succeed in convincing some people that the personal devil is the only devil, and we hope that she spreads the conviction. It's a believable doctrine and it would work for greater kindness in the individual's treatment of his fellow man.

As a matter of fact there are personal devils, and they are to be found on any bright day if the seacher is faithful.

Mr. Laughlin About Well.

Superintendent Hice R. Laughlin, of the B. & O., has about recovered from his recent illness and will be able to return to work again in a few days. He has been off duty for the past 60 days or more, during which time he spent part of his time under medical care in Baltimore, and the rest recuperating at his old home at Deer Park, where he now is. He will likely be able to return to the duties of his office about the latter part of next week. — Grafton Sentinel.

Visits His Former Home.

Mr. Charles A. Miller, of Deer Park, Md., was in town from Saturday to Monday. With the exception of a short visit during Home Coming Week, this is Mr. Miller's first trip to Lonaconing in over eight years. He is a former resident of this place, having left here some twenty years ago. Mr. Miller used to operate a farm on the tract now owned by Mr. Frank Philips. He conducts a large farm at Deer Park and deals in live stock and fodder. His wife was formerly Miss Mary A. Johnson, daughter of the late Thomas E. Johnson. Mrs. Miller being ill, was unable to accompany her husband to Lonaconing.—Lonaconing Advocate.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.
G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.
E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.
W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m.
Preaching at 7.45 p. m.
Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.
P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Ferndale—Preaching at 3 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Protracted meeting begins at Ferndale Monday, Nov. 21, at 7.30 p. m.
Everybody invited.
C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Fattening Turkeys.

Turkeys are being fattened for Thanksgiving, so is the price per pound. Garrett county farmers expect to get seventeen cents per pound in the rough delivered. It is said that there won't be turkeys enough to supply the slot machnies. Over in West Virginia turkeys are selling on the hoof for from seven to ten cents a pound. The farmers say that most of the turkeys are too thin to be marketed for Thanksgiving, but will be heavier by Christmas. So will the price.

Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between R. T. Miller and W. N. Wilson, doing a general mercantile business at Mountain Lake Park, was mutually dissolved on September 22, 1910, said Wilson by by the terms of the article of dissolution to assume all indebtedness of the firm and to receive all credits due said firm.

R. T. MILLER,
W. N. WILSON.

Subscribe for The Republican.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

We are having splendid winter weather with the ground covered with snow and the thermometer ranging near thirty degrees.

An oyster supper for the benefit of the M. E. charch will be given Thanksgiving eve, in the dining room of the Columbian Hotel. The ladies of the congregation will have charge and make an enjoyable evening for all who attend. Proceeds for a good cause.

Our cottage owners in their winter homes may be at ease with reference to their cottages and contents here, as our policeman, Mr. Adam Long, makes frequent and careful inspection of all vacant cottages.

Mrs. Jas. H. Jarboe, who has spent several months with relatives and friends in Ohio and West Virginia returned to Loch Lynn where she will likely remain during the winter.

Street Supervisor Cuppett has been engaged for some time in completing the sewer system in the northeastern section of the Park.

A large chandelier and a number of handsome lamps used in the M. E. church previous to the introduction of natural gas, will be sold at half price. Inquire of the pastor or Cuppett, Leighton & Co.

Mrs. H. E. Felty and daughter are in their cottage here after an extended visit to Baltimore.

Mrs. H. B. Lewis and children returned to their home in the Columbian Hotel after a long visit to relatives and friends in West Virginia.

Miss Elizabeth Chance, who has been spending several months with relatives in New Jersey, returned to her home here yesterday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Warren Rathbun, of Loch Lynn, a few days ago, a boy. Mother and child doing well and father able to be out.

Preaching in M. E. church Sunday evening at 7.45 o'clock.

BITTINGER.

This section was swept by a severe snow storm last week, which is being followed by another this week and the roads are already badly drifted and all things have the appearance of winter.

Charles Ralston returned his home at Keyser, W. Va., last Sunday after spending a few days among his old friends and acquaintances here.

C. E. Ellithorp and F. M. Bittinger attended the sale of the personal property of the late Columbus Shaw, at Salisbury, Pa., last week.

Elmer Trump, Jennings Bros. woods foreman, moved his family to this place last week.

George Reckner, of North Glade, was a very pleasant caller at this place last week.

G. W. Engle returned to his home in Baltimore last Friday, after spending a few days with his parents at this place.

Ralph Wiley had his leg accidentally broken last Monday while on his way to his home at New Germany. The accident occurred when Mr. Wiley was dismounting from his horse.

Mrs. Joel Orendorf is reported on the sick list this week.

HAUSER.

There is too much sadness for a lengthy dissertation of news. Ears heard of nothing but Democratic crowing. Eyes have scanned several different papers in vain seeking consolation. But also it is history, and all we can say is like the Democrats did in 1904 in regarded to Missouri "You can't do it again."

The voters of Hauser were the stay-at-home variety. Sixteen staying at home and fourteen voting and two not registered.

Miss Myrtle Lathrum visited relatives south of Aurora two days last week.

Mr. Floyd Artis was visiting a friend in Clarksburg, W. Va., last week, or so it has been reported to Ears.

C. E. Sherman, whose right leg was broken just above the ankle, is progressing very nicely at present writing.

The little baby of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Roth has been suffering with a severe attack of tonsilitis.

Miss Merle Fowler, who is teaching the Silver Knobb school visited home folks last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Robert Lathrum went to Dobbin last Monday to work for the lumber company at that please.

Mr. John Stemple, of Stemple Ridge, was buying up all the stray hogs of this neighborhood last week.

Now that election is over and snow has fallen the other correspondents over the county will awake and while away at least a few minutes each day.

EYES AND EARS.

STOYER.

We are having very cold weather. Been snowing for the last three days.

Butchering seems to be the order of the day.

Quite a forest fire was started on last Wednesday near our town from a spark from a passing locomotive. Our deputy forest warden called out a number men to extinguish the fire. It did much damage to young growth and merchantable timber.

We hope the time is near at hand when the railroad company will be made to pay all damages for setting out fire.

The mines here are doing a hustling business, putting out 75 tons of coal a day. They expect to work a hundred men in the near future. The coal being of excellent steam quality finds ready market.

Mr. C. E. Shillingburg made a business call at W. T. Steyer's last Saturday.

Miss Bessie Steyer, who has been visiting relatives in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, has returned home.

Mr. W. H. H. Hasber is visiting Captain White.

Mr. I. N. Shillingburg's little son, who has been ill with diphtheria, is better.

Mrs. Christopher and daughter were visiting at Thomas last Sunday.

Our school is progressing very nicely under management of Miss Odessa Harvey.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank
Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $50,000
DEPOSITS, - $175,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits 6,000

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE BELL SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Mr. Merchant:

Telephone trade is specialized by progressive dealers. Keep your "telephone door" open by sufficient

Bell Telephone

equipment. Call the Business Office.

D. P. DAVIS,
Agent,
Keyser, West Va.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	45,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Thanksgiving post cards 10c dozen at Baumgartner's.

Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Davis will go to Baltimore tomorrow where they will spend the winter.

Thanksgiving post cards 10c dozen at Baumgartner's.

Mr. Stephen G. Ashby, who has been residing at Bond for a year or more, has rented property in Oakland and will remove his family here from Bond in a few days.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ravenscroft, of Ridgway, Pa., who is in Oakland on a visit to relatives, was called to Frostburg on Tuesday to attend the funeral of her aunt who died there on Sunday.

Thanksgiving post cards 10 dozen at Baumgardner's.

Among those attending the aviation meet at Halethorpe, was Miss Irene Haulenbeek. She has since returned to her home at Deer Park. She will visit in New York in December.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Offutt, adjoining Oakland, was visited by the stork on Friday evening of last week and a bright little son was left as a memento of this most popular bird's visit.

A sure remedy for that cough: Wild Cherry and Amonia Compound. Only 25 cents at the Hamill-Gonder Pharmacy.

Those who failed to attend "The Missouri Girl," which was presented at the opera house in Oakland Tuesday night, missed probably the best show that has been in Oakland in a number of years. While the audience was a good sized one the attendance could have been much greater.

Mr. J. M. Jarboe, Jr., returned to Oakland from Baltimore on Friday last, after an absence of more than a month during which time he was a patient in Johns Hopkins Hospital where he underwent a painful and severe surgical operation. Mr. Jarboe's many friends will be glad to learn of his return to Oakland and of his restoration to health.

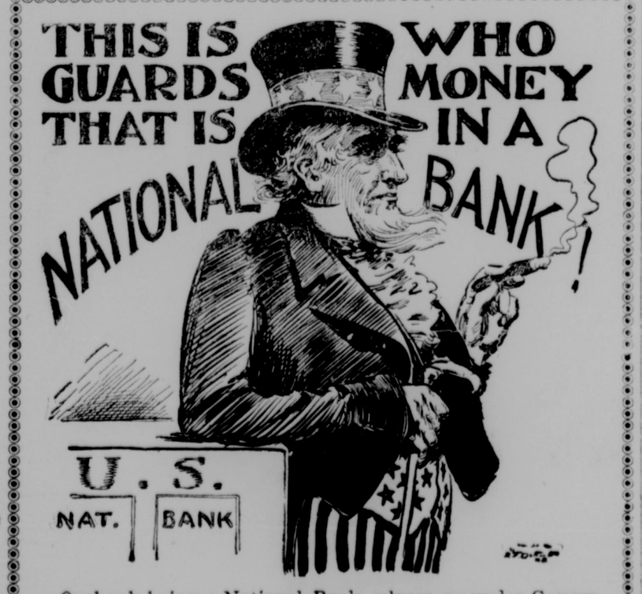
Thanksgiving post cards 10c. dozen at Baumgartner's.

Prof. F. E. Rathbun, superintendent of the Piedmont public schools, who went to Berkeley Springs to attend the Potomac Valley Round Table at that place, was taken ill there last Saturday suffering from as abscess in one of his ears. On Tuesday he was removed to the Allegheny Hospital at Cumberland where he has since been a patient.

Mr. Henry McC. Smouse, who has had charge of the Creutzburg meat market for several months, has rented a room in the Nally building and is having it fitted as a market. He expects to be ready for business at his new location in a few days. Mr. Homer Turney will have charge of the Creutzburg market upon the retirement of Mr. Smouse.

Mr. William Ravenscraft, of Denver, Col., arrived in Oakland yesterday morning and will go from here to Washington, D. C., tonight on business, expecting to return to Oakland on Saturday. On Tuesday morning Mr. Ravenscraft, accompanied by his parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Ravenscraft, will start for Denver, where the winter will be spent by Dr. and Mrs. Ravenscraft as guests of their son. We trust their journey to the west may be a safe and pleasant one and that they will return to Oakland in the spring in the full enjoyment of health.

What you have been waiting for—For Friday and Saturday your choice of any of our ladies' coats, ranging in price from $5.98 to $28.00 for the small amount of $5.00; no more, no less.
H. C. SINCELL.



Ourbank being a National Bank, places us under Government Supervision, and guarantee safety to every depositor. We refer those who have not dealt with us to those who HAVE.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consisteet with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

This is the chief requisite for making Perfect Bake Day Foods

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar
—Made from Grapes—
No Lime Phosphate No Alum

THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER.

A Beautifully Costumed Society Comedy Drama

Will be presented at Nally's Empire Theatre, Oakland, Thursday and Friday nights, Nov. 17 and 18, under the auspices and for the benefit of the U. R. K. of P. The entire production will be under the personal stage direction of Mr. Chas. Barton, of New York.

The cast of characters includes Gerald Watson, known as Jerry the Tramp, Chas Barton; Col. Matthew Lee, a Southern Banker, Dr. W. W. Grant; James Blackburn, his nephew, M. Wellington Crane; Jack Worthington, Blackburn's rival, Mark S. White; Mrs. Lee, wife of the Colonel, Miss Sue Littman; Nana, a disputed possession, Miss Lena Birchdorf; Sadie, faithful but free, Miss Edith Ault.

This play has, ever since its first production in 1888, proven one of the most successful dramas ever written. It enjoyed a long run in England, several months of the time in London, and has delighted audiences in New York, Chicago, and in fact all the principal cities in this country. The play is founded on an older piece, "Jocrisse the Juggler," which has been practically obsolete for many years, and it is safe to say that in the whole range of the drama there is no character to be found with such power to compel alternate laughter and tears as is shown by Jerry the Tramp. The dramatic interest is intense, the appeal to the sympathy of the human heart powerful, and the comedy is as refined as it is successful in moving the audience to laughter. The company has been selected for their especial fitness for each particular character. Beautiful costumes, special scenery and electrical effects are both brilliant and appropriate.

Between acts each evening pictures of the beautiful drama of Damon and Pythias will be thrown on the screen.

Prices of admission, reserved seats, 35 and 50 cents; general admission, 25 cents. Tickets on sale at Harned's Drug Store. Doors open at 7.30 Curtain at 8.15—sharp.

Mrs. E. T. Fleming and three children are visiting at Uplands, Deer Park. Mrs. Fleming is the eldest daughter of Mrs. G. W. Haulenbeek. Her husband is now Traffic Manager of Austrian-American Apple Packers Association, with offices at 398 Broadway, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming will reside at Roselie Park, New Jersey.

I have some great bargains in farm and town properties. It will pay you to call and see me before buying. Farms from $600 to $40,000. Town properties from $1,000 to $10,000. One excellent 7 room house, gas and steam heat, desirable location in Oakland; best bargain at $2500.
E. S. WEST,
Real Estate and Insurance.

$20.00, $25.00, $30.00 strictly high grade tailor-made suits from the leading manufacturers, your choice for $15.00; no more, no less. $12.00, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00 tailor-made suits for $10.00. This sale is for Friday and Saturday only and will all be sold during that time. Don't wait and expect to buy them after that time at the price.
H. C. SINCELL.

Total Eclipse of the Moon.

According to the astronomers and those that know all about the movements of heavenly bodies, there was a total eclipse of the moon last night, and the eclipse no doubt occurred, but as far as people in this city were concerned the moon was behind banks of clouds at the time when she was doing the eclipse stunt, and those who had polished up telescopes, opera glasses and spy-glasses had their trouble to no purpose. Gentle Luna didn't keep her engagement here although in some other parts of the country the eclipse was visible, reports of same not being at hand last night.

Yesterday's eclipse was the last eclipse of the moon this year. It was promised that it would be visible throughout the greater part os North America and Canada. If Luna acted up to arrangements, she entered the shadow of the earth promptly at 6 o'clock last evening, the total eclipse beginning an hour later, progressing slowly until about 9 o'clock, at which time the show, for those who saw it, was over.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The First Natinal Bank,
AT OAKLAND.

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, Nov 10, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$205,095 44
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		420 07
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits		1,000 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds		2,500 00
Bonds, Securities, etc		16,124 57
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		42,997 19
Other real estate owned		2,500 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agent)		988 50
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers		411 86
Due from approved Reserve Agents		31,335 53
Checks and other cash items		237 25
Notes of other National Banks		200 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickel and Cents		306 25
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$17,537 65	17,537 65
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,500 00
Total		$374,164 41

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	25,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,595 90
National Bank notes outstanding	49,500 00
Due to other National Banks	3,841 61
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	181 38
Dividends unpaid	45 00
Individual deposits subject to check	225,387 84
Time certificates of deposit	16,210 93
Cashier's checks outstanding	401 75
United States deposits	1,000 00
Total	$374,164 41

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, R. E. Sliger, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of November, 1910.
JAMES P. TREACY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: F. A. THAYER,
D. M. DIXON,
E. H. SINCELL,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The First National Bank
AT FRIENDSVILLE.

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, Nov. 10, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$138,596 66
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		479 45
U. S. Bonks to secure circulation		25,000 00
Bonds, Securities, etc		63,997 60
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		6,466 01
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		6,738 43
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers		184 65
Due from approved Reserve Agents		19,510 86
Checks and other Cash Items		30 62
Notes of other National Banks		15 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents		258 89
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$2,963 50	
Legal-tender note	8,130 00	11,093 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		1,250 00
Total		$273,621 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus fund	26,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	3,791 55
National Bank Notes outstanding	25,000 00
Due to other National Banks	339 19
Individual deposits subject to check	82,619 05
Time certificates of deposits	110,871 88
Total	$273,621 67

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

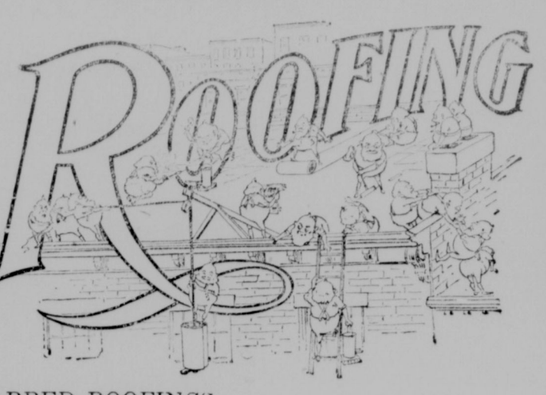
I, Orval A. Welch, Cashier of the above bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of November, 1910.
R. M. HOLMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: L. E. FRIEND,
WM. H. H. FRIEND,
W. W. SAVAGE,
Directors.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Will you allow us to talk "ROOFING" to you. We have kinds and at any price.



TARRED ROOFINGS—
1, 2 and 3 ply.

RUBBER ROOFINGS—
2 and 3 ply, double and single rolls.

AMETITE—
The superior of all Gravel Roofings.

CAREY'S ROOFING, (Best of All)—
Contains a heavy flexible body, a strong Calcutta burlap, woolen felt and other durable materials, all united into an indivisible weather and water proof sheet that lasts the life of the building.

SHEETING PAPER, NAILS AND CAPS.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries.

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

Thanksgiving

POULTRY

Chickens, Ducks, Turkeys, the highest market prices paid.

Delivery not later than Tuesday, the 22nd inst.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER.

THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

BY MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT 1908 BY DODD, MEAD & CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Miss Innes, spinster and guardian of Gertrude and Halsey, established summer headquarters at Sunnyside. Arnold Armstrong was found shot to death in the hall. Gertrude and her fiance, Jack Bailey, had conversed in the billiard room shortly before the murder. Detective Jamieson accused Miss Innes of holding back evidence. Cashier Bailey of Paul Armstrong's bank, defunct, was arrested for embezzlement. Paul Armstrong's death was announced. Halsey's fiancee, Louise Armstrong, told Halsey that while she still loved him, she was to marry another. It developed that Dr. Walker was the man. Louise was found unconscious at the bottom of the circular staircase. She said something had brushed by her in the dark on the stairway and she fainted. Bailey is suspected of Armstrong's murder. Thomas, the lodgekeeper, was found dead with a note in his pocket bearing the name "Lucien Wallace." A ladder found out of place deepens the mystery. The stables were burned, and in the dark Miss Innes shot an intruder. Halsey mysteriously disappeared. His auto was found wrecked by a freight train. It developed Halsey had an argument in the library with a woman before his disappearance. New cook disappears. Miss Innes learned Halsey was alive. Dr. Walker's face becomes livid at mention of the name of Nina Carrington. Evidence was secured from a tramp that a man, supposedly Halsey, had been bound and gagged and thrown into an empty box car. Gertrude was missing. Hunting for her, Miss Innes ran into a man and fainted. A confederate of Dr. Walker confessed his part in the mystery. He stated that the Carrington woman had been killed, that Walker feared her, and that he believed that Paul Armstrong had been killed by a hand guided by Walker. Halsey was found in a distant hospital. Paul Armstrong was not dead.

"I Heard a Sad and Pitiful Narrative."

CHAPTER XXXI.—Continued.

The slip had said "chimney." It was the only clue, and a house as large as Sunnyside was full of them. There was an open fireplace in my dressing room, but none in the bedroom, and as I lay there, looking around, I thought of something that made me sit up suddenly. The trunkroom, just over my head, had an open fireplace and a brick chimney, and yet there was nothing of the kind in my room. I got out of bed and examined the opposite wall closely. There was apparently no flue, and I knew there was none in the hall just beneath. The house was heated by steam, as I have said before. In the living room was a huge open fireplace, but it was on the other side.

Why did the trunkroom have both a radiator and an open fireplace? Architects were not usually erratic. It was not 15 minutes before I was upstairs, armed with a tape-measure in lieu of a foot-rule, eager to justify Mr. Jamieson's opinion of my intelligence, and firmly resolved not to tell him of my suspicion until I had more than theory to go on. The hole in the trunkroom wall still yawned there, between the chimney and the outer wall. I examined it again, with no new result. The space between the brick wall and the plaster and lath one, however, had a new significance. The hole showed only one side of the chimney, and I determined to investigate what lay in the space on the other side of the mantel.

I had a blister on my palm when at last the hatchet went through and fell with what sounded like the report of a gun to my overstrained nerves. I sat on a trunk, waiting to hear Liddy fly up the stairs, with the household behind her, like the tail of a comet. But nothing happened, and with a growing feeling of uncanniness I set to work enlarging the opening.

The result was absolutely nil. When I could hold a lighted candle in the opening I saw precisely what I had seen on the other side of the chimney—a space between the true wall and the false one, possibly seven feet long and about three feet wide. It was in no sense of the word a secret chamber, and it was evident it had not been disturbed since the house was built. It was a supreme disappointment.

It had been Mr. Jamieson's idea that the hidden room, if there was one, would be found somewhere near the circular staircase. In fact, I knew that he had once investigated the entire length of the clothes chute, hanging to a rope, with this in view. I was reluctantly about to concede that he had been right, when my eyes fell on the mantel and fireplace. The latter had evidently never been used; it was closed with a metal fire front, and only when the front refused to move, and investigation showed that it was not intended to be moved, did my spirits revive.

I hurried into the next room. Yes, sure enough, there was a similar mantel and fireplace there, similarly closed. In both rooms the chimney flue extended well out from the wall. I measured with the tape-line, my hands trembling so that I could scarcely hold it. They extended two feet and a half into each room, which with the three feet of space between the two partitions, made eight feet to be accounted for. Eight feet in one direction and almost seven in the other—what a chimney it was!

But I had only located the hidden room. I was not in it, and no amount of pressing on the carving of the wooden mantels, no search of the floors for loose boards, none of the customary methods availed at all. That there was a means of entrance, and probably a simple one, I could be certain. But what? What would I find if I did get in? Was the detective right, and were the bonds and money from the Traders' bank there? Or was our whole theory wrong? Would not Paul Armstrong have taken his booty with him? If he had not, and if Dr. Walker was in the secret, he would have known how to enter the chimney room. Then—who had dug the other hole in the false partition?

CHAPTER XXXII.

Anne Watson's Story.

Liddy discovered the fresh break in the trunkroom wall while we were at luncheon, and ran shrieking down the stairs. She mantained that, as she entered, unseen hands had been digging at the plaster; that they had stopped when she went in, and she had felt a gust of cold damp air. In support of her story she carried in my wet and muddy boots, that I had unluckily forgotten to hide, and held them out to the detective and myself.

"What did I tell you?" she said dramatically. "Look at 'em. They're yours, Miss Rachel—and covered with mud and soaked to the tops. I tell you, you can scoff all you like; something has been wearing your shoes. As sure as you sit there, there's the smell of the graveyard on them. How do we know they weren't tramping through the Casanova churchyard last night, and sitting on the graves!"

Mr. Jamieson almost choked to death. "I wouldn't be at all surprised if they were doing that very thing, Liddy," he said, when he got his breath. "They certainly look like it."

I think the detective had a plan on which he was working, but which was meant to be a coup. But things went so fast there was no time to carry it into effect. The first thing that occurred was a message from the Charity hospital that Mrs. Watson was dying and had asked for me. I did not care much about going. There is a sort of melancholy pleasure to be had out of a funeral, with its pomp and ceremony, but I shrank from a death-bed. However, Liddy got out the black things and the crepe veil I keep for such occasions, and I went. I left Mr. Jamieson and the day detective going over every inch of the circular staircase, pounding, probing and measuring. I was inwardly elated to think of the surprise I was going to give them that night; as it turned out, I did surprise them—almost into spasms.

I drove from the train to the Charity hospital, and was at once taken to a ward. There, in a gray-walled room in a high iron bed, lay Mrs. Watson. She was very weak, and she only opened her eyes and looked at me when I sat down beside her. I was conscience-stricken. We had been so engrossed that I had left this poor creature to die without even a word of sympathy.

The nurse gave her a stimulant, and in a little while she was able to talk. So broken and half-coherent, however, was her story that I shall tell it in my own way. In an hour from the time I entered the Charity hospital I had heard a sad and pitiful narrative, and had seen a woman slip into the unconsciousness that is only a step from death.

Briefly, then, the housekeeper's story was this:

She was almost 40 years old, and had been the sister-mother of a large family of children. One by one they had died, and been buried beside their parents in a little town in the middle west. There was only one sister left, the baby, Lucy. On her the older girl had lavished all the love of an impulsive and emotional nature. When Anne, the elder, was 32 and Lucy 19, a young man had come to the town. He was going east, after spending the summer at a celebrated ranch in Wyoming—one of those places where wealthy men send worthless and dissipated sons for a season of temperance, fresh air and hunting. The sisters, of course, knew nothing of this, and the young man's ardor rather carried them away. In a word, seven years before, Lucy Haswell had married a young man whose name was given as Aubrey Wallace.

Anne Haswell had married a carpenter in her native town and was a widow. For three months everything went fairly well. Aubrey took his bride to Chicago, where they lived at a hotel. Perhaps the very unsophistication that had charmed him in Valley Mill jarred on him in the city. He had been far from a model husband, even for the three months, and when he disappeared Anne was almost thankful. It was different with the young wife, however. She drooped and fretted, and on the birth of her baby boy she had died. Anne took the child and named him Lucien.

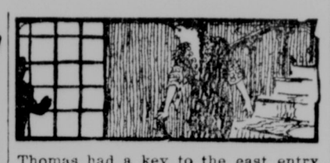
Anne had had no children of her own, and on Lucien she had lavished all her aborted maternal instinct. On one thing she was determined, however: That was that Aubrey Wallace should educate his boy. It was a part of her devotion to the child that she should be ambitious for him; he must have every opportunity. And so she came east. She drifted around, doing plain sewing and keeping a home somewhere always for the boy. Finally, however, she realized that her only training had been domestic, and she put the boy in an Episcopalian home, and secured the position of housekeeper to the Armstrongs. There she found Lucien's father, this time under his own name. It was Arnold Armstrong.

I gathered that there was no particular enmity at that time in Anne's mind. She told him of the boy, and threatened exposure if he did not provide for him. Indeed, for a time, he did so. Then he realized that Lucien was the ruling passion in this lonely woman's life. He found out where the child was hidden, and threatened to take him away. Anne was frantic. The positions became reversed. Where Arnold had given money for Lucien's support, as the years went on he forced money from Anne Watson instead until she was always penniless. The lower Arnold sank in the scale, the heavier his demands became. With the rupture between him and his family things were worse. Anne took the child from the home and hid him in a farmhouse near Casanova, on the Claysburg road. There she went sometimes to see the boy, and there he had taken fever. The people were Germans, and he called the farmer's wife grossmutter. He had grown into a beautiful boy, and he was all Anne had to live for.

The Armstrongs left for California, and Arnold's persecutions began anew. He was furious over the child's disappearance and she was afraid he would do her some hurt. She left the big house and went down to the lodge. When I had rented Sunnyside, however, she had thought the persecutions would stop. She had applied for the position of housekeeper and secured it.

That had been on Saturday. That night Louise arrived unexpectedly. Thomas sent for Mrs. Watson and then went for Arnold Armstrong at the Greenwood club. Anne had been fond of Louise—she reminded her of Lucy. She did not know what the trouble was, but Louise had been in a state of terrible excitement. Mrs. Watson tried to hide from Arnold, but he was ugly. He left the lodge and went up to the house about 2:30, was admitted at the east entrance and came out again very soon. Something had occurred, she didn't know what; but very soon Mr. Innes and another gentleman left, using the car.

Thomas and she had got Louise quiet, and a little before three Mrs. Watson started up to the house.



Thomas had a key to the east entry, and gave it to her.

On the way across the lawn she was confronted by Arnold, who for some reason was determined to get into the house. He had a golf-stick in his hand, that he had picked up somewhere, and on her refusal he had struck her with it. One hand had been badly cut, and it was that, poisoning having set in, which was killing her. She broke away in a frenzy of rage and fear, and got into the house while Gertrude and Jack Bailey were at the front door. She went upstairs, hardly knowing what she was doing. Gertrude's door was open, and Halsey's revolver lay there on the bed. She picked it up and turning ran part way down the circular staircase. She could hear Arnold fumbling at the lock outside. She slipped down quietly and opened the door; he was inside before she had got back to the stairs. It was quite dark, but she could see his white shirt-bosom. From the fourth step she fired. As he fell somebody in the billiard room screamed and ran. When the alarm was raised, she had had no time to get upstairs; she hid in the west wing until every one was down on the lower floor. Then she slipped upstairs and threw the revolver out of an upper window, going down again in time to admit the men from the Greenwood club.

If Thomas had suspected, he had never told. When she found the hand Arnold had injured was growing worse, she gave the address of Lucien at Richfield to the old man and almost $100. The money was for Lucien's board until she recovered. She had sent for me to ask me if I would try to interest the Armstrongs in the child. When she found herself growing worse she had written to Mrs. Armstrong, telling her nothing but that Arnold's legitimate child was at Richfield, and imploring her to recognize him. She was dying; the boy was an Armstrong, and entitled to his father's share of the estate. The papers were in her trunk at Sunnyside, with letters from the dead man that would prove what she said. It was she who had crept down the circular staircase, drawn by a magnet, that night Mr. Jamieson had heard some one there. Pursued, she had fled madly, anywhere—through the first door she came to. She had fallen down the clothes chute, and been saved by the basket beneath. I could have cried with relief; then it had not been Gertrude, after all!

That was the story. Sad and tragic though it was, the very telling of it seemed to relieve the dying woman. She did not know that Thomas was dead, and I did not tell her. I promised to look after little Lucien, and sat with her until the intervals of consciousness grew shorter and finally ceased altogether. She died that night.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Ways to Keep Neat.

"My children were becoming dreadfully careless about leaving their things around," said an original mother, "and the older members of the family weren't any too tidy. So I made up my mind that I wasn't going to be a 'pick-up' drudge for the rest of the household. I set up a big fine box, a box with an oblong hole in the top, into which I put every single thing—hat, coat, toy, pipe, no matter what—that I found lying around in the way. And to get his or her property the owner had to pay a penny—if it was one of the children; ten cents in case of the older ones. As the children have only an allowance of ten cents a week each, they didn't naturally want to pay it out in fines; so they began to be careful. Gradually the whole family mended their ways, and now my fine box is generally empty, and the house is as tidy as you please."

Cheering Her Up.

Islington, which is no longer rural, was once so esteemed by medical men that they sent their patients there after severe illness. Many also went there in the last stages in the forlorn hope that the invigorating air might restore them to health. A story related by Dr. Abernethy turns on the latter class of visitors. One of his patients engaged some rooms in Islington, and casually remarked to the landlady that the banisters on the staircase were very much broken. "Lor' bless you, mam," said the landlady, "it's no use to mend them, for they always get broken when the undertaker's men bring the coffins downstairs."—London Chronicle.

Intelligence in the Kitchen.

The higher the intelligence and the broader the education of the woman in the kitchen, the greater the pleasure and satisfaction in household duties.

The woman who cooks intelligently is commanding great and mysterious forces of nature. She is an alchemist behind an apron. At her command food constituents that are indigestible, unpalatable and even poisonous, are subjected to chemical changes that render them an epicurean delight. The woman of real intelligence and powers of imagination finds in her well ordered kitchen a source of deep and enduring interest and pleasure.

NOT A PENNY TO PAY

MUNYON'S

EMINENT DOCTORS AT YOUR SERVICE FREE

We sweep away all doctor's charges. We put the best medical talent within everybody's reach. We encourage everyone who ails or thinks he ails to find out exactly what his state of health is. You can get our remedies here, at your drug store, or not at all, as you prefer; there is positively no charge for examination. Professor Munyon has prepared specifics for nearly every disease, which are sent prepaid on receipt of price, and sold by all druggists.

Send to-day for a copy of our medical examination blank and Guide to Health, which we will mail you promptly, and if you will answer all the questions, returning blank to us, our doctors will carefully diagnose your case and advise you fully, without a penny charge.

Address Munyon's Doctors, Munyon's Laboratories, 53d & Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

His Luck.

"I know a man who is always up against it."

"Who is he?"

"The paper hanger when he has to fix a new wall."

AWFUL BURNING ITCH CURED IN A DAY

"In the middle of the night of March 30th I woke up with a burning itch in my two hands and I felt as if I could pull them apart. In the morning the itching had gone to my chest and during that day it spread all over my body. I was red and raw from the top of my head to the soles of my feet and I was in continual agony from the itching. I could neither lie down nor sit up. I happened to see about Cuticura Remedies, and I thought I would give them a trial. I took a good bath with the Cuticura Soap and used the Cuticura Ointment. I put it on from my head down to my feet and then went to bed. On the first of April I felt like a new man. The itching was almost gone. I continued with the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and during that day the itching completely left me. Frank Gridley, 325 East 43rd Street, New York City, Apr. 27, 1909." Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props, Boston, Mass.

The Key to Germany.

Capt. Charles King, the author, praised, at the Milwaukee club, the German element in Milwaukee's population.

"I know a soldier," said Capt. King, "who met the kaiser last year in Berlin.

"'You have a thorough knowledge of our best thought and customs,' said the kaiser. 'Have you ever been to Germany before?'

"'O, yes, sir,' said the soldier.

"'What cities have you visited? Berlin and Hamburg?' asked the kaiser.

"'No, sir,' said the soldier. 'Milwaukee.'"

What About Him?

The talk had gone back and fro, and the youthful socialist had been announcing that no man ought to get his living by cheating, and we all listened to him, and agreed that it was dreadful when men and women did not tell the truth, but tried to make their living by deceiving people. Millionaires, landowners, financiers, we scarified all of them who cheat the public. "No one should make a living by deception," said the young man. Then a quiet voice from a woman came from the corner of the sofa. "What about the conjurer?"—London Chronicle.

Laying the Foundation.

"Why are you always so careful to ask advice about what you are going to do?"

"So that if things go wrong I can say 'I told you so.'"

THE FIRST TASTE

Learned to Drink Coffee When a Baby.

If parents realized the fact that coffee contains a drug—*caffeine*—which is especially harmful to children, they would doubtless hesitate before giving the babies coffee to drink.

"When I was a child in my mother's arms and first began to nibble things at the table, mother used to give me sips of coffee. As my parents used coffee exclusively at meals I never knew there was anything to drink but coffee and water.

"And so I contracted the coffee habit early. I remember when quite young the continual use of coffee so affected my parents that they tried roasting wheat and barley, then ground it in the coffee-mill, as a substitute for coffee.

"But it did not taste right and they went back to coffee again. That was long before Postum was ever heard of. I continued to use coffee until I was 27, and when I got into office work, I began to have nervous spells. Especially after breakfast I was so nervous I could scarcely attend to my correspondence.

"At night, after having coffee for supper, I could hardly sleep, and on rising in the morning would feel weak and nervous.

"A friend persuaded me to try Postum. My wife and I did not like it at first, but later when boiled good and strong it was fine. Now we would not give up Postum for the best coffee we ever tasted.

"I can now get good sleep, am free from nervousness and headaches. I recommend Postum to all coffee drinkers."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

"There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Breathood

2 CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD

TWO GRAND CRUISES of about three and one-half months' duration each. The first to leave New York Nov. 1, 1911, and the second from San Francisco Feb. 17, 1912, by the large transatlantic steamer

"Cleveland" Rates From $650 Up

Including All Expenses

Also Cruises to the WEST INDIES, the ORIENT and SOUTH AMERICA

Write for Illustrated Booklets

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, New York. P. O. Box 1767

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS

Electrotypes

IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY

WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION 521-531 W. Adams St., Chicago

Insomnia

"I have been using Cascarets for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all that they are represented."

Thos. Gillard, Elgin, Ill.

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 924

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whetzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. FREE TEST TREATMENT including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHETZEL, M.D. Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.

SALESMEN WANTED

To take orders for high grade, fully guaranteed nursery stock. Complete outfit free. Apply at once for terms. THE CHASE NURSERIES CO., Geneva, N.Y.

ROOSEVELT'S OWN BOOK

"African Game Trails"

Wanted! by thousands for Christmas and New Years. Needed! A man in every place to take it to the families in his locality. Offered! Monopoly of field and high Commission. Take the great chance and write for prospectus now to CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 153 (R. S.) Fifth Avenue, New York.

Good Fellowship

occasionally leads to over-indulgence in the good things of the table. Be good to your stomach. Right it at once with

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

PATENT your ideas. 64-page book and Advice FREE. Established 1869. Fitzgerald & Co. Box B, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

PATENT your invention. Free booklet. Liberal Terms. Consult us. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864. 855 14th St., Washington; 260 Dearborn St., Chicago.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 45–1910.

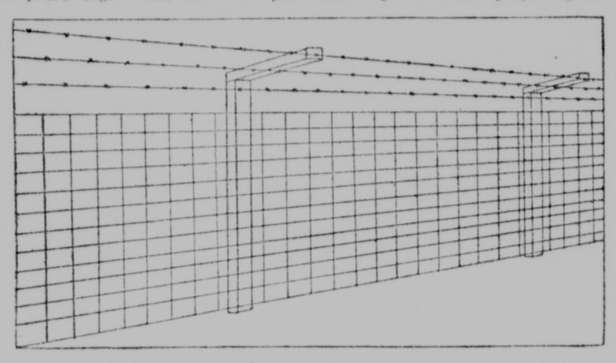
TAKE A DOSE OF PISO'S THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

FENCE PREVENTS WOLVES FROM DEVOURING SHEEP

Best Protection Against Destructive Beasts Is Woven Wire Fence With Barb Wire Stretched Across the Top.

In answering a query as to the best method of preventing wolves from destroying a sheep flock, the Wisconsin Agriculturist publishes the following:

Many bells on a flock of sheep will no doubt do good service toward keeping wolves off though they would not be proof against attacks from the bolder animals. A few well trained shepherd dogs would serve the purpose better and would make very serviceable animals in other respects in helping to attend to large flocks. The best protection against wolves for the flocks, however, would be wolf-tight woven wire fence, with barb wires stretched at the top so as to prevent the wolves from getting over and into the sheep pastures. Such a fence must also be built close to the ground to present the wolves from digging their way through underneath. A barb wire stretched tightly along the ground line will be very serviceable in this respect. The woven wire fence should be at least as high as any farm fence ordinarily in use is, and pieces of 2x4's should be nailed or spiked to the tops of all the posts projecting outward from the field enclosed for sheep pasture at an angle of 45 degrees to the upper parts of the posts. The pieces of 2x4's should be 18 to 20 inches long and to them the barb wires should be stapled. The fence thus made will prevent the wolves from getting over as they cannot get over the projecting barb wire arrangement even though they manage to get up the woven wire to its top. The accompanying illustration shows clearly how the fence is built. Such a fence is of service to any sheep farmer who wishes an efficient means of protecting his flock against sheep-killing dogs as well as against wolves.



Wolf and Dog Proof Fence for Sheep.

High Prices for Horses.

We may well doubt the prediction that the automobile will soon put the horse out of business and reports from every section of the west show that well-bred animals are selling at $350 to $500 per pair.

COMFORT FOR FARM STOCK

Should Be Fed at Regular Times and Never Roughly Handled by Being Chased by Dog or Left in Cold.

(By A. D. WILSON, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.)

One of our good dairy farmers, living in Carlton county, who is also a Farmers' Institute lecturer, Mr. F. B. McLeran, in talking on "Care of Dairy Cattle," always emphasizes the importance of making the stock comfortable. He says that if they are made uncomfortable by being fed at irregular times, so that they spend a great deal of their time expecting to be fed, the discomfort shows in lower production. If they are made uncomfortable by having a poor bed, by being roughly handled, by having a dog set on them, or by being left out in the cold or allowed to go thirsty, these conditions result in decreased production. He emphasizes the fact that one of the great advantages of weighing the milk every day, from each cow, is that it gives one a quick check on any condition that brings about discomfort to his animals. If any cow shows a dropping off of her milk flow, as a rule a little observation will show that she has been made uncomfortable in some of the ways mentioned above; and, knowing these facts, the farmer is able to check these unfavorable conditions quickly.

One of the points that Mr. McLeran especially emphasizes is the importance of not allowing the cows to stay out in the winter when they are uncomfortable. He states that a good way to determine this is to take off your coat and go out in the yard with the cows, stand around and act just as the cows do. When you begin to feel uncomfortable and feel like going into the house, put the cows in the barn.

Autos on the Farm.

Some people have an idea that the farmer will not be able to properly care for his machine, but my experience has been that the farmers who have called for licenses have been fully conversant with the workings of their machines—in fact, many farmers are better informed on mechanics, gasoline engines and the like than the average city man who applies for a license. There is another view held by many city people which is wrong, and that is that the farmer will be content with a small horsepower motor car, says a writer in Baltimore American. As a matter of fact, when a farmer gets a car he wants it so constructed that he can use it for pleasure and for business, and that is the reason that they generally want their cars to have 40 horsepower or better. Time and help are the two things now at a premium on the Ohio farm, and, as an auto saves both, there is an increasing interest in the subject I feel certain that the present fall and spring will be by far the best selling time for farm autos ever seen.

HOW ENGLISH RUN DAIRIES

Cows Are Not Soiled to Any Great Extent but Pasture Is Depended Upon for Entire Summer Feed.

In England cows are not soiled to any great extent but pasture is depended upon for the entire summer feed. They say over there that it takes two acres to keep a cow going as she should.

Early in August the cows are turned on the aftermath of the meadows and later changed back and forth between the pastures and the meadow.

When taken off the pastures in late summer the cows are fed a little cotton seed cake but they do not get much grain at any time.

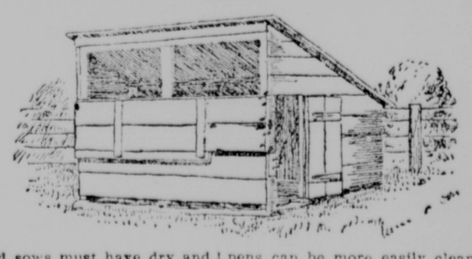
In the winter they are fed roots—40 to 70 pounds per day, about 15 pounds of straw, half as much hay and about eight pounds of meal and oil cake mixed.

The barn yards are paved with cobble stones to keep the cows out of the mud and the manure is saved under sheds. Not a thing is wasted.

There are very few creameries in England and the butter on the market is all farm butter but it is of fine quality, generally a great deal better than our farmers make.

The prices for milk for the year averages about $1.50 per 100 pounds, after the freight is paid.

COMFORTABLE FARROWING PEN



The brood sows must have dry and reasonably warm quarters. The accompanying illustration gives us a fairly good idea of one style of a litter pen. It is roomy and its long panel doors when opened admit of plenty of light and air. This style of a pen is handier for the attendant than are the triangular shaped sheds. These pens can be more easily cleaned and bedded.

Many Goats in Country.

It is estimated that there are over 2,000,000 goats in this country and all are practically free from tuberculosis. Thousands of them are milk goats and are used regularly for this purpose.

BABY'S TENDER SKIN

Chafed, Sore and Bleeding Quickly Cured

Mrs. J. F. Deal, Kansas City, Kans., writes:

"I cannot speak too highly of Resinol. When our baby was four months old she was so fat that she chafed in the creases of her legs and body. She was so sore and inflamed that she bled, and was fretting and crying almost constantly. Resinol Ointment was recommended to us. We had tried everything that could be thought of without success, but Resinol cured her in a very short time. We consider it the best household remedy for irritating skin troubles and would not be without it. We are also greatly pleased with Resinol Soap. It is so delightfully refreshing for the bath."

Resinol Ointment, Resinol Toilet Soap and Resinol Medicated Shaving Stick are high grade standard preparations, and their merit and reliability have won them a place in millions of homes. They are for sale at every drug store on the American Continent and by all leading chemists in other countries.

Write for booklet on Care of the Skin and Complexion. Booklet and sample sent free to anyone mentioning this paper. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

All About It.

To appreciate fully this scrap of dialogue, quoted from London Punch, one should see the two odd characters engaged in it. Apparently they parted satisfied, one that he had imparted some real information, the other that he had received some. Said one man:

"D'you recollec' old wot's-'is-name?"

"'Im with the collar?"

"Ay-e!"

"Wot ababt 'im?"

"'E'ad to go down"—jerk of the head—"you know—they give 'im wot you call it—didn't arf git it, I don't think!"

"Reely!"

"'Adn't you 'eard, then?"

"I did 'ear somefink, but no details, not afore now."—Youth's Companion.

Not Easy.

Pat was a married man—a very much married man. He had married no fewer than four times, and all his wives were still in the fore. According to Pat's own account before the court where he was tried for bigamy and found guilty, his experiences were not altogether satisfactory. The judge, in passing sentence, expressed his wonder that the prisoner could be such a hardened villain as to delude so many women.

"Yer honor," said Pat, apologetically, "I was only tryin' to get a good one, an' it's not aisy!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Deserved the Shoes.

The weary wayfarer leaned over the fence and watched the housewife doing her chores.

"Ah, lady," he said, tipping his hat, "I used to be a professional humorist. If I tell you a funny story will you give me an old pair of shoes?"

"Well, that depends," responded the busy housewife; "you must remember that brevity is the soul of wit."

"Yes, mum, I remember that, and brevity is the sole of each of my shoes, mum."

NATURE'S SIGNALS.

The first indication of kidney disorder is often backache. Then comes pain in the hips and sides, lameness, soreness and urinary troubles. These are the warnings—nature's signals for help. Doan's Kidney Pills should be used at the first sign.

Ira Clark, North Main St., Savanna, Ill., says: "I was confined to bed with kidney trouble and never expected to be up again. A doctor said I had acute inflammation of the bladder, but he could not help me. How grateful was I for the prompt relief Doan's Kidney Pills gave me! Continued use removed every sign of kidney trouble."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

An Endless Job.

"I'll bet I could keep a fairy godmother busy."

"As to how?"

"I'd have her look after my touring car."

Getting a Reputation.

There is a desk in the senate particularly convenient as a place from which to make speeches. It is next to the aisle and almost in the center of the chamber, and affords an opportunity for the speaker to make everybody hear.

At least a dozen senators, according to the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Star, have borrowed this desk when they had special utterances to deliver to the senate. This led, not long ago, to a mild protest from its legitimate occupant.

"I am perfectly willing to give up my desk," said he, "but I am afraid people will think that the same man is talking all the time. I don't want to get the reputation of constantly filling the senate with words."—Youth's Companion.

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

SEAL

A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Contrary Issues.

"So Binks has had his income cut down?"

"Yes; that is why he is so much cut up."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

for Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, $1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, $1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail.

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

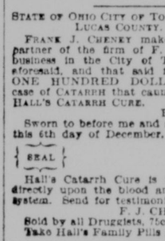
Some people treat the sermon as a table d'hote dinner, picking out the things that will not agree with them.

A good honest remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sore Throat is Hamlins Wizard Oil. Nothing will so quickly drive out all pain and inflammation.

They who talk much of dying are usually dead already.

AFTER SUFFERING ONE YEAR

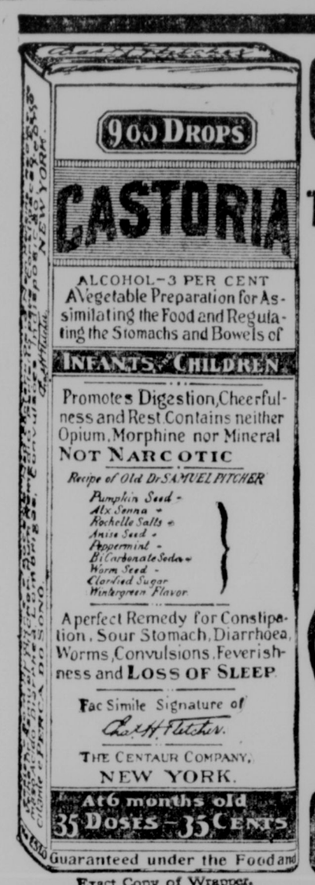
Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Milwaukee, Wis. — "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, and I would like to tell the whole world of it. I suffered from female trouble and fearful pains in my back. I had the best doctors and they all decided that I had a tumor in addition to my female trouble, and advised an operation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman and I have no more backache. I hope I can help others by telling them what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me." — MRS. EMMA IMSE, 833 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.

The above is only one of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which prove beyond a doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, actually does cure these obstinate diseases of women after all other means have failed, and that every such suffering woman owes it to herself to at least give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation, or giving up hope of recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health and her advice is free.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

BOYS' SHOES, $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00. BEST IN THE WORLD.

W. L. Douglas $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes are positively the best made and most popular shoes for the price in America, and are the most economical shoes for you to buy.

Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years, that I make and sell more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the U.S., and that DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR, I GUARANTEE MY SHOES to hold their shape, look and fit better, and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy? Quality counts. It has made my shoes THE LEADERS OF THE WORLD.

You will be pleased when you buy my shoes because of the fit and appearance, and when it comes time for you to purchase another pair, you will be more than pleased because the last ones wore so well, and gave you so much comfort

W. L. Douglas President

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

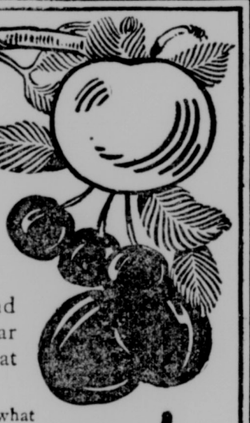
CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. **TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE**

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog

W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

Net Income $3,000

From 28 Acres of California Land



The original price per acre was $40. Planted to peaches, plums, grapes and pears it yields $3,000 a year net, and would be cheap at $500 an acre.

This is only one example of what has been done in a climate that draws tourists from all over the world.

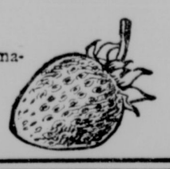
Union Pacific
Southern Pacific

Standard Route of the West

Electric Block Signals

For further facts and accurate information about California call on or address

GERRIT FORT, P. T. M.
U. P. R. R., 871 Farnam St.
OMAHA, NEB.



(456)

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. *MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.*

A catalogue of vices never led any one into virtue.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Anaemia is often temporarily mistaken for virtue.

For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any stage are infected or "exposed." Liquid given on the tongue acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special agents wanted.

Chemists and Bacteriologists

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

GREAT WHITE THRONE AND ITS BLESSINGS

Immense Audience In World's Largest Auditorium.

PASTOR RUSSELL.

London, Eng., Nov. —Pastor Russell of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, New York, preached here today. Royal Albert Hall held a vast audience of deeply interested hearers. The speaker chose his text from Revelation xx, 11:—

"I saw a great White Throne, and him that sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away, and there was found no place for them." He said:

Sin made moral cowards of our race. From early infancy fear and apprehension, especially in respect to things future, have been impressed upon us. We realize our imperfection, and that our God is perfect, and that perfection is the only standard which he could approve, and that some kind of punishment for sin must be expected. The Adversary, taking advantage of our forefathers, misrepresented the Almighty and has used our fears to alienate us from him and to wrest and distort his message to us in the Bible. St. Paul assures us that this is Satan's general procedure; that he puts light for darkness and darkness for light. Thus it comes that our text, which is really one of the most beautiful and comforting in the whole Bible when rightly understood, has to many become a lash in the hands of their fears.

It is needless to say that our text is one of the symbolisms of a Book filled with symbols. God's people, guided by his holy Spirit, in due time will appreciate these symbols. For many of them the due time is already here. The Throne is Messiah's. It represents his Mediatorial Dominion of earth for a thousand years. Its whiteness symbolizes the purity, the justice, of his Kingdom of righteousness under the whole heavens. The heavens and earth which will flee away from the presence of the great Emmanuel will not be the heavens of God's Throne, nor the earth which he has given to the children of men. The heavens and earth which will flee away, and for which no place will be found, are, of course, the symbolical ones. In Bible symbology the earth represents established civilization: the sea represents the restless, dissatisfied masses of humanity. The mountains symbolize human governments, kingdoms, which constitute the backbone of present spiritual influences — Ecclesiasticism, Churchianity. Thus interpreted our text declares that when Messiah shall assume control of the world; when he shall sit upon his Throne; when he shall exercise rulership amongst men, the result will be that the social system of today, as well as the present day ecclesiasticism, will flee away, will pass out of existence—no place will be found for them.

Satan Now the Prince.

Some man may be inclined to ask, Has not Christ been the great Ruler of the world for these past nineteen centuries? And whatever may be said of the four thousand years before the coming of Christ may it not be claimed that he has been reigning ever since his ascension to the right hand of the Father? We answer that if this be true; if the Redeemer of men has been reigning as the King of earth for these nineteen centuries, there should be something in the Bible to so teach. But we find nothing. On the contrary, we hearken to the Master's own words telling us that Satan is the Prince of this age (John xiv, 30). We hearken to him again telling us, "My Kingdom is not of this world (age)" (John xviii, 36). Again he says, "I will come again and receive you unto myself" (John xiv, 3). Again he tells us that he went into a far country to receive the title to his Kingdom, then to return to take possession of it (Matthew xxi, 33; xxv, 14), and that at his second coming he will be the great King of glory. He tells us the same thing in Matthew xxv, 31, "When the Son of Man shall come in his glory, and all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon the throne of his glory."

On the other hand, as we scan the pages of history during the past eighteen centuries, we are convinced that Messiah has not been the King of the world. To think of him as such, with the omnipotent power which we accredit to him, would be to charge him with responsibility for bloody and atrocious persecutions and wars and famines and pestilences. Surely no right-minded person, after mature consideration, can rationally accept the theory that the glorious Messiah's reign of righteousness for the blessing of the whole earth, the uplifting of the whole race, the enlightenment of every creature, and the bringing of all possible into accord with God—none of us could think that that reign of the great Mediator between God and men is in the past. We must agree with our text that it is in the future, and that, when established, its effect upon the institutions of the present—political, social, financial, religious—will be such that they will flee away; no place ever more will be found for them. Ah! from this standpoint there is hope; but from no other standpoint. We are living today at the very climax of civilization. Yet today we behold more clearly than ever before that the deeply-ingrained selfishness of humanity is a blight upon all the blessings and conveniences and advantages of our day.

The Curse of Selfishness.

I need not do more than remind you that selfishness is to be found in every one of us, and that a semblance of righteousness is insisted upon by us all and adhered to, and violators of it are styled criminals. Nevertheless it seems impossible to legislate equity, justice. The keen intellects of men find opportunities for circumventing the laws and for committing theft and murder and sin in the face of laws and without danger of being punished.

Let us illustrate this: We have heard of the famines of India and how the British Government has spent millions of "Pounds Sterling" for irrigation purposes to compensate for irregularities in the rain-fall. Undoubtedly the famines are to some extent due to water scarcity. Nevertheless, one of the ablest of our engineers informs the world that there has not been in fifty years such a scarcity as should have created the famines. The famines of India, which have cost the lives of millions, are to be accredited to greed —selfishness which has flourished under the shadow of the law. Wealthy milling concerns purchase the rice from the natives and grind it into flour. By agreement between themselves they do not compete, but press the market price of rice lower and lower until the poor native, unable to make a profit, declines to plant, care for and harvest the crop. As a result there is famine. The poor natives suffer; but the managers of the milling properties pay large dividends of from fifty to one hundred and fifty per cent. on invested capital to the wealthy owning them.

As an illustration of the exorbitant profits I will relate a case: Two young men whose accumulated savings amounted to thirty thousand rupees (about two thousand pounds, or ten thousand dollars) invested it in rice-milling. Their profits for the first year were eighty thousand rupees—about five thousand pounds, or twenty-five thousand dollars. They were not in the combine to depress the price of rice, but they profited by what the combine accomplished. These inequities of our present social order are beyond the reach and correction of the comparatively few men of ability not directly or indirectly interested in them.

The White Throne Judgment.

Neither Jehovah nor his great Representative, Messiah, can in any sense or degree be a party to injustice or inequity. The fact that injustice has been permitted, and that inequity has been the rule for centuries, is to be accounted for by the other fact that during all this period the world has been under the reign of sin and death, and not under the reign of righteousness and life; it has been under the reign of Satan, "the Prince of this world" and of the darkness of selfishness and evil—all of which his name represents—and not under the dominion of Messiah, the Representative of Jehovah, and his righteousness; not under the King of glory, the antitypical David and Solomon, the antitypical Aaron and Melchisedec. The New Dispensation which Messiah's Kingdom will usher in is pictured in our text. It will be the dominion that will be world-wide—pure, holy, righteous, just, truthful, God-like—a great White Throne. No wonder we read that the symbolical heavens and earth, representing the old order of things—social, ecclesiastical—will all vanish away.

But let no one think for a moment that ecclesiastical princes, financial princes and political princes will voluntarily acknowledge that the hour has come for a full surrender to Messiah and to all the principles of his absolute righteousness. On the contrary, these privileged members of our race will more and more be drawn together for mutual protection—for the preservation of the special privileges which have come into their possession. Even now we see the prophecy of the Second Psalm fulfilling. We are in the very time when the Lord, through the Prophet David, calls the great ones of the earth to recognize the true situation of our wonderful day—that it means that the Day of Messiah has arrived, and that he should be recognized and his principles of righteousness obeyed.

The call is recognized. Salute the Son, O ye kings of the earth, while ye are in the way with him, before his anger be kindled and ye perish by the way (Psalms ii, 10-12). But no, the prophecy declares that we are in the day when the people, the masses, will have foolish imaginations—when they will think that by their own strength they can inaugurate a reign of righteousness along the lines of Socialism or by anarchy. The people must learn that their help is in the Lord and not in their own frail arm. The people must see the force of the statement, "Blessed are all they that put their trust in Messiah" (verse 12). The Lord is about to establish the great White Throne of absolute justice in the world.

On the other hand, the money kings and earthly rulers and ecclesiastical princes are taking counsel together today for the preservation of the present inequities of the world, by which they are profiting. The Lord declares that in this they are banding themselves against him and against the newly-appointed King, Messiah. For over a century human liberty has been making progress, in spite of every endeavor to restrain it. The potentates of earth perceive the rising tide of human intelligence and demands for equal rights. They perceive that unless something be done to counteract this general movement, the special privileges of the privileged classes will disappear. They are even now taking counsel together how the restraints, which the people are putting upon them, may be broken and a reign of autocracy—political, financial and religious—be re-inaugurated; a reign such as prevailed centuries ago, but now upon a higher plane, controlled by brighter wits, holding under restraint more intelligent masses.

"Be Instructed, Ye Judges!"

Would that the cultured and influential princes of earth could take the proper view of the situation and realize the fallacy of their counsels, the impossibility of averting the great changes which are upon us by reason of the time having come for Messiah to take unto himself his great power and reign! Hearken to the Lord's words through the Prophet. "Be wise, now, therefore, O ye kings! Be instructed, ye judges of the earth. Serve the Lord with fear and rejoice with trembling. Do homage to the Son" (vs. 10-12). Could the wise of earth realize the situation and fully submit themselves to the Divine requirements of absolute justice and truth, what a blessing it would be to the world! If these princes would turn their attention from the grasping of power and money to the enlightenment and uplifting of the people they would become ministers, servants, of the New Dispensation, which would be ushered in with rejoicing. But the Lord informs us that this will not be the case and that, as a result, Messiah's Kingdom will be ushered in by "a time of trouble such as was not since there was a nation" (Daniel xii, 1). The Psalmist tells us the same—God will have in derision the puny efforts of the worldly-wise and great to re-establish autocracy. He will speak to them in his wrath the lesson which they refuse to hear by loving exhortation. The new King and his Empire will be established in the earth, and the declaration is that amidst such Divine displeasure he shall "break them with a rod of iron and dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel" (Psalm ii, 4-9; Revelation ii, 27).

Small and Great to Be Judged.

God is no respecter of persons. Hence, before his Judgment Throne punishments will be meted out to the little, as well as to the great, when found to be violators of the principles of justice. Would that I could impress this upon many of the lower classes who are crying out against the injustices in high places while practicing similar injustices themselves. Let it be remembered also that the great White Throne speaks blessings, Divine favor and uplifting to all who love righteousness and hate iniquity—the little and the great.

If in the past a certain retributive justice has seemed to proceed along national lines, blessing the nations which take the more righteous course, and frowning upon those which take the more evil course, this will no longer be the case in the not distant future. The testing imposed by Messiah's Kingdom will be along individual lines. He that eats the sour grape of sin will find his teeth on edge, and his alone. "Justice will be laid to the line and righteousness to the plummet," and all the refuges of lies, by which mankind in high places have sought to fool themselves and others, will be swept away. The hidden things of darkness will be brought to light and the glorious things of light will be everywhere recognized. Ultimately "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess" to the enthroned Messiah.

"The Books Will Be Opened."

The Master said, "My Word shall judge you in the last day." Happy has it been for the comparatively few who have heard the Master's Word in this present life, and have judged themselves thereby, and submitted themselves to his righteous precepts! These blessed ones will share with Messiah the glories of his Spiritual Empire, invisible to men. But during the Thousand-Year Judgment Day of the world (II Peter iii, 7, 8) the same words—the "wonderful words of life" to those who will obey, and words of death to those who will refuse obedience—will be the standards of justice for all mankind. The books then to be opened to all will include, not only the words of the Master and of the Apostles of the New Testament, but also the Divine message through the Prophets of old. Then all shall see the oneness and harmony of the Divine message of righteousness. According to those standards each who would have eternal life must conform his living and his thinking. The approved, at the end of Messiah's reign, will be delivered over to the Father perfect as human beings. The disapproved will be destroyed in the Second Death—without hope (II Peter ii, 12; Jude 12; Acts iii, 23).

Another book of life will be opened—another besides the one that is now open, which is styled the Lamb's Book of Life, and in which is written the names of his faithful followers of the present time—"members of his Body," "the Royal Priesthood," "the Bride, the Lamb's Wife." The new book of life will be for those who will be on trial during Messiah's reign. By its close it will include all of Adam's race found worthy of eternal life.

The judgment of the Church in the present time is not according to works, the perfection of which, under present conditions, would be impossible. Hence the Church's judgment is according to faith and the obedience of faith possible. But the world's judgment will be according to works, for the knowledge then will be so great that faith will no longer be at a premium. The great Mediator will accept of imperfect works according to the ability of the people; but, as they rise out of degradation, more and more will be required of them until in the end they will be perfected and absolute perfection of works will be required.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
Near Swanton, in Garrett Co. Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a Deed of Trust from Jacob R. Lee to Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, bearing date the 8th day of January, 1906, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 58, folio 532, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, default having occurred under the covenants contained in said Deed of Trust, the said Trustee, at the instance and request of the beneficiaries thereunder, hereby gives notice, that on

SATURDAY,
The 26th Day of November,

1910, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., in front of The First National Bank building, in the town of Oakland, Maryland, he will offer at public auction and sell to the highest bidder all of the following real estate, situate near the village of Swanton, in Garrett county, Maryland, and known as

"THE OLD ORCHARD."

1. Military Lot No. 1808, containing 50 acres, more or less.
2. All that part of a tract of land called "SWANTON," adjoining the above mentioned parcel, described as follows: Beginning for the same at a white oak tree, the beginning of Military Lot No. 1808, and running thence, North 67 degrees West, 50½ perches to stake on the North side of Crab Tree creek, North 22½ degrees West, 24 perches to the Oakland and Swanton road, and with said road, North 69 degrees East, 9 perches, North 65½ degrees East, 16 perches, North 71½ degrees East, 28 perches, North 33½ degrees East 20 perches, North 35 degrees East 18 perches, North 54 degrees East, 13 perches, North 79 degrees East, 26 perches, thence leaving said road, South 19 degrees East, 60 perches, South 32½ degrees West, 136 perches, North 11 degrees West, 72 perches, thence by a straight line to the beginning, containing 43 acres, more or less.

A large part of this land has been cleared and is improved by a house, stable and orchard, and is most desirably located.

TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the Deed of Trust—Cash on the day of sale, but arrangements can be made whereby a part of the purchase money may be carried on mortgage.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, Trustee.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber Garrett county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

CLEAVER H POOL,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 17th day of April, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 26th day of February, 1910.

GERTRUDE E. POOL,
Administratrix.
Kitzmiller, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Marplany, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Aministration on the personal estate of

FREAKLIN SUTER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 10th of May, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1910.

LUCINDA SUTER,
Administratrix.
Hoyes, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

AGNES R. A. M. WHITTINGTON,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of May, 1910, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 8th day of November, 1910.

W. H. FREDLOCK,
Administrator.
Piedmont W. Va.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

ROBERT W. YOUNG,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of April, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 26th day of October, 1910.

J. F. BISHOP,
Administrator.
Kitzmiller Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

HENRY BEITZEL,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of April 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

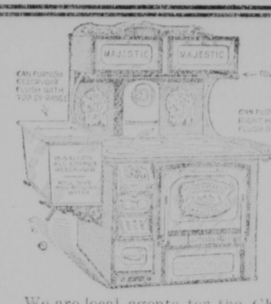
Given under my hand this 26th day of October 1910.

GEO. H. BEITZEL,
Administrator.
Accident, Md., R. D. 1.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.

Prompt attention given all ca day or night.

Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.



MAJESTIC RANGES
For Coal or Wood

HONEST GOODS.
HONEST PRICES.

We are local agents for the CELERRATED MAJESTIC RANGES—the Ranges with a national reputation. Nothing better is made in the stove line. Goods which are cheap, but not good, are dear at any price.

Why you should have a Great and Grand Majestic Range in your Kitchen—

It cuts the fuel bill in half because it is riveted air-tight, HOLDS the heat where it belongs, and has the proper arrangement of flues.
It is used by your neighbor, who would have no other.
It browns bread all over just alike without turning.
Has large warming closets with the right kind of doors. The only warming closets that you can clean.
It is made in any size and style desired.
It is made of better and heavier material than any other.
It is the only range in the world made of Malleable and Charcoal Iron.
It costs a little more, but lasts much longer.
It is the only range made that has a ventilated ash pit.

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland, Md.

THE GREATEST SALE OF
Gas Stoves, Heaters
AND TINWARE
In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
In and Near Gorman, Garrett County, Maryland.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a Deed of Trust from William A. Harvey and Benjamin E. Harvey to Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, bearing date the 2nd day of September, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 55, folio 144, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, default having occurred under the covenants contained in said Deed of Trust, the undersigned Trustee hereby gives notice that on

FRIDAY,
the 25th day of November,

1910, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. in front of the Station of the Western Maryland R. R. Company in Gorman, Maryland, he will offer at public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, all of the following described real estate, situate and being in Garrett county, Maryland, in and near said town of Gorman, to-wit:

I. All the surface and the timber thereon of all those pieces, parcels, tracts and lots of lands, the same being a part of the tract of land called "Addition to Paradise," and also a tract of land called "Beechwood," lying near Gorman, containing

181 Acres,

more or less, fully described by courses and distances in said Deed of Trust, saving and excepting, however, from this sale, all that part or strip of the surface thereon, of the above described land, which lies southwestwardly of the following described lines:

Beginning for the same at a point in the 5th line of the land above described, which point is northwestwardly, 150 feet, at right angles, from the middle of the main track of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, as now located, and running thence with the curves of said Railroad at the equal distance of 150 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located, through that portion of the land above described which was included within the lines of the tract called "The Addition to Paradise," to the 6th line of the said tract called "Beechwood," thence reversing said 6th line of "Beechwood," to a point which is northwestwardly, 100 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located, and running thence with the curves of said Railroad, at the equal distance of 100 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located, through the said tract called "Beechwood," and thence continuing through that portion of the said tract called "The Addition to Paradise," which was originally Military Lot No 1313, at the equal distance of 100 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located, to a point in the 2nd line of said Military Lot No. 1313, which said point is northwestwardly, 100 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located.

2. All that other lot of ground in Gorman, the same being one-half of Lot No. 3, as designated on Lewis Nydegger's Plat of the "First Addition to Elkins," as recorded among the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake West of the County road and corner to Lot No. 2, thence with said Lot, North 65 East, 3 poles to a stake by the road, thence with said road, North 25 West, 54 feet to a stake by the road, thence South 65 West, 3 poles to a stake, thence South 25 East, 54 feet to the beginning, containing

One-Eighth of an Acre,

more or less.

The above described surface is covered with considerable timber, and is excellent grass land, and the town lot will make a desirable building site.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale, but terms may be made whereby a portion of the purchase money may be carried on credit for a reasonable time, upon proper security satisfactory to the undersigned.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Trustee.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

Auditor's Notice.

Henry N. Mitchell et al., vs. Fred. Mitchell et. al.
No. 1355 Equity.
In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, passed in the above entitled cause, referring the papers and proceedings in the above cause to the undersigned Auditor for the purpose of stating an account distributing the funds in the trustee's hands and for other purposes stated in said order, notice is hereby given, that Tuesday, the 6th day of December, 1910, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at my office in Oakland, Maryland, I will proceed to state said account and perform my duty in the premises.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, Auditor.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., NOV. 17, 1910.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, Dec. 5th, 1910,

for the purpose of transacting all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Clearance Sale of Valuable Merchandise, Vehicles, Stoves, Etc.

We will offer at Public Auction on Saturday, November 19th, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., a lot of Hats and Caps, dry goods consisting of Flannels, Outings, Waistings, Dress Goods and quite a few remnants of various kinds, Shoes, Gum Goods, Winter Underwear, and considerable line of Boys Clothing. Also one Buggy, one Light Wagon, one Light Sled, one Road Wagon, one Double Heater for coal, one Single Heater, one large Burnside, one lot second hand Lamps. Many goods will be sold regardless of price. Come and get some bargains. Terms cash on day of sale or a four month note approved by the undersigned will be accepted.

Very truly yours,
2t CUPPETT, LEIGHTON & Co.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.

Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1910. NUMBER 39

M. E. CHURCH DISTRICT MEETING.

A Large Number of Pastors Were In Oakland Tuesday and Yesterday.

Tuesday evening and yesterday from 8.30 o'clock in the morning until after nine at night, the pastors of the various Methodist Episcopal churches of the Oakland District, were in conference in Oakland, the meetings being held in St. Paul's church.

The meeting was the second of its kind under the superintency of Dr. W. D. Reed, District Superintendent, and was held for the purpose of planning work and for the interchange of ideas along church lines.

The first session was held Tuesday evening when devotions were conducted by Rev. M. W. Rider, a former pastor of the church in Oakland, who is now stationed at Tunnelton, followed by a sermon preached by Rev. S. P. Crummett, pastor of the Terra Alta church.

Yesterday morning Rev. J. H. Cuppeet, pastor of Bayard church, conducted the devotional services at 8.30 o'clock, which was followed by a half hour talk on "Personal Evangelism" by Rev. J. E. Wells. Rev. G. W. Kepler, another former minister in charge of St. Paul's, delivered an earnest talk on "The Pastor, His Own Evangelist." In the absence of Rev. A. D. Craig, who was to have delivered the morning sermon, Dr. Carl. G. Doney, president of the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, preached.

In the afternoon a District Stewards meeting was held when addresses were made by Senator Sam. B. Montgomery, of Tunnelton, and Dr. Doney.

The conference closed last night with a sermon delivered by Dr. Doney.

Shifted Cars Rammed Station.

What came near resulting in a fatal accident occurred at Tunnelton, W. Va. last week. In attempting to shift some coal cars from the Baltimore and Ohio tracks into the Merchant's Coal Company's switch the brakeman threw the switch and let the cars into the freight siding. The coals company's switch is on a heavy grade and the train had therefore taken a good start. The heavy cars bumped the ones on the freight siding so hard that they were rammed through the end of the Baltimore and Ohio station, through the ladies' waiting room and into the express room and ticket office. Kenneth Hanst, express agent, was the only person in the building and when he realized what was going on he rushed into the men's waiting room and instead of taking time to open the door, plunged headlong through the window. This quick-thoughtedness on his part probably saved his life, as the cars came right into the room in which he was seated. It was exceedingly fortunate that no persons were in the ladies' waiting room, for they had no avenue of escape. Aside from a slight injury to the knee, Kenneth was unhurt, but his escape was almost miraculous.

The Glades Of Garrett Call.

Oh, Garrett, how you call my heart; oh, Garrett, how you call!
The green dream of the Garrett glades is like a magic trail;
I see the lofty hills again and many a meadow sweet
Rolls down to kiss the murmuring streams that gurgle at its feet.
There is no world like Garrett's world,
For there is beauty's home,
And bending blue upon the hills
Leans heaven's immortal dome!

The buckwheat bloom is faded now, but buckwheat fields I see
Bright with the glory of the sun, loud with the booming bee;
Loud with the buzzing of the bee that home with honey hies
Unto the silent groves of rest beneath loved Garrett skies.
Oh, Garrett, how your green glades glow,
Your lofty hills, how fair;
And in their glory still we go,
In dreaming still are there!

The moonlight of November o'er those wooded slopes reclines,
And there are shadows 'mid the oaks and whispering 'mid the pines;
Far off a distant mine-fire glows and up the hillside way
The miners with their quivering lamps familiar home-paths stray.
Dear Garrett of the golden glades,
It all comes back so sweet,
And I am on thy hills of dream
Where earth and heaven meet!

The fine farms, with their rolling fields, their pastures of the dew,
Ah, Garrett, these are fairy fields the Maker made for you!
The tinkling sheep bells lure me on, the cattle dot the hills,
The silver of the dawn of spring is in thy singing rills.
There is no land like Garrett land,
A highland men still keep
Green for the fattening of the kine,
The pasturing of the sheep!

Oh, Garrett, how you call my heart; oh, Garrett, how you sing,
In winter and in autumn sweet as though with lips of spring!
Dear Garrett, where the stars so near lean down to kiss the night,
You lose them often in the trail of some far miner's light.
Oh, Garrett, how thy loved glades rise,
Thy hillside currents fall,
And, oh, the voices of thy fields
Of buckwheat, now they call!
—Bentztown Bard in the Baltimore Sun.

Work Under Difficulties.

Editor Smith is suffering from phthisic, asthma or bronchial trouble, he don't know which. But at all events he is short winded, as well as short monied and has the time of his life to keep from being smothered to death. But work goes on as usual. He is led to the office early in the morning and led back in the evening, meals being furnished him in the interim from the house. If he remained at home he could not lie down, so he is better at the office where there is always plenty of work. He proposes to keep this up all winter on this line unless knocked out in the fight.—Meyersdale Commercial.

Stop that Cough.

Wild Cherry and Amonia Compound will do it. 25 cents at the Hamill-Gonder Pharmacy.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

THE DEATH RECORD.

DONALD CUSTER.

Donald Custer, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Custer, who resides two miles East of town, passed away Saturday night after a brief illness of of 48 hours of pneumonia fever. He was aged 8 years and was a very bright child. The funeral will take place from the home Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, with Rev. Jas. W. Engle, pastor of Andrews M. E. church officiating, and the interment will be made in the Bluemont cemetery under the direction of Undertaker John A. McCabe. —Grafton Sentinel.

The deceased child was a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Bishoff, of Oakland. The former went to Grafton Monday morning to attend the funeral, returning to Oakland yesterday.

GEORGE WELLINGTON.

The funeral of George Wellington, who died last Thursday from paralysis, was held at his home near Grantsville on Saturday. Interment in Blocher's Farm cemetery. Deceased leaves a wife and seven children. The mother and one child are very ill at present.

MRS. MARGARET RINEHART.

Mrs. Margaret Rinehart died suddenly at the home of her niece, about eight miles south of Keyser, W. Va., where she had gone a few weeks previously to care for her niece's children while their mother was being treated in a hospital at Cumberland. Death was caused by pneumonia after an illness of five days. The remains were brought to Deer Park Tuesday and interment took place yesterday after services conducted by Rev. E. Manges, of Oakland. Deceased was well known in this neighborhood, having conducted boarding houses in Mt. Lake Park for many years, where she was highly respected and loved for her consistent Christian life and amiable disposition. She leaves a brother, Mr. Thomas Hayes, of Oklohoma, who formerly resided in this neighborhood.

ANDREW NULLEN.

Mr. Andrew Mullen, formerly of Bloomington, died at his home in Piedmont Sunday morning at 3:15 o'clock. The deceased who was 87 years of age, was born in Baltimore and in 1849 moved to Bloomington, where he resided until about one year ago, when he moved to Piedment. He is survived by his wife who was formerly Miss Fannie Grannan of Cumberland, and the following children: Mr. W. A. Mullen, of Fredericksburg, Va.; Mr. Chas. Mullen, of Bloomington, and Mrs. Alice Cadden, of Cumberland. The funeral took place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Peter's Catholic church, Westernport, and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. Father T. E. Gallagher. Interment was made in the Catholic cemetery at Westernport.

W. E. BURWELL.

W. E. Burwell, for a good many years the popular and efficient manager of the Deer Park Hotel, died in Baltimore of pneumonia Tuesday morning. He had been sick but a short time. Mr. Burwell was also Superintendent of Hotels of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. On Thursday he called on First Vice President General Geo. F. Randolph and stated that he was making preparations to go west to spend Thanksgiving with his daughter.

MRS. DAVID MILLER.

Very suddenly at her home near Deer Park Sunday evening, of heart failure, Mrs. David Miller, aged about fifty years. The deceased was taken ill and died within a very few minutes thereafter. Besides her husband she leaves a number of children.

TEMPLE STEWART,

At the Home Sanatorium, in Oakland, Tuesday afternoon, following an operation for appendicitis which was performed last Thursday, Temple Stewart, aged seventeen years. The deceased resided with his parents near Shafer, West Va., and was brought to Oakland last Thursday morning and taken to the hospital where an operation was performed by Dr. Hawkins, of Cumberland. The remains of the deceased were taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. W. H. Bowers, on Liberty street. The funeral will occur this afternoon at two o'clock from St. Paul's church in Oakland.

CHARLES KISNER.

The remains of Charles Kisner, of near Hutton, who died Tuesday in Baltimore, were received here yesterday morning and reshipped to Hutton later in the day where they will be interred. The deceased was a son of Jerome Kisner and was aged about 24 years.

MRS. VIOLA LOWENSTEIN-CARNEY.

Mrs. Viola Carney, daughter of the late Archibald and Mrs. Annie Lowenstein, of Oakland, died in Washington, D. C., Sunday night at eleven o'clock after on illness of several years. At intervals for about four years, on account of her health, the deceased resided in Oakland with her mother, only recently going to Washington where she expected to go to housekeeping in a week or two. While inspecting property in that city with a view to renting, she contracted a heavy cold which terminated in her death. He mother, sister and brother. besides her husband, were present when the dissolution occurred. She was thirty years of age and her remains were interred in Washington yesterday morning.

WHY NOT HAVE AN EXHIBIT?

Garrett County Farmers Must Hustle to Win.

Entries in the horticultural exhibits of fruit and grains in the Maryland Horticultural Show to be held in the early days of next month, will soon close and Garrett county should have an exhibit worthy her name and fame as a fruit and grain producing section.

All exhibits intended for the show should be in Oakland not later than Saturday of this week, and should consist of not less than one peck of each of the cereals grown in the county. These exhibits may be left either at this office or at the office of Lieut. E. S. West and they will be forwarded from here Saturday night to Baltimore.

Farmers, get into the swim! The cost is nothing and what benefit you may derive may be of inestimable benefit to you.

Bring your exhibits to Oakland at once.

FRIENDSVILLE.

The cold weather brought on hog killing and our citizens have been busy butchering for the past week or so.

Our town after night has been in darkness since the electric plant has been moved to L. E. Friend's, where he intended running the dynamo by water power. Something is wrong at the head of the race, although there is plenty of water in the dam, and we are not likely to get light until rain comes or the race can be lowered, which is not probable before spring.

C. C. Frederick and wife made a flying visit to our city on Saturday last. Charlie has been promoted to foreman in the machine shops of the railroad at Cumberland.

The Dorcas Society of the Lutheran church will hold a festival in the opera house on Thanksgiving evening.

Friendsville needs rain very badly. Many of the springs and wells are dry, but take it all round did you ever see a much healthier town? Of course we have the children's maladies as measles, whooping cough and so on, but look and see how other towns are having many cases of fever, and other diseases, but about the worse we have here is rheumatism and a bad case of grouch or two.

Quite a number of turkeys and chickens were shipped away on the train today. A special express car was run on the road to take care of them.

The number of sheep shipped away from here in the past two or three weeks is astonishing and one would hardly believe so many were raised in this vicinity.

Harry Laurer, of Confluence, was in our town Monday. He is taking a short vacation.

Urbin Ross has resigned his position as clerk at the hotel.

George and Truman Hilman left for a trip east last week.

About 8 o'clock Tuesday morning Milford Frazee's house caught fire and in a very short time was in ashes. The citizen responded to the call as quickly as they could and the fire engine was brought but would not work as water had been left in it and it had frozen up. Very little furniture could be taken out. The loss is a heavy one on Mr. Frazee and there was only a small insurance. The fire caught in the hall, Mrs. Frazee being out of the house at the time.

James Spears lost a valuable fat hog Monday morning.

New Postmaster at Mt. Lake Park.

Mr. Clarence Joseph Rathbun has been appointed and commissioned postmaster at Mountain Lake Park, vice Rev. L. A. Rudisill, who tendered his resignation to the department several weeks ago and which has been accepted. Mr. Rathbun's appointment as postmaster at the Park will give general satisfaction to the patrons of the office as he is obliging and will be "on the job" personally.

Injured Lady Recovering.

Mrs. Lewis Bush, of Oakland, who broke her ankle two weeks ago by having her foot caught in a hole in the boardwalk, leading down Pennington street from her home, is rapidly improving but will probably be kept in doors a greater portion of the winter as a result of her injury.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John D. Hayday, Tuesday night, a boy.

Mrs. J. A. Enlow attended the funeral of Mrs. Maggie Rinehart at Deer Park yesterday afternoon.

The thermometer here registered zero Sunday morning and yesterday morning.

Mr. Eddie Rathbun has sold his livery interest in Fairmont to his partner, Mr. Wm. Seabold.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held at 10.30 today in the U. B. church, Rev C. W. Hudson preaching the sermon.

Mr. C. J. Rathbun has received his commission as postmaster here vice Rev. L. A. Rudisill resigned.

Hon. Philip Willett left last week for England where he expects to remain among relatives and old friends for about three months.

Mr. A. W. Miller is employed at the Weber green house, largely in doing blacksmith work.

Mr. Upton Cuppett has purchased something over one hundred acres of the Perry lands about two miles southeast of here which he will improve and expects in a few years to have one of the best farms in the neighborhood.

Prof. F. E. Rathbun, superintendent of the Piedmont public schools, who recently suffered from an abscess in one of his ears and was treated in the Allegany Hospital, has resumed his school duties.

A six inch snow fell here Monday morning which increased the Thanksgiving trade from the country.

Mr. Annan, of St. Louis, Mo., who was called here about six weeks ago on account of the serious illness of his wife, was last week called back to St. Louis by a telegram announcing the illness of his partner. His son came here last week and will take his mother and sister to their St. Louis home next week, the mother having so far recovered as to be able for the trip.

News of the death of Mrs. Martha Ann Gigger, wife of A. W. Gigger and daughter of the late Johnson and Mattie A. King, came to her many relatives in this county. Among her relatives in this county are two sisters, Mrs. Dona Paton and Mrs. Sallie Meese. Mrs. Gigger was a resident of Oklohoma, where she died Nov. 11th, 1910.

Call for Your Letters.

W. M. Allen, Laura J. Kildow, Erbie Lantz, Paul W. Cox, Mildred Davis, Mrs. J C. Nutter, O. P. Fuller, Isabelle Ray, Nora Stewart, Milton A. Turney.

Mrs. Howard E. Lloyd, Draper Vaughn, Nelson Custer, Mildred Miller, C. A. Groves, Mrs. Lizzie Harding, Mrs. Ernest Shirley, Smithline Bros (2) W. M. Sabel, Edw. Sembower, A. Smith, Miss E. B. Smith.

"EVERY DOG HAS HIS DAY," SAYS T. R.

But the Nights Belong to the Cats, the Colonel Remarked.

Theodore Roosevelt's first visit to Washington since he left the Presidency on March 4, 1909, was made Saturday. When he got in at 4:20 p. m. from New York the 200 station employes and casual passengers gave him a hearty cheer as he greeted his daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Miss Belle Hagner, formerly social secretary at the White House, and two committees gathered at the depot to meet him.

A committee escorted Col. Roosevelt to the National Press Club, where he spent half an hour greeting old friends.

In his speech at the Press Club, Col. Roosevelt said:

"My friends: It is fine to get back here to see you all, and I suppose I am speaking in reasonable confidence. It is not that I am going to say anything that should not be quoted, exceptibg that I do not want to make any comments. I was thinking of one however, that would be sufficiently inclusive. I wish to say that every dog has his day, but the nights belong to the cats.

"I am almost ashamed to say how perfectly contented and happy I am. I have always said that I did not think any President of the United States enjoyed himself as much as I did, and I know no ex-President enjoyed himself as much as I enjoy myself.

"I assure you that that there are no men whose character I esteem more than the men I used to know while I was in Washington as representatives of the press. I never speak of a class universally. As a caveat, I might add that there were individuals among you for whom I was able to successfully dissemble my admiration. So, in that respect they ranked with Senators, Congressmen, autocrats and labor leaders.

"I have always endeavored in life to work seriously and at the same time have as much enjoyment as I could out of life, and I have always found that the men I have met here in Washington in your profession contained an unusually large proportion of those who would do good work and not look too infernally good while they were doing it.

"Now I am going to have a chance to shake hands with every one who does not think that his character will be hurt."

After the speech Col. Roosevelt took an automobile ride and then went to the home of his daughter for dinner.

New Roller Process for Buckwheat.

Mr. T. B. Dowman desires to inform the farmers and others of the neighborhood, that he has installed the latest and best roller process for the manufacture of buckwheat flour. He will give as good a turnout of flour as any mill in the county.

DIXON & KELSO

DRESSED POULTRY

DIXON & KELSO can use

2000 to 3000 lbs.

Full Dressed Chickens

to be brought to our store Saturday, Monday and Tuesday before Thanksgiving, for which we will pay 15 cts.

10000 lbs. Fat Dry Picked TURKEYS, Satutday and Monday. Will pay 20c. lb

Also 20 to 30 Full Dressed Turkeys at 22c.

Can use fresh Eggs at 35c and frech Butter at 30c lb.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

TEDDY-TAFTY.

Copyrighted.

TEDDY TAFTY

Teddy-Tafty Sundae

The Latest in Ice Cream.

Healthful

Delightful

Refreshing

Oakland Steam Bakery

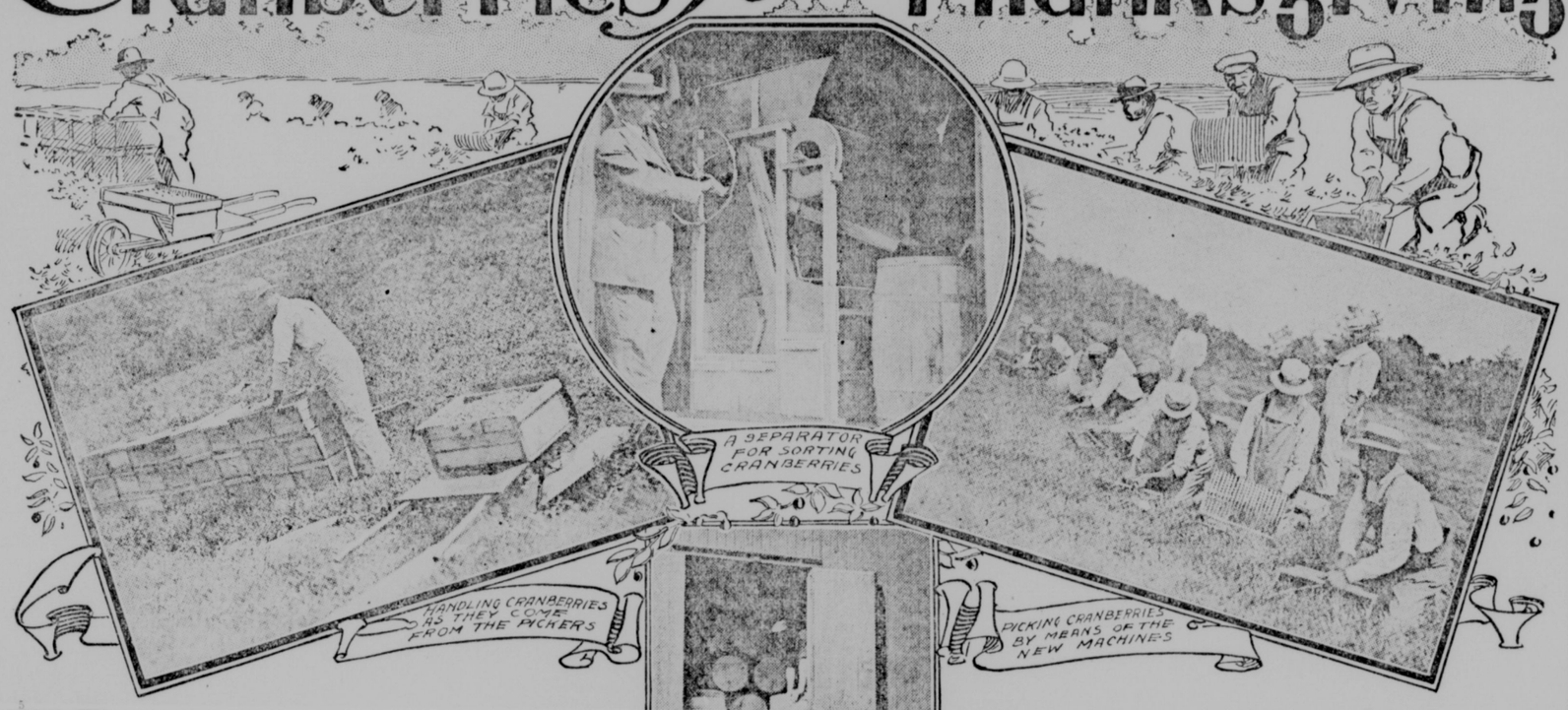
Manufacturers of Ice Cream complying absolutely with the Pure Food Laws of the United States.

We Freeze our Reputation into our Ice Cream.

TEDDY TAFTY

TEDDY-TAFTY.

Cranberries for Thanksgiving



NEXT to a goodly supply of turkeys the most important requisite for a successful Thanksgiving is a plentiful measure of cranberries of just the proper tart flavor. As well have a Thanksgiving dinner without turkey as without the appetizing cranberry sauce. However the people of the United States have scant cause to worry because of this feature of their holiday menu. It has been years since a failure of the cranberry crop was reported and cranberry growers have been so increasing their productive areas that despite the increase in demand, due to the country's increase in population and other influences, there continues to be year by year a pretty lavish supply of the crimson berries, and most seasons find them available at very reasonable prices.

Cranberries, like so many of the other good things of life, are distinctively American delicacies. To be sure, cranberries grow wild in some other quarters of the globe—for instance in Europe, but it is only in the United States that they have been cultivated as an article of food. Even here the growing of cranberries is confined largely to three states—Massachusetts, New Jersey and Wisconsin. How important an industry it is may be surmised, however, from the fact that the Cape Cod district in Massachusetts, the greatest cranberry region on the globe, sends to market as many as one-third of a million barrels of cranberries in a single season.

The average person is wont to term all berry areas "patches," but cranberries do not grow in patches but in bogs and, as may be surmised from the name, most of these tracts are located adjacent to rivers or lakes or ponds, so that they can be flooded in the late autumn and kept under water until spring. The berries grow on a vine which nestles close to the ground in a perfect tangle, and save for keeping out the weeds and battling with the insect pests, which are numerous, the cranberries do not require very much cultivation or attention until harvest time approaches in the autumn. Then the cranberry grower must look forward to a period of anxiety, a careful, serious scrutiny of the weather. He must keep close watch on the weather, for if a frost comes ere the crop is harvested it will work sad havoc unless the grower has been forewarned and flooded his bog or built great bonfires to keep up the temperature.

In years gone by the harvesting of cranberries was done solely by the hand picking method, much as raspberries or strawberries are picked, and most of the cranberry picking was done by women and children. The "Cranberry King" used to hire as many as 1,100 pickers on his great bogs on Cape Cod and the pickers, many of whom journeyed long distances, "camped out" on the bogs during the picking season. The past few years, however, has witnessed a revolution. Now almost all cranberries are picked by the aid of machines, and because it is tiresome work manipulating these machines it has come about that most of the women and children have been forced out of the industry and the task is largely in the hands of men, the more skillful of whom receive from $3 to $5 per day.

The picking machine most extensively used has the appearance of a huge wooden scoop, the bottom of which is made up of a row of metal bars, tipped with sharp prongs and set close together. In operation this scoop is shoved with some considerable force into the tangle of cranberry vines and then is drawn upward and backward with the result that the vines which have been caught slip between the metal bars but leave the berries, which are too large to pass through the openings, as do the vines, and in consequence are stripped from their stems and remain in the scoop, whence they are transferred to the tray which each picker has close at hand. An expert picker with a machine will do the work of from half a dozen to a dozen hand pickers.

The cranberries as picked on the bogs are placed in huge wooden boxes and transferred to a nearby frame building, where they are passed through a machine known as a "separator," which takes out all the leaves, twigs and other foreign matter. Then they are sorted for the elimination of any bad or worm-eaten berries and finally are placed in barrels, which are hauled away to railroad yards to be loaded into cars to the tune of from 220 to 240 barrels to the car, refrigerator cars being used exclusively. Up to the present time cranberries have been sold in bulk, but this year sees an innovation in the appearance of evaporated cranberries, for which are claimed all the advantages of evaporated peaches or apples, and in the introduction of cranberries put up in pasteboard cartons. Bearing cranberry bogs of the most desirable kind cost from $600 to $1,200 per acre, but in a bumper year a grower may get his money back the first year, and during the worst year the industry has known in a decade most of the growers made from 10 to 15 per cent. on their investment, and that, too, in spite of the fact that cranberries were so plentiful that they brought only $2 a barrel, whereas $5 to $7 a barrel is accounted an average price, and there have been years when a famine of cranberries sent the price up to $10 per barrel.

Origin of Thanksgiving Festivities

By SAMUEL WILLIAMS

THE autumn of 1621 waned on a prosperous community. Plymouth, Mass., was both healthy and wealthy. Sickness, though it had destroyed one-half the company of pilgrims, had ceased, and the crops, as a whole, had been good, the peas alone failing. All the houses in the settlement had been put into condition and a goodly stock of furs and prepared lumber had been made ready for export to England by the next ship. The waters swarmed with fish and sea fowl were abundant. The call of the wild turkey was heard in the woods and the patter of the fleeting deer was nothing strange.

The summer was past; the harvest ended. The pilgrims decided upon a period of recreation. The governor sent out four huntsmen, who in one day secured game to last the colony a week. Hospitality was extended to Massasoit, of the neighboring settlement, who brought 90 people with him. The guests remained 30 days. The company engaged in rounds of amusements, in which military drills and religious services formed a part. Thus, heartily and loyally, was inaugurated the great New England festival of Thanksgiving. For two centuries it has continued to be observed, at first mostly in the eastern states, but it has now become national, its annual return finding a welcome from boundary to boundary, both at top and bottom and either extremity of the nation.

Thanksgiving day is peculiarly an American custom, though there are some writers who claim that it is not possible to determine the date of the first observance. John A. Goodwin, in his historical review, "The Pilgrim Republic," is positive, however, that the first celebration occurred in the fall of 1621, this being followed in 1623 by the first Thanksgiving proclamation, by the governor of Massachusetts. In 1630 there arrived at Plymouth 14 vessels, bringing with them 880 colonists, making the number nearly 1,200 instead of a mere 300. On July 8, 1630, another Thanksgiving was held in acknowledgment for this accession to the ranks of the colonists. The Dutch governors of the New Netherlands also appointed different dates for public thanksgiving, from time to time, and in some historical works there is record of a dispute as to which of these colonies deserved the credit for having first inaugurated the day. Most of the best founded historians, however, give the credit to the New England states.

The Dutch governors of New Netherlands appointed occasional days of thanksgiving in 1644, 1645, 1655 and 1664, and the English governors followed their example in 1755 and 1760, and the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States in its prayer book, ratified in 1789, recommends for Thanksgiving day the first Thursday in November, unless some other day be appointed by the civil authorities. There were also occasional recommendations by other religious bodies, but no regular annual recommendation by the governor of New York before 1817.

The struggle of the colonies for independence marks the beginning of general observances of days of thanksgiving in this country. The congress of 1777, the one which prepared the articles of confederation for adoption by the colonies, adopted a resolution setting apart the eighteenth day of December, 1777, to be observed as a day of solemn thanksgiving and praise throughout the United States.

Washington, during his administration, issued two thanksgiving proclamations, one in 1789 and the other in 1795, just after the suppression of the "Whisky rebellion," which had threatened the peace of the country, and President Madison issued one upon the declaration of peace in 1815. However, in the early years of the nation the rule was for the colonial custom to be followed and the proclamation made emanated from the governors. The western states, largely people from New England or New York, early followed the lead of these portions of the country. As we have seen, the annual recommendation by the governors of New York began in 1817. From that time the observance gradually crept southward and westward, and in 1885 Governor Johnson of Virginia adopted it, and though in 1857 Governor Wise of Virginia declined to make the proclamation on the ground that he was unauthorized to interfere in religious matters, in 1858 a Thanksgiving day was proclaimed in eight of the southern states.

The day had thus naturally grown to be a national institution of almost universal observance, when the Civil war brought to sudden ripeness this along with many other tendencies, and President Lincoln put upon it the seal of his official proclamation. President Lincoln's first proclamation was in 1862, on account of the first important victory of the national arms. He issued a similar recommendation in 1863.

Decorative Conceits and Favors For the Thanksgiving Festivities

The pious, hard-driven, worn-out, but thankful Puritans who sat down at their tables one November, a few centuries ago, and made the first Thanksgiving Day, never knew to what lengths they were to drive the ingenuity of their poor descendants. But it wasn't their fault after all, that the preparer of the Thanksgiving feast today has to attend just as much to the turkey's surroundings as to the turkey itself. It was good enough for them to have a well-stocked larder from which could come the turkey, the celery, the pumpkin pie, the cranberries and all the other goodies which history puts down to their credit. Even the comparatively recent New Englanders were content with all these as long as they looked tempting and tasted good. But today, even the important fowl itself is hardly more important than the ribbons, the candies, the favors, the adornments of all kinds, which must appear on the Thanksgiving table.

"Don't bother about having too much to eat," an up-to-date daughter was heard to say to her New England mother the other day. "I want plenty of room for the ribbons and the candy boxes."

It's the same way with other daughters of an esthetic turn of mind, rather than a practical one, and it looks as if their ambitions to "make things look pretty" may be realized this year, for there is a goodly array of Thanksgiving favors and table decorations of all kinds.

Of course the turkey reigns supreme, even if it is in paper, and is seen in all sizes, all kinds, roasted to a beautiful dark brown as the cookbook says, or standing important and majestic with its big fan-shaped feather tail high in the air. In most cases the favor turkey is meant for candy, but certain new china turkeys are mustard cups.

The pumpkin is next in importance and is seen in many of the novelties. There are large paper pumpkins for centerpieces and all sorts of small ones in papier mache or tissue paper which are candy boxes. Fruits and vegetables of all kinds seem to be suggestive of the season of feasting, and many good imitations are found among the candy box collections. Goblinesque little men are made of paper fruits and fixed up to have a very grotesque appearance, and funny little figures are made of peanuts, and mounted on cards. Nuts are tied up in ribbons and are found to be prize-packages for the receiver, for in them are neatly packed little stick-pins, whistles, etc., all carefully concealed within the paper shells.

The place cards allow of a great many new designs, and an especially new feature among these is some small mirrors. The chrysanthemum is the leading flower among the paper bowers, and those in yellow or orange seem to be the most desired shades. Other imitations which are especially "life-like" are the painted piece of the pumpkin pie, the tin of Boston baked beans, the plum pudding and the ear of corn.

LENT INSPIRATION.

"I am gratified," said the first prominent citizen, "to observe the undercurrent of joy in the Thanksgiving proclamation of the governor. Hitherto the proclamations have been along the old cut and dried, stilted forms, but in this instance there is a certain tone of joyousness of thankfulness, of pure gratefulness that is really inspiring."

"Yes," agrees the second prominent citizen, "but it's no wonder the governor felt good when he wrote that proclamation."

"No. He has started on what seems destined to be a good administration, already there is talk of promoting him to some higher office in the gift of the peo——"

"And besides," interrupts the second man, "the governor owns one of the largest turkey farms in the state.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

De Forest, Wis.—"After an operation four years ago I had pains downward in both sides, backache, and a weakness. The doctor wanted me to have another operation. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am entirely cured of my troubles."—Mrs. Auguste Vespermann, De Forest, Wisconsin.

Another Operation Avoided.

New Orleans, La.—"For years I suffered from severe female troubles. Finally I was confined to my bed and the doctor said an operation was necessary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial first, and was saved from an operation."—Mrs. Lily Peyroux, 1111 Kerlerec St., New Orleans, La.

Thirty years of unparalleled success confirms the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.

If you want special advice about your case write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

He Was a Boston Boy.

"Your little boy must be very intelligent," said a visitor to a Boston school teacher whose five-year-old son was forming Greek words with building blocks.

"Intelligent!" exclaimed the proud parent. "He is phenomenally gifted. As an example of his early erudition, what do you suppose were the first words he ever spoke?"

"'Papa' and 'mamma?'"

"Stuff and nonsense!" ejaculated the father, in a tone of disgust. "Why, the day he was 12 months old he suddenly laid down his algebra and said to me: 'Father, the longer I live the more indubitable proofs I perceive that there is in Boston as much culture to the square inch as there ever was in the ambient area of ancient Athens!'"

An Awful Moment.

The company always included many delightful women, and I remember the consternation caused among them one day by Burnham, the scout. He explained that he attributed his success as a scout to the acuteness of his sense of smell; it was like a blood-hound's.

"There's no one here today," he affirmed, "who at any time anywhere in the future I could not recognize in the dark. Yes, I could tell you, and you, and you," nodding at an alluring group in modish apparel, "by the way you smell."

For an awful moment the conversation flagged.—McClure's.

STOPPED SHORT
Taking Tonics, and Built Up on Right Food.

The mistake is frequently made of trying to build up a worn-out nervous system on so-called tonics—drugs.

New material from which to rebuild wasted nerve cells is what should be supplied, and this can be obtained only from proper food.

"Two years ago I found myself on the verge of a complete nervous collapse, due to overwork and study, and to illness in the family," writes a Wisconsin young mother.

"My friends became alarmed because I grew pale and thin and could not sleep nights. I took various tonics prescribed by physicians, but their effects wore off shortly after I stopped taking them. My food did not seem to nourish me and I gained no flesh nor blood.

"Reading of Grape-Nuts, I determined to stop the tonics and see what a change of diet would do. I ate Grape-Nuts four times a day, with cream and drank milk also, went to bed early after eating a dish of Grape-Nuts.

"In about two weeks I was sleeping soundly. In a short time gained 20 pounds in weight and felt like a different woman. My little daughter whom I was obliged to keep out of school last spring on account of chronic catarrh has changed from a thin, pale, nervous child to a rosy, healthy girl and has gone back to school this fall.

"Grape-Nuts and fresh air were the only agents used to accomplish the happy results."

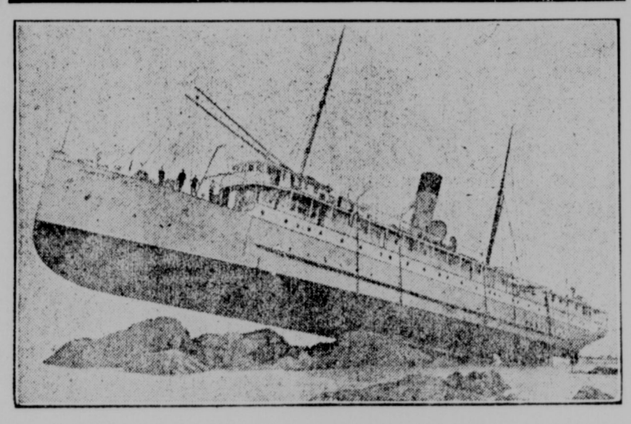
Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

MARVELS of THE EARTH

CURIOUS, ODD AND INTERESTING OBJECTS AND PLACES

Fast on the Alaskan Rocks



When the Canadian Pacific steamer Princess May not long ago came to grief off Alaska, she literally was high and dry, as the accompanying photograph shows. The Princess May was plying between Vancouver and Alaskan ports and went ashore, settling on the rocks of Center Island, and at low tide hung above the surface of the water. She carried eighty passengers and a crew of sixty-eight, but all were taken off in safety.

PRETTY SUNI OF ZANZIBAR

In the gardens of the British Agency of Zanzibar are to be seen several specimens of the Zanzibar suni, an especially pretty little animal that is not often seen in captivity. Indeed, it is seldom seen in its native haunts, which are the wildest parts of the island and are covered with dense scrub. The suni also occurs on the mainland of Africa. The captives in the Agency gardens thrive, and each of the does has produced a young one.

NEW NOSE MADE FOR WOMAN

A woman recently left the London hospital with a new nose made from a flap of skin taken from her own forehead. The operation was rendered necessary on account of an ulcer of years' growth, which had gradually eaten away all the tissues of the nose. A racquet-shaped flap of skin about two inches in length and an inch and a quarter wide was cut, extending upwards, from the bridge of the nose, the beginning of the "handle" of the racquet being the only point of attachment. The skin was very carefully detached from the underlying bone, and, being swung round with its attachment at the base of the nose, was made to cover the previously denuded nose area. The new nose was stitched into place at the sides, openings being left for the woman's nostrils. The denuded space on the forehead was then covered in with skin grafts. The patient, a woman of fifty years, who was only three weeks in the hospital, left well pleased with her artificial features.

NOT INTENDED THAT WAY

In the outskirts of Peekskill, N. Y., is a small chapel with the unique name "Gates of Heaven." A sign bearing the name is on the front of the building.

When the pastor went on his vacation another sign was placed under the first. Here is what the passer-by read:

Gates of Heaven
Closed for the Summer Months.

CHILD BORN WITH ONE ARM

A child has been born at Willesden, Eng., with the left arm missing from a few inches below the shoulder. As having bearing on the occurence it is stated that some months ago the mother was motoring when an accident occurred, the motor coming into collision with another vehicle. The motor-car driver's left arm was so badly crushed in the collision that it had to be amputated almost immediately.

CURIOUS RELIC IS FOUND.

A curious and interesting specimen of the fine work of a famous old American engraver, A. W. Overbaugh, has just come to light in a little Staten island town. The relic is an ancient gold dollar in the center of which, in a circle one-sixth of an inch in diameter, Overbaugh engraved the Lord's Prayer. The inscription cannot be read with the naked eye, but is perfectly distinct with the aid of glasses. At the bottom of the circle Overbaugh added his name. The engraving was done on a wager.

The coin will go to one of the New York museums.

RAISES SIX-INCH GERANIUM.

Richard Dienor, a gardener at Colma, Cal., has perfected a geranium that is six inches in diameter, which is pronounced by experts to be one of the most extraordinary achievements in floral culture. Diener also has produced carnations four or five inches in diameter by crossing them with the "Prosperity" pink. He has secured fifty-seven varieties of dahlias and is now trying to produce a blue dahlia.

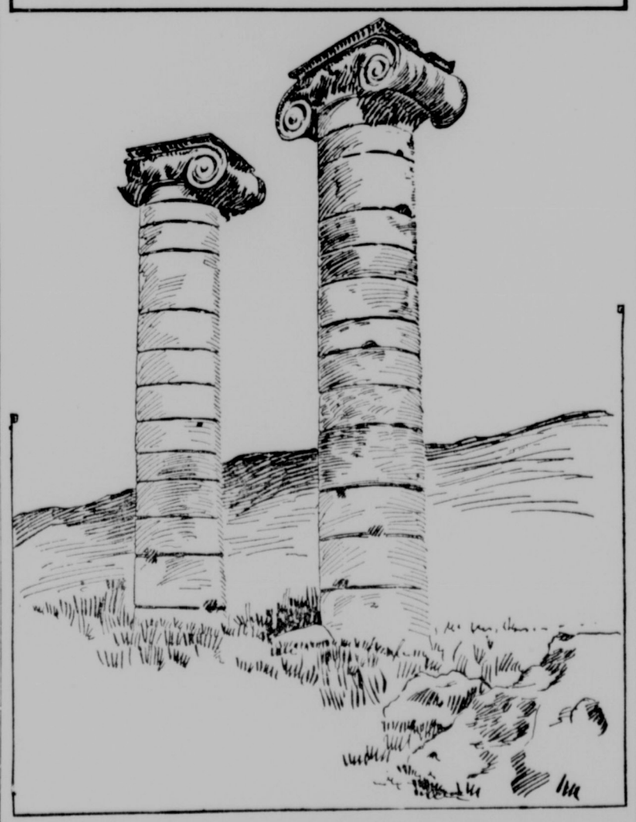
MYSTERY OF A NEEDLE.

A correspondent of the Scotsman sends to that journal in Edinburgh, Scotland, a letter relating an unusual experience. It is a well-known fact, he remarks, that when a sharp body like a needle penetrates the skin it is very difficult to find, and if left long enough it may wander over the body and ultimately appear at a most unexpected place. I never, however, heard of a needle and thread being found where it was found today—viz., in a hen's egg! A servant girl, engaged in cooking, broke an egg into a bowl, and commenced beating it with a fork. She felt something catch the fork, and, on examining it, found to her surprise a needle and thread. Happening to be visiting at the house at the time, I was at once informed of the extraordinary find, and the needle with the thread attached was put into my hand. My first idea was that the needle might have dropped from the girl's dress, but I was assured that this was not the case; and, moreover, the needle, now in my possession, was quite black, this being no doubt due to the action of the sulphur of the yolk upon the steel of the needle. The needle is an inch and a half long, and the thread is six inches.

PLACE FOR A FISH PICNIC

The remarkable natural saucepan pictured herewith is known as the Fish Hot-Pot Spring and is situated in Yellowstone Lake, in the middle of a tiny island on which the angler is standing. The island is really the top of the cone of a submerged geyser of natural hot water. Fish caught from the lake are cooked immediately in this strange hot spring.

Where Rich Croesus Lived



Far away in Asia Minor, under the shadow of a high, sharp hill, two broken columns have stood for centuries, looking toward a little river, alone, rising from a mass of vegetation that covers the fallen tops of two or three of their fellows. They are beautiful Ionic columns, and they mark all that is left of the city of the man whose name still stands today for wealth incalculable—Croesus, king of Lydia, who ruled in Sardis. The columns had not been disturbed for many centuries, probably not since the year 17, when suddenly it came into the mind of an American to go and find their secret. The American was Prof. H. C. Butler of Princeton university, the well-known archaeologist, and he had little difficulty in interesting enough people to start a well-equipped expedition. The expedition pitched its tents at the foot of Mount Tolmus and promptly began to dig. The result has been unexpectedly satisfactory. Sardis was a new field for the explorer, and it was confidently expected that interesting ruins would be unearthed, but nobody thought that in less than a year the expedition would uncover one of the largest Greek temples ever discovered and find the remains of one of the earliest civilizations hid under the sands of Asia Minor. They have, too, statuettes, inscriptions, and so on, which may enable them practically to reconstruct the age of gold-glamored Croesus and the many centuries before and after him.

THOUGHT SHE HAD PRACTICED

Frenchman's Suspicions Really Something of a Compliment to the Men of America.

Claude Grahame White, the English aviator, praised, at a dinner in New York, the good fellowship of Americans.

"The American woman is regarded abroad as an angel," he said. "The man is admittedly a good fellow, but an angel he is far from being.

"You've heard of the Frenchman perhaps, whose sweetheart spent the summer in America? After her return the poor Frenchman seemed quite blue.

"'What's the matter with you?' a friend asked.

"'I am worried,' the other muttered, 'about my fiancee. You see, since her return from America she kisses so much better than she used to.'"

AN INTOLERABLE ITCHING

"Just about two years ago, some form of humor appeared on my scalp. The beginning was a slight itching but it grew steadily worse until, when I combed my hair, the scalp became raw and the ends of the comb-teeth would be wet with blood. Most of the time there was an intolerable itching, in a painful, burning way, very much as a bad, raw burn, if deep, will itch and smart when first beginning to heal. Combing my hair was positive torture. My hair was long and tangled terribly because of the blood and scabs. This continued growing worse and over half my hair fell out. I was in despair, really afraid of becoming totally bald.

"Sometimes the pain was so great that, when partially awake, I would scratch the worst places so that my finger-tips would be bloody. I could not sleep well and, after being asleep a short time, that awful stinging pain—would commence and then I would wake up nearly wild with the torture. A neighbor said it must be salt rheum. Having used Cuticura Soap merely as a toilet soap before, I now decided to order a set of the Cuticura Remedies—Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills. I used them according to directions for perhaps six weeks, then left off, as the disease seemed to be eradicated, but toward spring, eighteen months ago, there was a slight return of the scalp humor. I commenced the Cuticura treatment at once, so had very little trouble. On my scalp I used about one half a cake of Cuticura Soap and half a box of Cuticura Ointment in all. The first time I took six or seven bottles of Cuticura Pills and the last time three bottles—neither an expensive or tedious treatment. Since then I have had no scalp trouble of any kind. Standing up, with my hair unbound, it comes to my knees and had it not been for Cuticura I should doubtless be wholly bald.

"This is a voluntary, unsolicited testimonial and I take pleasure in writing it, hoping my experience may help someone else. Miss Lillian Brown, R. F. D. 1, Liberty, Me., Oct. 29, 1909."

WHAT?

Weeks—Why are you stopping? You didn't run over that man.

Swiftly—I know it. I just want to see what ails the steering gear.

SICK, SOUR, UPSET STOMACH

Indigestion, Gas, Heartburn or Dyspepsia Relieved Five Minutes After Taking a Little Diapepsin.

Here is a harmless preparation which surely will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach within five minutes.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of Indigestion.

Get from your Pharmacist a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, Nausea, Debilitating Headaches, Dizziness or Intestinal griping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store here in town.

These large 50-cent cases of Pape's Diapepsin contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure almost any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Gastritis or any other stomach disorder.

For almost everybody, the course of life is fixed by inexorable necessities. Not one in a thousand is free to choose the life he would care for.—Dickinson.

But is doesn't take long to tame a social lion.

When You Feel Played Out

There comes a time when your grip on things weakens. Your nerves are unstrung, the vital forces low, the stomach is weak and the blood impoverished. You feel old age creeping over you. Be careful of yourself. Take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

at once; there is need to renew the life forces. Weak nerves, wearied brains, sick stomach, feeble blood, torpid liver, sluggish bowels—all feel the quickening effects of Beecham's Pills. Their use makes all the difference. The tonic action of these pills upon the vital organs is immediate, thorough and lasting. They are Nature's own remedy

For Run-down Conditions

Sold Everywhere in Boxes, 10c. and 25c.

"Two bottles Cured My Rheumatism"

"I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for about two years, and have used many liniments and patent medicines which gave me no relief. A lady friend of mine told me she had used your Liniment and found relief at once. I got two bottles and they cured me. I think it is the best Liniment a person can have in the house. I shall always keep a bottle in my house as long as I can get it."—Mrs. E. R. Wallace, Morrisons, Va.

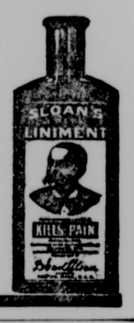
Another Letter.

Mrs. James McGraw, of 1216 Mandeville St., New Orleans, La., writes:—"I take pleasure in writing to you that I had a pain in my arm for five years, and I used

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

for one week and was completely cured. I recommend your Liniment very highly."

Sloan's Liniment instantly relieves stiffness of the Joints, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Sprains, Neuralgia, Sciatica and Lumbago. Better and cheaper than porous plasters.



At All Druggists. Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00
Sloan's Treatise on the Horse sent Free. Address
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN
Boys' Shoes, $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00. Best in the World.

W. L. Douglas $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes are positively the best made and most popular shoes for the price in America, and are the most economical shoes for you to buy.

Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years, that I make and sell more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the U.S., and that DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR, I GUARANTEE MY SHOES to hold their shape, look and fit better, and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy? Quality counts. It has made my shoes THE LEADERS OF THE WORLD.

You will be pleased when you buy my shoes because of the fit and appearance, and when it comes time for you to purchase another pair, you will be more than pleased because the last ones wore so well, and gave you so much comfort.

W. L. Douglas, President

CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE
If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog
W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

3 Cruises to the WEST INDIES

Three delightful cruises leaving New York January 24, February 25 and March 28, 1911 by the 12,500 ton S.S. Molike to the Spanish Main, West Indies, Panama Canal, Bermuda, etc.

Two cruises of 28 days duration $150 and up. One cruise, 16 days, $85 and up. Also cruises to the Orient, South America and Around the World.

Write for Illustrated Booklet.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
P. O Box 1767 41 and 45 Broadway, N. Y.

MANATEE-FLORIDA

Where fortunes are made on small farms growing Oranges, Grape Fruit and Vegetables. Cheap lands now available. Quick transportation—low freight rates to Eastern and Northern markets via S. A. L. Ry. Two and three crops a year, net $500 to $1500 per acre. Ideal climate year round—no freezes—no extreme heat. Write for illustrated booklet—it's free—address,

J. W. WHITE, Gen'l Industrial Agt.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RY.
NORFOLK, VA. DEPT. 409

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whetzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. FREE TEST TREATMENT including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHETZEL, M.D. Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.

Breech Loading GUNS Single, $3.95 Double, $6.75

Sportsmen's Supplies. Cheaper than elsewhere. Katalog for 4c Stamp
POWELL & CLEMENT CO. Cincinnati Ohio

Suicide—

Slow death and awful suffering follows neglect of bowels. Constipation kills more people than consumption. It needs a cure and there is one medicine in all the world that cures it—CASCARETS. 509

Cascarets—10c. box—week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world—million boxes a month.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S TRADE MARK
C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR MEN ETC ETC
AT DRUGGISTS, TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50C
PLANTEN 93 HENRY ST BROOKLYN N.Y.

ROOSEVELT'S GREAT BOOK "AFRICAN GAME TRAILS"
an ideal Christmas gift, must be brought by some one in every locality to his neighbors. The man who applies quickly will have monopoly of field and a high commission. Write for prospectus to
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
155 (R.S.) Fifth Av., New York City

Wanted at Once One person in each town to make money at home addressing envelopes for Xmas and New Years trade. Easy work. Permanent if satisfactory. Send a dime for outfit and instructions. The Arco Co., Merrick, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland, Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months ..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1910.

TIME and turkeys wait for no man.

MAKE Thanksgiving a happy day for your family and you will be happy yourself.

Now for a Republican administration in Maryland. High taxes, liquor questions, Baltimore city graft, assessment and a dozen other Democratic sins must be atoned for.

PASSING OF THE BUCKWHEAT CAKE

The New York World makes the following pertinent comments on a subject that is just now receiving a good deal of attention throughout the country, under the above caption. Inasmuch as Western Maryland has been a great producer of the trucelent, or succulent diet referred to, we are sure the World's comments will prove interesting to our readers:

"The news that the consumption of buckwheat cakes has seriously fallen off within five years comes from a former stronghold of that breakfast table delicacy, New Jersey. It was from New Jersey that a decreased production of applejack was recently reported. Is the state proving false to its old gastronomic ideals?

"As for the buckwheat cake, its loss of favor is variously attributed to the inrush of patent breakfast foods in the wake of a large commuting population, and to dearer pork, which militates against the inseparable concomitant of the sausage. Whether the presence of wheat middlings in the flour has anything to do with it need not be considered. But the primal moving cause of its decadence is no doubt to be found in a commercialized cuisine and in the deterioration of the art of making buckwheat cakes.

"This is a native art, one not acquired in intelligence offices. Given the old culinary conditions under which it flourished, with buckwheat cakes of the kind that use to appeal to the masculine palate, and there would be no occasion to deplore the passing of this nutritious and appetizing article of diet. The appetite is still there. The trouble is to prepare buckwheat cakes in a way to satisfy it."

TO LIMIT COLD STORAGE

A senatorial committee, of which Senator Heyburn is chairman, has been formulating during the summer recess a report upon the question as to whether the continuous retaining of fresh meats, eggs, butter and other food products in cold storage warehouses causes the quality to deteriorate. The report will be based upon a large amount of testimony taken before the Committee on Manufactures, and in connection with the report a bill will be introduced in the Senate which will provide for the regulation of the cold storage of foods that come under interstate traffic regulations. The report, it is anticipated, will also deal with the question as to whether or not the cold storage process has been used or can be used to unfairly advance the price of food products.

Any national cold storage act to be generally effective must be supplemented by state laws. The big Western butchering concerns now have cold storage plants in every important city in the country, and a national law that would place a time limit on the storage of foods would not touch these concerns. Neither would it affect the plants where eggs and butter are kept under frigid temperatures until the market price can be jacked up to a figure that looks good to the company that is storing these table commodities. The national law, unsupported by state laws, will be a general failure because foods from wherever they may be produced can be shipped to and stored within the limits of the state where they will be consumed. For instance, foods shipped from Chicago or Omaha slaughterhouses to Baltimore and stored there could not be touched by the national law, even though they were withheld from the market for five years, unless they were again to be shipped outside the state. There would be no reason for shipping outside the state, because in every other state there would be plants carrying a cold-storage surplus.

The national law will, however, be valuable as a guide to the states. Some of the states have already undertaken to regulate cold storage by statutory enactment. The investigation by government officials will at least shed much light upon both the question as to what extent cold storage deteriorates foods and the other question as to the use that is made of the cold storage scheme in manipulating prices.

Reason for Thanksgiving.

The delay of the frost will bring 400,000,000 bushels more of corn to the fields than was estimated four weeks ago, and there will be 22,000,000 bushels more of wheat than was expected a few weeks ago. It is now certain that the corn crop for the year will be a little over 3,000,000,000 bushels. That of oats will be 1,000,000,000 bushels. The cotton crop is somewhat short, but will very likely bring as much money as the more bountiful harvest of other years. It is estimated that at the present prices the value of the agricultural production of the country for the year will not be under $9,500,000,000. Of this amount $2,000,000,000 represents the profit to farmers, which is within $350,000,000 of the net value of the production of all the mines during the present year. Within the last 10 years the farmers have cleared off $6,000,000,000 of mortgages from their property. The holdings of the farmers are $3,500,000,000 greater than the capitalization of all the steam and electric railroads and all the manufactories of the country.—Christian Herald.

Two Weeks Course in Fruit Growing.

The State Horticultural Department of the Maryland Agricultural College announces a two weeks course in practical fruit growing, the control of insect pests and plant diseases and spraying. This course is offered free and is open to all persons interested in these subjects in the State. It is an opportunity for the growers to gain an insight into the practical methods of growing trees, packing and storing fruit, and the control of the many pests that are detrimental to successful fruit growing.

This course is announced to commence Januarp 30. The local inspectors that are employed by the State Horticultural Department to conduct inspection of orchards, etc., will be selected from the persons taking this course. It is hoped that each county will have a large number attend the College during these two weeks. The course is given at a convenient time for most persons, and the cost is simply board. Therefore, growers of this county should make use of this opportunity to learn up-to-date methods of successful fruit growing.

BITTINGER.

Benny Long, of Mt. Lake Park, spent two weeks in this village, repairing the foundation of Mrs. K. A. Bittinger's dwelling, and between times assisting Miss Effie at the phone, and on last Monday morning returned to his home at the Park.

B. Harry Wiley, who is in charge of the Beitzell public school this winter, made a business trip to Oakland last Saturday.

An automobile passed through this village last Monday morning, and we fancy the driver felt himself much out of place when he ran his machine into snow drifts three feet deep.

Miss Myrtle Wiley is spending a few days at her home at this place, this week.

Two Italians with a huge performing bear passed through this village last week, occasioning a considerable stir among the small boys.

Clyde Broadwater has purchased a sleigh and his best girl has devoloped a smile to match.

Peter P. Lohr, of Oakland, spent a night at this place last week and the following morning, in spite of the extreme cold he was taken to Swanton by Peter G. Stark and from thence he returned to his home at Oakland.

HAUSER.

Miss Bertha Nicholson visited the Misses Myrtle, Viola and Nina Lathrum last Saturday.

Mr. Rob't Lathrum staid at home over Sunday.

The Porker has just completed his race and is now entering the smoke, causing great joy to his master.

The farmers of this vicinity have been baling hay during the past week

Mr. Daniel Gnegy was an Oakland visitor last Thursday.

We regret the necessary of reporting the sickness of Alpha Hamstead and little Gertie Sisler at the present time. Alpha Hamstead is improving rapidly while the Sisler girl is quite sick.

C. E. Sherman visited with Mr. Lem Reed and family Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Myrtle, Viola and Nina Lathrum visited Miss Nora Mosser last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lathrum visited Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fowler Sunday.

Several turkeys are badly frightened and everything indicates that his strutting is about over. Verily, verily the old adage, "pride goeth before a fall,"

EYES AND EARS.

I have some great bargains in farm and town properties. It will pay you to call and see me before buying. Farms from $600 to $40,000. Town properties from $1,000 to $10,000. One excellent 7 room house, gas and steam heat, desirable location in Oakland; best bargain at $2500. E. S. WEST,

GRANTSVILLE.

Rev. Stover, pastor of the Reformed church of this place and St. Paul, held communion service here Sunday and preached his farewell sermon. The service was largely attended. Rev. Stover has been with us seven years and in this time has greatly endeared himself to the people and also accomplished much good. We are sorry to have him leave us. The best wishes of the people go with him.

The members of the different churches of Grantsville and Little Crossing gave Rev. Morris, Methodist pastor of this place, quite a nice donation on the afternoon of the 16th, which was much appreciated by the family. Rev. Morris has been greatly handicapped since coming here. His wife is quite ill with typhoid fever. They have the sympathy of the people, and we hope for her speedy recovery.

We are glad to know Master Freddie Brenneman, who had quite a siege of fever, can be out again.

Mr. C. M. Livengood has been on the sick list, but is improving.

The Bloughers are moving out of the hotel into their new home, which they purchased of Mr. Augustine.

Mr. Earl Durst, who was visiting relatives here, has returned home.

Miss Ella Gantt has gone to Frostburg to attend the funeral of a friend.

Mr. Michael Nathan, our genial postmaster, who has been in with quite a severe cold, we are glad to say, can be out again.

Miss Ethel Broadwater has gone to Cumberland on business.

We are glad to see Miss Winifred Bonig around again.

Mr. Peter Sower, of Oakland, was visiting relatives here.

Miss Bessie Horchler and brother John are rooming at Ward Beachy's on Quality Hill. Miss Bessie teaches the Aaron Beachy school while her brother attends the high school at this place.

We wish the editor and family a happy Thanksgiving.

NOTICE!

TO THE

PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

The Maryland Agricultural College

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.

Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S. Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

Demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER, President.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-iv.

DR. LOUIS J. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.
Particular attention given to Conveyancing
Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

TAX SALES

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

IN GARRETT COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power vested in the Treasurer of Garrett county Maryland, by Section 52 of Chapter 566, of the Acts of General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1890, title, "Garrett County," sub-title "County Treasurer," and as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1898, Chapter 144, the undersigned as late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Maryland, will on

SATURDAY,

the 17th Day of December, 1910,

AT THE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK, A.M., at the front door of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the following pieces and parcels of land lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, towit:

No. 1—MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS THIRTY-SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN, THIRTY-SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT AND THIRTY-SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES EACH, the same being a part of the Caledonia Land of the American Coal Company of Allegany county which are fully described in a deed for the same from Joseph E. Gray, and others, trustees, to Semi-Bituminous George's Creek Cumberland Coal Company of Allegany county, which deed bears date the 28th day of December, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 49, folio 78, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 11 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Semi-Bituminous George's Creek Cumberland Coal Company of Allegany county.

No. 2—All that piece or parcel of land containing FIVE AND ONE-EIGHTH ACRES, being a part of Military Lot No. 360, which is fully described in a deed for the same from Isaac Davis and wife to John W. Boyce, bearing date the 24th day of May, 1906, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 32, folio 350, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in District No. 13 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books of Garrett county in the name of John W. Boyce's estate.

No. 3—MILITARY LOT NUMBER FORTY-SIX, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES OF LAND, and being the same lot which was conveyed by Warren C. White and wife to John Boice by deed bearing date the 17th day of January, 1901, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 39, folio 385, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as charged upon the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said John Boice.

No. 4—MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN AND FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ONE, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES EACH, and fully described in a deed for the same from McCulloh Coal Company to Upper Potomac Mining Co. of Garrett county, bearing date the 25th day of November, 1902, and being of record in Liber E. Z. T., No. 42, folio 500, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said property is located in Election District No. 13 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1908 and also for the taxes due and in arrear upon the capital stock of said Upper Potomac Mining Company of Garrett county for said year 1908 as charged upon the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of said Upper Potomac Mining Company of Garrett county.

No. 5—MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE, CONTAINING FIFTY TY ACRES OF LAND, and being the same property which was conveyed to Joseph H. Lewis by Jonathan Lewis and wife by deed bearing date November 7th, 1906, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 54, folio 126, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in District No. 14 of Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as charged upon the Assessment Books of Garrett county in the name of Joseph H. Lewis.

No. 6—ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING ONE ACRE, adjacent to the town of Gorman, and fully described in a deed for the same from Mary Lewis and Joseph Lewis to Mary L. Ward and Jennie Wagner, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1894, and duly redorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 24, folio 339, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 8 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in names of the said Mary L. Ward and Jennie Wagner.

No. 7—MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX AND SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES EACH, devised by the will of Daniel Carey of record in Wills Liber B, folio 15, in the Orphans' Court for Garrett county, to Rose A. and Rachael Galvin and Thomas Carey. Said land is located in Election District No. 9 of said Garrett county and will be sold to pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the names of said Rose A. and Rachael Galvin and Thomas Carey.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale. The right of redemption extends to six calendar months from day of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money with interest there on at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum and all costs. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

W. E. HOLLINGER,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County.

All who owe 1909 tax will please make payment on or before December 20th, 1910, or property will be advertised for sale without further notice.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $50,000
DEPOSITS, - $175,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits 6,000

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.

Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

TO GET HAIR GOODS.

THE COLUMBUS HAIR GOODS CO., of Columbus, Ohio, will be represented by Miss Grace Teats at her home in East Oakland with a stock of Hair Goods from NOV. 28th, to DEC. 18th. The public is invited to call and inspect her stock. Special attention given to TOUPEES and TRANSFORMATIONS.

Prices reasonable.

WHY?

NOT BUY THE

Best Grade

OF

MEAT

to be had in the city?

YOU CAN GET IT AT

CREUTZBERG'S

Old Reliable Up-to-Date

Meat Market

Cleanliness guaranteed.

I respectfully solicit your trade.

HOMER E. TURNEY,
Proprietor.

P. S. Highest cash market price paid for Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton and Lambs.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Proprietor

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars

Cameras and Photo Supplies

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS. .	45,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mrs. Harland L. Jones spent yesterday at Terra Alta.

Mr. Samuel Lawton, who was ill several days recently, has recovered.

Mr. Ezra B. Hauger, of Terra Alta, was in Oakland on business last Saturday.

Mr. Jack Grimes, of Deer Park, was in Keyser, W. Va., yesterday on business.

Mr. D. Y. Morris, Kingwood, is in Oakland the guest of the editor and family.

Mr. D. M. Beeghly, of near Bruceton, W. Va., was in Oakland yesterday on business.

Rev. J. E. Wells, pastor of the Hendricks M. E. church, was a business caller at this office yesterday afternoon.

Mr. J. O. Thomas, superintendent of the Tioga Tanning Company at Hutton, was in Oakland yesterday afternoon on business.

Mrs. Henry Lauer left Oakland Tuesday morning for a visit to Washington friends. She expects to be absent several days.

Mr. Bowie Johnson has purchased the residence of Dr. W. H. Ravenscraft on Third street and after making improvements to the property he will move into it.

We regret to note the serious illness of Mr. Thomas J. Peddicord, of Oakland, who was taken sick upon his return from Baltimore last Saturday afternoon.

Ex-Senator Brown, who spent a few days in Baltimore with his mother, returned to Oakland yesterday afternoon and went from here to Terra Alta near which place the surveying corps is working on the boundary line.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ravenscraft, of Ridgeway, Pa., who was the guest for two weeks in Oakland of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Ravenscraft, left here Tuesday morning for her home.

Mrs. Annie Lowenstein went to Washington, D. C., last Friday afternoon in response to a telegram appraising here of the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Carney.

Mr. Carl Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Brown, arrived in Oakland yesterday morning from Kentucky, where he was engaged until recently playing ball with a semi-professional nine.

There will be preaching in the Presbyterian Church, Sunday, November 27th, morning, at 11 a. m. and evening 7.30 p. m., by Dr. Henry Branch. All cordially invited to attend.

Among those from Oakland who attended the Wellington Humbird nuptials in Cumberland last night were Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Offutt, Messrs. Ed. Offutt, Stuart F. Hamill and G. Semmes Hamill.

Chrismas shopping will soon be in full blast, which reminds one that to get the best results the advertising columns of the local newspaper should be used to attract the attention of the purchasing public to the stores of our merchants.

Mr. W. Scott Garner, of near Tunnelton, was in Oakland Tuesday afternoon and yesterday on business. Mr. Garner is a newspaper man of the old school and also the writer of a number of books of an historical nature. He left here yesterday morniug in company with Mr. Lewis Swartzentruber, who will undertake to move a large building at Tunnelton which was purchased a few day ago by Mr. Garner.

THE FOUNDATION OF THANKSGIVING JOY IS A GOOD BANK ACCOUNT=

The foundation of every success, business or professional, is money. Save your money and a good OPPORTUNITY for you to make a profitable business investment will surely come. Begin saving and KEEP ON saving, and you will get ahead. There is no other way to do so.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consisteet with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10.30 a. m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

Mr. George. W. Moon, of near Swanton, was in Oakland yesterday on business and also attending a meeting of the Board of Stewards of the Oakland District M. E. church, which was held in connection with the District Meeting conducted in the Methodist church here yesterday afternoon.

Mr. G. A. Fraley, assistant cashier of the Garrett National Bank, who recently sold his home on Oak street to the Methodist Episcopal church as a residence for the District Superintendent, has purchased two lots on Second street extended and is making preparations to erect a dwelling thereon as soon as weather conditions will permit.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Bittinger and their granddaughter, Miss Cora Bittinger, of near Grantsville, Md., arrived in town on Monday and spent the night with their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Resh, of Beachley street, South Side. On Tuesday morning they left for Somerset to spend the remainder of the week with relatives and friends.—Meyersdale Republican.

General Sam B. Lee, of Terra Alta, was in Oakland yesterday on business. He was one of the leaders in the fight for Terra Alta as the county seat of Preston county and told his friends here what brought about the defeat of the forces he marshalled, blaming it upon the quantity as well as the quality of underholt furnished by the beverage dispensers of Oakland to the participants in the fray.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Ravenscraft left Oakland Tuesday morning in company with their son, Mr. Will Ravenscraft, for Denver, Colorado, their future home. The departure of these two most estimable residents of Oakland is sincerely regretted by their legions of friends and acquaintances. They were residents here for more than twenty five years where they were respected and loved by all who knew them.

Mr. Charles S. Davis is in Pittsburg, Pa., this week attending the meeting of the Retail Hardware Merchants Association of Maryland, West Virginia and Pennsylvania. The retailers of these three states have formed themselves into an association and will have a central purchasing office in Pittsburg through which all members of the association will purchase their goods direct from the manufacturers, thus cutting off the jobbers' profits.

HOYES.

We are having the real old time winter weather, with fairly good sledding, which some are making good use of.

There was preaching services last Sunday morning at the usual time by Rev. Powers. Our protracted meeting closed about a week ago on account of the roads being drifted.

Earl Fazenbaker, of Westernport, returned to his home last week after spending several days with relatives and friends at Hoyes and Accident.

We still have a few cases of measles in our community, little Lorene Johnson being the last victim.

Troy Glover is moving his household goods this week from this place to the farm near Cove, where he is locating.

Reuben Enlow and family were guests last Sunday of Mrs. Hauser, who recently moved on W. A. Smith's farm.

The annual season is here for butchering and quite a number of our people are done and have their meat stored away for the winter.

Hamill Casteel and family were visiting D. O. Dewitt and family last Sunday.

Mr. Milton White of St. Marys, returned to his home Monday, after spending several days in Hoyes as a guest of William Callis.

Mr. Gene Baumgartner, of Oakland, was calling on our merchant one day last week with a fine line of dry goods, etc.

The members of St. Dominick's church have purchased a very nice wire fence, which they will place around their church and cemetery.

Arthur Custer, wife and sister Bertha all spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Asa Friend.

Charles Johnson has sold his farm to George Seabold, who will move on it in the near future. Mr. Johnson will have a sale of his personal property Wednesday.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First Natinal Bank,

AT OAKLAND,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, Nov 10, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$205,095 44
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		420 07
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits		1,000 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds		2,500 00
Bonds, Securities, etc		16,134 57
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		42,997 19
Other real estate owned		2,500 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agent)		988 50
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers		411 86
Due from approved Reserve Agents		31,335 53
Checks and other cash items		237 25
Notes of other National Banks		200 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickel and Cents		306 35
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$17,537 65	17,537 65
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,500 00
Total		$374,164 41

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	25,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,595 90
National Bank notes outstanding	49,500 00
Due to other National Banks	3,841 61
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	181 38
Dividends unpaid	45 00
Individual deposits subject to check	225,387 84
Time certificates of deposit	16,219 93
Cashier's checks outstanding	401 75
United States deposits	1,000 00
Total	$374,164 41

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, R. E. Sliger, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of November, 1910.

JAMES P. TREACY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: F. A. THAYER,
D. M. DIXON,
E. H. SINCELL,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank

AT FRIENDSVILLE,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, Nov. 10, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$138,596 66
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		479 45
U. S. Bonks to secure circulation		25,000 00
Bonds, Securities, etc		63,997 60
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		6,466 01
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		6,738 43
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers		184 65
Due from approved Reserve Agents		19,510 86
Checks and other Cash Items		30 62
Notes of other National Banks		15 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents		258 89
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$2,963 50	
Legal-tender note	8,130 00	11,093 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		1,250 00
Total		$273,621 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus fund	26,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	3,791 55
National Bank Notes outstanding	25,000 00
Due to other National Banks	339 19
Individual deposits subject to check	82,619 05
Time certificates of deposits	110,871 88
Total	$273,621 67

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, Orval A. Welch, Cashier of the above bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

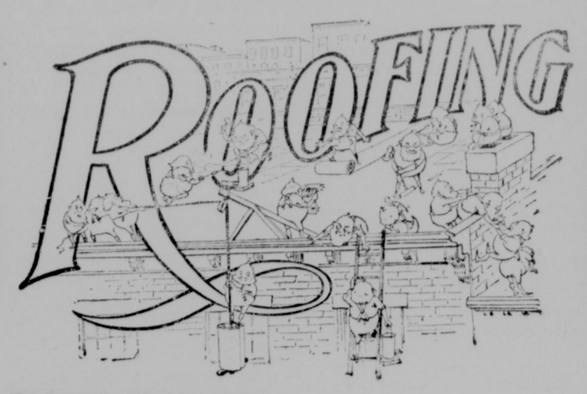
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of November, 1910.

R. M. HOLMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: L. E. FRIEND,
WM. H. H. FRIEND,
W. W. SAVAGE,
Directors.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Will you allow us to talk "ROOFING" to you. We have kinds and at any price.



TARRED ROOFINGS—
1, 2 and 3 ply.

RUBBER ROOFINGS—
2 and 3 ply, double and single rolls.

AMETITE—
The superior of all Gravel Roofings.

CAREY'S ROOFING, (Best of All)—
Contains a heavy flexible body, a strong Calcutta burlap, woolen felt and other durable materials, all united into an indivisible weather and water proof sheet that lasts the life of the building.

SHEETING PAPER, NAILS AND CAPS.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

AUCTION

OF

Furniture

AND OTHER GOODS.

Bed Room Suites, Mattresses, Springs Chairs, Bedsteads, Stands, Tables, Iron Beds, Parlor Suites, Clothing, Suits, Shoes, etc.

We are ready to handle Cross Ties, Mine Props, etc., at the highest market prices.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Pubr.

OAKLAND, . . . MD.

Let us have only denatured automobile races.

Are the auto races trying to make bull fights appear humane?

Still, at its new price, radium will hardly be a substitute for coal.

The new $5 bills will be smaller. That's appropriate—they act smaller.

Connecticut woman earned $10,000 last year selling eggs—the real thing.

So far none of our aviators has been successful enough to break into vaudeville.

All the pessimist can see in an aeroplan flight is a big crowd and a stiff neck.

A Buffalo man was given five years for stealing a cent. Something of a centence, that.

New York bank thief collapsed when he was arrested. He was a close second to the bank.

Someone has estimated that the earth weighs seven trillion tons. But cheer up! You're not carrying it.

That war in Nicaragua cost 4,000 lives. Men have not yet discarded the blood-letting system in politics.

The doctor who thinks that the Adam's apple is responsible for insanity may be on the eve of a great discovery.

"Venezuela consumes 1,000,000 gallone of kerosene a year." Why doesn't somebody start an electric light plant down there?

Joy riding in the air has this advantage—there are no chickens to be run over. The birds have so far succeeded in dodging.

In South Norwalk, Conn., lives a heroic young woman who played tennis in a hobble skirt. Naturally she broke her leg.

When the aeroplanes dash around the course at the rate of a mile a minute they never kick up any clouds of microbe-laden dust.

If shark meat ever crowds beef in the world's markets a shortage of rain on the great plains will make no difference in the quality.

As a general thing when a girl wears such an extreme hat that a man has to dislocate his neck to look under it her face is not worth the effort.

The greatest authority on love in the world is dead. Calm yourself, ladies--it's an Italian professor. The authoress of "Poems of Passion" still lives.

A woman of sixty years swam five miles in the Mississippi river at St. Louis the other day. It is needless to say that she did not wear a hobble skirt.

Bob Evans tells us that an airship is a plaything and would be of no use in war. But what will Bob do when those bombs begin dropping down the chimney?

Chicago man marries for the first time at the age of ninety-two. He'll have to do some tall hustling to catch up with the average Chicago record from now on.

That Poughkeepsie society woman whose pearl necklace was confiscated by the customs officials might have had it yet if she could only have kept it under her hat.

The waiters now ask to be divided into classes. Excellent idea! Waiters who wait, waiters who make customers wait, waiters who are polite and waiters who are otherwise?

A little while ago the cheering word was passed that lobsters would become more plentiful. Now it is threatened that there will be a shortage of salmon and sardines.

It may be none of our business, but we trust that the sororities will deal gently with the eighty-one-year-old woman who has entered the Ohio state university as a student.

A Kansas City woman, suing for divorce, charged that her husband quarreled with her for going to a funeral. Some men are so mean they hate their wives to have any pleasure at all.

Eighty-two pounds of sugar for every man, woman and child last year! The men may offer thanks that the women and children got theirs.

A Connecticut man fired ten bullets in his head without fatal results. It is hard to tell which was greater—the persisting force of his determination or the resisting quality of his brains.

That incident in Naples where two strangers trying to give candy to children were suspected by the panic-stricken people of spreading the cholera and mobbed with cries of "Death to the poisoners" shows how little progress has been made since the days of the plague, in some places.

SHELTERING MANHOOD

By REV. W. D. BRADFIELD
Pastor Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Dallas, Texas

Text.—Behold a king shall reign in righteousness and princes rule in judgment. And a man shall be a hiding place from the wind, a covert from the tempest; as rivers of water in a dry place; as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land.—Isaiah 32:1, 2.

The text is Isaiah's dream of a just government. "A king shall reign in righteousness and princes rule in judgment." It is remarkable that Isaiah's loftiest conception of the Messianic reign is a just government. A king his Messiah should be who reigns in righteousness. Isaiah's dream is the dream of the ages. History is little more than a record of a struggle for just government. A government allowing equal opportunities for all, giving every man a square deal, has been the desire of all peoples. Men want justice here and now. More than benevolence or charity men demand simple justice.

It is too late now to seek to compensate men for injustice here by the promise of justice after they are dead. Shelterless people here are no longer comforted by the promise of mansions in the skies. Hungry people are no longer compensated for hunger here by the promise of eating bread in the kingdom of God. Men demand justice here, and the dream of millions of hearts is for the just government which Isaiah foresaw.

The text gives us Isaiah's conception of the fountain force of society: "A man shall be as a hiding place from the wind"—a man. Society is composed of an aggregation of individuals and no scheme for social betterment is worth while which has a goal other than the improvement of the character of individual men. The fountain force of government and society is the individual. "A man shall be as an hiding place from the wind"—a man. The word "masses" was not in the vocabulary of the Christ. He did not seek to reach men en masse. He aimed at the personal character of individual men and women.

His ministry was much to individuals, now to a ruined woman weary of her sin, now to a confused seeker by night. The sum total of his three years' work was the training of a half dozen or more individual men. The fountain force of society is the individual man or woman. Disseminate learning, distribute wealth, do what you will, but you have done nothing permanent for society until you have reached the bettered, the personal character of individual men and women. Exactly this is the fountain force of society as Isaiah saw it. "A man shall be"—a man.

The text is Isaiah's portrait of a sheltering manhood.

"A man shall be as a hiding place from the wind, a cover from the tempest; as rivers of water in a dry place, as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land." Isaiah looked east of Palestine and beheld running north and south great cliffs of rock. East of these cliffs he beheld the drifting sands of the Arabian desert. The great cliffs he had seen rise in their majesty and say to the burning, drifting sand: "Thus far and no farther." The drift was arrested and to the leeward of the great rocks he beheld oases blossom as the rose. Here he had seen flocks and herds roam. Then in his vision he said: "The time is coming—the good time is coming—when a man shall repeat the ministry of the rocks. Under his sheltering manhood the weak shall be protected and the fainting inspired. A man shall be as a hiding place from the wind . . . as a shadow of a great rock in a weary land."

It is admitted by all that Isaiah's words are a luminous description of the inspiring and sheltering ministry of Jesus Christ. But they are more than that. They are Isaiah's ideal of what every life may be. "A man"—any man, every man—may repeat the ministry of the sheltering rocks.

Life, it has been said, has aspects very desert-like. It is swept by drifts, now of cruel government, now of social impurity, now of commercial dishonesty. The arresting force has always been a man. The drift of Persian cruelty and social corruption was arrested by Militiades at Marathon. The drift of Mohammedan superstition was arrested by Charles Martel at Tours. The drift of mediaeval ecclesiasticism was arrested by Martin Luther at the Diet of Worms. Great outstanding characters who have repeated the ministry of the rocks which Isaiah saw have made history. The achievements of history are at bottom of the work of these men.

What Jesus Christ did and what the great outstanding characters of history have done you and I are called upon in ous lesser spheres to do. The manhood of each is to be a sheltering manhood. The weak are to be protected, the fainting by the shadow of our lives. Only this spirit can solve our problems. Souls must be given to our great corporations and under the shelter of their benevolence the weak are to be proected.

Unselfish service is to be rendered by every employee and under the shelter of his fidelity corporate interests are to be safeguarded. Remember, it is "a man," any man, every man, who is required to repeat the inspiring and sheltering ministry of the eternal rocks which Isaiah saw.

For Business Girl

TIME was when the business woman took no thought as to wherewith-all she should be clothed—attractively. The tailored shirt waist, the stiff linen collar and the well fitting tailored skirt for the office, with a jacket or coat, and the plainest of hats for the street, made the limits of her choice very circumscribed. Such an outfit, of good material, good tailoring and immaculate as to condition, is hard to improve upon. But a too steady diet of the best of things gets tiresome, especially to women, and along came the business girl, in whom the eternal feminine longing for pretty clothes was not to be repressed.

The business girl, tastefully dressed, is still tailor-made, but with variations. Among her first discoveries was that of the extravagance of the immaculate shirt waist. It had to be fresh as a rose, or its charm was gone. This meant a change every other day, with a longing for a daily clean waist which went intensified in the majority of cases. For laundry bills have to be reckoned with. The business girl took up the dainy lingerie waist, with a little embroidery and a little fine lace for decoration. With three-quarter length sleeves and removable collars, she achieved economy in the matter of laundry bills and prettier dressing at the same time. The daily fresh collar is a joy and an inspiration.

The black silk waists of messaline or other soft satin-finished silks, is a boon to the business girl. They are prettiest made with yoke and collar of white net, lace or batiste. These yokes are easily washed and dried over night, or a set of three will provide for the week. Many of the waists have high collars, with which turnovers are worn. They are not quite as pretty as those with yokes. Black skirts well fitted and tailored, are worn with these waists. The effect is dignified and charming. Other dark colors, such as navy and dark brown, are made up in the same way, but black never grows tiresome. The large retail establishments require their salespeople to wear black, because it is the best choice in colors, but it is much improved by the touch of white near the face in yoke or collar. Yokes of black net are worn by the way of variety.

Now that the one-piece dress is so much in vogue, a black serge, if well tailored and fitted, will give the business girl greater satisfaction. After this, a dark, rich blue is the best choice. The plainest of shapely coats to match, worn with white collar and jabot at the neck, and a smart hat, make the costume all that any one could ask.

It is in the matter of hats that the business girl is most liable to fail in her attempts to get both practical and pretty things. This is probably because she is laboring under some delusions as to what is practical, that is what is durable and becoming.

Very large hats lose their shape with much wear, are difficult to manage on windy days, get in the way in elevators and cars and become much battered and dilapidated before their days are all numbered. Therefore, I beseech you little business girl, buy a small, smart hat, made of good material and in a simple design. Beavers and beaver cloth, felts (in good quality) velvet and (spite of its fragile appearance) good chiffon will stand constant wear. Don't consider ostrich feathers or flowers, but pin your faith to wings, quills or fancy feathers, bows and rosettes of ribbon or silk, waterproof malines or chiffon, in selecting trimmings. Shapes are good this fall. In fact, millinery is the best we have had for many a year.

I advocate the things that make for a dainty, neat, well-set-up appearance, in business or anywhere else. The clean yoke and collar, the well fitting and well fastened dress, the carefully arranged hair, smooth and shining in puff or curl, and the smart and trig street hat make up an ensemble that have frills and furbelows badly beaten, when it comes to real permanent charm. If she only knew it, the clothes appropriately for the business girl are "the best ever."

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

REALLY SMART LITTLE DRESS

Blue Shantung Probably Is Best Material for the Design Given Here.

Natdier blue Shantung is used for this smart little dress; it has a loose and rather long-waisted bodice fastening at the side, both skirt and bodice being attached to the same waistband.

The square cut neck, the edge of right side, and sleeves are finished with a band of tan-colored foulard spotted with dark blue; the band on bodice is continued to edge of skirt; buttons and cord loops form a further trimming. The tucked yoke and under-sleeves of silk muslin.

Materials required: 5 yards Shantung 34 inches wide, ½ yard silk muslin 44 inches wide, ½ yard foulard 24 inches wide, 18 buttons.

DAINTINESS IN SERVING TEA

Small Things That Count For Much in This Most Pleasant Afternoon Function.

As young women are so often asked to pour tea for their friends who are entertaining, they should realize what a difference it makes how the tea is served. If this is done in a careless manner the guests have always the feeling that something may at any moment be upset, and the quiet and repose, which is an essential element in that most peaceful function, is lost.

It is well for the person who pours the tea to rearrange the tray before the arrival of the guests, so that each piece is just where she is accustomed to have it, otherwise she is apt to fumble and move the things about. As far as possible reaching over the table should be avoided and in moving the china care should be taken never to touch the rims of the cups.

Observing these little points makes the difference between an impression of daintiness and the reverse, for which some guests would care more than for the flavor of the tea.

The gown in one piece which fastens up front or back is in excellent style.

The KITCHEN CABINET

WITH weights and measures just and true,
With stoves of even heat,
Well buttered tins and quiet nerves—
Success will be complete.

Cake Making.

A fine cake is the flower of cookery. It requires more care and judgment than many other branches of cookery.

A really good cake is not a common sight, for we need to raise our standards as to perfection along many lines of cookery.

A cake to be in the blue ribbon class should be fine grained, light and feathery white and good flavored. This is speaking for the regular butter cakes which are most common as loaf and layer. Sponge and angel cakes should be fine of texture and tender. A fruit cake, rich without being soggy.

In filling a cake pan it is well to remember that the center of the cake is the part which will usually be the highest, so spread the batter as much to the sides as possible, leaving a depression in the center, then the cake, when baked, will be level.

The making of cake requires skill and care, with practise. Careful measuring is no small part of successful cake making.

The mixing and baking are equally important. Many a well made cake has been spoiled in the baking.

German cooks excel in the making of tortes, the cake par excellence. They are rich in eggs and nuts and crumbs of cake or bread take the place of flour. The following is a delicious one that may be made if the directions are carefully followed:

Walnut Torte.

Beat the whites of six eggs with one cupful of sugar and a fourth of a pound of walnuts, grated, and six grated lady fingers, two tablespoonfuls of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder. Add the juice and rind of half a lemon, cut and fold in the whites of the eggs and bake in layers in a moderate oven.

Filling.

Beat one egg yolk, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, three-fourths of a cup of milk. Cook until the mixture coats the spoon then add three-fourths of a pound of walnuts grated and a little vanilla. Put between the layers and on top, or the top may be iced.

Keep a pile of pumice stone to remove stains from the hands.

PEOPLE who take pains never to do more than they get paid for never get paid for any more than they do."

A Dozen Divine Points.

Can't tell how an oyster makes his shell? No! Nor I, neither. We have been taught that the oyster is poisonous during the summer months. The old adage, "Eat no oysters in months which have no R," is common to us all. May is the month in which the spawning season opens, and although they are never unwholesome, June, July and August they are poorer in quality and lack flavor—nature's way of protecting her own.

A large proportion of the oysters consumed are eaten raw, so that it is very necessary that they should be perfectly wholesome.

If not absolutely sure of the freshness of the oysters, the liquor should be thrown away and the oysters washed.

Old-Fashioned Stew.

Put the oysters over the heat with their own liquor or an equal amount or water, cook until the edges curl; add seasonings of salt, butter and pepper and turn into the tureen. Scald a quart of milk for a pint of oysters, and pour over the oysters.

Oysters a la Creole.

Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add a slice of onion and cook until pale brown. Add one teaspoonful of flour. When brown add a cupful of tomatoes. Cook until smooth, then add a pint of oysters; when the edges curl add a drop of tabasco, salt and parsley to taste. Serve on toast.

Egg Plant With Mushroom Stuffing.

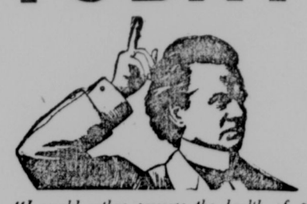
Cut the egg plant in halves lengthwise, and parboil in salted water until the pulp is tender. Scoop the pulp to within half an inch of the skin. Chop the pulp fine, add half its bulk of chopped mushrooms, the same quantity of bread crumbs soaked in stock or moistened with water, half a teaspoonful of minced onion, a tablespoonful of butter and pepper and salt to taste. Fill the shells with the mixture, sprinkle with buttered crumbs and bake three-quarters of an hour. Minced ham may be used instead of mushrooms and the onion omitted. This dish is a delicious as an accompaniment to steak or game.

The Old-Fashioned Indian Pudding.

Scald one cupful of cornmeal in a quart of boiling milk, add a cupful of sugar, two-thirds of a cup of suet and the same of raisins, a half cup of flour, cinnamon or nutmeg to taste and two teaspoonfuls of salt. Add another quart of milk and bake slowly three hours.

Nellie Maxwell

CURE THAT COLD TODAY



"I would rather preserve the health of a nation than be its ruler."—MUNYON.

Thousands of people who are suffering with colds are about today. Tomorrow they may be prostrated with pneumonia. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Get a 25 cent bottle of Munyon's Cold Cure at the nearest drug store. This bottle may be conveniently carried in the vest pocket. If you are not satisfied with the effects of the remedy, send us your empty bottle and we will refund your money. Munyon's Cold Cure will speedily break up all forms of colds and prevent grippe and pneumonia. It checks discharges of the nose and eyes, stops sneezing, allays inflammation and fever, and tones up the system.

If you need Medical Advice, write to Munyon's Doctors. They will carefully diagnose your case and advise you by mail, absolutely free. You are under no obligation.

Address Munyon's Doctors, Munyon's Laboratory, 53d and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief--Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Breath Good

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

A conventional man is one whose action you can predict ahead of time.

Strong Winds and Sand Storms cause granulation of the eyelids. PETTIT'S EYE SALVE soothes and quickly relieves. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N.Y.

Hence the Name.

In the service of a Baltimore family is an old negro cook known as Aunt Sally, and not the least of her achievement is the preparation of sea food.

In the kitchen one day Aunt Sally's nephew, a nine-year-old lad from a point where crabs are seldom seen, was watching in breathless interest the old lady's deviling of a dish of such crustaceans.

"Aunty," said he, after much reflection upon this mysterious point, "does debbil crabs come from de debbil?"

"No, chile," promptly responded Aunt Sally; "but dey is de debbil to make."

Lover's Wedding Cake.

Four pounds of our of love, half a pound of buttered youth, half a pound of good looks, half a pound of sweet temper, half a pound of self-forgetfulness, half a pound of powdered wits, half an ounce of dry humor, two tablespoonfuls of sweet argument, half a pint of rippling laughter, half a wineglassful of common sense.

Then put the flour of love, good looks and sweet temper into a well-furnished house. Beat the butter of youth to a cream. Mix together blindness of faults, self-forgetfulness, powdered wits, dry humor into sweet argument, then add them to the above. Pour in gently rippling laughter and common sense. Work it together until all is well mixed, then bake gently forever.

An Attractive Food

Post Toasties

So Crisp
So Flavoury
So Wholesome

So Convenient
So Economical

So why not order a package from Grocer.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

BY MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT 1908 BY BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Miss Innes, spinster and guardian of Gertrude and Halsey, established summer headquarters at Sunnyside. Arnold Armstrong was found shot to death in the hall. Gertrude and her fiance, Jack Bailey, had conversed in the billiard room shortly before the murder. Detective Jamieson accused Miss Innes of holding back evidence. Cashier Bailey of Paul Armstrong's bank, defunct, was arrested for embezzlement. Paul Armstrong's death was announced. Halsey's fiancee, Louise Armstrong, told Halsey that while she still loved him, she was to marry another. It developed that Dr. Walker was the man. Louise was found unconscious at the bottom of the circular staircase. She said something had brushed by her in the dark on the stairway and she fainted. Bailey is suspected of Armstrong's murder. Thomas, the lodgekeeper, was found dead with a note in his pocket bearing the name "Lucien Wallace." A ladder found out of place deepens the mystery. The stables were burned, and in the dark Miss Innes shot an intruder. Halsey mysteriously disappeared. His auto was found wrecked by a freight train. It developed Halsey had an argument in the library with a woman before his disappearance. New cook disappears. Miss Innes learned Halsey was alive. Dr. Walker's face becomes livid at mention of the name of Nina Carrington. Evidence was secured from a tramp that a man, supposedly Halsey, had been bound and gagged and thrown into an empty box car. Gertrude was missing. Hunting for her, Miss Innes ran into a man and fainted. A confederate of Dr. Walker confessed his part in the mystery. He stated that the Carrington woman had been killed, that Walker feared her, and that he believed that Paul Armstrong had been killed by a hand guided by Walker. Halsey was found in a distant hospital. Paul Armstrong was not dead. Miss Innes discovered secret rooms in which the Traders' bank treasure was believed to be. Mrs. Watson, dying, said she killed Arnold Armstrong, who years before had married her sister under the alias of Wallace. Lucien Wallace was born of the marriage.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

At the Foot of the Stairs.

As I drove rapidly up to the house from Casanova station in the hack, I saw the detective Burns loitering across the street from the Walker place. So Jamieson was putting the screws on—lightly now, but ready to give them a twist or two, I felt certain, very soon.

The house was quiet. Two steps of the circular staircase had been pried off without result, and beyond a second message from Gertrude that Halsey insisted on coming home and they would arrive that night there was nothing new. Mr. Jamieson, having failed to locate the secret room, had gone to the village. I learned afterwards that he called at Dr. Walker's, under pretense of an attack of acute indigestion, and before he left had inquired about the evening trains to the city. He said he had wasted a lot of time on the case, and a good bit of the mystery was in my imagination! The doctor was under the impression that the house was guarded day and night. Well, give a place a reputation like that, and you don't need a guard at all—thus Jamieson. And sure enough, late in the afternoon, the two private detectives, accompanied by Mr. Jamieson, walked down the main street of Casanova and took a city-bound train.

That they got off at the next station and walked back again to Sunnyside at dusk was not known at the time. Personally, I knew nothing of either move; I had other things to absorb me at that time.

Liddy brought me some tea while I rested after my trip, and on the tray was a small book from the Casanova library. It was called "The Unseen World" and had a cheerful cover, on which a half-dozen sheeted figures linked hands around a headstone.

At this point in my story, Halsey always says: "Trust a woman to add two and two together, and make six." To which I retort that if two and two plus X makes six, then to discover the unknown quantity is the simplest thing in the world. That a houseful of detectives missed it entirely was because they were busy trying to prove that two and two make four.

The depression due to my visit to the hospital left me at the prospect of seeing Halsey again that night. It was about five o'clock when Liddy left me for a nap before dinner, having put me into a gray silk dressing-gown and a pair of slippers. I listened to her retreating footsteps, and as soon as she was safely below stairs I went up to the trunkroom. The place had not been disturbed, and I proceeded at once to try to discover the entrance to the hidden room. The openings on either side, as I have said, showed nothing but perhaps three feet of brick wall. There was no sign of an entrance—no levers, no hinges, to give a hint. Either the mantel or the roof, I decided, and after a half-hour at the mantel, productive of absolutely no result, I decided to try the roof.

I am not fond of a height. The few occasions on which I have climbed a step-ladder have always left me dizzy and weak in the knees. The top of the Washington monument is as impossible to me as the elevation to the presidential chair. And yet—I climbed out on the Sunnyside roof without a second's hesitation. Like a dog on a scent, like my bear-skin progenitor, with his spear and his wild boar, to me now there was the lust of the chase, the frenzy of pursuit, the dust of battle. I got quite a little of the latter on me as I climbed from the unfinished ballroom out through a window to the roof of the east wing of the building, which was only two stories in height.

Once out there, access to the top of the main building was rendered easy—at least it looked easy—by a small vertical iron ladder, fastened to the wall outside of the ballroom, and perhaps 12 feet high. The 12 feet looked short from below, but they were difficult to climb. I gathered my silk gown around me, and succeeded finally in making the top of the ladder. Once there, however, I was completely out of breath. I sat down, my feet on the top rung, and put my hair-pins in more securely, while the wind bellowed my dressing-gown out like a sail. I had torn a great strip of the silk loose, and now I ruthlessly finished the destruction of my gown by jerking it free and tying it around my head.

Luckily, the roof was flat, and I was able to go over every inch of it. But the result was disappointing; no trap-door revealed itself, no glass window; nothing but a couple of pipes two inches across, and standing perhaps 18 inches high and three feet apart, with a cap to prevent rain from entering and raised to permit the passage of air. I picked up a pebble from the roof and dropped it down, listening with my ear at one of the pipes. I could hear it strike on something with a sharp, metallic sound, but it was impossible for me to tell how far it had gone.

I gave up finally and went down the ladder again, getting in through the ballroom window without being observed. I went back at once to the trunkroom, and, sitting down on a box, gave my mind, as consistently as I could, to the problem before me. If the pipes in the roof were ventilators to the secret room, and there was no trap-door above, the entrance was probably in one of the two rooms between which it lay—unless, indeed, the room had been built, and the opening closed with a brick and mortar wall.

The mantel fascinated me. Made of wood and carved, the more I looked the more I wondered that I had not noticed before the absurdity of such a mantel in such a place. It was covered with scrolls and panels, and finally, by the merest accident, I pushed one of the panels at the side. It moved easily, revealing a small brass knob.

It is not necessary to detail the fluctuations of hope and despair, and not a little fear of what lay beyond, with which I twisted and turned the knob. It moved, but nothing seemed to happen, and then I discovered the trouble. I pushed the knob vigorously to one side, and the whole mantel swung loose from the wall almost a foot, revealing a cavernous space beyond.

I took a long breath, closed the door from the trunkroom into the hall—thank heaven, I did not lock it—and pulling the mantel-door wide open, I stepped into the chimney-room. I had time to get a hazy view of a small portable safe, a common wooden table and a chair—then the mantel door swung to, and clicked behind me. I stood quite still for a moment, in the darkness, unable to comprehend what had happened. Then I turned and beat furiously at the door with my fists. It was closed and locked again, and my fingers in the darkness slid over a smooth wooden surface without a sign of a knob.

I was furiously angry—at myself, at the mantel-door, at everything. I did not fear suffocation; before the thought had come to me I had already seen a gleam of light from the two small ventilating pipes in the roof. They supplied air, but nothing else. The room itself was shrouded in blackness.

I must have dozed off. I am sure I did not faint. I was never more composed in my life. I remember planning, if I were not discovered, who would have my things. I knew Liddy would want my heliotrope poplin, and she's a fright in lavender. Once or twice I heard mice in the partitions, and so I sat on the table, with my feet on the chair. I imagined I could hear the search going on through the house, and once some one came into the trunkroom; I could distinctly hear footsteps.

"In the chimney! In the chimney!" I called with all my might, and was rewarded by a piercing shriek from Liddy and the slam of the trunkroom door.

I felt easier after that, although the room was oppressively hot and enervating. I had no doubt the search for me would now come in the right direction, and after a little, I dropped into a doze. How long I slept I do not know.

It must have been several hours, for I had been tired from a busy day, and I waked stiff from my awkward position. I could not remember where I was for a few minutes, and my head felt heavy and congested. Gradually I roused to my surroundings, and to the fact that in spite of ventilators, the air was bad and growing worse. I was breathing long, gasping respirations, and my face was damp and clammy. I must have been there a long time, and the searchers were probably hunting outside the house, dredging the creek, or beating the woodland. I knew that another hour or two would find me unconscious, and with my inability to cry out would go my only chance of rescue. It was the combination of bad air and heat, probably, for some inadequate ventilation was coming through the pipes. I tried to retain my consciousness by walking the length of the room and back, over and over, but I had not the strength to keep it up, so I sat down on the table again, my back against the wall.

The house was very still. Once my straining ears seemed to catch a footfall beneath me, possibly in my own room. I groped for the chair from the table, and pounded with it frantically on the floor. But nothing happened; I realized bitterly that if the sound was heard at all, no doubt it was classed with the other rappings that had so alarmed us recently.

And then—I heard sounds from below me, in the house. There was a peculiar throbbing, vibrating noise that I felt rather than heard, much like the pulsing beat of fire engines in the city. For one awful moment I thought the house was on fire, and every drop of blood in my body gathered around my heart; then I knew. It was the engine of the automobile, and Halsey had come back. Hope sprang up afresh. Halsey's clear head and Gertrude's intuition might do what Liddy's hysteria and three detectives had failed in.

After a time I thought I had been right. There was certainly something going on down below; doors were slamming, people were hurrying through the halls, and certain high notes of excited voices penetrated to me shrilly. I hoped they were coming closer, but after a time the sounds died away below, and I was left to the silence and heat, to the weight of the darkness, to the oppression of walls that seemed to close in on me and stifle me.

The first warning I had was a stealthy fumbling at the lock of the mantel-door. With my mouth open to scream, I stopped. Perhaps the situation had rendered me acute, perhaps it was instinctive. Whatever it was, I sat without moving, and some one outside, in absolute stillness, ran his fingers over the carving of the

No Trap-Door Revealed Itself.

mantel and—found the panel.

Now the sounds below redoubled; from the clatter and jarring I knew that several people were running up the stairs, and as the sounds approached, I could even hear what they said.

"Watch the end staircases!" Jamieson shouted. "Damnation—there's no light here!" And then a second later. "All together now. One — two — three—"

The door into the trunkroom had been locked from the inside. At the second that it gave, opening against the wall with a crash and evidently tumbling somebody into the room, the stealthy fingers beyond the mantel-door gave the knob the proper impetus, and—the door swung open, and closed again. Only—and Liddy always screams and puts her fingers in her ears at this point—only now I was not alone in the chimney room. There was some one else in the darkness, some one who breathed hard, and who was so close I could have touched him with my hand.

I was in a paralysis of terror. Outside there were excited voices and incredulous oaths. The trunks were being jerked around in a frantic search, the windows were thrown open, only to show a sheer drop of 40 feet. And the man in the room with me leaned against the mantel-door and listened. His pursuers were plainly baffled; I heard him draw a long breath, and turn to grope his way through the blackness. Then—he touched my hand, cold, clammy, deathlike.

A hand in an empty room! He drew in his breath, the sharp intaking of horror that fills lungs suddenly collapsed. Beyond jerking his hand away instantly, he made no movement. I think absolute terror had him by the throat. Then he stepped back, without turning, retreating foot by foot from The Dread in the corner, and I do not think he breathed.

Then, with the relief of space between us, I screamed, ear-splittingly, madly, and they heard me outside.

"In the chimney!" I shrieked. "Behind the mantel! The mantel!"

With an oath the figure hurled itself across the room at me, and I screamed again. In his blind fury he had missed me; I heard him strike the wall. That one time I eluded him; I was across the room, and I had got the chair. He stood for a second, listening, then—he made another rush and I struck out with my weapon. I think it stunned him, for I had a second's respite when I could hear him breathing, and some one shouted outside:

"We—can't—get—in. How—does—it open?"

But the man in the room had changed his tactics. I knew he was creeping on me, inch by inch, and I could not tell from where. And then—he caught me. He held his hand over my mouth, and I bit him. I was helpless, strangling—and some one was trying to break in the mantel from outside. It began to yield somewhere, for a thin wedge of yellowish light was reflected on the opposite wall. When he saw that, my assailant dropped me with a curse; then—the opposite wall swung open noiselessly, closed again without a sound, and I was alone. The intruder was gone.

"In the next room!" I called wildly. "The next room!" But the sound of blows on the mantel drowned my voice. By the time I had made them understand, a couple of minutes had elapsed. The pursuit was taken up then, by all except Alex, who was determined to liberate me. When I stepped out into the trunkroom a free woman again I could hear the chase far below.

I must say, for all Alex's anxiety to set me free, he paid little enough attention to my plight. He jumped through the opening into the secret room and picked up the portable safe.

"I am going to put this in Mr. Halsey's room, Miss Innes," he said, "and I shall send one of the detectives to guard it."

I hardly heard him. I wanted to laugh and cry in the same breath—to crawl into bed and have a cup of tea, and scold Liddy, and do any of the thousand natural things that I had never expected to do again. And the air! The touch of the cool night air on my face!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Worried Over His Trousers.

The humors and tragedies of New York East side life are delineated by Frank Marshall White in an article in Harper's Weekly. Master Jacob Rosenberg, eleven or twelve years of age, was suffering from a broken leg. "His supreme agony came, however, when Dr. M. ripped up one side of the juvenile trousers with a pair of scissors to make room for bandages. 'My new pants! My new pants! He's cutting my new pants!' Jacob shrieked, and almost wriggled himself out of the grasp of the policeman and the driver in his efforts to prevent the mutilation of his raiment. All the way to his home in the ambulance the boy bewailed his mangled trousers more than he did his broken leg.

We think that preachers ought to say more about hell fire and brimstone; people are feeling altogether too easy about themselves.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

ALCOHOL AND RACE SUICIDE

Two Noted Scientists Give Their Views of Strong Drink and Its Effects.

In an address at Philadelphia, Dr. T. A. MacNicholl, surgeon at the Red Cross hospital, New York, presented this striking comparison in the study of two separate groups of families:

"Through a long line of successive generations I have made a study of two separate groups of families. One group, children of drinking parents; one group of children of abstaining parents.

"In ten families of drinking habits there were 55 children. Thirty died in infancy, three of heart disease, four were insane, seven were anaemic, eight were tuberculous, one had diabetes, three had very poor teeth, three had adenoids. Only four of the number were normal. Of the total, two were excellent, six were fair, and seven were deficient in their studies.

"In ten families of abstaining parents there were 70 children. Two died in infancy, two were neurotic and anaemic, one had rheumatism, one was tuberculous, and 64 were normal. In study, 56 were excellent, 10 were fair, only two were deficient.

"Of the children of total abstaining families, 90 per cent were normal; of the total of children of drinking parents, 93 per cent were abnormal.

"Eighty per cent of the children of regular drinkers have convulsions while teething. Of children dying from such diseases as measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever, and other infantile disorders, a large percentage are children of drinking ancestry."

Dr. T. J. Mays, specialist in consumption, Philadelphia, in his address before the semi-annual conference of the American Society for the Study of Alcohol and Other Drug Narcotics, declared that inebriety was very closely associated with consumption. The former destroyed the vitality of the body and permitted disease germs to gather and grow in the lungs. Inebriety and consumption are twin diseases, the one following the other. The disease germs of the latter would not flourish in the lungs if the brain and nervous system were strong enough to throw them off. Alcohol not only frequently causes tuberculosis, but there are many cases where the children of drinkers develop the white plague. A consumptive patient frequently presents himself, in whom the most diligent search fails to reveal the slightest trace of family consumption. The condition is frequently found in the young, especially in girls, who, after careful inquiry, are found to have a father or mother, or sometimes both, who had been tipplers of alcohol.

Children of alcohol parents are from 200 to 260 per cent more liable to consumption, and from 300 to 600 per cent more prone to nervous diseases than are children of abstemious parents.

PASSION FOR GIN DRINKING

Historian Lacky Says Liquor Never Ceased to Be Counteracting Influence on Morals.

In his "England in the 18th Century," Lacky, the historian, says that about 1724 the passion for gin drinking affected the masses and it spread with the rapidity and violence of an epidemic. "Small as is the place which this fact occupies in English history, it was probably, if we consider all the consequences which have flowed from it, the most momentous in the eighteenth century — incomparably more so than any event in the purely political or military annals of the country. The fatal passion for drink was at once and irrevocably planted in the nation. Physicians declared that in excessive gin drinking a new and terrible source of mortality had been opened for the poor. Retailers of gin hung out signs that their customers could be made drunk for a penny and dead drunk for two pence, and that straw was provided free." The latter referred to the custom of having straw in the cellars on which those who had grown too drunk to get home could sleep off their potations. He goes on to say that, "from the early years of the 18th century gin drinking has never ceased to be the main counteracting influence to the moral, intellectual and physical benefits that might be expected from increase commercial prosperity."

Less Scotch Whisky Drunk.

An unprecedented state of affairs prevails in the Scottish distilling industry.

It has just been announced that the North British distillery is to be closed down. This makes the fourth large grain distillery which has ceased operations in Scotland during the past month or two.

At the annual meeting of the Distillers' company, limited, the predominant producing concern, it was reported by the chairman that their stocks had increased by more than $250,000. He foreshadowed the possibility of having to close down one or more distilleries permanently, and stated that such a contingency had already been provided for by writing down their value.

CURED SIX YEARS.

No Fear of Further Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Josiah Clinker, State St., Tama, Iowa, says: "My first symptom of kidney trouble was intense pain in my back. This grew worse until I ached in every part of my body. I rested poorly and was so stiff in the morning I found it hard to dress. I became tired easily, lost flesh and was in a bad way. I was well pleased with the quick relief Doan's Kidney Pills gave me. They drove the pains away and restored my kidneys to a normal condition. I have been free from kidney trouble for six years."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Alleviating Circumstances.

"Did you say," asked a gentleman who was looking for rooms, "did you say that a music teacher occupied the next apartment? That cannot be very pleasant." Harper's Bazar gives the landlady's reply.

"Oh," she said, eagerly, "that's nothing, sir. The music teacher has 11 children and they make so much noise that you can't hear the piano at all."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, Price, 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

An Effort to Oblige.

"Mr. Lowbrow does his best to be agreeable," said the sympathetic young woman. "It's too bad that he has so little tact."

"I understand that Miss Coddleyap refuses to speak to him. He sent her a box of candy and she fed it all to her pet terrier. So he tried to be still more kind and thoughtful and sent her a box of dog biscuit."

It Cured My Baby—Hereafter I Will Always Keep It In the House.

I cannot speak too highly for Resinol Ointment. It cured my baby boy of Eczema. He had a very severe case and numerous other remedies failed to do any good. I would not be without Resinol Salve in the house. It is good to apply in cases of burns, cuts or sores of any kind.

Mrs. F. Cox, Chicago, Ill.

A Sure Sign.

"I understand, Mr. Reuben," said the visitor, "that your son is devoted to the turf."

"Ya-as, I reckon he is," said the old man. "Jabez kin lay down on the grass for hull hours 'thouht makin' no complaint."—Harper's Weekly.

ED GEERS, "The grand old man," he is called for he is so honest handling horses in races. He says: "I have used SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE for 12 years, always with best success. It is the only remedy I know to cure all forms of distemper and prevent horses in same stable having the disease." 50c and $1 a bottle. All druggists, or manufacturers, Spohn Medical Co., Chemists, Goshen, Ind.

The Preface to Trade.

"I had a curious experience yesterday," said Farmer Corntossel.

"What was it?"

"A stranger came along and told me a funny story and didn't try to sell me anything."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The Regular Fare.

"What makes you think that young man will be a success in society?"

"The fact that he has such an extraordinary appetite for tea and salads."

What Murine Eye Remedy Does to the Eyes is to Refresh, Cleanse, Strengthen and Stimulate Healthful Circulation, Promoting Normal Conditions. Try Murine in your Eyes.

Cheap.

Howell—Every man has his price.

Powell—Well, I wouldn't have to borrow money to pay yours.

Sore throat leads to Tonsilitis, Quinsy and Diphtheria. Hamlins Wizard Oil used as a gargle upon the first symptoms of a sore throat will invariably prevent all three of these dread diseases.

The worst deadbeat is he who refuses to pay a debt of gratitude.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

One kind of a curiosity is a woman who can talk but doesn't.

Prominent men everywhere use the Gillette

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

PISO'S is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

"WHAT MANNER OF MAN IS THIS?

Even the Winds and the Waves Obey Him."

On the Atlantic, Nov. 13.—Pastor Russell of the Brooklyn Tabernacle is homeward bound. He declares that he greatly enjoyed his visit to Great Britain, where he preached in twelve of the principal cities, including three Sundays in London. He greatly admired the reverential sub-strata of religious thought in Britain. Whether or not the people are really more holy than their brethren in the United States and Canada, they are, he says, as a rule, more reverential in their demeanor—in their attitude toward Divine things.

Pastor Russell considers public thought in Great Britain to be at least twenty years behind that of the States in respect to the Bible as a Divine revelation. This is much in their favor, he says. The Evolution theory and so-called Higher Criticism of the Bible, have, he says, wrought great havoc amongst the clergy and more educated people of America. He finds in Great Britain the same destructive sentiments at work, but they have not yet reached the masses with such force and poisoning power. Faith in God and in the Bible as his Word Pastor Russell has specially sought to inculcate. He feels greatly encouraged and hopes to see his friends and the public of Great Britain soon again, as they request.

His love for our British cousins has not, however, diminished his love and interest in God's people of America. If Americans are less reverential it may also be said that many of them are more independent and more courageous in their convictions respecting the Truth. The British friends should, he thinks, cultivate an independence of thought; while American Christians, losing none of their courage, should cultivate a spirit of reverence for God, for his Word and for all holy things.

Pastor Russell is enjoying his usual good health and continues his literary work on the sea, as on the land. A representative of the American Press Association and a stenographer accompany him. Pastor Russell's address for today was from the following text:

"What manner of man is this? For even the winds and the waves obey him."—Matthew viii, 27.

This text is taken from the Gospel narrative of the storm on the Sea of Galilee, during which Jesus was asleep in the hinder part of the vessel, until the sturdy seamen, appalled by the storm, cried to him, Master, carest thou not that we perish? Then the Savior arose and rebuked the storm and there was a great calm. When the fishermen disciples beheld this they said, What kind of person is this that even the winds and the sea obey him!

The speaker declared that although more than eighteen centuries had passed, the same question is going the rounds of most civilized peoples of the world—"What manner of man is this?" Some of the best thinkers and noblest hearts of all nationalities, Jew and Gentile, agree that Jesus of Nazareth was a most wonderful man. It is still agreed, as in the days of his presence, that "never man spake like this man!" Some, indeed, called him a deceiver. Others said that he was under the control of evil spirits. Others, going to the opposite extreme, declared that this great Jew was Jehovah himself, who, for the time, was masquerading as a man.

"Wonderful Words of Life."

Pastor Russell contends that the greatest of all Jews told the truth about himself, as well as about other matters. When he prayed to the Father with strong cryings and tears in Gethsemane (Hebrews v, 7) he was not shamming. He was not perpetrating a fraud and deceiving his disciples then and since.

We have great sympathy for the fellow-countrymen of Jesus who, failing to understand him, caused his execution, considering him a menace to their institutions. His wonderful works, his wonderful words of life, of which it is recorded that the public declared, "never man spake like this man," and in general his wonderful personality, seemed really incongruous with his general demeanor. Not claiming to be Jehovah, not claiming to be his own Father, as some now teach, but, on the contrary, declaring, "My Father is greater than I," he nevertheless claimed a special relationship to God; and this he demonstrated by such miracles as the one of our lesson. Had he done and said these things as a member of one of the popular sects of his day, he would have been reverenced. Had he joined in with the Pharisees and winked at their interpreting the Law in one way for the people and in another manner for themselves, he would have received much honor from the rich and the poor, the learned and the ignorant. But he antagonized all these by his humility in mingling with the common people, accepting some of them as his special disciples and sending them out as his representatives. This specially branded him as foolish in the eyes of the worldly-wise. This specially discredited him, not only as a man and a teacher, but particularly as one who claimed to be the Messiah, the King of glory who was to set up an Empire. We can well see why worldly-wise people of that day or this day would consider such a person a fraud, a pretender, a deceiver. Appearances were against him.

Jesus declared that the Father sent him and that he delighted to come in obedience to Jehovah's will, to be his agent and servant in the outworking of a great plan for human redemption. Those who deny all of this, and who have awakened so much confusion amongst Christians, and have made the Gospel of Christ impossible to the Jew, should give an account of themselves and explain by what authority they contradicted the Great Teacher—"The Father is greater than I." And when they claim that the death of Jesus was merely a farce, and that he as Jehovah merely stepped out of the body of Jesus and perpetrated a fraud and pretended to be dead and aroused his disciples so to think and so to teach, and pretended later to be raised from the dead—those who thus teach and who thus confuse the minds of all Christendom and Jewry, should explain away, if they can, the plain statement of the Apostle that God raised up Jesus from the dead by his own power on the third day.

"Art Thou a King Then?"

Picture the Great Teacher walking with his twelve Apostles, a nondescript crowd of those who heard him gladly—not many great, not many learned, not many rich, not many noble. Hear him telling them—those who acknowledge themselves to be ignorant and unlearned (Acts iv, 13)—that, if faithful to him, he would "grant them to sit with him in his Throne" "judging the twelve tribes of Israel." The statement surely seemed fraudulent, and he had not the heart to condemn the Jews who so misinterpreted him. St. Peter did not condemn them, but distinctly said, I wot, brethren, that in ignorance ye crucified the Prince of Life, as did also your rulers (Acts iii, 15-17).

Can we wonder that the learned Jews of that day were confused? They did, indeed, hear of his miracles—his recovering of sight to the blind and of strength to the withered hand of the impotent man; and, in the case of Lazarus, at least, they had demonstration of his power over the dead. They perceived that these miracles were having an influence upon the masses—that they detracted from their own esteem amongst the people. They knew that many of Jesus' sayings were wonderfully wise and that his criticisms of their own inconsistencies were remarkably sharp. Yet withal, they said, we know that he is a fraud, because of his peculiar claim to be the Messiah and the Son of God. This claim of his discountenances all of his teachings and mighty works. It cannot be true that he is the Messiah that our nation has waited for these more than sixteen centuries. God would surely send Messiah a sufficiency of demonstration of glory and power to convince the most intelligent of our nation, the Scribes and Pharisees and Priests. What they all dissent from, repudiate and denounce, must be false.

For the Good of the Nation.

The Jewish wise men of eighteen centuries ago concluded that a man who set the masses agog with anticipation of himself as the Messiah-King, yet was without an army and without financial backing for a campaign, would present their nation to the Romans in a ludicrous light. As a result they might have taken from them, at the word of the Emperor, the civil and religious privileges and rights they were enjoying. They took counsel and determined that in the interests of the peace of the nation this golden-tongued miracle-worker should either be exposed as a fraud or be killed. They tried first to expose him by trapping him in his language in the presence of his followers and the multitude. But his intellect was keener than theirs and the thrusts they made at him rebounded to their own discomfort and established his own standing in the estimation of his followers and in the eyes of the people. One of these efforts to show up the hollowness of his claims and their fraudulency and to discourage his followers is worthy of particular notice, as it furnishes us the key to the sentiment of the rulers and also the key to the real facts of the case which those rulers failed to discern.

The Kingdom In Your Midst.

The influential Jews said, Let us question this fraudulent Messiah respecting his pretentions, not with any hope of correcting him, but with a view to opening the eyes of his followers to the weakness and fallacy of his teachings. Then they will see the hollowness of the hopes they are entertaining and their foolishness in leaving their various avocations to become his followers, in the hope of sitting with him in his Throne. They will see that he has no prospect of ever securing a Throne and that they are merely deluded by him in such expectations. They inquired of him, When will your Kingdom appear? How long will it be before you sit upon your throne and have your followers with you in the Throne? How long before this Messianic Kingdom will rule in Palestine and extend from its borders to the ends of the earth? After you have answered us these questions we will ask you others respecting your financial support and resources—your own qualifications, and your subordinate officers; the arms for your soldiers and the supplies necessary for such a world-campaign as you are about to begin, according to your teachings.

The Great Teacher's brief answer entirely silenced every objection. His questions, had these men been "Israelites indeed," would have been so deeply impressed upon them that they would have followed up the matter with an entirely different line of questioning than at first contemplated. But they were insincere. Hence when their questions, intended to entrap the Teacher and Master, were answered and foiled they merely acknowledged their defeat by their silence. The answer was not, as imperfectly translated in our Common Version—The Kingdom of heaven is *within you*, hypocritical Pharisees, but, My Kingdom, the Kingdom of heaven, of which I am the King, will not *appear* at all. It will be an invisible Kingdom—it comes not with observation or outward show. Ye shall neither say, Lo, it is here, nor, Lo, it is there; for it will be everywhere in the midst of you, amongst you, invisible but all-powerful (Luke xvii, 20-22).

Truly, what manner of man was this, and what manner of message and Kingdom was his, so different from anything the Jews had ever expected? Can we wonder that only a comparatively small proportion of them were in the heart attitude to receive this message respecting a Spiritual Kingdom? We cannot wonder! Even his most intimate disciples did not grasp the depth of his teaching until, after his death and resurrection, they, at Pentecost, received the special enlightenment foretold for the servants and handmaidens (Joel ii, 29).

Then understood they the true depth of the teachings of him who spake as never man spake. Then they comprehended that he was the only begotten Son of God who, in obedience to the Divine program for Israel and the world, had left the heavenly courts and glory of the spirit nature and been made flesh—"The man Christ Jesus" (I Timothy ii, v). Then they understood, not only that he was a perfect man, but that, through the anointing of the holy Spirit which came upon him at baptism, he was indeed God's Anointed, the antitypical Priest, antitypical Prophet and antitypical King—not that he was these in the flesh, but that the new spirit nature, begotten in him through that anointing, was perfected in the resurrection, and that it is the glorified Christ on the spirit plane who will accomplish all the great things predicted through the prophets, blessing all Israel and all nations, in God's due time. Then they understood the meaning of the Master's words to the Roman Governor, My Kingdom is not of this Age; if it were, then my servants would fight for me and I should not be delivered to death. Then they perceived that his Kingdom will be not the less real and powerful, but the more so, because a heavenly one, a spiritual one, which, in due time, in the Age to come, will operate through the nation of Israel, just as was originally promised and expected.

Israel's Hopes Merely Deferred.

The Apostles discerned that the hopes of their nation were not blasted, not destroyed, but will all have fulfillment, though the time of fulfilling was deferred. They saw that in order to make the Messianic blessing as great as God intended that it should be—world-wide and unto eternal life—it was necessary that a great sacrifice for sins should be made—a sacrifice typed for centuries in Israel's Atonement Day sacrifices—a sacrifice in two parts. These two parts are shown in Israel's Atonement Day—the bullock of the sin-offering and the Lord's goat of the sin-offering. Jesus himself fulfilled the first of these, the merit of which has been applicable to the saintly few of Jews and Gentiles who have, during this Gospel Age, made a full consecration to walk in the Redeemer's footsteps. The secondary part of the sacrifice, the offering of the goat, pictures the sacrificing company of the Lord's faithful disciples throughout this Age. These, under cover of his righteousness, suffer with him sacrificially.

Their reward is to be a share with the Redeemer on the heavenly, spirit plane, participating in his glory, honor and immortality and in his great work of dispensing the Messianic blessing to Israel and through Israel to the world.

Surely, neither Jew nor Gentile can object to the Divine arrangement by which so great blessings are about to come to the whole world. Israel and the world in general have no part in these spiritual blessings. Nor do they generally desire that gift. The blessing that is for them is restitution to human perfection—to all that was lost in Adam. The restitution blessings of Messiah's reign will embrace not only humanity, but also all of their interests, including the earth, which shall become Paradise restored, the glorious home of Israel alone; for be it noted, the Divine arrangement is that all who will ever receive blessings under Messiah's reign must receive it as Israelites, since the New Covenant is to be made with Israel.

How ashamed will all men be when the "times of restitution" mentioned by St. Peter (Acts iii, 19-23) shall be ushered in! How astounded all will be at the goodness of God and his faithfulness in respect to all his promises! How the eyes of all humanity will look back to the days of Jesus in the flesh, when he appeared amongst men to lay a foundation for his glorious Messianic Kingdom by offering himself in sacrifice for the sins of all the people, that thereby he might purge from sin all who ever will come to the Father through him, and will thus have the right to restore the willing and obedient to full perfection and to destroy the rebellious in the Second Death. Ah, then all will know, as never before, the force of the words of our text, What manner of man is this? They will know him as having been when a man, The Sent of God. They will know him as the now Highly Exalted One, far above men and angels, rewarded with the very highest reward which Jehovah could give to his Beloved Son, in whom he was well pleased and by whose stripes Israel and we all shall be healed.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
Near Swanton, in Garrett Co. Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a Deed of Trust from Jacob R. Lee to Edward H. Sincell, Trustee bearing date the 8th day of January, 1906, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 53, folio 502, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, default having occurred under the covenants contained in said Deed of Trust, the said Trustee, at the instance and request of the beneficiaries thereunder, hereby gives notice, that on

SATURDAY,
The 26th Day of November,

1910, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., in front of The First National Bank building, in the town of Oakland, Maryland, he will offer at public auction and sell to the highest bidder all of the following real estate, situate near the village of Swanton, in Garrett county, Maryland, and known as

"THE OLD ORCHARD."

1. Military Lot No. 1808, containing 50 acres, more or less.
2. All that part of a tract of land called "SWANTON," adjoining the above mentioned parcel, described as follows: Beginning for the same at a white oak tree, the beginning of Military Lot No. 1808, and running thence, North 67 degrees West, 50½ perches to stake on the North side of Crab Tree creek, North 22½ degrees West, 24 perches to the Oakland and Swanton road, and with said road, North 69 degrees East, 9 perches, North 65½ degrees East, 16 perches, North 71½ degrees East, 28 perches, North 33½ degrees East 20 perches, North 35 degrees East 18 perches, North 54 degrees East, 13 perches, North 79 degrees East, 26 perches, thence leaving said road, South 19 degrees East, 60 perches, South 32½ degrees West, 136 perches, North 11 degrees West, 72 perches, thence by a straight line to the beginning, containing 43 acres, more or less.

A large part of this land has been cleared and is improved by a house, stable and orchard, and is most desirably located.

TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the Deed of Trust—Cash on the day of sale, but arrangements can be made whereby a part of the purchase money may be carried on mortgage.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, Trustee.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber Garrett county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

CLEAVER H POOL,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 17th day of April, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 8th day of November, 1910.

GERTRUDE E. POOL,
Administratrix,
Kitzmiller, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Marpiany, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Aministration on the personal estate of

FREAKLIN SUTER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 11th of May, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1910.

LUCINDA SUTER,
Administratrix,
Hoyes, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

AGNES R. A. M. WHITTINGTON,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of May, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 10th day of November, 1910.

W. H. FREDLOCK,
Administrator.
Piedmont W. Va.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

ROBERT W. YOUNG,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of April, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 26th day of October, 1910.

J. F. BISHOP,
Administrator,
Kitzmiller Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

SARAH MOSSER,

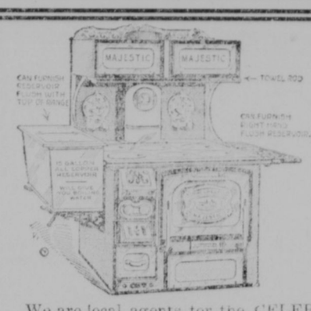
late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of May, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of November, 1910.

SAMUEL A. MILLER,
Administrator,
Accident, Md.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.

Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.



MAJESTIC RANGES
For Coal or Wood

HONEST GOODS.
HONEST PRICES.

We are local agents for the CELERRATED MAJESTIC RANGES—the Ranges with a national reputation. Nothing better is made in the stove line. Goods which are cheap, but not good, are dear at any price.

Why you should have a Great and Grand Majestic Range in your Kitchen—

It cuts the fuel bill in half because it is riveted air-tight, HOLDS the heat where it belongs, and has the proper arrangement of flues.
It is used by your neighbor, who would have no other.
It browns bread all over just alike without turning.
Has large warming closets with the right kind of doors. The only warming closets that you can clean.
It is made in any size and style desired.
It is made of better and heavier material than any other.
It is the only range in the world made of Malleable and Charcoal Iron.
It costs a little more, but lasts much longer.
It is the only range made that has a ventilated ash pit.

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland, Md.

THE GREATEST SALE OF
Gas Stoves, Heaters
AND TINWARE
In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
In and Near Gorman, Garrett County, Maryland.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a Deed of Trust from William A. Harvey and Benjamin E. Harvey to Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, bearing date the 2nd day of September, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 53, folio 144, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, default having occurred under the covenants contained in said Deed of Trust, the undersigned Trustee hereby gives notice that on

FRIDAY,
the 25th day of November,

1910, at the hour of 11 o'clock a.m.in front of the Station of the Western Maryland R. R. Company in Gorman, Maryland, he will offer at public auction and sell to the highest bidder, all of the following described real estate, situate and being in Garrett county, Maryland, in and near said town of Gorman, to-wit:

1. All the surface and the timber thereon of all those pieces, parcels, tracts and lots of lands, the same being a part of the tract of land called "The Addition to Paradise," and also a tract of land called "Beechwood," lying near Gorman, containing

181 Acres,

more or less, fully described by courses and distances in said Deed of Trust, saving and excepting, however, from this sale, all that part or strip of the surface thereon, of the above described land, which lies southeastwardly of the following described lines:

Beginning for the same at a point in the 5th line of the land above described, which point is northwestwardly, 150 feet, at right angles, from the middle of the main track of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, as now located, and running thence with the curves of said Railroad at the equal distance of 150 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located, through that portion of the land above described which was included within the lines of the tract called "The Addition to Paradise," to the 6th line of the said tract called "Beechwood," thence reversing said 6th line of "Beechwood," to a point which is northwestwardly, 100 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located, and running thence with the curves of said Railroad, at the equal distance of 100 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located, through the said tract called "Beechwood," and thence continuing through that portion of the said tract called "The Addition to Paradise," which was originally Military Lot No 1313, at the equal distance of 100 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located, to a point in the 2nd line of said Military Lot No. 1313 which said point is northwestwardly, 100 feet, at right angles, from the middle of said Railroad, as now located.

2. All that other lot of ground in Gorman, the same being one-half of Lot No. 3, as designated on Lewis Nydegger's Plat of the "First Addition to Elkins," as recorded among the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake West of the County road and corner to Lot No. 4, thence with said Lot, North 65° East, 3 poles to a stake by the road, thence with said road, North 25° West, 54 feet to a stake by the road, thence South 65° West, 3 poles to a stake, thence South 25° East, 54 feet to the beginning, containing

One-Eighth of an Acre,

more or less.

The above described surface is covered with considerable timber, and is excellent grass land, and the town lot will make a desirable building site.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale, but terms may be made whereby a portion of the purchase money may be carried on credit for a reasonable time, upon proper security satisfactory to the undersigned.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Trustee.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building.
Oakland, Maryland.

Auditor's Notice.

Henry N. Mitchell et al., vs. Fred. Mitchell et. al.
No. 1355 Equity.
In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, passed in the above entitled cause, referring the papers and proceedings in the above cause to the undersigned Auditor for the purpose of stating an account distributing the funds in the trustee's hands and for other purposes stated in said order, notice is hereby given, that Tuesday, the 6th day of December, 1910, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at my office in Oakland, Maryland, I will proceed to state said account and perform my duty in the premises.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, Auditor.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., NOV. 15, 1910.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, Dec. 5th, 1910,

for the purpose of transacting all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Clearance Sale of Valuable Merchandise, Vehicles, Stoves, Etc.

We will offer at Public Auction on Saturday, November 19th, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., a lot of Hats and Caps, dry goods consisting of Flannels, Outings, Waistings, Dress Goods and quite a few remnants of various kinds, Shoes, Gum Goods, Winter Underwear, and considerable line of Boys Clothing. Also one Buggy, one Light Wagon, one Light Sled, one Road Wagon, one Double Heater for coal, one Single Heater, one large Burnside, one lot second hand Lamps. Many goods will be sold regardless of price. Come and get some bargains. Terms cash on day of sale or a four month note approved by the undersigned will be accepted.

Very truly yours,
2t CUPPETT, LEIGHTON & Co.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.

Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1910. NUMBER 40

THREE MEN KILLED IN WRECK SUNDAY NIGHT

Passenger Train No. 7 Crashed Into Helper Engine at Altamont.

In a collision between the engine of B. & O. passenger train No. 7 and helping engine 1790, Sunday at midnight, at Altamont, three trainmen were killed and three injured.

The dead:

L. J. Flanagan, of Grafton, W. Va., engineer of No. 2064, the engine that that took No. 7 out of Cumberland, aged about 42; killed in the wreck.

H. A. Demoss, of Grafton, fireman of engine 2064, aged about 27 years; killed in jumping.

Joseph Weaver, of Piedmont, W. Va., fireman on the helper engine, aged 23; killed under engine tank.

The injured:

William Pierson of Baltimore, expressman.

W. H. Biser, of Cumberland, baggagemaster, face cut and back injured.

Oscar Jeffries, of 1727 Eutaw street, Baltimore, train electrician, cut about the face and bruised.

New York and Chicago express train No. 7 was 20 minutes late arriving at Cumberland and left at 10:13 o'clock in charge of Conductor Albert Shahan, of Cumberland, Engineer L. J. Flanagan, of Grafton, and Fireman H. A. Demoss, of Grafton.

As customary at Piedmont, a helper, engine 1790, in charge of Engineer Pat Small and Fireman Joseph Weaver, coupled on in front, to take the train over the mountain to Altamont, where the helper uncoupled and ran ahead to a switch, to permit the passenger train to run on to Grafton. It is said a westbound extra freight and another helper lay in a switch, and when No. 7's helper ran ahead, Fireman Weaver found the back-in switch frozen up, a heavy sleet prevailing at the time. The helping engine 1760 lay on the main track, and as Fireman Weaver attempted to throw the other switch, the passenger train, running at a terrific speed on the level track, crashad into the standing helping engine 1790. It is presumed that Engineer Flanagan, of train No. 7, saw the other helper in the switch standing back of the extra freight and thinking his helper was in the clear, opened up his engine in order to cut down some of the time he was late.

The passenger train and engine 2064 crashed into the standing helping engine 1790 with fearful impact, throwing the tank of the helper engine 1790 and the engine and tank of engine 2064 over the bank for a distance of fifty yards or more. The baggage and express and smoker cars buckled up in the air and derailed, and to add to the horror, train 96 came on the eastbound track and a part of that train sidewiped the passenger train and was derailed and thrown over the bank.

When the crash came Fireman Demoss leaped off on the right side of passenger engine 2064 directly under the wheels of train 96, and despite his body was mangled and severed into four pieces, he lived for several minutes.

As Fireman Weaver leaned over attempting to turn the switch he slipped on the ice and fell beside the helper engine 1790, and when the crash occurred and the tank was thrown in the air, the iron step struck him in the face at the mouth, severing his head and hurling the body under the trucks of the derailed baggage and smoking cars. Enginneer Flanagan was also buried under the wrecked engine tank and smoking and baggage cars, which were thrown up in a "V" shape. The trucks of the smoking car crashed on his body, throwing him face down, severing the legs and arms. It was necessary to wait until the tool cars came with the powerful cranes to lift up the heavy steel cars before either the bodies of Demoss or Flanagan could by extricated. By this time the occupants of the smoker and day coach had scrambled out to safety, a score suffering with small cuts and bruises. The men under the wrecked cars groaned in their agony and the scene was one of indescribable horror, as those living could do nothing for them, as they lay under the tons of steel. Both tracks were torn and twisted for a considerable distance, and the passenger train lay coiled and bent up, while the derailed freight train was twisted and turned over as if some giant hand had toppled them off the track.

As soon as possible the nearby telegraph office sent in the report, and wrecking cranes and men and officials from Grafton, Piedmont and Cumberland, with physicians, were hurried to the scene.

Promptly on their arrival the wrecking cranes began to lift away the wrecked coaches and freight cars.

Physicians from Oakland, Deer Park and Grafton went among the wrecked cars and attended to the injured passengers and train men.

Electrician Jeffries was thrown out of the baggage car and rolled down the sleety bank. He was picked up and found suffering with bruises and a deep gash in his head. Baggageman Biser was also thrown out and badly bruised and suffered with injuries to the back. Both Jeffries and Biser were sent home Monday morning, the former to his home in Baltimore and Biser to Cumberland, on train No. 4 which was behind the wrecked and reached Cumberland at 9:20 o'clock Monday morning.

A coffin containing a corpse and encased in a rough box in the baggage car was thrown out and slid far down the mountain side.

At the bottom of the bank, broken and in a semi-demolished shape, the engine of train No. 7, 2064, and the tank of helper 1790, lay mute examples of the awful effects of a railroad wreck.

The coaches, smoker, baggage, day and the Pullmans were new and built of steel, and were recently placed in service, and this fact alone saved the occupants from a fearful death by being killed in the wreck or incineration had the train coaches been built of wood and caught fire. The train was electric lighted and the dynamo which furnishes the light was in the baggage car in charge of Electrician Jeffries, and as each coach has a storage battery for case of emergencies, the lights in the train did not go out, and aided in the rescue of the passengers.

The passengers in the Pullmans escaped injury.

The body of Engineer Flanagan, who was single, was sent home to Grafton, where he lived with his sister. The body of Weaver was taken to Piedmont. He is survived by a widow. The body of Demoss was also sent to Grafton. Both Flanagan and Demoss were well known on the West End. Weaver, the dead fireman, had been in the B. & O. service a little over a year.

The Late T. J. Peddicord.

To the Editor of The Republican:

I have participated in a good many celebrations of Decoration Day at Deer Park and elsewhere, but never until the one of this year have I listened to an oration equal to the one delivered in the Deer Park cemetery by the late Mr. Peddicord. It was conceded to be a fitting tribute, and was delivered in his usual masterly manner. Instead of leaving for his home at Oakland after the close of the ceremonies, he remained as the guest of honor, and did not leave until the day had ended. He was always courteous in his demeaner to others.

In the afternoon Mr. Peddicord occupied a seat on the platform at the termination of the tournament exercises. I had been delegated to make appropriate remarks in presenting the prizes, and for the first time in my life I was unable to say a word of any moment. I could think of nothing but the eloquent words of the gentleman who had delivered the morning oration, and my effort was of the feeblest character.

My judgment is now, that Mr. Peddicord would have been an attentive listened to my remarks, crude as they might have been, for he was always polite and considerate. He was a gentleman in every sense.

GEO. W. HAULENBEEK

Deer Park, Nov. 27, 1910.

DECEMBER FORECAST

As Predicted By Peter R. Smith, Our Weather Reporter.

December will come in with a storm wave advancing from the west, which will be central on the 3d. The temperature will grow warmer as the wave advances. Rain, snow and wind will show up in all central parts. North winds will follow the rain and snow, turning cold, which will continue to the 6th.

A storm wave will be on transit on the 6th, 7th and 8th. The temperature will and weather will turn cold and then relax on the 11th.

A wave of disturbances will start in the west on the 11th, growing warmer and be on passage to the 16th. Rain and snow will prevail. After the passage of the wave the weather will turn cold.

From the 16th to the 21st will be a stormy time. Rain, sleet and snow will prevail and in northern sections blizzards will show up, followed by extreme cold.

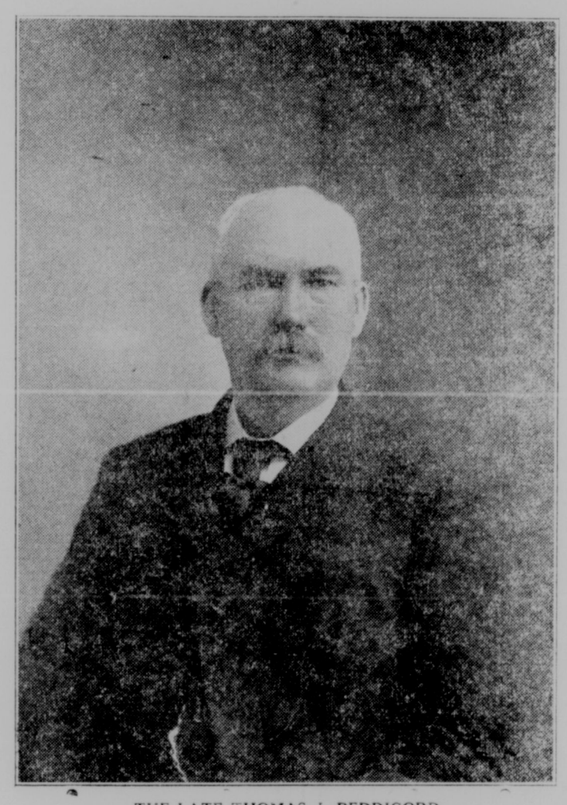
On the 21st to the 27th, or within the period, another wave of intense cold will follow. The month will close with a storm prevailing.

Hotel Changes Management.

Mrs. L. C. B. List, who has conducted a hotel at Loch Lynn Heights, has relinquished the control of the Hotel Manley, Fairmont, W. Va., to J. W. Irwin, one of the principal stockholders. Mrs. List will return to Wheeling.

Death of Mr. Thomas J. Peddicord Occurred in Oakland Friday Night

After a Week's Illness of Pneumonia—Tribute to His Memory by the Bar—The Funeral Services.



THE LATE THOMAS J. PEDDICORD

Mr. Thomas J. Peddicord, the oldest member of the Garrett county bar and its recognized leader, died late last Friday night at his home in Oakland after a brief illness from pneumonia. He was stricken a week prior to his death by a bad cold which terminated fatally. Mr. Peddicord came to Garrett county soon after its formation in 1872 and was the third lawyer to establish himself in the county. He was of striking personal appearance and despite advancing years he retained a sturdy frame and looked younger than he really was. He was 71 years old on November 9.

Mr. Peddicord is survived by his second wife, who was Mrs. Harriet Lindley Whipps, of Hamilton, Ohio, and by one son, Mr. Clagett Peddicord, postmaster of Oakland, and three daughters, Mrs. George O. Miller, Oakland; Mrs. Fred A. Thayer, wife of former State's Attorney Thayer, Oakland; and Mrs. T. E. Briggs, Gaithersburg, Md., children of the first marriage. Mr. Peddicord was born near Lisbon, Anne Arrundel county, now Howard county, Md., and was one of nine children of Washington A. Peddicord and Rebecca Crawford Peddicord, his mother having been a daughter of John Crawford of Howard county. Mr. Peddicord lived on the farm up to the time of his majority. He attended the common schools until he was 16 years of age and then for two years he was tutored by William T. Crapster, a graduate of Harvard. He started to study medicine but after a time gave it up. At 21 he married Rebecca Clagett, daughter of James H. Clagett of Gaithersburg, Montgomery county. For five years after his marriage he carried on a farm given him by his father. At the end of the five years he sold his farm and became deputy sheriff under his father-in-law and for two years—1868 and 1869—while acting as sheriff he devoted his spare time to the study of law. He was admitted to the bar, January, 1871, and opened an office at Rockville, where he continued the practice of his profession until 1873 when he removed to Oakland.

While a Republican and a successful man in a county largely Republican, Mr. Peddicord uniformly declined to run for office. Previous to 1879 he was identified with the Democratic party. Mr. Peddicord was once a partner of the late H. Wheeler Combs, who was prominent in law and politics in Oakland in the late seventies. Mr. Peddicord was a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

At one time he was identified with the Maryland National Guard and was a member of the colonel's staff. He was inspector of rifle practice. He was conspicuous in the National Guard during the days of the Garrett Guards and the famous Haymaker rifle team.

Mr. Peddicord was public spirited. He was fond of contributing to the newspapers and he was always boosting Oakland and Garrett county and the natural wealth of the latter. He used the non-de-plume, "T. Jay." Mr. Peddicord was a member of the Presbyterian church.

There was rarely a case of importance tried in Garrett county that he did not appear and his practice extended elsewhere.

Mr. Peddicord's funeral occurred Monday afternoon at two o'clock from the Oakland Presbyterian church, Rev. John A. McClelland, of Grafton, a former pastor of the church, conducting the services, assisted by Rev. G. R. Williamson, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church, of Oakland. Notwithstanding the bad weather prevailing at the hour of the services the church was comfortably filled with sympathetic friends of the family of Mr. Peddicord. The members of the bar attended in a body and as a mark of respect of the deceased every business house in the town was closed during service at the church.

The service at the church was of a simple nature, consisting of the singing a hymn, the reading of a scripture lesson by Rev. McClelland and prayer by Rev. Williamson, followed by a sermon delivered by Mr. McClelland, who said, in part:

In the first chapter of Jeremiah we have a remarkable question put to a young man. The Lord asked this young man what he saw, and the young man replied, "I see the rod of an almond tree," then comes the words of commendation, "Thou hast well seen."

One of the greatest troubles that the human family has is this difficulty of seeing. We see things so differently that sometimes our vision becomes obscured. The spirit that is in us will affect our vision.

It is said that sometime after the battle of Waterloo, Wellington invited Blucher to be his guest in London. Taking the old warrior to a point of vantage he showed him a wonderful panorama of the greatest city in the world. Blucher became engrossed looking upon the picture, and the blood of a heathen ancestry mounting to his cheek, he cried out, "What a city for pillage." His long life of fire and blood-shedding robbed him of anything but the thought of loot.

There are four ways in which we may look at things: through the microscope, the spectroscope, the telescope and the kaleidoscope.

The microscope magnifies, and often we are tempted to examine our troubles through this instrument. Mary at the tomb looking for her Lord used the microscope, and her tears so magnified things that morning she did not recognize the object of her quest. But supposing Him to be the gardner cried out, "Sir, if thou hast borne Him hence tell me where, and I will come and take Him away." Let us be careful with the microscope.

The spectroscope is used to examine the color of flame or fire so that we may determine what is burning. Jacob looked at his trouble through the spectroscope, and when his deceitful sons brought Joseph's coat, which had been dipped in the blood of a beast, poor old Jacob cried out in agony, "This is my son's coat; without a doubt Joseph is rent in pieces." Instead of being destroyed Joseph was getting ready to rule Egypt.

The telescope is used to see in the distance. This is the instrument we so often neglect to use. David shows us how he used it. When the little child in which his heart was wrapped up was taken away, he rose from the earth and looking beyond the little grave, said "He cannot return to me, but I can go to him." Blessed be the telescope.

The kaleidoscope is an instrument in which you put a handful of fragments, but turn this instrument as you please the fragments will always have symmetry. Job teaches us how to use it. Crash after crash came into his life until at last he stood among the fragments of his former greatness but he gathered them all up and putting them into his kaleidoscope and bowing reverently said, "Naked I came into this world, naked shall leave; the Lord hath given and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

When the trials of life come upon us let us pick up the fragments that singly seem flotsam and jetsam, but in the kaleidoscepe we will see God's arrangements, which will be altogether a different pattern.

Through this instrument I desire to veiw with you today the life of my departed friend. As I asked the friends to look with me what do I see? This wonderful message, "Weeping may sojourn for a night, joy cometh in the morning."

Rev. McClelland closed his remarks by offering a fervent prayer. Another hymn was sung and the body was then conveyed to the cemetry in Oakland where it was interred with simple ceremonies, there to await the resurrection of the just.

Following the death of Mr. Peddicord a called meeting of the Garrett County Bar Association was held at the office of Mr. E. H. Sincell when the following action was taken by that body:

At a meeting of the members of the Bar of the Circuit Court for Garrett County held on the 28th day of November, 1910, the following preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Bar of Garrett County has learned with deep and profound sorrow of the death of Thomas J. Peddicord, Esquire, which occurred at his home in Oakland on Friday, the 25th day of November, 1910. His demise is a personal loss to every member of the Bar. For more than thirty-seven years past, at every term of this Court, he was always found at his place at the Bar, actively engaged in the prosecution or defense of the causes committed to his care, and advancing years did not seem to lessen his skill as an advocate or detract from his force as an erudite and able lawyer; he was possessed of an exact memory, great vigor of intellect and wonderful power of logical analysis; he knew the law and knew how to apply it, and could state the law with wonderful force and clearness; in every field of the law he was equally at home, and it is no disparagement of the ability of others to say that he was the greatest ejectment lawyer in the State of Maryland; he was an able criminal lawyer as well as a most competent corporation attorney, and in the field of equity jurisprudence he was well versed and fully qualified to undertake and handle with consummate ability the intricacies of this branch of legal practice; nowhere was his legal skill more clearly demonstrated than in the preparation of complex and intricate pleadings at the trial table, without time or opportunity to examine the authorities and legal principles governing the rightful disposition of the questions at issue. His industry was tireless and his capacity for details was boundless. Possessing all these qualities, so essential to success, Thomas J. Peddicord attained distinction and professional prominence only reached by the few.

His great love for children was a beautiful trait of his character, and his loyalty to his church and work in its Sunday school were subjects of universal comment and approval among his neighbors and friends.

We deeply sympathize with his bereaved widow and family in their sorrow.

Resolved, That this expression of our appreciation of the character and esteem in which we held our departed friend and brother be reported to the Circuit Court for Garrett county at its next sitting; that a copy hereof be inserted in the county press, and that these resolutions be transmitted to his widow.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
JOHN T. MITCHELL,
ASA T. MATTHEWS,
J. C. RENNINGER,
Committee.

THREE YEARS IN HOUSE OF CORRECTION FOR ASSAULT

A Salty Dose Given One Young Man for Pummeling Another Thursday Night.

Three years in the House of Correction for an assault committed by one young man upon another last Thursday night on the highway leading east from the White Church, was the sentence of Justice Teats Friday afternoon when the prisoner, Edgar Shillingburg, was found guilty of the charge preferred against him by Emory Shillingburg, his cousin.

The young men had been to service at the White Churh previous to the assault. Emory going home by himself while Edgar and his older brother Arley were ahead of him on the same road. At a point halt mile east of the church it is alleged that the two brothers assaulted Emory, one from the rear and the other in front. Emory was mauled unmercifully, one of his eyes being closed tight and he also had a bad cut in the back of his head, made evidently by some blunt instrument.

The assault occurred some time between ten and eleven o'clock and an hour afterward the news reached the sheriff's office by telephone. Sheriff Shartzer responded immediately and at two o'clock Friday morning after a drive of upwards of twenty miles both Arley and Edgar were in jail in Oakland, the latter standing trial before the justice and the former deciding to take his case direct to the Court which convenes Monday.

Since the imposition of the sentence of three years in the House of Correction in the case of Edgar he has entered an appeal which will also be determined at Court.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO has an order for

4 Cars Pin Oak and Red Oak Ties,

same size as No. 1 B. & O.

Will pay 40c. delivered to our yard.

EAR CORN.

Have 2 Cars Yellow Ear Corn, the best that ever came to Oakland. Will sell at 90c bbl., of 115 lbs.

MINE PROPS.

We can handle 10 foot Mine Props, 4 1-2 inches in diameter at small end, at 10c, delivered at our yard.

Cannot be overstocked with B. & O. Ties. Will pay 65c. for No. 1 and 50c. for No. 2 Oak; 45c for No. 1 and 30c for No. 2 Chestnut, half cash.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

KODAK SAFETY FILM

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Pubr.

OAKLAND, . . . MD.

Build, do not knock.

Is it really autumn at last?

If a hen is a bird, what is a bird?

Dynamiters are criminals of the lowest type.

There were high fliers even before the days of airships.

In a dirigible balloon there is nowhere to go but away.

Whoever named it the "dirigible" balloon should try again.

Fly paper is not a good antidote for typhoid, but it may be a preventive.

An aviation meet is equal to an opera season for bringing a spell of bad weather.

Those customs inspectors are becoming so expert that they can actually smell jewelry.

Cholera has gone to Siberia—of its own notion. If it would only stay there in perpetual exile!

Now approaches the season when the chauffeurs of balloons will have to take their vacations.

That woman joy rider who stole cabbages seems to have had one concealed in her drum-major hat.

This country has raised 1,096,000,000 bushels of oats during the past season, not including the wild variety.

New York expects to succeed Paris as a center for women's fashions. A terrible responsibility, as fashions now run!

The world need no longer remain out of joint. Surgeons, it seems, can make new joints that rival the original ones.

A common house fly can go 35 feet per second. Why doesn't it maintain this rate of speed when headed the other way?

Doctors are telling how they repair broken bones with tenpenny nails. Woman doctors should do wonders with hairpins.

That chauffeur who is going to drive an automobile to the top of a volcano in Hawaii would better wait until he gets an airship.

In Oregon bear hunts are being made successfully with automobiles. But human victims saw their power of destruction first.

In five of the nine complete months of 1910 American imports have been in excess of exports. We are buying more than we sell.

A Connecticut man heard a joke and hiccoughed for eight days. Possibly, like those Connecticut clocks, it was an eight-day joke.

In Los Angeles a pneumatic barber chair exploded and hurt a man. Thus we see that excessive luxury carries its own punishment.

That a dealer in decayed eggs has been fined $200 is a pleasing and instructive fact. The public gets the pleasure and the dealer the instruction.

It is rumored that Wall street may hereafter be opened with prayer. Prayer may not be what Wall street needs most, but it will undoubtedly help some.

Postal authorities in Madagascar are arranging for the carrying of mails on the island by aeroplane. However, it probably will be some time before the airship will succeed rural free delivery in the United States.

A Pittsburg man is in trouble because he thought it was cheaper to get married than it was to live singly and learned differently too late. A lot of other men have had the same experience.

To a cold and backward season in Europe, with serious results to crops, have been added a number of destructive floods, the latest of which is that in the vicinity of Barcelona, Spain. America has enough weather eccentricities, but the old world has been the worst sufferer this year.

That four-toed horse found in the "bad lands" of Wyoming and reputed to be the ancestor of the present equine race, undoubtedly has great interest as a scientific find. But as a show to attract the multitude he probably will not be in the same class with the "woolly horse" of earlier days.

One of the scientists declares that in 100 years all the people of New York will be living underground. He must think they are going to solve the problem of getting better air underground before the lapse of another century.

The crown prince of Servia is desirous, according to a recent report, of marrying a rich American girl. After one has looked over the supply of Servian girls one wonders why the crown prince insists that the American girl must be rich.

PROMINENT MEN ON WHISKY

Several Opinions of Great Leaders on Injury Being Done to World by Liquor Habit.

The editor of McClure's Magazine publishes the opinions of many noted men on the subject of whisky. A few of these follow:

"Joseph Chamberlain, the great English statesman, says, of whisky:

"'If there is in the whole of this business any single encouraging feature, it is bound to be found in the gathering impatience of the people at the burden which they are about to bear, and their growing indignation and sense of shame and disgrace which this imposes upon them. The fiery serpent of drink is destroying our people, and now they are awaiting with longing eyes the uplifting of the remedy.'

"Sir Andrew Clark, the great London physician:

"'I am speaking solemnly and carefully in the presence of truth, and I tell you that I am considerably within the mark when I say to you that, going the round of my hospital wards today, seven out of every ten owed their ill health to alcohol.'

"The late Edward Everett Hale:

"'If anybody will take charge of all Boston's poverty and crime which results from drunkenness, the South Congregational church, of which I have the honor to be the minister, will alone take charge of all the rest of the poverty which needs relief in the city of Boston.'

"Abraham Lincoln:

"'The liquor traffic is a cancer in society, eating out the vitals and threatening destruction, and all attempts to regulate it will not only prove abortive, but will aggravate the evil. There must be no more attempts to regulate the cancer. It must be eradicated, not a root must be left behind; for, until this is done, all classes must continue in danger of becoming victims of strong drink.'

"Bishop Phillips Brooks:

"'If we should sweep intemperance out of our country, there would be hardly poverty enough left to give healthy exercise to our charitable impulses.'

"Governor J. W. Folk, of Missouri:

"'It is a business the natural tendency of which is toward lawlessness, and the time has come when it will either run the politics of the state or be run out of the politics of the state.'

"Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor:

"'I have looked into a thousand homes of the working people of Europe; I do not know how many in this country. In every case, so far as my observation goes, drunkenness was at the bottom of the misery, and not the industrial system or the industrial surroundings of the men and their families.'"

FEWER DRUNKS IN ENGLAND

Extra Tax and Hard Times Are Proving Great Boost to Temperance in Great Britain.

Temperance advocates are working hard just now in England driving home statistics to show that legislation can prevent drunkenness. A blue book just issued shows that in the last 12 months there were 169,518 convictions from drunkenness, a drop of 18,285 on the year before.

The decrease is credited to the extra tax of 90 cents a gallon placed by Chancellor of Exchequer Lloyd-George on spirits in the budget that began to operate April 30 last year. Liquor men promptly put up the retail prices, and numbers of buyers either took to cheaper and milder lubricants or abstained altogether. Women are much addicted to drink in England, but last year a lower number were convicted of insobriety than before. They evidently found the soaring price of foodstuffs all round left less over for "a litti drop of spirits."

Drunkard a Menace.

Dr. Branthwaite, inspector under the inebriate acts, England, says that every inebriate is either a potential criminal, a burden upon public funds, a danger to himself and others, or a cause of distress, terror, scandal, or nuisance to his family, and those with whom he associates. Every inebriate, moreover, by precept, example, neglect of children and in other ways, is a detriment to national welfare in years to come. Interference with the liberty of the inebriate, he said, so that the persons and liberty of others might be safeguarded, is therefore justified, and to carry this out legislation amply protected against misapplication is needed.

A Judge on Drink and Crime.

In charging the grand jury at the Glamorgan assizes at Swansee, South Wales, recently, Mr. Justice Scrutton, who is a well known criminal judge, said the greater number of crimes were probably due to drink. When popular education and the growth of social feeling had succeeded in making it more of a disgrace than it was at present for a man to be intoxicated, and when legislation had given fewer facilities for obtaining drink half his work as a criminal judge would be gone.

God Will Be God For All That

By REV. F. FINCHER
Pastor Second Presbyterian Church
Houston, Texas

Text.—Thus did God render the wickedness of Abimeleck—and all the evil of men of Sechem did God render upon their heads.—Judges 9:56, 59.

Our text reads, "Thus did God render the wickedness of Abimeleck—and all the evil of the men of Shechem did God render upon their heads."

"The mills of the gods grind slow but they grind exceedingly small," History keeps on repeating this truth. Back of all the mystery of human deeds is the ruling of a mighty hand. Abimeleck learned this to his sorrow. He had gained his throne by murder and ruled with hands dyed in blood. But evil hunts for the wicked to overthrow him. One of his own number conspired for his ruin and the story of his fall by a stone hurled from a woman's hand is graphically told in this chapter. Our text merely gives the reason why: "God will be God for all that," is here sounded forth in words that can not die.

Let us learn first that God rules over all and no wrong shall ever go unpunished. All dealings with men have also their deal with God. There are three parties to every transaction, God, myself and my brother man and none can be left out. In wronging my brother I wrong God and the wrong shall not go unrequited. History repeats this story over and over. "Be sure your sin will find you out." Abimeleck was no exception. The blood of his seventy brethren was crying out for vengeance. His fall was inevitable. This truth needs added emphasis today. Many are amassing wealth by means foul or fair, regardless of law either that of man or God. But there shall surely come a day of reckoning, not only from men, but God Himself shall set right every wrong. Vengeance may be slow, but it is nevertheless sure.

The crime of murder is fast on the increase. Statistics show that a large per cent of the guilty go free. But there is yet a sterner Judge from whose law no guilty one shall escape.

Then again our text shows how men reap what they sow. Abimeleck had gained his throne by murdering all who stood in his way and now he falls by a murderer's hand. "He that sows to the wind shall reap the whirlwind." A life of sin must end in a life of shame. A man's conduct always comes back to him. Jacob deceived his father and in his old age he reaps the sorrow of deceit and falsehood at the hands of his eleven sons. The man who swindles to make his fortune will most surely reap loss and ruin at the swindler's hand.

Note also that God carries on His purpose despite the sin of those entrusted with power. God will still be God after all, and He is the last one with whom we must reckon. We shall not be able to foil His purpose nor thwart His plan. Our resistance shall only become our ruin. Abimelech found it so. Might could not make right and error shall not stand. That man or nation that persists in wrongdoing God shall set aside and it shall fall. We call ours a great nation and it is, but we have some grievous sins laid to our charge. Our civilization is fast leaving God out and has little regard for His eternal law. We often weigh with a false weight and sell with a false measure. Right is often changed to suit the occasion while men in high places set up false standards. Let us be sure that all this graft and greed and wrong shall become our undoing for we are dealing with God as well as with man. If we continue to resist and break His law He shall cause the destroyer to rise up in our midst, and though we fall His purpose shall go evenly on.

Then, again, I think this text clearly teaches that God will most surely care for His own. Those who trust Him shall never be forsaken. In the end our cause shall triumph because it is God's cause. Not so much it is because God is on our side, but rather because we are on the side that God upholds and makes to triumph. He will care for us though all else shall fail. Though, like Elijah, we seem all alone, God's tender care shall be our constant stay. While we trust and obey Him the cruse of oil shall not fail nor shall the bread be exhausted. He shall ever keep us in the hollow of His hand.

Church Attendance.

The best preparation for life any young man can have who, from college or high school, or otherwise, enters the wider arena of the world's life is a church-going habit. Such a habit is a steadying force in the young man's life, and brings him periodically into contact with the uplifting forces and sweeter influences, disseminated through the church, which go to make existence intellectually intelligible and morally worth while. Few young men will go utterly to the bad who keep up the church-going habit.—Congregationalist.

Worlds to Conquer.

Let us not be satisfied with the petty little provinces of pleasure and sin. Let us not spend our time dreaming of better things outside, but let us by faith act on noble principles and live for highest ideals. This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith.—Bishop F. S. Spalding, Salt Lake City.

For the Winter

HANDSOME long coat of plush or fur, finished with shawl collar and deep cuffs of fur, leaves nothing to be desired from the point of style or comfort. It is surmounted by a round turban of satin with a velvet coronet, on which a Persian band, embroidered with gold cord and studded with mock jewels, is mounted about the crown and across the brim. When the latter shows an indentation over the left eye a stiff aigrette is placed. These turbans set down over the head and are worn at a dashing and sometimes a little rakish angle, by the more youthful devotees of fashion.

Equally full of style, more adaptable to individual wearers and the perfection of comfort and convenience, is to be found in the soft velvet hats and turbans (which might as properly be called hoods) and can only be accurately named as turban-hoods. They are not made over a frame but are supported by an interlining of some sort, warm and soft. They are lined with silk and worn far down on the head. A little fringe of curls about the forehead and neck is about all the hair that is visible with them.

A soft hat and muff of beaver cloth in mustard color, trimmed with dark brown fox fur, is shown in the second figure. The fur is bordered with old gold lace and the turban finished with two standing plumes in brown and green. This set is from the atelier of the renowned Carlier of Paris. By such clever effects the French rightly earn and keep their prestige.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

FANCY BLOUSE.

Worn with a serge or cloth skirt of the same color this blouse would look very well. It has a yoke of silk and lace ornamented with fancy buttons and loops of cord; the velveteen is arranged in flat pleats that are carried from yoke to waist; the sleeve to below elbow is of velveteen with cuff of silk, the under-sleeves of lace to match the yoke.

Materials required: 2½ yards velveteen 24 inches wide, ¾ yard silk, ¾ yard lace.

Suede and Steel.

A gray suede bag shaped like a fleur-de-lis is most attractive in its unique cut. Its mounting is steel, plain in design, which does not interfere with the outlines of the bag, and the beading differs from that usually seen in that it is done with large instead of small beads.

They measure about an eighth of an inch in diameter and are of fine cut steel. They are used to bring out a pattern on the bag and also to outline its edges, and at the same time to sew the two sides of the bag together.

Life of Underskirts.

When making or buying a petticoat, have it two inches longer than the required length. Put in a one-inch tuck above the hem, which takes up the two inches.

When the bottom ruffle or the hem of the skirt wears, let down the tuck, cut off the ruffle or hem and hem up and you will have a nice clean skirt again, as the bottom always wears first.

BLUE AND BROWN ARE SMART

These Are the Year's Popular Colors, the Latter Especially in Its Darker Shades.

Certain colors never go out of fashion and others are doomed to a short life by the very quality that makes them popular. Navy blue is one of the colors whose popularity never seems to fluctuate from season to season, probably because it is so universally becoming. The browns are more variable, but this year they are considered extremely smart, especially in their darker shades—Kaffir, nutmeg, seal and walnut.

In fact, all the new colors are perceptibly darker. Black is the smartest color of the season, but its effect is far from being sober or somber, because it is always relieved by white or by some vivid color. It has had its effect on other colors; the smart blues are almost black, the new greens are the deep shades of tea-leaf and wintergreen; and prune is the most popular shade of purple. Black used to be kept almost entirely for older women, but dressmakers are beginning to appreciate the fact that it is not becoming unless a woman has youth, health and a good color. Even then it has to be broken with blue, green, gold, etc., to give it the life it needs.—Delineator.

Diet and Beauty.

Diet has much to do with the condition of the pores of the face.

If food is not suited to the individual and is too rich, the system may try to throw it off by an exudation of oil through the pores. It is this which causes oily complexion, and the first step, of course, is to change the diet.

Such foods should be adopted as are nutritious, easily digested, and lacking in grease.

The list includes milk, eggs, fish, rare meats, rich spinach, beans and the like.

Thick soups, pastries and elaborate desserts should be banished, and plenty of fruit eaten.

Fresh air and careful washing of the face are, of course, necessary accompaniments of the treatment.

Carry Few Toilet Articles.

Women frequently carry many more toilet accessories than are needed. It is perfectly fair to assume that the hostess will have a dressing table equipped, or that she will possess enough pieces for the wants of her guests. Every woman wishes to carry her own brush and comb, but a hand mirror is heavy, and it is expected that one will be provided.

The KITCHEN CABINET

ATART temper never mellows with age, and a sharp tongue is the only tool that grows keener with constant use.

—Irving.

Ways of Using Stale Cake.

When the cake is in a loaf it is easy matter to steam it and make a good pudding sauce of eggs and sugar with a little milk and flavoring or a cooked sauce of half a cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour and the same of butter, half a cup of boiling water and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Cook until smooth and flavor with grated nutmeg.

All bits of cake may be worked over into the steamed brown bread, so that nothing need be wasted.

Sweet Fritters.

Take one and a half cupfuls of stale cake crumbs. Beat together one egg, one tablespoonful of sugar, one cup of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder; add enough milk to make a thin batter and stir in the crumbs. Bake on a hot griddle as pancakes and serve with sirup.

Another nice dessert with cake may be prepared by laying slices of cake in a serving dish, pour over fruit juice of any desired flavor and fill the dish with a custard. Serve cold.

Economical Pudding.

Beat three eggs, add a cup of sugar and three cups of milk and flavoring. Add two cups of cake crumbs and bake in a slow oven one hour. A little breakfast cereal left over or a little cooked rice may be added to this pudding, and a few raisins, though these are not necessary.

A Few Hints.

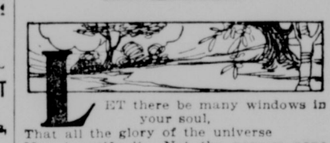
When buying a box of laundry soap, which is a good way to do, take it from the box and pile it in a dry place where the air can circulate through it. Dry soap spends much better than green.

Turn the scrub brush bristles down when drying and the moisture will drain out rather than soak into the wood.

Velvet ribbons may be freshened by steaming over a wet cloth placed over a hot iron.

Hem the dishcloths to save the lint which ragged edges make, and such cloths will be respected and better used.

A nice umbrella should be carefully dried before putting away, and never left rolled in its case for any length of time, as it is apt to crack in the folds.



LET there be many windows in your soul,
That all the glory of the universe
May beautify it. Not the narrow pane
Of one poor creed can catch the radiant rays
That shine from countless sources. Tear away
The blinds of superstition. Let the light
Pour through fair windows, broad as truth itself,
And high as heaven. . . . Tune your ear
To all the wordless music of the stars,
And to the voice of nature; and your heart
Shall turn to truth and goodness as the plant
Turns to the sun. A thousand unseen hands
Reach down to help you to their peace-crowned heights;
And all the forces of the firmament
Shall fortify your strength. Be not afraid
To thrust aside half truths and grasp the whole.

The Chafing Dish.

To the woman with many servants the chafing dish is a pleasant amusement, to the woman who has none it is a pleasant and practical change from the every day serving of things. Sunday night suppers are a delight, prepared from the chafing dish.

To make a success of the meal all the preparations should be carefully made before hand. The butter measured in a tablespoon and made into balls is then ready to use without measuring. The stock or milk may be measured and put into little pitchers. Have the salt, pepper and flour all in a group easy to find. If meat or fish is to be used let it be diced as it is to be served.

See that the lamp is filled and the utensils at hand before inviting out the guests. There are any number of dishes easy to serve from a chafing dish such as creamed eggs, poached, scrambled and omelets. Creamed sweetbreads, creamed mushrooms, oysters in a variety of ways, small birds, fish and chicken.

Good alcohol is expensive, but it does not burn away as fast as the wood alcohol and does not leave the burner covered with the sticky deposit that the wood alcohol does.

A nice way is to serve a cocktail of fruit or a salad while the guests are waiting as you prepare the main dishes. Give each one something to do to help make the time an enjoyable one. Many like to prepare the dishes in the kitchen and simply keep them hot in the chafing dish while serving, but this takes away the pleasure of seeing the dishes made before the eyes, which is enjoyed by everybody.

A chafing dish may be an elaborate and expensive affair or one very simple and and just as useful.

Nellie Maxwell

HOIST BY HIS OWN PETARD

A True Story of the Secret Service

By
COL. H. C. WHITLEY
Former Chief U. S. Secret Service

DURING the sixties and and the early seventies of the last century, counterfeiting blossomed into one of the fine arts, and to such perfection was it brought that, in many instances, it was exceedingly difficult to detect the bogus stuff from the genuine.

As insidious enemies of the people in every walk of life, counterfeiters may well be classed among the most subtle and dangerous persons with whom officers of the law have to cope. Ever wide awake and on the alert for treachery in their own ranks, these crafty rogues can only be captured and convicted by means of carefully baited traps, or by what is generally known as the stool-pigeon system.

Counterfeiters are divided into six distinct classes: First, the capitalist or procurer; second, the engraver; third, the printer; fourth, the wholesale dealer; fifth, the retailer, and sixth, the shover or circulator. The capitalist is the most difficult man to reach as he seldom handles any of the plates or spurious money. Hence the chief offender in this line may walk calmly about, defying the detective, each tacitly understanding the other in his relative position; one suspecting and watching, the other patiently and tirelessly picking up, crumb by crumb, convicting evidence.

The methods pursued by detectives to entrap counterfeiters are rarely better illustrated than in the following account of the capture of William M. Gurney, alias "Big Bill" the Koniacker, one of the foremost wholesale dealers in "queer" of his day. He was born of respectable parentage, reared in the quietude incident to country life, educated and supplied with a sufficient amount of money wherewith to live like a gentleman and, strangely enough, he chose a path that led to his ultimate ruin.

In the excitement of those tumultuous days the city of New York was well stocked with men possessed of a genius for conceiving and concealing crime. Perhaps no other city in the civilized world has ever afforded a better opportunity for fleecing the public. Gurney had been handling counterfeit money for several years but had managed to escape punishment. He was one of the chief distributors for Joshua D. Miner, who was the head and front of a powerful octopus whose tentacles were stretched out in almost every section of the country.

Gurney was by no means unattractive in appearance, and there were few men walking Broadway in his day whose physique could compare favorably with his. He stood six feet two inches in height and was correspondingly well proportioned, while his expansive chest and well-developed limbs gave him the appearance of a man possessing the muscular strength of a giant. His black eyes were sharp and severe, or mild and pleasant, to suit occasions. In conversation he was easy and interesting and, among strangers, would readily have passed for a gentleman of marked ability. To be a leader among the counterfeiting fraternity seemed to have been the crowning glory of his highest ambition.

In the spring of 1869 I was appointed chief of the government secret service and, though I had had experience with General Butler in New Orleans, and later in the internal revenue service, I was unknown among the counterfeiters.

Shortly after my appointment I received information, at my headquarters in Washington, regarding a rather unique affair that had taken place at one of the drinking resorts on Houston street, in New York city. William Gurney, with his characteristic push and daring, had invited a party of "queersmen" to partake of a banquet at this place. There were 24 persons present at this function, three ex-detectives being among the number.

On the following day I was furnished with the particulars of this remarkable assembly, and the ex-detective who reported it also provided a list of the banqueters. Among other things I learned that my appointment as chief of the secret service was discussed at the affair, and pronounced a good joke upon the government. Gurney addressed his guests, boastfully declaring that "the new chief might do for a preacher or an internal revenue clerk, but that he could never cope with shrewd men like the queersmen."

"Now is our opportunity," he said, "to reap a rich harvest." At the same time he advised his friends that he was going to take the new chief into his confidence and keep him well stuffed with fictitious information. "In the meantime," he continued, "I will draw out from him his plans and keep myself posted as to his proposed movements."

This plan pleased the fancy of the scoundrels, and they agreed that Gurney was a great man. They were seated at the tables imbibing wine, and they drank to Gurney's health while the ex-detectives and counterfeiters jostled elbows and bandied jokes good-naturedly as they contemplated the easy times in store for them. When sufficiently filled with wine and enthusiasm, they capped the climax by hurrahing for his satanic majesty. The feast of Belshazzar was a tame affair in comparison with the indulgence of these men. If there were any letters of warning upon the walls, all were too drunk to read them, or they lacked a sober Daniel to interpret them.

Under the circumstances it seemed advisable to allow these merry plotters to pursue their way unmolested until sufficiently off their guard to permit the successful carrying out of a plan to entrap and apprehend the entire party.

Much of my time was now spent at my New York office in Bleeker street where, in due time, Gurney called upon me for the purpose "of paying his respects and tendering some information in regard to counterfeiters." The artless appearing fellow said that when quite young he had been foolish enough to engage in counterfeiting, but had long since abandoned it and was now ready to render the government such assistance as he could. I affected to receive him with open arms, and apparently gulped down as truth everything he had to offer. Gurney was well fitted to deceive with a plausible story, for he seemed candid in manner and well equipped in every way to impose upon the most incredulous.

THE MINISTERIAL-LOOKING MAN WITH A QUICK MOVEMENT, SNAPPED HANDCUFFS ON GURNEY'S WRISTS

THE DETECTIVE STRETCHED OUT SEVERAL OF THE FELLOWS

The officers of the secret service all considered him a dangerous person and none was anxious to encounter a man of such gigantic proportions and apparently desperate character.

My first move against Gurney was to send Mike Bower, a newly-fledged government detective, to form his acquaintance. Bower was selected because his appearance was anything but that of a detective. Bower drifted into Gurney's "boozing-den" on East Bleeker street where, after loitering around drinking and smoking for a week or two, he one day called Gurney aside and told him he was broke and must have a little money. He drew from his inside pocket a gold watch with a short piece of chain hanging from it, giving it the appearance of having been nipped from the pocket of some unfortunate citizen.

Gurney snapped at the bait at once and intimated, with a sly wink, that the watch had been stolen. When Bower finally admitted as much Gurney seemed pleased and bought the watch at about one-third its value, remarking: "You're all right, my boy. When you want anything, come to me."

After a few days Bower again approached Gurney, this time with a diamond stud that had been slipped from its fastenings. "I need some more money," said Bower.

Gurney inspected the gem with an appreciative eye, and finally said: "You are a good one. Did you ever handle any of the 'queer?'"

"I took a little hand in it once," replied Bower cautiously, "but I do not like to take the chances any more."

"Oh, h—l," replied Gurney. "We've got everything our own way now. The government detectives are all green men and there's no danger of getting caught unless a fellow goes and gives himself up." Taking from his wallet a $20 counterfeit note on the National Shoe and Leather bank of New York city, he added: "Here's something good enough to deceive the disciples."

After some parleying Bower accepted $300 of the "queer" for the diamond, and I now instructed Bower to stay away from Gurney for a couple of weeks.

While Bower had been working Gurney, that worthy had been coming to my office every few days to work me. He imagined that I fully believed what he said, and that he was regarded as a valuable ally. I always received him kindly, and assured him that I had no desire to make arrests unless forced to do so, and that I did not believe in using harsh measures unnecessarily. Gurney fairly chuckled at this simplicity and was thrown completely off his guard.

He assumed an air of great mystery and spoke of the possible existence of counterfeit plates that might be reached for a reward. He would not, he declared, accept a dollar for his personal services but, because of his great fancy for me, was ready to assist in every way possible. He was permitted to blarney along and play the game to his own liking, secure in the belief that he was completely deceiving the government officials.

In the meantime the services of an old counterfeiter, fresh from the penitentiary, had been secured. Many of his old confederates were now operating with the Gurney gang and, through him, Bill Butts, a fresh-looking detective from one of the western states, was introduced to several of the men who made their headquarters at a saloon on the Bowery. Butts informed the barkeeper of the saloon that he had just served a term for "shoving the queer."

At first the counterfeiters and thieves hanging around the place appeared to be suspicious of Butts. One day, however, when these villians were drinking beer in the back room of the place, a fight arose. The detective went in with the rest and stretched out several of the fellows, though he was badly beaten up in the end, and in addition was robbed of his pocketbook and watch.

The ethics of the criminal profession are peculiar. When a crowd of crooks fight they frequently rob one another, and if the victim calls in the police to recover his property he loses the confidence of the rogues who took part in the fray. But if he keeps silent it is conclusive evidence in their minds that he cannot stand investigation, and this establishes his character beyond doubt. It is accepted by them as sufficient voucher that he is a member in good standing in the brotherhood of crooks, and he is then admitted into full fellowship.

Shortly after the melee one of the crowd suggested to Butts that he call in the police. He promptly replied: "No police for me," and the detective was thereupon received without hesitation or mental reservation. During the next seven or eight months Butts worked with this gang of counterfeiters as a shover of queer.

"Counterfeit shovers," as they are called, usually travel in pairs. One fellow carries the bogus money and remains outside, while the other takes one bill, enters a place of business, purchases some trifle, tenders the counterfeit note in payment, and receives change in good money. If this precaution were not observed, the possession of other counterfeit money, in case of detection and arrest, would indicate guilt and lead almost inevitably to conviction.

Detective Butts, however, did not pass any counterfeit money but used instead a good bill in the place of the one he received from the carrier. That was kept for evidence, and in this way he deceived the queersmen for months, and secured evidence to convict about twenty of the Gurney party.

While Butts had been busy with the gang of shovers, Bower had been devoting his time to Gurney and the other leaders. On one occasion Bower purchased $500 of counterfeit money from Gurney, and this he handed to me as I was on my way to dinner at the St. Clair house. As I entered the restaurant I met Gurney looking as cheerful and innocent as a Raphael cherub. The rascal appeared with a bland smile and informed me that he had come there especially to see me about counterfeiting transactions out west. I took him by the hand, thanked him, and invited him to dine.

We selected a table where Gurney could talk without being overheard. His information, as usual, was indefinite, hearsay, with no particular point to it. He told me that my policy of being easy with the counterfeiters was working like a charm—that there was no counterfeit money in circulation in the east—in fact, he had not seen a bad dollar in six months. At that very moment my hand was resting on the package of counterfeit money that had just been purchased from him by Bower.

A few days later Gurney told Bower, in a boasting way, of this interview and, in a burst of enthusiasm, declared that everything about the government detective headquarters was known to him before it transpired. He asserted that he was one of my assistants, and was so puffed up over his imaginary success that he really believed he knew what was going on in my office.

The time now seemed ripe for the arrest of the entire party who had discussed my qualifications over their wine at the banquet on Houston street. Bower had completely won Gurney's confidence. Telling him that he was about to take a trip to Texas, he inquired if he could buy $3,000 in counterfeit money at a wholesale figure.

"Of course; any amount of it," answered Gurney.

A deal was arranged for its delivery on the New York side of Fulton Ferry. Bower was to be at a designated spot at a certain time, and Gurney was to pass along, hand over the spurious and receive good money in payment.

At the appointed time there was a large crowd standing around the ferry landing waiting for the boat. Bower was there, and a few paces from him stood a seemingly honest tinsmith with a joint of stove-pipe under his arm and a pair of snippers in his hand. His clothes and the soot upon his hands and face bore unmistakable witness to his calling. Near by, looking in another direction, stood a stoutly-built business man of ample girth. In one hand he carried a hat box, in the other a valise. In the immediate vicinity was a tall, reverential appearing gentleman, with neat side whiskers, whose white tie and the ministerial cut of his coat were in keeping with the sanctimonious expression of his face.

When the ferry boat struck the dock Gurney stepped off, peered cautiously and carefully around, scanning the faces of those who were standing near. Being satisfied that there were no suspicious persons about, he drew a package from under his coat and stepped toward Bower to deliver it.

At this instant the ministerial-looking man raised his hand. The fat man dropped his luggage and the tinsmith his tools. Both seized Gurney by the arms and held him while the tall brother, with a quick movement, snapped handcuffs on his wrists. Everything was done so quickly that Gurney did not have time to catch his breath before he was securely ironed.

The prisoner was taken to the secret service office. I removed my side whiskers and made some change in my clothing, then entered the office and shook hands with the crestfallen criminal.

During that day and evening the government officers were engaged in arresting the shovers of the gang, against whom Butts had secured evidence. Two of the ex-detectives, guests at Gurney's banquet, had already been arrested for passing counterfeit money—one at Pittsburg and the other at Cincinnati. By 11 o'clock that night the officers had arrested 20 of the gang. They were arranged in a circle at the office, and the right hand of one was handcuffed to the left hand of the next. Gurney, appropriately, happened to be the center-piece.

I could not help a feeling of pity for the unfortunates, but they had voluntarily preyed upon society and transgressed the laws of their land, and the common weal required that they be punished. They were all tried and convicted, most of them entering a plea of guilty.

The boastful Gurney now fully realized the trap into which he had fallen. He had been hoisted by his own petard, a circumstance that seemed to humiliate him almost beyond measure. With little or no pressure he weakened and confessed that he had received his counterfeit money from Joshua D. Miner, who was the capitalist that owned the plates upon which the National Shoe and Leather twenties were printed.

Among the secret service officers Miner was known to be a counterfeiter, but on account of his great wealth and political standing, he was considered a difficult man to grapple with. He was a large city contractor at this time, and employed about one hundred men opening up a new road at the end of Ninth avenue.

Gurney was altogether too timid to make a deal with Miner in order to give the officers an opportunity to capture him red handed, but he finally agreed to go with me to see Miner who, he believed, would surrender the $20 counterfeit plates for the purpose of shortening his sentence.

Leaving a carriage on the boulevard, I walked with Gurney a short distance on Sixty-ninth street toward Miner's house. We met Miner on the sidewalk and I was introduced by Gurney, who then explained the trouble he had gotten himself into. Miner said he could do nothing for him and, as a last resort, I requested Miner to step aside with me, where I told him that I was convinced that he was the owner of the counterfeit plates of the National Shoe and Leather bank. This he firmly denied, but I insisted and threatened to arrest him. He finally said that he would make an effort to secure the plates. I knew what this meant and, upon his promise to meet me the following day, I left him.

Miner appeared on time, but was still doubtful in regard to his ability to make the surrender demanded. He was a hard nut to crack but, before we parted, I succeeded in convincing him, by the use of language not less threatening than it was forcible, that it was for his interest to surrender the plates. This he now promised to do and, shortly after another interview at his home, I received a check for a piece of baggage at the Grand Central depot. A detective went to the baggage room at this depot and obtained an old hair trunk in which were found the plates.

According to promise, Gurney, through my intercession and explanation, was given a sentence of seven years instead of the maximum sentence of fifteen.

(Copyright, 1910, by W. G. Chapman.)

MADE HIS APOLOGY AMPLE

Irish Legislator Even Withdrew the Words That He Was About to Utter.

There is in congress a western representative of Celtic origin who has more than once "stirred up the animals" by his propensity to bait the opposition.

On one occasion he rose to denounce the statements made in a speech that had been delivered by a member of the other party. His impetuosity led him to phrase his remarks rather strongly.

"Order, order!" exclaimed the speaker, pounding with his gavel.

Again, in a minute or two, did the son of Erin return to his charge of wilful misstatement. Again was he called to "order."

It was a critical moment. His colleagues, for motives of policy, did not wish him to be put out of the debate, so they hinted so by tugging vigorously at his coat tails.

Now, it's a very dangerous matter to trifle with the tails of an Irishman's coat, save in the cause of friendship. Nevertheless, the indignant yet good-natured member recognized the command of his party and sat down after delivering this Parthian dart:

"I obey the ruling of the House, and I beg to retract what I was about to observe!"

That one touch of Irish oratory took the whole House by storm.—Lippincott's.

BABY WASTED TO SKELETON

"My little son, when about a year and a half old, began to have sores come out on his face. I had a physician treat him, but the sores grew worse. Then they began to come out on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and then one came on his chest, worse than the others. Then I called another physician. Still he grew worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so bad that I had to tie his hands in cloths at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flesh. He got to be a mere skeleton, and was hardly able to walk.

"My aunt advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. I sent to a drug store and got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of the Ointment and followed directions. At the end of two months the sores were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since. I can sincerely say that only for Cuticura my child would have died. I used only one cake of Cuticura Soap and about three boxes of Ointment.

"I am a nurse and my profession brings me into many different families and it is always a pleasure for me to tell my story and recommend Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Egbert Sheldon, Litchfield, Conn., Oct. 23, 1909."

CHANGED HIS MIND.

Mrs. Ferndale—We haven't any eggs, but I can get some if you want them very bad!

Summerbord—Never mind, I don't care for that kind.

DRINK WATER TO CURE KIDNEYS AND RHEUMATISM

The People Do Not Drink Enough Water to Keep Healthy, Says Well-Known Authority.

"The numerous cases of kidney and bladder diseases and rheumatism are mainly due to the fact that the drinking of water, nature's greatest medicine, has been neglected.

Stop loading your system with medicines and cure-alls; but get on the water wagon. If you are really sick, why, of course, take the proper medicines—plain, common vegetable treatment, which will not shatter the nerves or ruin the stomach."

To cure Rheumatism you must make the kidneys do their work; they are the filters of the blood. They must be made to strain out of the blood the waste matter and acids that cause rheumatism; the urine must be neutralized so it will no longer be a source of irritation to the bladder, and, most of all, you must keep these acids from forming in the stomach. This is the cause of stomach trouble and poor digestion. For these conditions you can do no better than take the following prescription: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime, but don't forget the water. Drink plenty and often.

This valuable information and simple prescription should be posted up in each household and used at the first sign of an attack of rheumatism, backache or urinary trouble, no matter how slight.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland, Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months 75
One copy three months 40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to
THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1910.

THE LATE THOMAS J. PEDDICORD.

In the death of Mr. Thomas J. Peddicord, which occurred last Friday night at his home in Oakland, as told in our news columns today, Oakland loses one of her foremost citizens, the bar of the county a shining legal light, his associates a true friend and counsellor, his family a loving husband and father, and the newspaper fraternity a ready writer upon almost any subject.

Mr. Peddicord contributed largely to the press under the non-de-plume of "T Jay." His articles were eagerly read by the general public, as they always contained some new thought enunciated in Mr. Peddicord's peculiar style.

As a lawyer he stood at the head of the local bar in practical knowlege of the intricacies of the law and its application to the particular case in which he was engaged. He was recognized as a man of massive intellect and broad views.

He will be missed in the community in which he dwelt for more than a third of a century by his professional brethren as well as by the laity.

THE DEATH RECORD.

GEORGE WELLINGTON, JR.

George Wellington, Jr., son of George Wellington, Sr., who died two weeks ago at his home near Grantsville, passed away at the family home on Sunday morning, November 20th, aged 16 years. The deceased suffered for some weeks with an abscess of the liver which eventually cased his death.

RAY BAUMGARDNER.

The remains of Ray Baumgardner, son of Rev. Nathan L. Baumgardner, were received in Oakland Monday morning from Kansas City, Mo., in which city the young man had been engaged for a year or more as a telegraph operator and where he committed suicide last Thursday by drinking a quantity of poison. The body was met in Oakland by the family of the young man consisting of his father, who resides at the Park, his sister Miss May Baumgardner, of Elkins, and his brother William, of Cincinnati. Aster a short service the remains were interred in the cemetery here. The deceased was aged twenty-two years and is well remembered by many Mountain Lake Park residents where he grew to young manhood. His death came as a distinct shock to his aged father who has the sympathy of the entire community.

JOHN WILT.

Death, yesterday morning, came to the relief of John Wilt, of Mountain Lake Park, who has been a patient sufferer for a number of years as the result of an accident which rendered him a confirmed invalid. Three or four years ago the deceased was caught under a falling tree, which crushed him to the ground and injured his spine so that he was paralyzed from the hips downward. His funeral will occur on Friday and will be in charge of the Red Men with interment at the Thayerville cemetery.

D. J. Lewis Spent $1,053.10

The sworn statemnt of David J. Lewis, Democratic Congressman - elect, which has just been filed with the clerk of the circuit court, as required by law, shows that his successful campaign for Congress cost him just $1,053.10 His principal expenses were as follows: postage, $287.38, advertising, $328.24; car fare, $107.58; contributions to campaign committees of Frederick, Garrett and and Washington counties $200; hotel expenses, $58.91; expenses and compensation of political agent, $112.75; distributing pamphlets, $10; express charges, $6.55; stenographer, $3.35; telephone and telegraph tolls, $1.34.

Drilling for Coal.

Two drills are at work drilling for coal, one on the farm of Wilson Miller, and another on the farm of Samuel Loechel, near Grantsville, Garrett county. A number of test holes in different localities will be drilled, as thousands of acres have been optioned. Both the Western Maryland and B. & O. railroad companies are supposed to be interested.

Call for Your Letters.

R. R. McDonald, Anna Michael, T. B. Doman, Leo Crane, Mary Winters, J. H. Hannil.

NO SQARE DEAL.

State Boundary Line Case Likely to Go to Court Again.

If the preliminary report made to Governor Crothers by former State Senator McCulloh Brown, Garrett county, of the commission which is relocating the boundary line between West Virginia and Maryland, is borne out by his final report, Attorney General Straus will likely appeal to the United States Supreme Court for the settlement of the controversy.

Mr. Brown was in Baltimore Wednesday and informed the Governor that he was being overruled on almost every point by the other members of the commission, which is composed, in addition to the Maryland representative of a surveyor from West Virginia and a member of the national Geological survey. The line in question is the old Deakins boundary line on the border of Garrett county. The line is 37 miles long and is being relocated under orders of the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Brown claims that he is making an unsuccessful fight to have Maryland deeds followed. In relocating the the line old patents and deeds are presented and carefully considered. It is claimed that a number of deeds from West Virginia show that claims have been made to Maryland land. When the Maryland deeds and patents are presented by Mr. Brown, he says the other members of the commission overrule him.

By the decision of the Supreme Court, which settled a controversy of long standing, the line was ordered located so as not to disturb more than unavoidable the existing jurisdiction of the two States. Mr. Brown claims the order is not being adhered to and that by the survey as it is proceeding, Maryland will lose a large strip of territory and about 15 voters. For this reason he is contemplating making a minority report and upon this the Attorney General will likely appeal to the Supreme Court.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Miss Bessie Wells, who has been in the millinery store of her aunt, Miss Martha Carmichael, in Loch Lynn, has been visiting relatives in Woodsfield, Ohio.

Mrs. E. L. Winchell spent Thanksgiving with friends in West Virginia, returning to her home here Saturday.

Mrs. C. M. Rathbun is visiting her son, Prof. F. E. Rathbun, at Piedmont, W. Va.

The announcement was received here of the birth of a son to Prof. and Mrs. John P. Hillis.

Mr. C. P. Martin, who is traveling for the Rumford Baking Powder Co., after spending a week with his family here, returned to Strawsburg, Va., Tuesday, to resume his work.

Mr. John Wilt, who was crushed by a falling tree about three years ago and has been a great sufferer ever since, died Tuesday night at his home at the Dennett Hotel. He leaves a wife and a number of children.

Miss Maize Prevost returned to her home here Tuesday from Piedmont, W. Va., where she had been the guest of Miss Virginia Richardson for several days.

The firm of Cuppett, Leighton & Co., will be dissolved by mutual consent to take effect Dec. 31, Mr. Cuppett retiring. The business will be continued by Messrs. Leighton and Harvey.

Special services were commenced at Wesley chapel by the pastor, Rev. P. Z. Musgrave, Monday evening, to continue at least three weeks.

Special services will be held in the M. E. church here about January 1st

Mr. Charles Weimer, of Keyser, W. Va., spent Sunday here with his sisters.

Mrs. Busselle and daughter, Miss Finnell, who occupied the Davis cottage on G street, left for their winter home in Parkersburg, W Va., last Saturday.

Mr. P. N. Runion, who has spent several months here with his son, left this morning for his home in Bedford county, Pa.

Rev. Mr. Mann has moved from the Hocking building to the Charles May residence on K street.

Mr. William Bumgardner, of Cincinnati, and Miss May Bumgardner, of Elkins, W. Va., attended the funeral of their brother Ray at Oaklond Monday, whose death had occurred at Kansas City on Thursday last

Killed at Terra Alta.

The body of James A. Hutchinson, 30 years old, who was killed by a train at Terra Alta, W. Va., Wednesday was taken to his mother's home 1425 North Fulton avenue, Baltimore, Thursday. Mr. Hutchinson was a civil engineer in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, following in the footsteps of his father, who was in the railroad service for 25 years. He was at work on the construction of a bridge Wednesday when the accident happened. Besides his mother, Mrs. Ruth A. Hutchinson, the deceased is survived by five sisters —Mrs. Clarence O'Bannon, Mrs. Ida Thoumain, Mrs. Paul Norris, Miss Clara Hutchinson and Mrs. Chester Dennis of Wilmington, Del.

Wild Cherry and Amonia Compound will do it. 25 cents at the Hamill-Gonder Pharmacy.

GARRETT COUNTY WILL HAVE ADDITIONAL DELEGATE

In the Maryland Legislature. Her Population Now Exceeding 13,000

By the announcement made Tuesday by the Bureau of the Census at Washington the official figures of the population of the State of Maryland have been made public.

According to the official count the population of the state is 1,294,450, as compared with 1,188,044 in 1900, and 1,042,390 in 1890. The increase 1900 to 1910, therefore, is 106,406, or 9 per cent.

In 1900 the population of Garrett county, according to the census made by the state after the federal census had been completed, was 17,901, or ninety-nine less than the required 18,000 necessary to give an additional member of the House of Delegates. This year's figures place Garrett's population at 20,105, or an increase of 2,204 in the ten years suceeding the census of 1900 which insures an additional representative in the Legislature from this county, making her membership in the law making body of the State four instead of three as heretofore.

Nine of the twenty-three counties show a decrease in population, these being Anne Arundel, Cecil, Charles, Harford, Howard, Kent, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's and Talbot.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Now we can look forward to real winter.

Thanksgiving passed very quietly here. There were no services held in either of the church—something that never happened before and something we should have had by all means. Are we forgetting what the day is set apart for, or do we think it means just eating and feasting.

Miss Laura Coddington, of Pittsburg, was visiting relatives here over Thanksgiving.

Merell Dye is spending a vacation here at present. He has a situation in West Virginia.

Miss Emma Georinger, teacher in our school, spent her holiday among friends in Cumberland. Miss Margaret Snyder, another of the teachers, spent the day in Confluence. Miss Annie Snyder taught in their stead until their return.

Professor Cathcart, formerly principal here but now of Frostburg, was a visitor during his holiday at the home of Dr. Mason.

We are glad to say that the fire engine is again in working order, and it must be seen to that it is kept in good shape ready at a monent's notice for use, for we cannot tell when we may need it. Could it have been used at the late fire it might have held the flames in check so that some of the furniture could have been saved.

Milford Frazee has again gone to housekeeping having rented from Mrs. Neil the house lately occupied by John Carlson.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold a festival in the opera house on Saturday evening, December 10, at which time the quilt on which the ladies have been working all the summer will be disposed of.

The band turned out on Thanksgiving in the afternoon and serenaded all the business houses, as well as the hotel. They have improved. It is an honor to themselves and to the citizens of the town, and don't forget good people that it pays to have a band in our midst and when you see the boys doing their part remember is takes money to run it.

The Dorcas Society of the Lutheran church held their festival Thursday evening last, and although the crowd was small on account of the weather being so bad and no electric lights on the streets, yet they did splendidly and put a nice little sum into the treasury.

Miss Effie Fox was a visitor at Confluence over Sunday.

My, but we are glad the electric lights are running again (or we should say shining again), and they are giving good service too. If we could get them to running the dynamo all night a number of our people will have them put in their dwellings, not just to burn all night, but so as to be able to use them in case of necessity, such as sickness, etc.

George R. Long reports his shooting match last week a failure. Only eight dollars was taken in, and he says he had bought one hundred turkeys, two hundred chickens and a number of ducks to be shot for.

G. M. Friend returned home for a visit to his father and mother.

George D. Browning, of Swallow Falls, has been spending a few days among us.

John Shartzer bought the clothing of W. W. Savage and held an auction here on Saturday.

John W. McCullough came home to spend Thanksgiving with his family.

Henry Friend, of Crellin was a visitor at James W. Friend's on Sunday. He drove his automobile over.

C. V. Guard's children are recovering from the measles.

Russell Friend is moving into the Dean dwelling on Morris avenue.

THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER,

Opening Bill at Empire Theatre a Great Success.

The Convict's Daughter, which was the opening show in Nally's New Empire Theatre, Nov. 17th, was both a dramatic and financial success.

This play was produced by local talent, with Mr. Chas. Barton as instructor, who thoroughly understands every branch of the stage, a fact that was proven by the professional way each of the characters acquitted themselves.

Dr. W. W. Grant thoroughly acted his part as Col. Lee, a Southern banker, and made a good impression on the audience.

Mr. M. Wellington Crane, as James Blackburn, the villain, displayed great talent and force of character.

Mr. Mark S. White, as Jack Worthington, made a gallant lover and a splendid example of Young America.

Miss Sue Littman, as Mrs. Lee, possessed all the charm and motherly kindness for which the Southern women are noted.

Miss Lena Birchdorf, as Nana, a disputed possession, displayed brilliant talent and her conception and acting of this difficult part was perfect.

Miss Edith Ault, as Sadie, in a small but difficult part, kept the audience laughing whenever she was on the stage, and displayed unusual talent.

Mr. Barton, as Jerry the Tramp, brought tears to the eyes of the audience and is entitled to great praise for the manner in which the entire drama was produced.

The piece was the most elaborately staged and costumed ever seen in a home talent play, and in fact there are very few road companies that could equal it. The make-ups were also very artistic and gave the final touch to make the characters all that could be desired.

BLOOMINGTON.

Wm. Mullen, of Fredericksburg, Va., editor of the Fredericksburg Daily Journal, son of the late Andrew Mullen, who was called to Piedmont on account of the illness and death of his father, spent a few days in this place, his native town, visiting his brother, Mr. Charles Mullen, and other close friends before returning home Saturday.

Saturday was pay-day at the Davis mines. A great number of the miners are complaining at the prospects of a short Christmas on account of the poor turn running in the mine during the month of November, due to the shortage in cars furnished by the railroad companies. The Christmas pay is usually a few days before the holidays and when the pay ticket is short on that occasion it necessarily interferes very materially with the festivities planned for the reception of that jolly fellow, Santa Claus.

Messrs. Hugh Tate and "Nannie" Hartley, the former the big ball player, both residents of Kitzmiller, were in town Saturday and Sunday visiting friends.

Mrs. John Raley, who has been in Baltimore city for the past week doing her Christmas shopping, returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. Frederick Poland, of Piedmont, spent Sunday with his aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Poland, of Canesfield.

Revival services have been going on in the M. E. Church during the past ten days, under Pastor Duncan. The Aaron Run church choir has been in attendance several evenings during the week and assisted the minister very greatly in his efforts to improve the spiritual condition of the neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley Case, of Franklin, who have been in Baltimore for six weeks, where Mr. Case was called on business connected with the settlement of his father's estate, returned home last week. They were accompanied by Mr. Case's mother, who will make her future home with her son and daughter-in-law at Franklin.

Chicken thieves are again plying their winter vocation in our town and vicinity. The coops of Messrs. Charles Mullen, John Raley and Thomas Morehead, were visited last week and cleaned up of a number of fat pullets, winter layers and cold weather friers.

Mrs. Wright, of Tunnelton, mother of Mrs. Edward Warnick, is in town in attendance on her daughter, who is ill and confined to her bed.

Mr. G. C. Pattison, the Bloomington merchant and coal man, is in Philadelphia this week on business connected with his coal trade.

Miss Pearl Walker, of Blaine, is a guest of her cousin, Miss Clara Tibbet.

Mr. Samuel Hamilton, of Shaw, died at his home in that place from injuries received six weeks ago from a fall of rock while working in the four foot seam of the Big Vein Coal Co. He was taken to the W. M. hospital shortly after the accident where it was found that he had sustained a broken back. An operation was performed by the surgeons in that institution for his relief without success. He is survived by a wife and one child.

Mr. Henry Barnard of Chestnut Grove, district assessor, was in town Tuesday on business.

Mr. Malcolm Macfarland, of Barnum, mining engineer for the Monroe Coal Mining Co., of that place, and the Garrett Mining Co., of Dodson, is in New York City.

BITTINGER.

Rev. Young, of Salisbury, Pa., held services in the Lutheran church in this village on last Saturday evening, followed by communion services on Sunday morning.

Harry Shaw, of Jennings, was a caller in this village last Sunday.

Austin Bittinger spent last week visiting relatives at Mt. Lake Park and Oakland.

Benjamin Long, of Mt. Lake, is the guest of Miss Effie Bittinger this week.

Clarence Brenneman spent last week visiting relatives and friends near Confluence, Pa.

Mrs. Fannie Weitzell and daughter, Mrs. Otho Fike, of Avilton, attended church services at this place last Sunday.

Joel Orendorf made a business trip to Salisbury, Pa., one day last week.

C. E. Ellithorp left here last Monday morning for a week's visit at Oakland and other places.

New Roller Process for Buckwheat.

Mr. T. B. Dowman desires to inform the farmers and others of the neighborhood, that he has installed the latest and best roller process for the manufacture of buckwheat flour. He will give as good a turnout of flour as any mill in the county.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank
Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $50,000
DEPOSITS, - $175,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits 6,000

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after a while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY
TO GET HAIR GOODS.

THE COLUMBUS HAIR GOODS CO., of Columbus, Ohio, will be represented by Miss Grace Teats at the store of Thomas Little with a stock of Hair Goods from NOV. 28th, to DEC. 18th. The public is invited to call and inspect her stock. Special attention given to TOUPEES and TRANSFORMATIONS.

Prices reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

WHY?
NOT BUY THE
Best Grade
OF
MEAT
to be had in the city?
YOU CAN GET IT AT
CREUTZBERG'S
Old Reliable Up-to-Date
Meat Market
Cleanliness guaranteed.
I respectfully solicit your trade.
HOMER E. TURNEY,
Proprietor.
P. S. Highest cash market price paid for Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton and Lambs.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Proprietor
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	45,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Just received, a car load of Sleighs, at Naylor's. 40-3

Mr. Scott Harvey, of near the White Church, was in the city last Saturday on business when he called at this office.

The December Term of the Circuit Court will convene in Oakland next Monday. The term will in all probability be very short.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kelly returned to their home in Oakland last Friday from a week's visit to Pittsburg, East Liverpool, Ohio, and other points.

Now is the time to get one of the finest Sleighs ever in Oakland. Naylor has them. 40-3

Miss Beulah Hodges, of Keyser, W. Va. was the guest for a day or two last week of the Missess Lawton at their home in Oakland.

Miss Zella Grimes, of Pittsburg, was in Oakland Friday last, having been to Deer Park, where she visited her brother, Mr. Jack Grimes.

Mrs. M. A. Yost left Oakland last Friday for Washington, D. C., where she will remain for some time as the guest of friends and relatives.

Rev. Dr. Branch, of Baltimore, preached twice on Sunday in the Presbyterian church to splendid audiences, leaving here for his home Monday morning.

Among those who attended the funeral of the late Thomas J. Peddicord held in Oakland Monday afternoon were Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Schroeder, of Grafton, who returned to their home Monday evening.

Mr. Gus A. Bolden, editor of the Charleston Mail, the leading daily of West Virginia, spent last Friday and Saturday in Oakland with relatives and friends, returning to Charleston Saturday night.

Mr. Ralph Thayer, who was called home on account of the illnesss and death of his grandfather, the late T. J. Peddicord, returned to Morgantown University Tuesday afternoon, where he is a student.

Judge Elliott, in the city court Baltimore, handed down the opinion that the state, in its suit to recover $90,000 from several ex-sheriffs, on account of fees received in excess of their salaries, need not file a bill of particulars.

Mrs. Mollie Briggs, of Montgomery county, arrived in Oakland last Thursday night in response to a telegram announcing the illness of her father, the late Thomas J. Peddicord, and will remain here a few days as the guest of relatives.

Mrs. Andrew Mullen, of Piedmont, was in Oakland Tuesday when she filed for record the will of her recently deceased husband. The will provides for the sale of certain real estate owned by the testator at Bloomington and the disposition of moneys.

The officers of the State Horticultural Department desire to inspect all nursery stock shipped into the State this fall and next spring. All persons receiving nursery stock from out-state nurseries are requested to notify the State Entomologist, College Park, Maryland. 3t

The winter schedule for the running of passenger trains on the B. & O. went into effect Sunday morning. There were no changes of consequence in the time of trains at this point. The Sunday accommodation from Fairmont to Oakland and return was eliminated and will not be put back into service until the spring schedule takes effect about June 15th. This train was a great convenience to the public between Fairmont and Oakland.

A BANK ACCOUNT SEEMS to BE a MAGNET; WHEN ONCE STARTED IT DRAWS MORE.

You will help make it grow.

In 1861, a depositor in a bank in Cleveland, Ohio, had $418. Since that time he has drawn out $573, and still has $1,500 to his credit.

How do you figure that out? Why, he let his money STAY IN THE BANK. It grew.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consisteet with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Royal is the only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Highest in Leavening Efficiency

No Alum
No Lime Phosphate

Mr. J. M. Jarboe, Jr., has resumed his position in the Garrett National Bank after an enforced idleness of several weeks on account of his health, which, however, has greatly improved since he underwent an operation in Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore.

The firm of Cuppett, Leighton & Co. which has been successfully conducting a general mercantile business at Loch Lynn Heights for a number of years, will be dissolved by mutual consent of the partners on December 31st, Mr. H. N. Cuppett retiring from the business.

Mrs. James C. Peddicord was taken to Baltimore Sunday night by Dr. McComas where she will be operated upon in Johns Hopkins Hospital for the removal of a small tumor, as was also Carlton McComas who will also be operaled upon for a throat trouble. They were accompanied by Mrs. Charles S. Davis and Mrs. McComas.

Mrs. Edward E. Sollars is on a visit to relatives and frienes at Romney, from which place she has written her family stating that the weather is excellent and no snow has fallen, which is quite a contrast compared with Oakland's weather conditions for the past ten day or two weeks.

Mr. Charles S. Davis returned to his home in Oakland last Wednesday from Pittsburg where he attended the meeting of the Retail Dealers Association. Mr. Carl White, of Uniontown, Pa., a son of Mr. James W. White, of Oakland, is a director in the new corporation and Mr. Davis is a member of the advisory board.

Mr. C. E. Trembly, of Terra Alta, W. Va., has been made cashier of the Terra Alta Bank to succeed the late Mr. Crane, who died several weeks ago. Mr. Trembly has been connected with the bank for the last ten years, and has been filling the position of assistant cashier. He is a graduate of the West Virginia University at Morgantown.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Smouse, of Fairmont, were in Oakland Monday and Tuesday on a visit to friends and relatives. Several weeks ago Mr. Smouse disposed of his property at Fairmont and went to the Pacific Coast to take up his residence but was convinced after visiting all of the important cities of the coast that the opportunities offered there for investment were inferior to those of the east and his return followed. He reports the cost of living almost double that of the east with wages advanced but slightly.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Hershberger of Grantsville, Md., started on a Western trip Tuesday evening, with a view to spending several months visiting relatives in Douglas county, Illinois, and Johnson county, Iowa. Mr. Hershberger has a brother, John D. Hershberger, living in Iowa, and Mrs. Hershberger has several sons and other relatives whom she will visit. These worthy people will receive a warm welcome wherever they may go, as they are of the very best that this section of the country has produced. Mr. Hershberger has traveled a great deal in his old age and knows how to get around the country as well as anybody. We had the pleasure of receiving a very pleasant visit from him at Los Angeles, Cal., some years ago.—Meyersdale Republican.

Subscribe for The Republican.

COUNTY TREASURER FRIES

Had His Leg Amputated Last Thursday Afternoon by Drs. Broadwater and Ricketts.

County Treasurer Robert L. Fries, who has been suffering for a number of years with his right leg and foot as the result of an injury he sustained when a ladder upon which he was working broke and precipitated him to the ground, submitted to an operation at the Home Sanatorium in Oakland last Thursday afternoon when the injured member was amputated just below the knee by Drs. Broadwater, of Oakland, and Ricketts, of Accident. The operation was very successful and the patient rallied immediately from the shock. His condition is very satisfactory and in a short time he will be discharged from the institution.

Mr. Fries' determination to have the operation performed was arrived at when it became apparent that he would probably never recover the use of his foot.

Supper and Bazaar.

The ladies of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church have been engaged for several weeks past making fancy articles, hand painted novelties and other things suitable for Christmas presents which they will offer for sale on next Thursday night, December 8th, when they will hold their annual supper and bazaar in the supper room of the church. Great quantities of fancy articles have been made and the supper will be up to the standard set by the ladies of the church in years gone by. The patronage of the public is invited.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

This is to give notice that the firm of Cuppett, Leighton & Co., doing a general mercantile business in the town of Loch Lynn Heights, Md., will be dissolved by mutual consent December 31, 1910, Mr. H. N. Cuppett retiring from the business. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm are hereby notified to call and maked settlement on or before the above date. All accounts not settled by that date will be placed out for collection.

CUPPETT, LEIGHTON & Co.

November 29, 1910.

Mr. Jonas Gnagy, a former resident of Grantsville, now living at Washington, Pa., has been in town the past week visiting the old familiar scenes and renewing acquaintances with the people he used to know in the days of "Auld Lang Syne." Mr. Gnagy is looking hale and hearty, and walked the entire distance from Washington. He has been the guest of his daughters, Mesdames Clarence Loechel and Urban Stanton of Grantsville. — Grantsville Cor. Somerset Star.

NOTICE!

TO THE

PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

SARAH MOSSER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of May, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of November, 1910.

SAMUEL A. MILLER,
Administrator,
Accident, Md.

ORDER NISI.

Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, vs William A. Harvey and Benjamin E. Harvey.

No. 1705 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting as a court of equity, this 26th day of November, 1910, that the sales made and reported in the above cause by Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of December, 1910; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 23rd day of December, 1910.

The report states the amount of sales to be $465.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Will you allow us to talk "ROOFING" to you. We have all kinds and at any price.

TARRED ROOFINGS—
1, 2 and 3 ply.

RUBBER ROOFINGS—
2 and 3 ply, double and single rolls.

AMETITE—
The superior of all Gravel Roofings.

CAREY'S ROOFING, (Best of All)—
Contains a heavy flexible body, a strong Calcutta burlap, woolen felt and other durable materials, all united into an indivisible weather and water proof sheet that lasts the life of the building.

SHEETING PAPER, NAILS AND CAPS.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

AUCTION

OF

Furniture

AND OTHER GOODS,

Friday, Dec. 9th,

at 10.30 A. M.

Rockers, Dining Chairs, Bedroom Suites, Tables, Stands, Mattresses, Springs, Cook Stove and Utensils, Roll Top Desk, Office Tables, Dressers, Sideboard, China Closet, Bed Room China, Clock and other articles too numerous to mention, including Clothing and Shoes.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER.

THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

BY MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

Co. WORK FROM BY BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Miss Innes, spinster and guardian of Gertrude and Halsey, established summer headquarters at Sunnyside. Arnold Armstrong was found shot to death in the hall. Gertrude and her fiance, Jack Bailey, had conversed in the billiard room shortly before the murder. Detective Jamieson accused Miss Innes of holding back evidence. Cashier Bailey of Paul Armstrong's bank, defunct, was arrested for embezzlement. Paul Armstrong's death was announced. Halsey's fiancee, Louise Armstrong, told Halsey that while she still loved him, she was to marry another. It developed that Dr. Walker was the man. Louise was found unconscious at the bottom of the circular staircase. She said something had brushed by her in the dark on the stairway and she fainted. Bailey is suspected of Armstrong's murder. Thomas, the lodgekeeper, was found dead with a note in his pocket bearing the name "Lucien Wallace." A ladder found out of place deepens the mystery. The stables were burned, and in the dark Miss Innes shot an intruder. Halsey mysteriously disappeared. His auto was found wrecked by a freight train. It developed Halsey had an argument in the library with a woman before his disappearance. New cook disappears. Miss Innes learned Halsey was alive. Dr. Walker's face becomes livid at mention of the name of Nina Carrington. Evidence was secured from a tramp that a man, supposedly Halsey, had been bound and gagged and thrown into an empty box car. Gertrude was missing. Hunting for her, Miss Innes ran into a man and fainted. A confederate of Dr. Walker confessed his part in the mystery. He stated that the Carrington woman had been killed, that Walker feared her, and that he believed that Paul Armstrong had been killed by a hand guided by Walker. Halsey was found in a distant hospital. Paul Armstrong was not dead. Miss Innes discovered secret rooms in which the Traders' bank treasure was believed to be. Mrs. Watson, dying, said she killed Arnold Armstrong, who years before had married her sister under the alias of Wallace. Lucien Wallace was born of the marriage. Miss Innes discovered a secret panel to the mysterious room and unwittingly locked herself within. During the hunt for her the searchers ran across Paul Armstrong. Armstrong pitched forward down the circular staircase, breaking his neck. In the secret room was found the Traders' bank loot, which Armstrong had taken.

CHAPTER XXXIII.—Continued.

As Alex and I reached the second floor, Mr. Jamieson met us. He was grave and quiet, and he nodded comprehendingly when he saw the safe.

"Will you come with me for a moment, Miss Innes?" he asked soberly, and on my assenting, he led the way to the east wing. There were lights moving around below, and some of the maids were standing gaping down. They screamed when they saw me, and drew back to let me pass. There was a sort of hush over the scene; Alex, behind me, muttered something I could not hear, and brushed past me without ceremony. Then I realized that a man was lying doubled up at the foot of the staircase, and that Alex was stooping over him.

As I came slowly down, Winters stepped back, and Alex straightened himself, looking at me across the body with impenetrable eyes. In his hand he held a shaggy gray wig, and before me on the floor lay the man whose headstone stood in Casanova churchyard—Paul Armstrong.

Winters told the story in a dozen words. In his headlong flight down the circular staircase, with Winters just behind, Paul Armstrong had pitched forward violently, struck his head against the door to the east veranda, and probably broken his neck. He had died as Winters reached him.

As the detective finished, I saw Halsey, pale and shaken, in the cardroom doorway, and for the first time that night I lost my self-control. I put my arms around my boy, and for a moment he had to support me. A second later, over Halsey's shoulder, I saw something that turned my emotion into other channels, for behind him, in the shadowy cardroom, were Gertrude and Alex, the gardener, and —there is no use mincing matters—he was kissing her!

I was unable to speak. Twice I opened my mouth; then I turned Halsey around and pointed. They were quite unconscious of us; her head was on his shoulder, his face against her hair. As it happened, it was Mr. Jamieson who broke up the tableau.

He stepped over to Alex and touched him on the arm.

"And now," he said quietly, "how long are you and I to play our little comedy, Mr. Bailey?"

CHAPTER XXXIV.

The Odds and Ends.

Of Dr. Walker's sensational escape that night to South America, of the recovery of over $1,000,000 in cash and securities in the safe from the chimney room—the papers have kept the public well informed. Of my share in discovering the secret chamber they have been singularly silent. The inner history has never been told. Mr. Jamieson got all kinds of credit, and some of it he deserved, but if Jack Bailey, as Alex, had not traced Halsey and insisted on the disinterring of Paul Armstrong's casket, if he had not suspected the truth from the start, where would the detective have been?

When Halsey learned the truth, he insisted on going the next morning, weak as he was, to Louise, and by night she was at Sunnyside, under Gertrude's particular care, while her mother had gone to Barbara Fitzhugh's.

What Halsey said to Mrs. Armstrong I never knew, but that he was considerate and chivalrous I feel confident. It was Halsey's way always with women.

He Was Kissing Her.

He and Louise had no conversation together until that night. Gertrude and Alex—I mean Jack—had gone for a walk, although it was nine o'clock, and anybody but a pair of young geese would have known that dew was falling, and that it is next to impossible to get rid of a summer cold.

At half after nine, growing weary of my own company, I went downstairs to find the young people. At the door of the living room I paused. Gertrude and Jack had returned and were there, sitting together on a divan, with only one lamp lighted. They did not see or hear me, and I beat a hasty retreat to the library. But here again I was driven back. Louise was sitting in a deep chair, looking the happiest I had ever seen her, with Halsey on the arm of the chair, holding her close.

The next day, by degrees, I got the whole story.

Paul Armstrong had a besetting evil—the love of money. Common enough, but he loved money, not for what it would buy, but for its own sake. An examination of the books showed no irregularities in the past year since John had been cashier, but before that, in the time of Anderson, the old cashier, who had died, much strange juggling had been done with the records. The railroad in New Mexico had apparently drained the banker's private fortune, and he determined to retrieve it by one stroke. This was nothing less than the looting of the bank's securities, turning them into money, and making his escape.

But the law has long arms. Paul Armstrong evidently studied the situation carefully. Just as the only good Indian is a dead Indian, so the only safe defaulter is a dead defaulter. He decided to die, to all appearances, and when the hue and cry subsided, he would be able to enjoy his money almost anywhere he wished.

The first necessity was an accomplice. The connivance of Dr. Walker was suggested by his love for Louise. The man was unscrupulous, and with the girl as a bait, Paul Armstrong soon had him fast. The plan was apparently the acme of simplicity: A small town in the west, an attack of heart disease, a body from a medical college dissecting room shipped in a trunk to Dr. Walker by a colleague in San Francisco, and palmed off for the supposed dead banker. What was simpler?

The woman, Nina Carrington, was the cog that slipped. What she only suspected, what she really knew, we never learned. She was a chambermaid in the hotel at C——, and it was evidently her intention to blackmail Dr. Walker. His position at that time was uncomfortable: To pay the woman to keep quiet would be confession. He denied the whole thing, and she went to Halsey.

It was that that had taken Halsey to the doctor the night he disappeared. He accused the doctor of the deception, and, crossing the lawn, had said something cruel to Louise. Then, furious at her apparent connivance, he had started for the station. Dr. Walker and Paul Armstrong—the latter still lame where I had shot him—hurried across to the embankment, certain only of one thing. Halsey must not tell the detective what he suspected until the money had been removed from the chimney room. They stepped into the road in front of the car to stop it, and fate played into their hands. The car struck the train, and they had only to dispose of the unconscious figure in the road. This they did as I have told. For three days Halsey lay in the box car, tied hand and foot, suffering tortures of thirst, delirious at times, and discovered by a tramp at Johnsville only in time to save his life.

To go back to Paul Armstrong. At the last moment his plans had been frustrated. Sunnyside, with its hoard in the chimney room, had been rented without his knowledge! Attempts to dislodge me having failed, he was driven to breaking into his own house. The ladder in the chute, the burning of the stable and the entrance through the cardroom window—all were in the course of a desperate attempt to get into the chimney room.

Louise and her mother had, from the first, been the great stumbling-blocks. The plan had been to send Louise away until it was too late for her to interfere, but she came back to the hotel at C—— just at the wrong time. There was a terrible scene. The girl was told that something of the kind was necessary; that the bank was about to close and her stepfather would either avoid arrest and disgrace in this way, or kill himself. Fanny Armstrong was a weakling, but Louise was more difficult to manage. She had no love for her stepfather, but her devotion to her mother was entire, self-sacrificing. Forced into acquiescence by her mother's appeals, overwhelmed by the situation, the girl consented and fled.

From somewhere in Colorado she sent an anonymous telegram to Jack Bailey at the Traders' bank. Trapped as she was, she did not want to see an innocent man arrested. The telegram, received on Thursday, had sent the cashier to the bank that night in a frenzy.

Louise arrived at Sunnyside and found the house rented. Not knowing what to do, she sent for Arnold at the Greenwood club, and told him a little, not all. She told him that there was something wrong, and that the bank was about to close. That his father was responsible. Of the conspiracy she said nothing. To her surprise, Arnold already knew, through Bailey that night, that things were not right. Moreover, he suspected what Louise did not, that the money was hidden at Sunnyside. He had a scrap of paper that indicated a concealed room somewhere.

His inherited cupidity was aroused. Eager to get Halsey and Jack Bailey out of the house, he went up to the east entry, and in the billiard room gave the cashier what he had refused earlier in the evening—the address of Paul Armstrong in California and a telegram which had been forwarded to the club for Bailey, from Dr. Walker. It was in response to one Bailey had sent, and it said that Paul Armstrong was very ill.

Bailey was almost desperate. He decided to go west and find Paul Armstrong and to force him to disgorge. But the catastrophe at the bank occurred sooner than he had expected. On the moment of starting west, at Andrews station, where Mr. Jamieson had located the car, he read that the bank had closed, and, going back, surrendered himself.

John Bailey had known Paul Armstrong intimately. He did not believe that the money was gone; in fact, it was hardly possible in the interval since the securities had been taken. Where was it? And from some chance remark let fall some months earlier by Arnold Armstrong at a dinner, Bailey felt sure there was a hidden room at Sunnyside. He tried to see the architect of the building, but, like the contractor, if he knew of the room, he refused any information. It

was Halsey's idea that John Bailey come to the house as a gardener, and pursue his investigations as he could. His smooth upper lip had been sufficient disguise, with his change of clothes, and a hair-cut by a country barber.

So it was Alex, Jack Bailey, who had been our ghost. Not only had he alarmed Louise—and himself, he admitted—on the circular staircase, but he had dug the hole in the trunkroom wall, and later sent Eliza into hysteria. The note Liddy had found in Gertrude's scrap-basket was from him, and it was he who had startled me into unconsciousness by the clothes chute, and, with Gertrude's help, had carried me to Louise's room. Gertrude, I learned, had watched all night beside me, in an extremity of anxiety about me.

That old Thomas had seen his master, and thought he had seen the Sunnyside ghost, there could be no doubt. Of that story of Thomas, about seeing Jack Bailey in the footpath between the club and Sunnyside, the night Liddy and I heard the noise on the circular staircase—that, too, was right. On the night before Arnold Armstrong was murdered, Jack Bailey had made an attempt to search for the secret room. He secured Arnold's keys from his room at the club and got into the house, armed with a golf-stick for sounding the walls. He ran against the hamper at the head of the stairs, caught his cuff-link in it, and dropped the golf-stick with a crash. He was glad enough to get away without an alarm being raised, and he took the "owl" train to town.

The oddest thing to me was that Mr. Jamieson had known for some time that Alex was Jack Bailey. But the face of the pseudo-gardener was very queer indeed when, that night, in the cardroom, the detective turned to him and said:

"How long are you and I going to play our little comedy, Mr. Bailey?"

Well, it is all over now. Paul Armstrong rests in Casanova churchyard, and this time there is no mistake. I went to the funeral, because I wanted to be sure he was really buried, and I looked at the step of the shaft where I had sat that night, and wondered if it was all real. Sunnyside is for sale—no, I shall not buy it. Little Lucien Armstrong is living with his step-grandmother, who is recovering gradually from troubles that had extended over the entire period of her second marriage. Anne Watson lies not far from the man she killed, and who as surely caused her death. Thomas, the fourth victim of the conspiracy, is buried on the hill. With Nina Carrington, five lives were sacrificed in the course of this grim conspiracy.

There will be two weddings before long, and Liddy has asked for my heliotrope poplin to wear to the church. I knew she would. She has wanted it for three years, and she was quite ugly the time I spilled coffee on it. We are very quiet, just the two of us. Liddy still clings to her ghost theory, and points to my wet and muddy boots in the trunkroom as proof. I am gray, I admit, but I haven't felt as well in a dozen years. Sometimes, when I am bored, I ring for Liddy, and we talk things over. When Warner married Rosie, Liddy sniffed and said what I took for faithfulness in Rosie had been nothing but mawkishness. I have not yet outlived Liddy's contempt because I gave them silver knives and forks as a wedding gift.

So we sit and talk, and sometimes Liddy threatens to leave, and often I discharge her, but we stay together somehow. I am talking of renting a house next year, and Liddy says to be sure there is no ghost. To be perfectly frank, I never really lived until that summer. Time has passed since I began this story. My neighbors are packing up for another summer. Liddy is having the awnings put up, and the window-boxes filled. Liddy or no Liddy, I shall advertise to-morrow for a house in the country, and I don't care if it has a Circular Staircase.

THE END.

Hunters Kill Big Grizzly.

The monster grizzly bear that for years has been making many sleepless nights for the farmers, miners and residents of the northwestern Trinity region has at last been slain.

This monarch of the forest and slayer of small domestic animals was killed by Thomas McDonald, a wealthy mining man who has been camping along the Salmon range in Trinity.

Single-handed McDonald, who is a mountaineer of marked ability, killed the bear after a lively tussle.

The bear weighed 1,000 pounds, and is the finest and biggest specimen ever seen in the Trinity mountain regions. The animal had for years defied all efforts to capture or kill him. —Maryville Correspondence San Francisco Call.

Safe Offer

Jones—Why on earth do you offer such a large reward for the return of that horrid, yapping, snapping cur?

Brown—To please my wife.

Jones—But such a large reward will be sure to bring him back.

Brown—O, no, it won't. He's dead. I drowned him myself.—Stray Stories.

NOT A PENNY TO PAY

FOR FULLEST MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Professor Munyon has engaged a staff of specialists that are renowned leaders in their line.

There is no question about their ability, they are the finest physicians that colleges and hospitals have turned out and receive the highest salaries.

He offers their service to you absolutely free of cost. No matter what your disease, or how many doctors you have tried, write to Professor Munyon's physicians and they will give your case careful and prompt attention and advise you what to do. You are under no obligations to them. It will not cost you a penny, only the postage stamp you put on your letter.

All consultations are held strictly confidential.

Address Munyon's Doctors, Munyon's Laboratories, 53d & Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED SATAN SENT NORTH

Good Example of Scottish Humor in Remark Made by Railroad Porter.

Scottish humor is dry rather than boisterous, and I always think there is exquisite drollery in the story of the Stonehaven railway porter and the Salvation Army "captain." To catch the hang of a little yarn readers must remember that Stonehaven lies to the south of Aberdeen. The London train had drawn up at Stonehaven on account of a slight mishap a mile or two ahead, and Andra, the old porter, had got into conversation with a Salvation Army officer who had popped his head out of the compartment to ask the reason for the delay.

"Aye, aye," mused Andra, after giving the desired information, "ye'll be for Alberdeen, I'm thinkin'?"

"Yes, my man," was the reply; "I'm bound for Aberdeen—a very wicked place, I'm told!"

"What micht ye be goin' to dae there, sir, if it's as bad as a' that?" asked Andra, rather amused at the visitor's words.

"Ah," was the pious answer, "I'm going to drive the devil out of Aberdeen."

Like lightning came from the old porter the pawky retort:—

"See an' drive him north, chiel; haud him well to the north!"—Exchange.

HER LITTLE JOKE.

Mr. Tellitt Wright—Just then a squall came up and our boat sail was torn to ribbons.

Miss Kidder—Ah! I see—a remnant sail.

What's in a Name?

"See here, waiter," said Mr. Grouch, scowling deeply over his plate, "I ordered turtle soup. There is not even a morsel of turtle flavor in this."

"Of course not, sir," returned the waiter. "What do you expect? Shakespeare said there was nothing in a name. If you ordered college pudding would you expect a college in it? In Manchester pudding would you look for a ship canal or a cotton exchange? Any tea, sir?"—Tit-Bits.

You Can't Tell by Faces.

Cheerful Pessimist—Well, how's things these days?

Dolorous Optimist—All right. Lots of work, money coming in hand over fist! Can't complain a bit!

Cheerful Pessimist—Well, that's certainly good news! Now with me things are simply rotten!—Puck.

MORE THAN EVER

Increased Capacity for Mental Labor Since Leaving Off Coffee.

Many former coffee drinkers who have mental work to perform, day after day, have found a better capacity and greater endurance by using Postum instead of ordinary coffee. An Illinois woman writes:

"I had drank coffee for about twenty years, and finally had what the doctor called 'coffee heart.' I was nervous and extremely despondent; had little mental or physical strength left, h..d kidney trouble and constipation.

"The first noticeable benefit derived from the change from coffee to Postum was the natural action of the kidneys and bowels. In two weeks my heart action was greatly improved and my nerves steady.

"Then I became less despondent, and the desire to be active again showed proof of renewed physical and mental strength.

"I am steadily gaining in physical strength and brain power. I formerly did mental work and had to give it up on account of coffee, but since using Postum I am doing hard mental labor with less fatigue than ever before."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville, in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

44 Bu. to the Acre

Is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre, 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 102 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write us to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (36)

H. M. WILLIAMS
Law Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.)

Good Health

—is within reach of nearly every man and woman who earnestly desires it. Start right with

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In Boxes 10c. and 25c.

A CRUISE TO

South America

A grand cruise leaving New York, January 21, 1911, by the steamship

Bluecher

for the East Coast of South America, through the Straits of Magellan and up the West Coast to Valparaiso, Chile, etc., Across the Andes trip. Rates $350 upward; duration 74 days. Also cruises to the West Indies, the Orient and Around the World. *Write for Illustrated Pamphlet.*

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
P. O. Box 1767 41 and 45 Broadway, N. Y.

Headache

"My father has been a sufferer from sick headache for the last twenty-five years and never found any relief until he began taking your Cascarets. Since he has begun taking Cascarets he has never had the headache. They have entirely cured him. Cascarets do what you recommend them to do. I will give you the privilege of using his name."—E. M. Dickson, 1120 Resiner St., W. Indianapolis, Ind.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 925

AGENTS

ROOSEVELT'S GREAT BOOK
"African Game Trails"

Needed—a man in every place to sell this famous new book. Bring it to the families in your locality. We give you monopoly of field and high commission. Take this great chance. Write for prospectus.

Charles Scribner's Sons
153 (E. S.) Fifth Ave., New York

"PLAIN TALKS ON FLORIDA"

By I. I. Moody, one of the State's early settlers. From these talks you will learn many important things about Florida and Florida lands—facts for you to remember when you invest. They are free—write for them.

BUNNELL DEVELOPMENT CO., Bunnell, Florida

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION, 521W. Adams St., Chicago

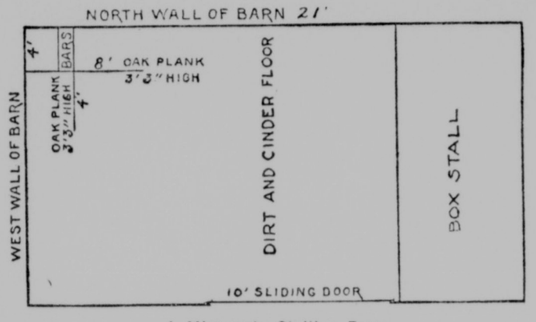
PISO'S
IS THE NAME
OF THE BEST MEDICINE
for COUGHS & COLDS

MINNESOTA STALLION BARN FOR BREEDING PURPOSES

Safe Harbor of Refuge Is Provided for Boys and Timid People With Mares—Also Aids in Securing Patronage.

The following description of a Minnesota stallion barn is given by M. T. Grattan in Breeder's Gazette:

The stallion barn fronts to the south and after passing office and carriage space comes the stallion boxes with stout plank doors opening in and double doors opening out. The stallions stand with their heads out at liberty, and as they never bite mares, couple of holes in north side of wall to receive them. The wing affords a safe place for party with mare. The bars make a pen for foal so the mare may keep her head to it. The bars also keep the mare from being shoved ahead and cramped. The top one will be at her breast and the bottom one at her knees. These bars should be strong, say 2 inches, and work easy.



A Minnesota Stallion Barn.

trying is done by leading the mare to the stallion's door. If found in season she is led to the northwest corner of the barn, off from the plank, onto a space 21x16 feet with cinder and earth floor and 14 feet to ceiling. A solid slide door 10x14 feet shuts this space off from the rest of the barn except a big box stall in which mares can be tied. For the breeding pen or chute proper the north wall of barn provides one side and the west wall of barn the end toward which the mare is led. Sink a couple of solid posts so as to have a pen 8 feet long from west wall and 4 feet wide inside. Lay sound 2 inch plank from the ground to a height of 3 feet 3 inches. Have the two posts outside of plank sawed to their height and edges smoothly rounded, as well as edges of planks at ends and on top. Sink another post from middle of pen south 4 feet. Just in front of this wing make a couple of holes to run a pair of 5 feet 6 inch gas pipe bars through and make a

Mares are bred in this pen or stall, those for the trotter always being hopped, but rarely for the draft horse.

The dimensions given may be varied and the part of stall back of wing hinged if desired. However, the hinges are not much of an advantage; the stall is wide enough so a mare's heels, by a sharp turn of her head, may be turned into the wall.

Often boys, or timid people, bring mares and the safe harbor of refuge behind the wing is much appreciated. It will help a stallion's patronage where competition is sharp.

The floor of the entire space should be covered with short stuff and chaff and kept scrupulously clean, wet straw and droppings being wheeled out after each visit. This arrangement is admirable also for handling a bull with safety. Up to this date this year—August 22—74 mares have been bred to the brother, 98 to the draft horse and 62 cows to a Red Poll bull without injury to man or beast.

ORCHARD TREE PEST KILLED

San Jose Scale Controlled by Natural Enemy in Form of Disease of Fungus Growth—Checks Its Spread.

(By C. E. SANBORN, Entomologist, Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station.)

During the last two or three years this department has been experimenting with a natural enemy of the San Jose Scale. This enemy is a disease in the nature of a fungous growth. In southern latitudes it has been used even to a commercial extent for controlling the scale, but on account of the weather conditions of this state it has been supposed that such a disease would either fail to propagate itself during the summer or be entirely too delicate to withstand the low winter temperature. Careful experimentation, however, has proved the disease is very hardy and capable of propagation to a very beneficial extent in our infested orchards.

Oftentimes diseases of a serious nature are introduced and scattered by insects and other agencies in general. This disease, however, is not capable of doing any damage to anything except the San Jose Scale and allied forms. Its use in orchards, groves, and public parks, as shown by our experiments, will be of a very great advantage in checking the local spread of the San Jose Scale.

It is of the same nature as the chinch bug disease but its appearance on infected insects is not nearly as conspicuous as the latter. To an ordinary observer it appears to be no more than the mold which is commonly present on damp bread a few days' old. It will live and propagate on bread and is apparently just as harmless to the higher animal life, but the microscopic examination of an infected San Jose Scale reveals it to be fatal to the latter.

Our experiments have been so conclusive in regard to the practicability of checking the San Jose Scale with this disease that we are now propagating it to an extent sufficient to enable us to supply gratis all interested citizens of this state who may request it.

The conditions under which we shall send it out are that the party requesting it shall first submit specimens of scale to us for identification. If the submitted specimens prove to be the San Jose Scale we will send a small package by mail. No directions for application other than those following will be given unless especially requested.

Directions—The fungus is grown on a jelly-like material which is of amber color in appearance. The color of the fungus or disease is white. This material may become more or less disarranged in transit through the mail, but its vitality will not be lessened. Upon its receipt the applicant should paste small portions of it to his infested trees. The jelly-like substance will adhere nicely. The fungus will gradually scatter from one tree to another of its own accord, but will accomplish better results if artificially well scattered when first applied.

HEREFORD OF APPROVED TYPE

The Hereford shown in the illustration has the true beef form, straight back, good under line, well filled quarters and compact barrel. Cattle of this build are money-makers for their owners.

UNABLE TO MOVE.

Helpless With Kidney Trouble But Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

M. C. Walker, 933 Grand Ave., Connersville, Ind., says: "For ten years I suffered from kidney complaint and was on the verge of Bright's disease. I

was often so helpless I could not move and neighbors two blocks away heard me scream with pain. I had no control over the kidney secretions and the pain in my back was almost unbearable. After several physicians had failed to help me, I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and was soon relieved. I have had no return of kidney trouble in five years."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THOUGHT ONLY OF THE GAME

Filial Affection Lost Sight Of by the Small but Enthusiastic Lover of Football.

Among the spectators at a match between the Blackburn Rovers and the Olympic was a little lad about nine years of age. Though the boy's knowledge of the game may have been limited, his notion of correct play was extremely robust.

"Go it, 'Lympic," he yelled. "Rush 'em off their pins. Clatter 'em. Jump on their chests. Bowl 'em over. Good for yer. Mow 'em down. Scatter 'em, 'Lympic."

When his parent neatly "grassed" one of the opposing forwards, the youngster expressed approval by bawling, "Good fer yer, owd 'en," adding proudly to the spectators, "Feyther 'ad 'im sweet."

"Yes," said a hearer, "but he'll get killed before the game's finished."

"I don't care a carrot if he does," said the boy.—London Tit-Bits.

ALL THERE.

Visitor—Do you think that mosquitoes carry malaria?

Farmer—I dunno; they never took any away from here.

PUTS STOMACHS IN ORDER.

No Indigestion, Gas, Sourness or Dyspepsia Five Minutes After Taking a Little Diapepsin.

There should not be a case of indigestion, dyspepsia or gastritis here if readers who are subject to Stomach trouble knew the tremendous anti-ferment and digestive virtue contained in Diapepsin. This harmless preparation will digest a heavy meal without the slightest fuss or discomfort, and relieve the sourest, acid stomach in five minutes, besides overcoming all foul, nauseous odors from the breath.

If your stomach is sour and full of gas, or your food doesn't digest, and your meal don't seem to fit, why not get a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any druggist here in town, and make life worth living. Absolute relief from Stomach misery and perfect digestion of anything you eat is sure to follow five minutes after, and besides, one fifty-cent case is sufficient to cure a whole family of such trouble.

Surely, a harmless, inexpensive preparation like Pape's Diapepsin, which will always either at daytime or during night, relieve your sick, sour, gassy, upset stomach and digest your meals, is about as handy and valuable a thing as you could have in the house.

Where He Fell Down.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—I see Budapest has a school where the students are taught the art of eating.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—You ought to arrange to go there, John."

"What for?"

"And take a course in spaghetti eating."—Yonkers Statesman.

Resinol in Three Weeks Does What Other Remedies Failed to Do in Four Months.

My baby's face was like a raw and bleeding piece of meat. I was at my wits' ends what to do. Medicine from three physicians and ointment recommended seemed to make the Eczema worse. Then another mother spoke of Resinol, which I procured at once—remember I had no more faith in it than in all the rest I had tried—but I thought it would be wasting only 50c more. Never did I spend 50c to better advantage, for the first and second days I noticed a remarkable change, and now at the end of the third week I have my pretty blue eyed, rosy cheeked, cooing baby well again. I am safe in saying he is perfectly cured and the cure was surely something remarkable. Your Soap and Ointment did in three weeks what everything else I tried failed to do in four months. My baby was positively disfigured, now his complexion is all right again.

Mrs. H. F. Clemmer, Sunbury, Pa.

Back to the Wild.

There was a time when all dogs were wild and when what we call wolves were different from other dogs only as a collie now is different from a Newfoundland, for instance. From time to time you will hear of dogs that have returned to the life of their ancestors and have run wild with the wolves of the prairie or of the woods. In the town of Sandy in Oregon a greyhound one night made the acquaintance of a coyote, which is a kind of wolf, and ever since he has lived away from the town, running with the coyotes and approaching human dwelling-places only to steal a hen or two when he has been more than usually hungry.

Little Myra Explains.

Little Myra Lee had been in school but a few days when her mother had occasion to write a note to the teacher, and signed herself Mrs. Kent. Thinking she might have misunderstood the child's name, the teacher asked an explanation.

"Oh," said Myra, with a charmingly confidential air, "you see, my mamma got married again but I didn't."—Lippincott's.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Very Good Guess.

Foote Lighte—I understand there were several dozen bad eggs in the possession of persons in the audience last night and not one was thrown.

Miss Sue Brette—Because the author of the piece refused to show himself, I guess.

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

for Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, $1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, $1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Mass Play Modified.

City Editor—Any radical changes for the better in football this season?

Sporting Writer—Verily. I understand that not more than one ticket speculator will be allowed to tackle a single patron at the same time.—Puck.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

In the Grand Stand.

Stella—Do you understand baseball?

Bella—Perfectly; but why does that man run so hard with nobody after him?

Stiff neck! Doesn't amount to much, but mighty disagreeable. You've no idea how quickly a little Hamlins Wizard Oil will lubricate the cords and make you comfortable again.

A girl is worth all it costs to raise her—and it always costs it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Many a fellow does all his betting with his mouth.

Have You Tried?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? We can furnish positive proof that it has made many remarkable cures after all other means had failed.

Women who are suffering with some form of female illness should consider this.

As such evidence read these two unsolicited testimonial letters. We guarantee they are genuine and honest statements of facts.

Cresson, Pa.—"Five years ago I had a bad fall, and hurt myself inwardly. I was under a doctor's care for nine weeks, and when I stopped I grew worse again. I sent for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, took it as directed, and now I am a stout, hearty woman."—Mrs. Ella E. Aikey, Cresson, Pa.

Baird, Wash.—"A year ago I was sick with kidney and bladder troubles and female weakness. The doctors gave me up. All they could do was to just let me go as easily as possible. I was advised by friends to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. I am completely cured of my ills, and I am nearly sixty years old."—Mrs. Sarah Leighton, Baird, Wash.

Evidence like the above is abundant showing that the derangements of the female organism which breed all kinds of miserable feelings and which ordinary practice does not cure, are the very disorders that give way to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Women who are afflicted with similar troubles, after reading two such letters as the above, should be encouraged to try this wonderfully helpful remedy.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

BOYS' SHOES, $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00. BEST IN THE WORLD.

W. L. Douglas $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes are positively the best made and most popular shoes for the price in America, and are the most economical shoes for you to buy.

President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

DO you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years, that I make and sell more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the U. S., and that DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR, I GUARANTEE MY SHOES to hold their shape, look and fit better, and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy? Quality counts. It has made my shoes THE LEADERS OF THE WORLD.

You will be pleased when you buy my shoes because of the fit and appearance, and when it comes time for you to purchase another pair, you will be more than pleased because the last ones wore so well, and gave you so much comfort.

CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. **TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE**

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

American Seating Company

215 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

New York Pittsburg Boston Philadelphia

MANUFACTURERS PUBLIC SEATING EXCLUSIVELY FOR

Schools, Churches and Theaters

Everything in School Supplies. Ask for this CATALOGUE Z-L.

Save money by buying from the manufacturer.

ARE YOU BUILDING OR RESEATING? If you are write for Catalogue A. M. at once, mentioning class of building.

Dealers should write Thomas M. Boyd, President, McClurg Bldg., Chicago, for our *exclusive* agency proposition on

SCHOOL FURNITURE AND SUPPLIES.

COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to position throat. Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Breech Loading **GUNS** Single, $3.65 Double, $6.75 Sportsmen's Supplies. Cheaper than elsewhere. Catalog for 4c Stamp. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. Cincinnati Ohio

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whetzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. **FREE TEST TREATMENT** including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHETZEL, M.D. Dept. X, American Express Building, Chicago.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS. They may bring you wealth. 64-page Book Free. Est. 1869. Fitzgerald & Co., Pat. Attys., Box B, Washington, D.C.

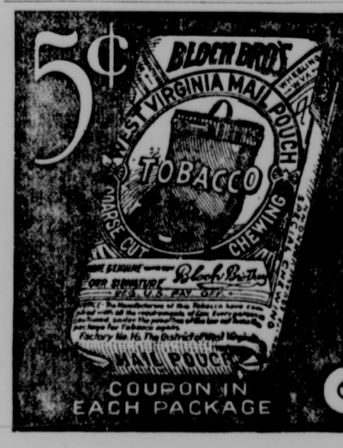
PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

PATENT your invention. Free preliminary search. Booklet free. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864, 853 14th St., Washington; 366 Dearborn St., Chicago.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 47-1910.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.



CHEW AND SMOKE

MAIL POUCH TOBACCO

STANDARD FOR OVER 30 YEARS

FLIES IN THE OINTMENT CHANGE THE ODOR THEREOF

Spurious Additions to the Word of God Condemned.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 20.—The Wise Man declared that a fly in the precious ointment would cause it to stink. We apply this suggestion to the Word of God, the precious ointment which God has supplied. Certain flies (falsehoods) crept into it during the Dark Ages, which are now causing a loathing and repudiation on the part of many of the best and wisest people in the world. All will admit that it is sinful to tamper with the Word of God—to either add to or take from it or to wrest or twist or pervert its meaning. Why is it, then, that ministers of the Gospel, who know that certain passages of the Scriptures are not to be found in the older manuscripts, fail to show to the people the truth on this subject? And if these ministers are not fully informed, whose fault is that? Would it not be preferable that they should absent themselves from some of the fairs and festivals and social functions, in order to inform themselves?

On what pretext are the clergy a specially privileged class, except for the purpose of giving their flocks reliable information along religious lines? And what is their commission from the Lord, except that they "should feed the flock of God, which he purchased with the blood of his own dear Son?" If the flock have been feeding upon certain Scriptures supposed to be genuine, and if they have been made sick thereby, and if their shepherds now know that these Scriptures are not a part of the Divinely inspired Word, why should not God's people be informed of the facts and be stopped from eating poisonous elements introduced by the Adversary?

Poison In Our Bibles.

The more others are silent, the more we must speak. We cannot see God's sheep spiritually sick without warning them respecting their spiritual food. Not only have we received many misinterpretations of the parables and symbols of the Bible, but into our Bibles themselves certain false statements have been injected—long centuries ago. All well-informed ministers of the Gospel know that our New Testament was not translated from the writings of the Apostles, but from copies thereof. These, copied over and over again, no matter how carefully were liable to errors. And in addition as we might expect, occasionally, a bold transcriber would add a few words to make the record conform the better to his conception of what it ought to be. This went on for centuries before the art of printing came into use.

The New Testament was translated from the Greek into the Latin language, and was known as the Vulgate. From that Latin translation sprang our various English translations—the Douay or Catholic edition, published in 1609 A. D., and the King James Bible, or Common Version, published in 1611 A. D. The latter was merely a revised translation, to assist in which revision other previous translations were used, and we are assured that the text was diligently compared with the Greek text. But until lately there were no ancient Greek manuscripts with which to compare it. The Greek manuscripts with which it was compared numbered only eight, none of which dated earlier than the Tenth Century. Today, however, we have three very old Greek manuscripts of the New Testament, namely, the Alexandrian MS., the Vatican MS. and the Sinaitic MS. Of these, the Vatican MS. was the first to come to the attention of modern scholarship. It is in the Vatican Library, appearing on its catalogue as far back as 1475 A. D., which manuscript scholarship accredits with having been written in the fourth century. Next came the Alexandrian MS., which is supposed to have been written about the middle of the fifth century. It is now on exhibition in the British Museum. Finally, we have the Sinaitic MS., which is in possession of the Russian Government. It was found by Constantine Tischendorf in a Mt. Sinai Convent, from which it takes its name. It is accredited with a date of about 350 A. D. Of these three oldest MSS. of the New Testament known in the world, the Vatican and Sinaitic are the older.

Assuredly nothing should be considered as part of the original Scriptures that is not found in any of these three oldest MSS. Why should we not tell this to the people? Why should we not inform them that some of the most confusing texts of the Bible are not found in these old manuscripts? Is it not a sin to preach doctrines as from God which have no part in these early MSS.? This is our thought. From time to time it will be our pleasure, as well as our duty, to teach the common people what the clergy already know on this subject. Moreover, the Bible Students Association of Brooklyn has arranged for the importation of copies of the New Testament bound in cloth showing the variations between the readings of these old Greek MSS. and our Common Version. The usual price of these is $1.00; but, importing them in large quantities, they are able to supply them postpaid at 50c. each.

Consider Now Our Text.

"Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized, shall be saved; but he that believeth not, shall be damned."—Mark xvi, 15, 16.

One of the most important of these interpolations or poisonous additions engrafted upon the Word of God is in the sixteenth chapter of Mark, all of which, from the ninth verse to the end of the chapter, is spurious—fraudulent. It is additional to anything that St. Mark wrote, as evidenced by the fact that these verses are not found in any of the three oldest Greek MSS.

Of course some of the items of these verses are found in other Gospels. It would never do to add a lie without a certain amount of covering of Truth to sugarcoat it! But notice our text and what a wrong thought it gives—inconsistent with the remainder of the Scriptures. Its intimation is that the preaching of the Gospel to every creature will result either in his believing it and being baptized, and thus being saved, or in his disbelieving and being damned. And this word *damned* carries with it, in the light of other misunderstandings, fire and blazings, roasting and torture, shrieking and woes indescribable. This is all wrong—contrary to the authentic Scriptures.

The authentic Scriptures inform us that this Gospel Age is one in which God is gathering from the world a "little flock" of footstep followers, saintly and elect, to constitute the Bride of Christ—his joint-heirs in his coming Kingdom. They show that not all are expected to *hear* this message at the present time—not many wise, great, learned or rich, but chiefly the poor. They assure us that to have the hearing ear is a special favor, saying, "Blessed are your ears for they hear, and your eyes for they see." St. Paul tells us that the world in general is blind and deaf to the message now sent forth (Romans xi, 7), and the experiences of eighteen centuries corroborate this. St. Peter tells us (Acts xv, 13) that God's work in the present time is not the conversion of the world (which certainly is not being accomplished) but that he is now taking out of the world a people for his name (to bear the name of Christ, as his Bride). The authentic Scriptures everywhere teach us that the poor, blind, deaf world, which has never yet heard fully and clearly of "the only name given under heaven or amongst men whereby we may be saved," is not on this account condemned or damned. They tell us that the whole world was *born* condemned, because children of Adam and sharers in his condemnation, but that God has provided in the sacrifice of Jesus a redemption for Adam and all his race. They tell us that, as a result, in God's due time, Christ, as the true Light, the Sun of Righteousness, shall enlighten every man that cometh into the world. They explain that God is now calling out a special class while the darkness is upon the earth and the gross darkness upon the heathen, and that the Sun of Righteousness, which is to enlighten the whole world, will not arise until the elect Church shall first have been gathered out. They tell us that, in the New Dispensation yet to dawn, all the families of the earth will be blessed through The Christ—Jesus, the Head, and the Church his Body or Bride. They tell us that then "all the blind eyes shall be opened and all the deaf ears shall be unstopped" (Isaiah xxxv, 5). They tell us that then the Sun of Righteousness shall arise with healing in his beams, flooding the whole earth with the light of the knowledge of the glory of God. They assure us that that will be the period of Messiah's reign, for which we pray, "Thy Kingdom come; thy will be done on earth as in heaven." They tell us that the object of that reign will be that the world in general may have a trial to determine whether, with the light and knowledge and experience then granted, they will choose God and righteousness and the reward of eternal life, or will choose sin and its penalty, the Second Death.

Unbelievers Damned Already.

Our word *damned*, from misusage and the bad theology of the Dark Ages, has a sulphurous odor, whereas its plain, simple meaning is the same as the word *condemn*. Adam was damned or condemned 6000 years ago because of his disobedience. And all his children, by heredity, share his weaknesses and thus share his condemnation. But Adam is not condemned or damned to eternal torture nor to Purgatory. The Bible distinctly says in so many words that his sentence, his condemnation, his damnation, is to *death*. "In the day that thou eatest thereof, dying thou shalt die" (Genesis ii, 17, margin). After his disobedience, God said, "Unfit is the earth for thy sake. Thorns and thistles shall it bring forth unto thee. In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread until thou return unto the ground from which thou wast taken; for dust thou art and unto dust shalt thou return" (Genesis iii, 17-19).

This general sentence has rested upon all of Adam's race from that day until now. As St. Paul declares, By one man's disobedience sin entered into the world and death (not eternal torment nor Purgatory) as a result of sin and thus death (not eternal torment nor Purgatory) passed upon all men, because all are sinners (Romans v, 12). Jesus came to redeem two classes—the Church and the world—the Church class to be his "Bride" and to share his heavenly, spiritual Kingdom with him; the world to be blessed and restored to human perfection and to an earthly Eden, world-wide—God's footstool made glorious. The Church and household of faith, willing to walk in the footsteps of the Master in the dark, have been called during the pa nearly nineteen centuries.

RYANS GLADE

We wonder where our correspondents from this section are spending the winter as we do not hear from them any more and as they have remained silent so long, we thought we might use a little of your space in mentioning a few of the happenings of this vicinity.

We are having grim old winter weather right along.

The series of meetings at this place are still in progress.

Rev. Allkire, of Mount Storm, filled our pastor's appointments here Saturday night and Sunday.

Our school is getting on nicely under the skillful management of the teacher, Harold E. Moon.

Mr. Gilbert Moon of near Swanton, was visiting his brother Harold at this place last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. N. B. Harvey is still at Blaine nursing her sick son and daughter-in-law.

Mr. S. G. Steyer is making preparations for erecting a new and modern barn in the near future.

Mr. Albert Steyer contemplates the purchase of a new shingle mill, which is something we badly need in this community.

Misses Artie Lish and Bertie Moon, of Kurtz Chapel, were visiting friends in this section Saturday and Sunday.

The Unexpected Lumber Co., is running its mill full time and the Hardscrabble Coal Company is doing a rushing business.

Mr. M. S. Harvey is our champion hunter, having captured three skunks and two foxes in a two days' hunt last week.

Mrs. J. B. Shockey and two children are visiting friends at Stoyer for a few days.

Mr. Harold Moon was calling on Miss Eva Thompson Sunday last.

Now Mr. Editor if this escapes the waste basket and your other correspondents do not show up in the near future we promise to come again.

HAUSER.

Miss Merle Fowler visited home folks over Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Floyd Artis returned home after visiting for several weeks with friends in Clarksburg, Keyser and other West Virginia points.

The people of his vicinity attend Thanksgiving services at Red House. Rev. Wade preaching his first sermon in several months.

Mrs. Will Hauser is quite sick at this writing.

Master Gilbert Roth, who has been sick for a week past, is reported better.

Mr. Meyers, of Terra Alta, visited friends in this vicinity Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Shaffer visited Mr. and Mrs. Dave Gnegy.

Mr. Wm. Devers' mother has moved to his home where she will remain for an indefinite time.

Rev. Wade, of Eglon, took Thanksgiving dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Lem Reed.

Mr. John Martin took a load of turkey to Thomas last week and enjoyed a fine sled ride at the same time.

Mr. Jesse Shaffer has started to do some shredding for his farmer friends near here.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m.
Preaching 7.30 p. m.
Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Trapped 45-Pound Catamount.

James E. Artice, of Friendsville, Garret county, was surprised Thursday when he found upon visiting some traps he had set for small game that a big catamount had got caught in one of them. The trap was an ordinary steel affair, too light, it was thought, to hold such a formidable animal, but the chain held fast. The catamount, which was dispatched, weighed about 45 pounds. The trap was set three miles from Friendsville.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

TAX SALES

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

IN GARRETT COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power vested in the Treasurer of Garrett county Maryland, by Section 52 of Chapter 566, of the Acts of General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1890, title, "Garrett County," sub-title "County Treasurer," and as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1898, Chapter 144, the undersigned as late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Maryland, will on

SATURDAY,

the 17th Day of December, 1910,

AT THE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

at the front door of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the following pieces and parcels of land lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, towit:

No. 1—MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS THIRTY-SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN, THIRTY-SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT AND THIRTY-SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES EACH, the same being a part of the Caledonia Land of the American Coal Company of Allegany county which are fully described in a deed for the same from Joseph E. Gray, and others, trustees, to Semi-Bituminous George's Creek Cumberland Coal Company of Allegany county, which deed bears date the 28th day of December, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 49, folio 78, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 11 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Semi-Bituminous George's Creek Cumberland Coal Company of Allegany county.

No. 2—All that piece or parcel of land containing FIVE AND ONE-EIGHTH ACRES, being a part of Military Lot No. 360, which is fully described in a deed for the same from Isaac Davis and wife to John W. Boyce, bearing date the 24th day of May, 19 6, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 32, folio 350, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in District No. 13 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books of Garrett county in the name of John W. Boyce's estate.

No. 4—MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN AND FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ONE, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES EACH, and fully described in a deed for the same from McCulloh Coal Company to Upper Potomac Mining Co. of Garrett county, bearing date the 25th day of November, 1902, and being of record in Liber E. Z. T., No. 42, folio 509, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said property is located in Election District No. 13 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1908 and also for the taxes due and in arrear upon the capital stock of said Upper Potomac Mining Company of Garrett county for said year 1908 as charged upon the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of said Upper Potomac Mining Company of Garrett county.

No. 6—ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING ONE ACRE, adjacent to the town of Gorman, and fully described in a deed for the same from Mary Lewis and Joseph Lewis to Mary L. Ward and Jennie Wagner, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1894, and duly redorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 24, folio 339, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 8 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in names of the said Mary L. Ward and Jennie Wagner.

No. 7—MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX AND SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES EACH, devised by the will of Daniel Carey of record in Wills Liber B, folio 15, in the Orphans' Court for Garrett county, to Rose A. and Rachael Galvin and Thomas Carey. Said land is located in Election District No. 9 of said Garrett county and will be sold to pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the names of said Rose A. and Rachael Galvin and Thomas Carey.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale. The right of redemption extends to six calendar months from day of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money with interest there on at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum and all costs. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

W. E. HOLLINGER,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County.

All who owe 1909 tax will please make payment on or before December 20th, 1910, or property will be advertised for sale without further notice.

MAJESTIC RANGES

For Coal or Wood

HONEST GOODS.
HONEST PRICES.

We are local agents for the CELERRATED MAJESTIC RANGES—the Ranges with a national reputation. Nothing better is made in the stove line. Goods which are cheap, but not good, are dear at any price.

Why you should have a Great and Grand Majestic Range in your Kitchen—

It cuts the fuel bill in half because it is riveted air-tight, HOLDS the heat where it belongs, and has the proper arrangement of flues.
It is used by your neighbor, who would have no other.
It browns bread all over just alike without turning.
Has large warming closets with the right kind of doors. The only warming closets that you can clean.
It is made in any size and style desired.
It is made of better and heavier material than any other.
It is the only range in the world made of Malleable and Charcoal Iron.
It costs a little more, but lasts much longer.
It is the only range made that has a ventilated ash pit.

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland, Md.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber Garrett county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

CLEAVER H POOL,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 17th day of April, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1910.

GERTRUDE E. POOL,
Administratrix,
Kitzmiller, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

FREAKLIN SUTER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 11th of May, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1910.

LUCINDA SUTER,
Administratrix.
Hoyes, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

AGNES R. A. M. WHITTINGTON,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of May, 1910, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 10th day of November, 1910.

W. H. FREDLOCK,
Administrator,
Piedmont W. Va.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

ROBERT W. YOUNG,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of April, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 26th day of October, 1910.

J. F. BISHOP,
Administrator,
Kitzmiller Md.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.

Prompt attention given all calls day or night.

Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

Auditor's Notice.

Henry N. Mitchell et al., vs. Fred. Mitchell et. al.
No. 1355 Equity.
In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, passed in the above entitled cause, referring the papers and proceedings in the above cause to the undersigned Auditor for the purposes of stating an account distributing the funds in the trustee's hands and for other purposes stated in said order, notice is hereby given, that Tuesday, the 20th day of December, 1910, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at my office in Oakland, Maryland, I will proceed to state said account and perform my duty in the premises.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, Auditor.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Nov. 15, 1910.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, Dec. 5th, 1910,

for the purpose of transacting all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

The Maryland Agricultural College

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.

Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.

Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $99.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for isolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER, President.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1910. NUMBER 41

A FEW HORTICULTURAL PRIZES COME TO GARRETT

One for Apples, Two for Corn, Three for Oats and a Few Others.

Probably the most successful of all the horticulture exhibits held in Maryland under the auspices of the State Horticultural Society, was that of this year which closed last Friday at the Armory in Baltimore when the awards were announced after the officers for the ensuing year had been elected.

On the official board Garrett county is represented by Mr. Joseph M. Conneway as county vice president who was chosen without opposition.

The awards of prizes were made by a select committee composed of expert horticulturalists from various sections of the country, two of the committee being connected with the Agricultural Department at Washington, and were as follows:

Second prize to Ridder Brothers of near Oakland for Tompkins King apples.

Yellow Corn—Second prize to Thomas E. Bishoff, of Hoyes; third, to William T. Stanton, of Grantsville.

Spring Oats—First prize to William T. Stanton, of Grantsville; second, Thomas E. Bishoff, of Hoyes; third, J. A. Shaffer, of Oakland.

For both beardless and spring barlev Mr. Thomas E. Bishoff was awarded first prizes.

Two prizes for buckwheat came to Garrett county, the first to Mr. J. A. Shaffer, of Oakland, and the second to Mr. Thomas E. Bishoff, of Hoyes.

Had the apple crop in Garrett county been up to the standard local growers would without doubt have carried off all the prizes offered at the show, as they did two years ago.

Obituary.

Mabel Frances Clarv, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Clary passed away Nov. 29, 1910, aged four months and ten days. We deeply sympathize with the bereaved parents because of the death of their first born and pray that God may comfort their sorrowing hearts. He does not afflict in anger, but in love. He saw how they loved their little one so he took it unto himself that it might also be pure and spotless from sin and thus be an endless delight to them when they shall follow to that heavenly land whence it has gone. As we cast a long, lingering look at the face of our little darling which was soon to be hid by the dust of the grave our hearts, though heavy with sorrow, did not break, for we remembered that she was in the hands of our loving Father and that, some where, we would again see that little face so like a flower. Jesus died for the little ones and thev are safe with him. Grieve not, therefore, as those who have no hope, but rather let our faith grow brighter, as one by one our loved ones pass over the river and rest under the shade of the trees.

The funeral services were conducted by the pastor of the Baptist church at Deer Park and her body was laid to rest in the cemetery under a cover of snow to sleep like a flower until the resurrection dav.

BITTINGER.

Snow fell almost every day last week and this week begins with marked indications of last week's conditions.

Christian Brenneman and Jonas Bittinger made a business trip to Grantsville last Monday.

Simon Brenneman, the good natured and skillful carpenter, constructed some much needed conveniences for the interior of our school last week and those who have seen the work pronounce it an excellent job.

Miss Ida Bowser, assistant teacher in our school, has tendered her resignation to take effect Jan. 1st.

Deputy Sheriff Shartzer, of Oakland, while driving in this sectiou last week got fast in a snow drift and was obliged to abandon his buggy and proceed on his way horseback.

Miss Lizzie Orendorf spent last week visiting relatives over in Pennsylvania.

Much sleet, ice and snow is hanging on the timber and it is feared that unless there is a break in the weather soon many fruit trees will be ruined.

Attraction Extraordinary.

At the Empire Theatre Monday night an extraordinary attraction will appear. In addition to the great double bill of moving pictures the Mountain City Band will give a concert, rendering some of the latest and best selections. Ten cents admission will be charged.

WEDS THE CHAUFFEUR

Rich Girl of West Virginia Bride of Al Sanders.

It was learned here last Friday that Miss Blanche Malone, of Fairmont, had become the wife of Al Sanders, of Baltimore, who until recently was Mrs. Lyda Malone's chauffeur. The wedding took place in Baltimore county, Md., October 29. The bride is twentv-one years old and is one of the wealthiest girls in her own right in West Virginia. She is a daughter of the late Lee L. Malone, who at the time of his death was general manager of the Consolidation Coal Company. From him she inherited a large estate.

The bride, who is a beautiful blonde, was a student at Mount Vernon Seminary, Washington, D. C., at the time of her marriage. A short time before the marriage Mr. Sanders left Fairmont, stating to his friends that he was going to represent a large automobile concern of the East. He said that his territory would be in the Far West. Instead of going to the Far West he went to Washington. The next news that reached here was that Sanders and Miss Malone were married.

THE DEATH RECORD.

JOSEPH FLETCHER FRIEND.

Joseph Fletcher Friend, aged 78 years, died Sunday evening, December 4th, at 7.30 o'clock, as the result of a stroke of paralysis, which he suffered the Tuesday preceding and from which he never rallied. Mr. Friend was a soldier in the Federal army during the entire period of the Civil War, serving with honor the flag of his country. He is survived by his aged widow and a number of sons and daughters. His funeral occurred Tuesday arternoon from the M. E. church at Swanton where the services were conducted by Rev. Reid, of Deer Park, with interment in George Cemetery.

MRS. JANET LAW STULL.

Mrs. Janet Law Stull, aged thirty-four years, wife of Mr. William R. Stull, of Oakland, died at her home here last Saturday morning, the ninth anniversary of her marriage, after a prolonged and painful illness. The deceased lady was born at Pittston, Pa., and came to Oakland after her marriage to Mr. Stull, who was then manager of the Preston Lumber and Coal Company, and has resided here almost continuously ever since. In Oakland as well as at her old home Mrs. Stull leaves many friends to whom the announcement of her death, although almost daily expected, came as a distinct shock. At the home in Oakland a service was conducted Monday evening by Rev. L. E. Goodwin, of Baltimore, a former pastor of St. Matthew's P. E. church in Oakland, of which Mrs. Stull was a consistent member, after which the remains were conveyed to the station here and taken to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., where they wese interred, being accompanied by a number of relatives and friencs.

Obituary.

After a long illness of three years, Mr. John H. Wilt died Nov. 30, 1910, aged 38 years, 11 months and 11 days. He was married May 9, 1893, to Miss Barbara E. McRobie. To them were born nine children, of whom one daughter and five sons are still living. To his widow and fatherless children we extend our most sincere sympathy, and pray that God may comfort them and supply their every need. Mr. Wilt had been a great sufferer ever since the terrible accident which made him a helpless invalid for the the last three years. He bore everything which came upon him with christian fortitude. Seldom a word of complaint ever crossed his lips and he greeted all with a cheery smile and a pleasant word. We sometimes wonder why it is that we are called upon to suffer so much. God thus chooses to honor his servants by using them as witnesses of his sustaining grace. Brother Wilt was patient under his afflictions and to see him was to have our own faith strengthened. He had been a christian for some years and was baptized into the membership of the Deep Creek Baptist church by Rev. J. G. McEndoe during his pastorate there.

His funeral was preached at that place by his present pastor who was assisted by Rev. Mr. McEndoe. He was laid to rest in the Thayerville cemetery to await the resurrection day when he will be rewarded for his faithfulness here. C. W. HUDSON.

Oakland Dairy Association.

The stockholders of the Oakland Dairy Association met Saturday last and organized by electing the following officers: President, E. S. West; secretary and treasurer, E. A. Weimer; directors, E. S. West, Henry Lauer, D. M. Dixon, Geo. T. Porter, E. E. Sollars, W. S. Friend, T. W. Casteel.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GARRETT COUNTY COURT

Aside From the Work of the Grand Jury Little Business Transacted.

The December Term of the Circuit Court for Garrett county convened Monday morning at ten o'clock with Associate Judge Robert R. Henderson, of Cumberland, presiding.

Mr. Jonas Yutzy, of near Oakland, was selected as foreman of the grand jury, when the following named persons were drawn as his associates: Wm. A. Jacobs, Thomas J. Broadwater, John F. Browning, William E. Shirer, William Hamill, Walter Coddington, David N. Sanders, Walter Hershman, Wm. W. Savage, J. Arthur Dewitt, Conrad Speicher, C. M. Schrock, John W. Arnold, Wm. H. Fool, John A. Garlitz, Archibald Warnick, C. A. Beachy, Henry W. Baer, Horace R. Sisler, Stephen Rhoades, Floyd C. Diehl, Perry Bowser.

Judge Henderson delivered the charge to the grand jury, outlining in his usual clear manner the duties devolving upon them as reprentatives of the State in matters brought before them.

After the dockets had been called over and the proper entries made the resolutions adopted by the members of the local bar in memory of the late Thomas J. Peddicord, which were published in these columns last week, were presented to the court and read by Mr. E. H. Sincell. Short addresses followby Messrs. G. S. Hamill, W. R. Offutt and G. Semmes Hamill.

Judge Henderson followed the remarks of the local bar with a eulogy on the life of Mr. Peddicord, in which the speaker paid a high tribute to the professional ability of the deceased.

The petit jurors were dismissed until Monday of next week and Court adjourned until Tuesday morning as a mark of respect to Mr. Peddicord.

Tuesday the appeal docket was taken up and two or three cases tried, which, in substance, is all that has been done at the present term, the death of Mr. Peddicord, who was counsel in a large number of cases, making it impossible to proceed with the matters in which he was interested.

The grand jury will adjourn this morning. That body has found a number of indictments against those held in jail. The criminal docket will be taken up on Monday.

HAUSER.

Mrs. Mary Enlow has been visiting her grandson, Master Harry Enlow for a week past.

The hour for Hauser Sunday school was changed so that the people could attend church in the Texas community.

Mrs. George Hauser is reported ill at this writing.

Miss Gertie Sisler is still quite sick. There are all the symptoms of dropsy and a combination of other serious complaints.

Now is the time for the pessimist. He can safely prophecy winter weather and have the pleasure of seeing it come to pass.

Miss Myrtle Lathrum is visiting with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Asa Cottington near Sunnyside.

We have a tame variety of rabbit in this vicinity. They will invade the sacred precincts of the country school boy and tempt the boys by getting under an upturned stump. Alas for the rabbit, the boys caught him.

It is too much snow for many to move around except to replenish the coal bins

Mr. H. C. Fowler was an Oakland visitor Monday of this week.

D. O. Roth and Elmer Shaffer were Oakland visitors last Friday.

An All-Around Move.

C. A. Beeder has sold his residence on Meyers avenue to Dr. W. H. Ryland, and will today remove with his family to Grantville to resume management of his hotel, the old National House, which had been leased by U. G. Blocher. The latter, having accepted an official position in the First National Bank of Grantsville, is obliged to give up the the hotel business. Mr. Bender, on account of having to take back his hotel, gave up his position as traveling salesman for the J. C. Orrick Co., of Cumberland, Md., and has been succeeded with that firm by A. A. Maust, who will remove from Cumberland to Meyersdale. Dr. Ryland will vacate the Ford property on Broadway today and take possession of his new home, thus making an all-around move.—Meyersdale Republican.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

TO ATTACK WILSON LAW

A New Plan of Campaign Is Now Proposed.

While the United States courts are dealing with the legal side of the Wilson Ballot Law, the Republican State Central Committee intends to attack it from another quarter, and preparations are now being made to bring home to the people in sections unaffected the impositions they are tolerating and which may ultimately be employed to prevent them from expressing a choice at the polls.

The plan in to have a competent corps of speakers tour the counties in the State, who will not only discuss the iniquities of the law, but describe its application by producing ballots used in the recent campaigns which disfranchised not only colored, but white Republicans. It is claimed that notwithstanding the frequent exposition of the methods of conscienceless election officials, the masses have no conception of the enormity of the offense, and it is with the view of acquainting them with all of the details, and then exhibiting the ballots the voters in Southern Maryland and the Eastern Shore are asked to mark.

While no definite program has been arranged, the proposition is to have mass meetings to which Democrats as well as Republicans are to be invited. Politics, as such, is not to enter into the discussion which is to be devoted wholly to the same subject which it is claimed is of sufficient importance to interest all citizens regardless of party. Independent Democrats will probably be asked to aid in this campaign of education against a continuance of practices that are making this State a byword for corrupt electiocs.

To make a nonpartisan demonstration it is believed wise to have these meetings before the State campaign is inaugurated, beginning soon after the first of the year and keeping the ball rolling until next fall, by which time sentiment will have so crys'alized as to compel an abandonment of the tricks to disfranchise other than Democratic voters.

Meanwhile the legal campaign is to be pushed in the courts with the hope that the offenders may be furnished an object lesson. There will be no let up in the Charles county case. The district attorney is confident he has sufficient evidence to secure a conviction. At any rate, all of the objectionable features will be ventilated in the courts, and the testimony here adduced will be used on the former by the speakers who are attacking from the other quarter.

The State Committee is determined to put an end to this sort of thing, and are sure that when once it is understood there will be a political revolution in this State.

HOYES.

We are still having winter weather and immense snow drifts, making our roads almost impassable. It has been snowing every day for more than a week.

Mrs. Minerva Custer, of Connellsville, Pa., is visiting relatives in this community. She expects to return to her home this week and will be accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Chase, who will spend several months at Connellsville.

There was preaching services in the M. E. church last Sunday morning by Rev. Powers.

Rev. McIndoe, of Loch Lynn, spent several hours in Hoyes with W. A. Smith last Tuesday.

Miss Bertha Dewitt was visiting her sister, Mrs. Ethel Lowdermilk, last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dewitt are in Oakland this week. Mr. Dewitt is a juror.

Mr. Joe Welch, who has been attending college at Westminster, Md., is at home, the school being closed on account of scarlet fever.

Mr. Charles Johnson and wife, also Mr. Francis McGettigan and wife all spent last Sunday with Mr. Willie Mattingly and family.

Rev. H. E. Friend and Mr. Wm. Callis attended preaching services at Sang Run Sunday afternoon by Rev. Orr.

Mr. Wesley Callis and sister Edna were guests of Misses Lula and Mary Callis Sunday.

Mr. Josephus Ferguson and daughter Martha are keeping house for Mr. J. Arthur Dewitt while he is away.

Mr. D. O. Dewitt and family spent last Sunday at Elder with Mr. R. B. Friend and family.

Senator and Mrs. Speicher, accompanied by several of their friends were out sled riding Sunday afternoon and spent a short time in Hoyes.

Mr. Thomas Bishoff is attending court this week.

WHAT IT MEANS TO OAKLAND TO BE WITHOUT GAS

Oakland People Had Harrowing Experieuce Monday When Fuel Failed.

To be blessed with one of nature's greatest products and then to lose it even for a day creates a longing for the unobtainable but when it is restored it is all the more welcome.

Such was the experience of hundreds in Oakland last Monday morning when the gas main bringing the natural product into Oakland was rent asunder as the result of high pressure on the pipe. That the gas was off was not discoveruntil the town awoke and the busy housewives made preparations to get the morning meal and then the calamity became a reality. Others, more fortunate, were equipped with both coal and gas ranges in their kitchens and in many cases the more fortunate ones cared for their less fortunate sisters in distress and no real hardships were experienced.

The repairs to the main were completed about 6 o'clock in the evening and at 6:30 the gas was again burning in homes that had been both dark and cold.

A Tribute to the Late Thomas J. Peddicord.

To the Editor of The Republican:

After reading last week of the death of Mr. T. J. Peddicord my mind naturally reverted to the time some years ago when I landed in Oakland for the first time. I started out on the first Sunday afternoon, a stranger in a strange place, seeking some diversion. Near the middle of the afternoon I came upon a Y. M. C. S. sign which announced a lecture upstairs at 4 o'clock I believe by T. J. Peddicord. I paused, read, and was about to pass on when a kind voice at my elbow invited me to step inside. I glanced up to meet the eye of a venerable old man whom I did not know. Fascinated, I walked in, listening all the while to a running fire of questions from Mr. Peddicord, for he it proved to be, too confused to answer intelligently. Needless to say the lecture was eloquent and instructive, but I went away thinking far less of the lecture than his kindly manner to me. There will always be a warm spot in my heart for Mr. Peddicord and the other members of the Y. M. C. S. of Oakland.

A YOUNG MAN.

Minister Arrested.

The Rev. J. F. Arnold, a former minister of the M. E. church, who was expelled from the West Virginia conference of that denomination at its annual meeting at Clarksburg last September, was arrested and put in jail at Clarksburg on a warrant charging him with failing to support his wife.

"I AM NOT DEAD AND CAN PROVE IT"

Says Messenger Pearson, Injured in Altamont Wreck.

William Pearson, reported to have been killed it the wreck on the B. & O. at Altamont Sunday night, is alive and well, and is a long way from being dead, according to his own statements.

Pearson is a messenger for the U. S. Express Co., running on No. 7 between Baltimore and Wheeling and returning on No. 8. Despite the fact that dispatches to the effect that he had died in a hospital in Cumberland Monday evening, Pearson took out his regular car on train No. 8 from Cumberland Wednesday, and with the exception of a severely wrenched shoulder, and a number of bruises, is none the worse for his experience in the wreck.

At the time the crash came he (Pearson) says he was sitting on a coffin in the car, checking some bills, and with the impact of the car upon the tender, was thrown out of the open door and down a small hill by the side of the track, alighting out of danger, and with no injuries except the wrenched shoulder and a few bruises. The baggageman, Biser, was in his section of the car at the time of the wreck and was thrown forward by the collision and most of the freight and baggage in the car fell upon him. That he was not killed outright is a wonder, says Pearson.

A peculiar fact in connection with the coffin is that it was thrown to the top of the mass of scrap and wreckage, alighting with no damages. It was later removed to a place of safety and taken to its destination on another train. The coffin contained the remains of an aged Washington woman who, during her life time, had ridden on the train many times.

Honor Roll of Bittinger School.

The following named pupils of the Bittinger school merited 100 per cent. in deportment and averaged 90 per cent. in daily recitations during the month of November:

Fifth Grade—Althea Oester, Lucile Beahm, Ruth Brenneman, Buela Stanton, Verna Detrick, Huldah Stark, Lena Keller, Pearl Crump, Dewey Wiley, Lester Bittinger and Ernest Hetrick.

Sixth Grade—Cora Bowser, Estelle Beahm, Verna Wiley, George Stark, Lester Hetrick, Leroy Emory and Austin Bittinger.

Seventh Grade—Myrtle Emory, Ruth Beahm, Leonora Wiley, Ray Engle and Charles Wiley.

J. C. BEAHM.

Call for Your Letters.

J. C. Stein, C. W. Saucer, Flora Cunningham, John Daugherty, D. C. Devine, A. T. Manliem, Mais Nomi, R. W. Wilson, (2), Wm. Wilson, E. E. Ferrel, Ella C. Gibson, S. T. Gabach, W. K. Gaither, Wilson J. Hinebaugh, Zena Hudson, W. H. Jones, (2), Dora Sinclair, J. H. Sines, Mayme Strobly, (2), Frances Laffall, Jennie Lee.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO have large orders for FAT DRY-PICKED

TURKEYS,

to be delivered

Dec. 18, 19, 20 and 21.

Will pay 20c, one-half cash.

Can also handle large quantities FULL DRESSED

Chickens and Ducks,

for delivery Dec. 20 to 24.

Will pay 15c.

Fresh Butter ready sale at 30c. lb. and Eggs 35c. dozen.

We are putting in an unusually large stock of

XMAS GOODS,

and will be in a position to serve our customers better than ever in that line.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT by BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

"Guard This with Your Life."

CHAPTER I.

I Go to Pittsburg.

McKnight is gradually taking over the criminal end of the business. I never liked it, and since the strange case of the man in lower ten, I have been a bit squeamish. Given a case like that, where you can build up a network of clews that absolutely incriminate three entirely different people, only one of whom can be guilty, and your faith in circumstantial evidense dies of overcrowding. I never see a shivering, white-faced wretch in the prisoners' dock that I do not hark back with shuddering horror to the strange events on the Pullman car Ontario, between Washington and Pittsburg, on the night of September 9, last.

McKnight could tell the story a great deal better than I, although he cannot spell three consecutive words correctly. But, while he has imagination and humor, he is lazy.

"It didn't happen to me, anyhow," he protested, when I put it up to him. "And nobody cares for second-hand thrills. Besides, you want the unvarnished and ungarnished truth, and I'm no hand for that. I'm a lawyer."

So am I, although there have been times when my assumption in that particular has been disputed. I am unmarried, and just old enough to dance with the grown-up little sisters of the girls I used to know. I am fond of outdoors, prefer horses to the aforesaid grown-up little sisters, and without sentiment ("am" crossed out and "was" substituted.—Ed.) and completely ruled and frequently routed by my housekeeper, an elderly widow.

In fact, of all the men of my acquaintance, I was probably the most prosaic, the least adventurous, the one man in a hundred who would be likely to go without a deviation from the normal through the orderly procession of the seasons, summer suits to winter flannels, golf to bridge.

So it was a queer freak of the demons of chance to perch on my unsusceptible 30-year-old chest, tie me up with a crime, ticket me with a love affair, and start me on that sensational and not always respectable journey that ended so surprisingly less than three weeks later in the firm's private office. It had been the most remarkable period of my life. I would neither give it up nor live it again under any inducement, and yet all that I lost was some 20 yards off my drive!

It was really McKnight's turn to make the next journey. I had a tournament at Chevy Chase for Saturday, and a short yacht cruise planned for Sunday, and when a man has been grinding at statute law for a week, he needs relaxation. But McKnight begged off. It was not the first time he had shirked that summer in order to run down to Richmond, and I was surly about it. But this time he had a new excuse.

"I wouldn't be able to look after the business if I did go," he said. He has a sort of wide-eyed frankness that makes one ashamed to doubt him. "I'm always car sick crossing the mountains. It's a fact, Lollie. See-sawing over the peaks does it. Why, crossing the Alleghany mountains has the gulf stream to Bermuda beaten to a frazzle."

So I gave him up finally and went home to pack. He came later in the evening with his machine, the Cannonball, to take me to the station, and he brought the forged notes in the Bronson case.

"Guard them with your life," he warned me. "They are more precious than honor. Sew them in your chest protector, or wherever people keep valuables. I never keep any. I'll not be happy until I see Gentleman Andy doing the lockstep."

He sat down on my clean collars, found my cigarettes and struck a match on the mahogany bed post with one movement.

"Where's the Pirate?" he demanded. The Pirate is my housekeeper, Mrs. Klopton, a very worthy woman, so labeled—and libeled—because of a ferocious pair of eyes and what McKnight called a bucaneering nose. I quietly closed the door into the hall.

"Keep your voice down, Richey," I said. "She is looking for the evening paper to see if it is going to rain. She has my raincoat and an umbrella waiting in the hall."

The collars being damaged beyond repair, he left them and went to the window. He stood there for some time, staring at the blackness that represented the wall of the house next door.

"It's raining now," he said over his shoulder, and closed the window and the shutters. Something in his voice made me glance up, but he was watching me, his hands idly in his pockets.

"Who lives next door?" he inquired in a perfunctory tone, after a pause. I was packing my razor.

"House is empty," I returned absently. "If the landlord would put it in some sort of shape—"

"Did you put those notes in your pocket?" he broke in.

"Yes." I was impatient. "Along with my certificates of registration, baptism and vaccination. Whoever wants them will have to steal my coat to get them."

"Well, I would move them, if I were you. Somebody in the next house was confoundedly anxious to see where you put them. Somebody right at that window opposite."

I scoffed at the idea, but nevertheless I moved the papers, putting them in my traveling bag, well down at the bottom. McKnight watched me uneasily.

"I have a hunch that you are going to have trouble," he said, as I locked the alligator bag. "Darned if I like starting anything important on Friday."

"You have a congenital dislike to start anything on any old day," I retorted, still sore from my lost Saturday. "And if you knew the owner of that house as I do you would know that if there was any one at that window he is paying rent for the privilege."

Mrs. Klopton rapped at the door and spoke discreetly from the hall.

"Did Mr. McKnight bring the evening paper?" she inquired.

"Sorry, but I didn't, Mr. Klopton," McKnight called. "The subs won, three to nothing." He listened, grinning, as she moved away with little irritated rustles of her black silk gown.

I finished my packing, changed my collar and was ready to go. Then very cautiously we put out the light and opened the shutters. The window across was merely a deeper black in the darkness. It was closed and dirty. And yet, probably owing to Richey's suggestion, I had an uneasy sensation of eyes staring across at me. The next moment we were at the door, poised for flight.

"We'll have to run for it," I said in a whisper. "She's down there with a package of some sort, sandwiches probably. And she's threatened me with overshoes for a month. Ready now!"

I had a kaleidoscopic view of Mrs. Klopton in the lower hall, holding out an armful of such traveling impedimenta as she deemed essential, while beside her, Euphemia, the colored housemaid, grinned over a white-wrapped box.

"Awfully sorry—no time—back Sunday," I panted over my shoulder. Then the door closed and the car was moving away.

McKnight bent forward and stared at the facade of the empty house next door as we passed. It was black, staring, mysterious, as empty buildings are apt to be.

"I'd like to hold a post-mortem on that corpse of a house," he said thoughfully. "By George, I've a notion to get out and take a look."

"Somebody after the brass pipes," I scoffed. "House has been empty for a year."

With one hand on the steering wheel McKnight held out the other for my cigarette case. "Perhaps," he said; "but I don't see what she would want with brass pipe."

"A woman!" I laughed outright. "You have been looking too hard at the picture in the back of your watch, that's all. There's an experiment like that. If you stare long enough—"

But McKnight was growing sulky; he sat looking rigidly ahead, and he did not speak again until he brought the Cannonball to a stop at the station. Even then it was only a perfunctory remark. He went through the gate with me, and with five minutes to spare, we lounged and smoked in the train shed. My mind had slid away from my surroundings and had wandered to a polo pony that I couldn't afford and intended to buy anyhow. Then McKnight shook off his taciturnity.

"For heaven's sake, don't look so martyred," he burst out; "I know you've done all the traveling this summer. I know you're missing a game to-morrow. But don't be a patient mother; confound it, I have to go to Richmond on Sunday. I—I want to see a girl."

"Oh, don't mind me," I observed politely. "Personally, I wouldn't change places with you. What's her name—North? South?"

"West," he snapped. "Don't try to be funny. And all I have to say, Blakeley, is that if you ever fall in love I hope you make an egregious ass of yourself."

In view of what followed, this came rather close to prophecy.

The trip west was without incident. I played bridge with a furniture dealer from Grand Rapids, a sales agent for a Pittsburg iron firm and a young professor from an eastern college. I won three rubbers out of four, finished what cigarettes McKnight had left me and went to bed about one o'clock. It was growing cooler, and the rain had ceased. Once, toward morning, I wakened with a start, for no apparent reason, and sat bolt upright. I had an uneasy feeling that some one had been looking at me, the same sensation I had experienced earlier in the evening at the window. But I could feel the bag with the notes, between me and the window, and with my arm thrown over it for security, I lapsed again into slumber. Later, when I tried to piece together the fragments of that journey, I remembered that my coat, which had been folded and placed beyond my restless tossing, had been rescued in the morning from a heterogeneous jumble of blankets, evening papers and cravat, had been shaken out with profanity and donned with wrath. At the time, nothing occurred to me but the necessity of writing to the Pullman Company and asking them if they ever traveled in their own cars. I even formulated some of the letter.

I was more cheerful after I had had a cup of coffee in the Union station. It was too early to attend to business, and I lounged in the restaurant and hid behind the morning papers. As I had expected, they had got hold of my visit and its object. On the first page was a staring announcement that the forged papers in the Bronson case had been brought to Pittsburg. Underneath, a telegram from Washington stated that Lawrence Blakeley of Blakeley & McKnight had left for Pittsburg the night before, and that, owing to the approaching trial of the Bronson case and the illness of John Gilmore, the Pittsburg millionaire, who was the chief witness for the prosecution, it was supposed that the visit was intimately concerned with the trial.

I looked around apprehensively. There were no reporters yet in sight, and thankful to have escaped notice I paid for my breakfast and left. At the cabstand I chose the least dilapidated hansom I could find, and giving the driver the address of the Gilmore residence, in the East end, I got in.

I was just in time. As the cab turned and rolled off, a slim young man in a straw hat separated himself from a little group of men and hurried toward us.

"Hey! Wait a minute there!" he called, breaking into a trot.

But the cabby did not hear, or perhaps did not care to. We jogged comfortably along, to my relief, leaving the young man far behind. I avoid reporters on principle, having learned long ago that I am an easy mark for a clever interviewer.

It was perhaps nine o'clock when I left the station. Our way was along the boulevard which hugged the side of one of the city's great hills. Far below, to the left, lay the railroad tracks and the seventy times seven looming stacks of the mills. The white mist of the river, the grays and blacks of the smoke blended into a half-revealing haze, dotted here and there with fire. It was unlovely, tremendous. Whistler might have painted it with its pathos, its majesty, but he would have missed what made it infinitely suggestive—the rattle and roar of iron on iron, the rumble of wheels, the throbbing beat, against the ears, of fire and heat and brawn welding prosperity.

Something of this I voiced to the grim old millionaire who was responsible for at least part of it. He was propped up in bed in his East end home, listening to the market reports read by a nurse, and he smiled a little at my enthusiasm.

"I can't see much beauty in it myself," he said. "But it's our badge of prosperity. The full dinner pail here means a nose that looks like a flue. Pittsburg without smoke wouldn't be Pittsburg, any more than New York prohibition would be New York. Sit down for a few minutes, Mr. Blakeley. Now, Miss Gardner, Westinghouse Electric."

The nurse resumed her reading in a monotonous voice. She read literally and without understanding, using initial and abbreviations as they came. But the shrewd old man followed her easily.

As the nurse droned along, I found myself looking curiously at a photograph in a silver frame on the bedside table. It was the picture of a girl in white, with her hands clasped loosely before her. Against the dark background her figure stood out slim and young. Perhaps it was the rather grim environment, possibly it was my mood, but although as a general thing photographs of young girls make no appeal to me, this one did. I found my eyes straying back to it. By a little finesse I even made out the name written across the corner, "Allson."

Mr. Gilmore lay back among his pillows and listened to the nurse's listless voice. But he was watching me from under his heavy eyebrows, for when the reading was over, and we were alone, he indicated the picture with a gesture.

"I keep it there to remind myself that I am an old man," he said. "That is my granddaughter, Alison West."

I expressed the customary polite surprise, at which, finding me responsive, he told me his age with a chuckle of pride. More surprise, this time genuine. From that we went to what he ate for breakfast and did not eat for luncheon, and then to his reserve power, which at 65 became a matter for thought. And so, in a wide circle, back to where we started, the picture.

"Father was a rascal," John Gilmore said, picking up the frame. "The happiest day of my life was when I knew he was safely dead in bed and not hanged. If the child had looked like him, I—well, she doesn't. She's a Gilmore, every inch. Supposed to look like me."

"Very noticeably," I agreed soberly.

I had produced the notes by that time, and replacing the picture Mr. Gilmore gathered his spectacles from beside it. He went over the four notes methodically, examining each carefully and putting it down before he picked up the next. Then he leaned back and took off his glasses.

"They're not so bad," he said thoughtfully. "Not so bad. But I never saw them before. That's my unofficial signature. I am inclined to think"—he was speaking partly to himself—"to think that he has got hold of a letter of mine, probably to Alison. Bronson was a friend of her rapscallion of a father."

I took Mr. Gilmore's deposition and put it into my traveling bag with the forged notes. When I saw them again, almost three weeks later, they were unrecognizable, a mass of charred paper on a copper ash tray. In the interval other and bigger things had happened: The Bronson forgery case had shrunk beside the greater and more imminent mystery of the man in lower ten. And Alison West had come into the story and into my life.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Call to Preach

By REV. HENRY A. ALKIRE

Pastor of First Methodist Church Whitehall, Ill.

TEXT—How shall they hear without a preacher?—Romans X, 14.

Ecclesiastes is the first user of the term preacher. God always spoke of his "Messenger." But Paul, our author, repeatedly uses the word "preacher." Preaching is not a profession unless we make it that. It is purely and simply a calling. If a calling, there must be a caller. Who is the caller, and what constitutes the call?

Some say the chruch calls men to preach. But men have founded churches. And men have been excommunicated from churches because they answered their call to preach. So John Wesley, Martin Luther. And S. H. Hadley had hard work to get a church to ordain him. Some Great Power seemed to set apart these men before the church had taken any notice of them. In evangelistical Protestantism we call that power divine.

How can we determine God has called a man to preach? "By their fruits ye shall know them." God's Word will not return unto him void.

How can a man know that God has called him? In theological lore we say the man has a conviction. What produces the conviction? I did not know of anything that will send this conviction deeper into a saved soul than to look around upon the fields white unto the harvest and behold the fewness of the reapers. Seeing the need is feeling the burden. Once in sympathy with God's cause, we will want to make others see their need of God, and that will lead us to go forth to remove the obstacles in the sinner's way. And I am sure that it is only God that opens our eyes to all this.

Going out to spend our lives breaking down barriers in other people's lives implies consecration. So the preacher is surrendered to the one work.

The church declares that the minister is called to let other things alone. Her messengers must practically bring themselves to three great things: One book—the Bible; prayer; service means the field—the world.

For a century we Methodists insisted that a man could jump from plow to pulpit if God called him. And we insisted that our preachers should go where they were sent and be sent into new fields every year. And $50 for the preacher with $25 for the wife was considered ample remuneration for fording swollen streams, fighting wild beasts and frontier ruffians and riding a circuit covering scores of miles, with a dozen sermons a week thrown in.

What a metamorphosis! And what produced it? First, the pew became educated. That demanded an educated pulpit.

Then the country became thickly settled and the people demanded a settled ministry. The pillar to post idea had little permanency. The people themselves have created the present conditions. The common schools wonderfully developed, and the doctor and the lawyer smelled of the college. The church demanded that its ministers should be equipped for leadership. So today the preacher must not only smell of the college, but the divinity schools and post-graduate degrees.

All this equipment costs money, and the church has had to open her coffers generously to hold the young man who has had more ambition than consecration.

Formerly, the pulpit had no competition but Satan. Today it must compete with the press, lecture and Chautauqua platform, and political stump. This is the age of the specialist, but the preacher must be a generalist. True, he must know about everything in religion, but something about nearly everything else.

If the preacher is "a citizen uninterested, he is a sentinel asleep." He must hold his hand on the helm of reform.

He must keep his finger on the pulse of industrial conditions. He must be a patriot and keep his heart throbbing warm for his own land. He must keep his ear close to the political rail, and be ready to back the heroes of a growing government. He must make his pulpit a throne for advanced education and culture. He must be the center of the moral and social life of his field.

Well, you say, what has that to do with the call to preach? I answer, in the greatest day of the world's growth, everything. The preacher that fails in any of these points is doomed to sooner or later fall utterly.

What, then, is his real and specific duty?

He must keep his heart young that he may warn the young not to loiter along the path to strong manhood and womanhood. He must know how to cheer the aged who are so near the other world that they have lost all interest in this. He must know how to keep close to the man of affairs who has such tremendodus temptations, or heavy responsibilities.

In short, the present day preacher must be a friend to poverty, a foe to wrong, a champion of truth, a defender of human rights, a declarer of "thus saith God," and a guide to heaven.

It is better to inherit a fortune than to marry one.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Good luck likes to visit people who are not expecting it.

What Murine Eye Remedy Does to the Eyes is to Refresh, Cleanse, Strengthen and Stimulate Healthful Circulation, Promoting Normal Conditions. Try Murine in your Eyes.

It isn't every ball player who can make a hit on the stage.

Pneumonia and Consumption are always preceded by an ordinary cold. Hamlins Wizard Oil rubbed into the chest draws out the inflammation, breaks up the cold and prevents all serious trouble.

Home Vaudeville.

"So you used to be on the stage?"

"Yes'm; and I done a side-splitting sketch."

"Well, let's see what you can do in the way of a wood-splitting sketch."

You Can Rely on Resinol to Do Its Work Quickly and Perfectly.

Have been troubled with dry Eczema for several months, and have tried many different remedies, but I have gotten more relief and better results with two applications of Ungt. Resinol than all other remedies. Will gladly recommend it whenever and wherever I can.

A. E. Hatch, D.D.S., Cleveland, Ohio.

Only on Great Occasions.

"How are you, Mr. Tyte-Physt? I hope there is nothing wrong with that set of teeth I made for you a few weeks ago."

"No, they're all right; but, great Scott, Doc, I paid you $30 for them teeth. You don't s'pose I'm going to wear 'em for everyday use, do you?"

UNSIGHTLY COMPLEXIONS

The constant use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for toilet, bath and nursery purposes not only preserves, purifies, and beautifies the skin, scalp, hair and hands, and prevents inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores, the common cause of pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, yellow, oily, mothy and other unwholesome conditions of the complexion and skin. All who delight in a clear skin, soft, white hands, a clean, wholesome scalp and live, glossy hair, will find Cuticura Soap most successful in realizing every expectation.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are admirably adapted to preserve the health of the skin and scalp of infants and children, and to prevent minor blemishes or inherited skin humors becoming chronic, and may be used from the hour of birth. Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the civilized world. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole proprietors, Boston for their free Cuticura book, 32 page of invaluable advice on care and treatment of the skin, scalp and hair.

ANOTHER BUMP FOR GENIUS.

The Amateur Poet—Whatever I do I do with my whole soul.

His Wife (sadly)—I know you do dear, but it would be such a help if you'd give it up and do things with your hands.

STOMACH MISERY VANISHES

Indigestion, Gas, Sourness and Dyspepsia Go and Your Stomach Feels Fine in Five Minutes.

If your meals don't tempt you, or what little you do eat seems to fill you, or lays like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn or a sick, sour, upset or gassy stomach, that is a sign of Indigestion.

Ask your Pharmacist for a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a little just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, Nausea, Debilitating Headaches, Dizziness or Intestinal griping. This will all go, and besides, there will be no undigested food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it prevents fermentation and takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store here in town.

These large 50-cent cases of Pape's Diapepsin contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Gastritis or any other stomach disturbance.

How would you like an unbossed and lobbyless legislature for a change?

PISO'S
THE BEST MEDICINE
for COUGHS & COLDS

Timely Millinery

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

JUST the most beautiful of all millinery is shown in the exquisite hat of black velvet mounted over a wired cap of gold tissue with two gold roses at the side. Lewis of Paris won the first prize at the fashion exhibition with a big hat mounted over a lace cap. He must have lost it if this exquisite New York model had been a competitor. But the idea was new then and seized upon by the Paris designers as one would seize upon gold coins lying about the streets. In fact, a good new idea is the same thing—it can readily be coined into substantial money.

This charming hat is very large and apparently very simple. But let no one be deceived as to its simplicity. The trimming is a dull metallic wing-like ornament in gold and silver. The shape is perfection, forming a background against which the face, neck and shoulder become a picture.

Another extremely large hat, covered with Duchess lace, is shown in Fig 2. The brim droops without an upwards flare, and is not quite so graceful as in the first hat, but is found more becoming to certain types of faces. The trimming of ostrich is a fancy mounting and combination of rich Persian coloring, is the note of climax in the model, which has been much admired.

Either of these demonstrate how wide a brim may be, and still leave no doubt as to its beauty.

IN CLOUD GRAY CASHMERE

Simple Girlish Dress That Will Set Off the Charms of the Young Lady.

A simple girlish dress this, in cloud gray cashmere; the skirt measures not more than two and one-half yards round, and is trimmed with two stitched straps with rounded ends in which buttons with cord loops are sewn.

The bodice and sleeves are cut together, the fronts crossed at waist, and forming a "V" shaped opening

over a white lawn chemisette with turn-over collar and jabot of embroidery; the sleeves are finished with tiny turned-up cuffs.

Hat of straw to match dress, lined with darker crepe-de-Chine, and trimmed with wide ribbons.

Materials required for the dress: x yards 46 inches wide.

Sewing Lace.

Always sew lace with fine thread and never with silk, for the silk stitches are very noticeable. This is true, no matter how coarse the lace, silk will not sink into a fabric as thread will. This is a sewing hint given me recently by a prominent dressmaker, who expressed herself as "tired to death" of seeing quite plainly where her friends had sewed their lace chemisettes and hatbrim trimmings.

CALLS FOR COMMON SENSE

Some Simple Rules for Girl Who Finds It Necessary to Diet—Beware of Excess.

Here are a few rules that the girl who is determined to diet does well to observe. There is too much trifling with our digestion these days, and got the least harm is done by the notion for undereating.

Never diet on the advice of a friend. Her plan may have done wonders for her and will put you to bed or make you a sorry-looking wreck.

Don't diet to excess at any time. Girls, make sure your doctor knows dietetics. Many physicians, good in other things, have little knowledge of the effect of food upon the system.

If you must diet from a cause, as from diabetes or kidney trouble, do it religiously; almost better not begin than to do it spasmodically, letting up whenever food tempts you.

If you only diet for the sake of figure or complexion, count the cost before starting. Cutting out the foods of ordinary family meals is hard. Ask yourself: "Which means most to me, the loss of a few pounds or being a nuisance at mealtime?"

Don't keep on dieting if you feel that it disagrees with you. This holds good even when your food list is carefully censored by a physician. The best of them will make mistakes. Find out in time what is wrong.

Don't diet to excess at any time. Women often go to the point of weakening the entire system by injudiciously following a doctor's advice.

Common sense and moderation are good things to hold to in the matter of food.

Veils of the Season.

Stylish and becoming are veils of white ring dot net with the rings in black and a fine black lace border to match.

The winter's veils show large, octagonal meshes, sometimes plain, again with big woven dots.

Care should be exercised in wearing the veils or the nose sticking through the meshes gives a grotesque appearance.

The most becoming veil is a fine mixture of black and white, tiny black dots on white net being better than white on black. These have become known as the beauty veil because so many women wear them, regardless of style.

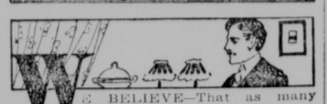
The Belt Buckle.

With the return of the belt to favor again, belt buckles in infinite variety have appeared. The simple enamel buckles in empire green, ruby, and dark blue are well liked for every day wear. With dressy gowns oblong or oval gilt designs in Louis XIV effects, scintillating with brilliants, add a smart touch to the toilet.

Newest Letter Paper.

Some of the prettiest note paper has a very narrow border of blue, pink, gray, lavender or red and one initial at the top set in a ring of color the exact shade as the border. Correspondence cards also are thus bordered and are very pretty.

The KITCHEN CABINET



WE BELIEVE—That as many lives are cut short by unhealthful food and diet as through strong drink.

Chowders.

These are wholesome dishes that may be served in any season and are always well liked. They may be made from fish or vegetables, and may be served as a dinner, luncheon or supper dish.

When nothing else is forthcoming, a very tasty chowder may be made of fried salt pork, potatoes, onions and milk.

Corn Chowder.—Cut a one and a half inch cube of salt pork into very small pieces and fry until brown. Add one sliced onion and cook it five minutes in the fat, stirring often that it may not burn. Parboil six potatoes, cut in slices, drain and add to the fat with two cups of boiling water. Cook until the potatoes are soft, then add a can of corn and a quart of scalded milk. Season with salt and pepper, add six milk crackers, three tablespoonfuls of butter, if the pork has not made it rich enough in fat. Serve hot.

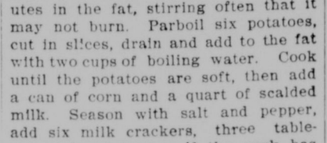
To prepare clam chowder, add the clams to the above recipe after cooking them in butter. Add the clam water just at the last, as it has a tendency to separate the milk.

Salt codfish makes a fine chowder. It may be cooked in water until soft, and then add to the chowder just before serving.

German Chowder.—Chop one and a half cups of haddock or any fresh fish, add eight common crackers, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, onion juice, salt, pepper and a beaten egg. Shape into balls. Prepare the chowder, adding two slices of carrot, a bit of bay leaf, a sprig of parsley to the above chowder recipe, cook all together, balls, potatoes and seasonings. Serve with crackers, split and soaked in the hot milk.

Lobster Chowder.—Remove the meat from a two-pound lobster shell and cut in dice. Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter, and the liver of the lobster, and two milk crackers pounded fine. Scald a quart of milk with a slice of onion, remove the onion, add milk to mixture. Cook the bones ten minutes in cold water to cover; strain, and add with the lobster to the mixture. Season with salt and paprika and serve.

Chowders are nutritive enough to serve as the main dish at a meal. For a hot dish on a cold night they are especially good. Oysters may be added to a chowder and are similar to a clam chowder.



JUST as of old the world rolls on and on;
The day dies into night—night into dawn—
Dawn into dusk—through centuries untold—
Just as of old. —Riley.

Thanksgiving Dishes.

At Thanksgiving time the old family recipes which have made those days red letter days, are looked up and prepared. The crisp, nutty celery, the crimson cranberry, the apples, bears and nuts all contribute to the great feast. The following is a recipe for the old-fashioned pumpkin pie. Half the recipe will make a pie of the size ordinarily used today:

Pumpkin Pie.—Mix one and a half cups of stewed pumpkin with two-thirds of a cup of brown sugar, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, a half teaspoonful of ginger, the same of salt, two well-beaten eggs, one and a half cups of milk and half a cup of cream, and a half teaspoonful of lemon extract. Bake in one crust.

A very nice little tea cake may be made by using the crust left from ordinary pastry or the puff paste, which makes a daintier cake.

Roll the paste to one-fourth inch in thickness and cut in strips six inches long by three-fourths inch wide, brush over with beaten egg, and sprinkle with shredded cocoanut. Chill, and bake in a hot oven.

Thanksgiving Pudding.—Put a third of a cup of suet with three cups of bread crumbs through the meat chopper, add half a pound of chopped figs, three-fourths of a cup of milk, a cup of brown sugar, a teaspoonful of salt, three-fourths of a teaspoonful of cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg, half a cupful of walnut meats, half a cup of raisins cut in pieces, four eggs well beaten and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Sprinkle carefully over the mixture. Beat thoroughly, turn into a buttered mold and steam three hours. Serve with an egg sauce.

Foamy Sauce.—Beat two eggs until light, add a cup of powdered sugar and a cup of hot milk; flavor with vanilla or grated orange peel.

Nellie Maxwell.

Misunderstood.

Actyn Barnes, tragedian, solemnly strutted into the bar of the night stand hotel. "Put a pint of wine on the ice, my friend," he said to the man behind the counter. "Not if I'm in my right mind I won't!" chuckled the other, who happened to be the proprietor; "cash down is the rule in the here tavern, 'gosh!"

CHEERFUL WORDS FOR SUFFERING WOMEN.

No woman can be healthy with sick kidneys. They are often the true cause of bearing-down pains, headaches, dizziness, nervousness etc. Keep the kidneys well and health is easily maintained. Doan's Kidney Pills make strong, healthy kidneys.

Mrs. John A. Link, 122 East Perry St., Bucyrus, O., says: "I was so terribly afflicted with kidney complaint, I could not stir out of bed. I was attended by several doctors but they all failed to help me. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me relief after I had given up all hope and soon cured me. I have had no kidney trouble in three years."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Had Been Done. Got Out of the Habit.

"I see you have got a young man stenographer?"

"Yes."

"Don't you think a pretty girl stenographer adds a great deal to the attractiveness of an office?"

"I suppose she does, but I can't dictate to a woman somehow. I s'pose it's because I have been married so long."

ARE YOU THE MAN?

We want an honest, ambitious worker in your vicinity as District Agent for Health-Accident proposition, monthly premium plan. Most popular offering on market. Our officers are experience, practical insurance men. Liberal agency contracts, fair treatment and prompt claim settlements. Write for sample policy, stating experience and territory desired. Address Federal Casualty Company, Detroit, Mich.

Youthful Wisdom.

Father—Why did my little boy send his papa a letter with only a capital T written on the page while he was away?

Little Son—Because I thought you'd go around among your friends with it and say: "My boy is only four years old, and just see the capital letter he writes!"—Judge.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Curing Conceit.

"He used to have a good opinion of himself."

"Hasn't he now?"

"No; he ran for office recently, and wasn't even close when the votes were counted."—Detroit Free Press.

DISTEMPER

In all its forms among all ages of horses, as well as dogs, cured and others in same stable prevented from having the disease with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 600,000 bottles sold last year. $.50 and $1.00. Any good druggist, or send to manufacturers. Agents wanted. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Not a Harmless Sport.

Friend—You fought bareheaded?

French Duelist—Yes, and got a fine sunstroke.—Journal Amusant.

Pettit's Eye Salve for 25c.

Relieves tired, congested, inflamed and sore eyes, quickly stops eye aches. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Somehow the average mother doesn't think she is doing her duty unless she spoils her children.

AN EFFECTIVE HOME MADE KIDNEY AND BACKACHE CURE

Easily Prepared Medicine Which Is Said to Regulate the Kidneys and End Backache.

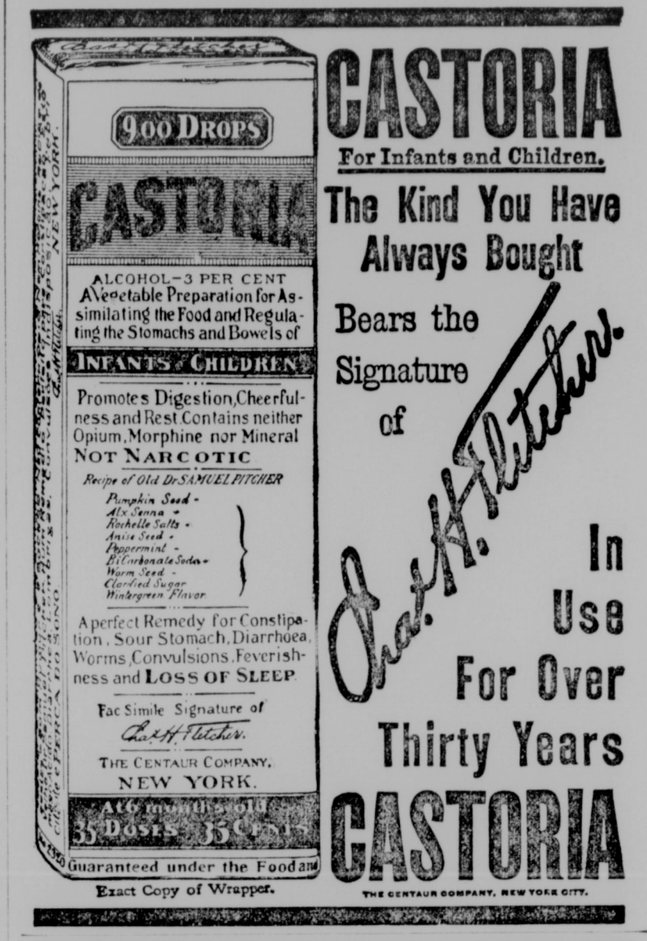
To make up enough of the "Dandelion Mixture" which is claimed to be a prompt cure for Backache and Kidney and Bladder trouble, get from any good Prescription Pharmacist one-half ounce fluid extract Dandelion; one ounce Kargon Compound and three ounces Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla. Shake well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and again at bedtime.

Those who have tried it say it acts gently but thoroughly on the Kidneys and entire urinary system, relieving the most severe Backache at once.

A well-known medical authority recommends the prescription to be taken the moment you suspect any Kidney, Bladder or Urinary disorder or feel a constant dull Backache, or if the urine is thick, cloudy, offensive or full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a scalding sensation; or for too frequent urination during the night.

This is a real harmless vegetable mixture which could not cause injury to anyone and the relief which is said to immediately follow its use is a revelation to men and women who suffer from Backache, Kidney trouble or any form of Urinary disorder.

This is surely worth trying, as it is easily mixed at home or any druggist will do it for you, and doesn't cost much.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

When—

The Stomach is Sick
The Liver Sluggish
The Bowels Clogged
The Blood Impure
The Skin Sallow

Then—*It's Time to Take*

That grand, old, time-tested remedy—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

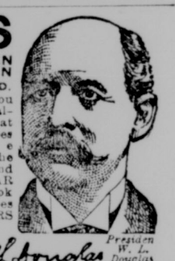
In boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

BOYS' SHOES, $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00. BEST IN THE WORLD.

W. L. Douglas $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes are positively the best made and most popular shoes for the price in America, and are the most economical shoes for you to buy.



Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years, that I make and sell more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the U.S., and that DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR, I GUARANTEE MY SHOES to hold their shape, look and fit better, and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy? Quality counts. It has made my shoes THE LEADERS OF THE WORLD.

You will be pleased when you buy my shoes because of the fit and appearance, and when it comes time for you to purchase another pair, you will be more than pleased because the last ones wore so well, and gave you so much comfort.

W. L. Douglas, President

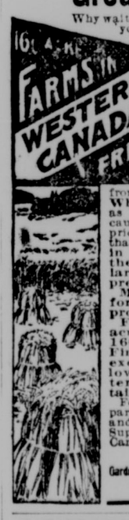
CAUTION! Name and price stamped on the bottom. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Free Homestead or buy land at reasonable prices.



Now's the Time

—not a year from now, when land will be higher. The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 60 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.

Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio

Use address nearest you. 87

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whitrel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease, including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending name of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHITREL, M.D. Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.

AGENTS

ROOSEVELT'S GREAT BOOK "African Game Trails"

Needed—a man in every place to sell this famous new book. Bring it to the families in your locality. We give you monopoly of field and high commission. Take this great chance. Write for prospectus.

Charles Scribner's Sons
153 (R. S.) Fifth Ave., New York

Its simplicity is a strong feature of the

CHASE

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

GREET YOUR FRIENDS at CHRISTMAS

by sending them a

PRIVATE CHRISTMAS BOOKLET

Steel Die Embossed Cover and printed especially for you with your own name and address.

$1 For 12 Booklets

Samples free. Orders filled same day received.

The Educational Supply Co., Painesville, Ohio

Constipation—

Nearly Every One Gets It

The bowels show first sign of things going wrong. A *Cascaret* taken every night as needed keeps the bowels working naturally without grip, gripe and that upset sick feeling. 900

Ten cent box, week's treatment. All drug stores. Biggest seller in the world—million boxes a month.

A Cruise to the ORIENT

An Oriental Cruise leaving New York January 28, 1911, by the

S. S. Cleveland

for Madeira, Spain, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, Holy Land, etc. Duration of 86 days. Rates from $325 up, including landing and embarking expenses. Also cruises to the West Indies, South America and Around the World.

Send for Illustrated Book.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
P. O. Box 1767 41 and 45 Broadway, N. Y.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland, Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1910.

TRICK BALLOTS ON TRIAL.

Without animus to individuals, and for the purpose of determining the position of the courts upon the subject of trick ballots, the cases of Charles county supervisors, whose names have been sent to the Federal Grand Jury, will be pushed with earnestness by the citizens intent upon ascertaining once and for all whether the devices resorted to in the Wilson counties may be used with impunity. This is a case of law and not of sentiment. It is of first importance to have the question brought to a conclusion, and the action of Commissioner Bond in sending the names of the accused to the Grand Jury for its action will be regarded as distinctly in the direction of public interest.

The practice of mixing names on the official ballots and of identfiying Democratic candidates to ignorant voters by the use of heavy lines and peculiar methods of folding the ballots has been carried to such lengths as to invalidate the will of the voters. The honest candidate has not the opportunity to get a real test of his voting strength and is deprived of his right to secure the support of all those persons who, through personal favor for him or through their political predilections, desire to have him receive their votes.

No question rises to greater importance in the politics of this State than this of an honest ballot. All other questions relating to trick ballots are subsidiary to that of importance of sustaining the honor and integrity of Maryland elections.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

We are having winter in earnest. Snow has been constantly falling for more than a week and is now over a foot deep well packed by a heavy fall from the east Monday and Tuesday. When the roads are well broken the sleighing should be excellent.

Misses Blanche and Josie Cale of Mt. Lake Park, have been visiting their sisters, Mrs. C. W. Cuppett and Mrs. E. F. Jenkins, the past week.—Terra Alta Republican.

The special services being conducted at Wesley Chapel by Rev. P. Z. Musgrave are growing in interest. The attendance Saturday night and Sunday night was quite large.

Christmas services will be held here on Christmas Eve. Practice is now on and a good program will be rendered.

The Christmas services will be held in the Loch Lynn churches as follows: In the Baptist church on Friday evening and in the United Brethren church on Christmas (Sunday) night.

The monthly social and business meeting of the Epworth League Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs A. T. White, was a most enjoyable affair. The old time "deestrict schule" was exemplyfied with Mr. A. T. White wielding the birch. The scholars were mostly dressed for the the occasion.

Miss Evelyn Pritchard, who has been visiting relatives in West Virginia and Maryland for the past three months, is now at her home here.

Miss Jennie Lee is at her mome after a long visit among friends.

Ex-Postmaster Rudisill, of Mountain Lake Park, is holding a position in the Journal office as a compositor for an indefinite period.

The supply of natural gas failed here Monday on account of a break in the pipe line on the mountain about six miles from here. It went off early in the morning and the break was not repaired and the gas again turned on until six in the evening. The consumers have a greater appreciation of the benefits and comforts of natural gas than they had before the break occurred.

Superintendent Davis is here attending court early this week.

Schools were closed here Monday on account of the failure of natural gas.

Mrs. Annan and her son and daughter left their summer home here Friday night for their home in St. Louis, Mo. They expect to come to the Park earlier than usual next season.

Mr. James Lochrey and daughter, of Loch Lynn, visited relatives in the northern part of this county recently, being absent about a week. Mr. Lochrey's mother, who resides in Selbysport, will be ninety-nine years old should she live until next August.

One day last week while Messrs. T. P. Lipscomb and Marvin Harmison were out hunting on Backbone Mountain Mr. Harmison's gun was accidentally discharged, a 22 ball passing through the fleshy part of Mr. Lipscomb's leg below the knee. Dr. Broadwater dressed the wound and the injured man was about the streets of Loch Lynn Tuesday.

In last week's Journal a Mountain Lake Park correspondent gave the number of families now residing in the Park as sixty-five. Your correspondent made a careful enumeration and find seventy-six families now residing within the bounds of the Park.

FRIENDSVILLE.

"Oh, the snow, the beautiful snow," some people quote, but for our part we prefer the good old summer time.

In some parts in this vicinity the snow drifts are impassable, and still snowing.

The sympathy of the people is with Frank Humbereon and family. Mr. Humberson, who had spent the day on Saturday last helping some of his neighbors to butcher, came home in the evening and found his daughter dead. She was sitting in a chair and must have died suddenly. His wife was in bed, having been taken ill the day previous. The funeral was held Sunday.

A good many of our town people were bound to Oakland Sunday and Monday. W. W. Savage and Frederick Kamp being on the jury for this term of Court, but the petit jury was dismissed on Monday. John Hogan, L. M. Reckner, Clinton Ringer and George M. Friend also went to the county seat.

Mrs. Wallace Shaffer arrived Saturday on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ami Frankhouser, also her many other relatives and friends.

The B. & O. Railroad Co. have been giving very poor service lately. Last week on Thursday the train that should leave left here shortly after 1 p. m., did not depart until four-twenty, and a good many traveling men were unable to make connects on the main line on account of it.

The new road proposed to go up Bear Creek which will join the main state road near Accident, is an assured fact. Enough money has been raised to fill all the requirements and a meeting should be called to fix all the arrangments so that there need be no hurry and everything be ready by March.

A fire occurred at Kendall Friday night. The engine house that protected the locomotives was burned down together with an oil house. Two locomotives were entirely ruined, one being fit for nothing but the scrap pile, the bell being melted entirely. The cause of the fire is not known.

There are several cases of smallpox on the West Virginia line. We trust it will not get into our little town.

The new pastor, Rev. Browell, preached to his congregation in the Christian church Sunday evening.

We are sorry to have to report that the dam on the river that held the water for the light plant partly gave away last week, and again the town is in darkness and it is likely to remain so until the latter part of next summer, when the river will get low enough for it to be rebuilt. If an engine could be used for the time being it would greatly help things.

The Town Council met in regular session Monday evening, all being present except H. J. Black, the treasurer. It was moved and carried to instruct the Mayor to hire someone to take care of the fire engine. The Mayor explained that on account of bad health and weather, the crossings had not been attended to. The light bills ordered paid.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church will hold a festival Saturday night in the Opera House, when the quilt that has taken such pains to make will be sold. Everybody come.

While waiting for the G. O. P. R. R. train Thursday afternoon W. D. Claycomb, the genial representative of the Love Candy Co., gave an exhibition of fancy clog dancing to a number of friends. We surely think the stage missed a star performer.

The stores of our town have put on their holiday attire and many pretty things are exposed for sale. If our pocketbooks can stand the strain it will be alright. C. V. Guard has purchased a number of small colored lamps for decorating, but on account of there been no electricity he cannot use them.

The Band intends giving a concert about the holidays. Don't forget to patronize it. Bills will shortly be out.

There has been less hunting done this season by our town people than for several years.

Our rural delivery man, Geo. Dunham, let his deputy attend the mail matter on Monday, he butchering two as fine hogs as has been butchered this season.

Jasper Guard claims having butchered the champion heaviest hog this season. He butchered one for Capt. Friend that that weighed 567 pounds.

New Roller Process for Buckwheat.

Mr. T. B. Dowman desires to inform the farmers and others of the neighborhood, that he has installed the latest and best roller process for the manufacture of buckwheat flour. He will give as good a turnout of flour as any mill in the county.

SWANTON.

Swanton has more than a typical Thanksgiving feast and observance, her dinner was choice and her gratitude beyond measure; but the occurrence being annual makes the time long and dreary between meals. Notwithstanding the biting air and dark night a large assemblage was in the brightly lighted and well warmed M. E. church waiting announcements suitable to the day. Cheerful music, several recitations and two addresses followed the customary devotions impressively conducted.

The B. & O. contractors erecting additional railway facilities between Swanton and Piedmont, have finished the chief part of the original design and have removed all their forces, except small crews constructing concrete walls required in places too narrow to allow requisite space for widening the road bed. This costly improvement does not mean a continuous third track from Swanton to Piedmont, but sidings at intervals along that route over an enormous grade convenient to switch off slow trains for the right of way of faster and more important trains.

Mr. Charles J. Golden, who has been on a protracted visit to eastern states and cities, is back at his home.

Mr. C. Lansdale West of Baltimore, who has been sojourning in Swanton for a recuperation of health, has returned to Baltimore.

Miss Bessie A. Miller, of Providence, Rhode Island, this week ended a visit to her ancestral home in Swanton to resume her duties in a position in Providence.

Since the formation of Garrett never has game been so scarce nor so difficult to find as in the hunting term of the fall just ended. Very few hunters were induced to go out at all, and it is questionable if the number of pheasants killed will exceed a dozen in this entire community noted in previous years for its abundance of that superior game.

And, Mr. Editor, readers of your columns, and citizens of every class and shade of opinion greatly deplore the demise of the widely known attorney, Mr. Thomas J. Peddicord, of Oakland, and, it may be safe to say, that in the history of Garrett no similar sorrow has reached so many hearts and homes. The passing of Attorney Peddicord from the conspicuous place held by him in the walks of men leaves a vacancy which no one to day in sight can fill. Time and prominence have so impressed his individuality upon our county seat and its legal proceedings that it will be saddening in the future to view them without him. From the time Garrett first declared her place among the counties of Maryland Mr. Peddicord has been known and admired in every class of intellectual discussion no less from the public rostrum than before the bench of this State. It is said he was in the first case of our first court and in the last case held before a judge prior to his death, and, with but a few exceptions, appeared on one of the two sides of every case of the Garrett docket. His professional pursuits were a wide range and lead him in most every ramification reached in a lawyer's practice. And in all, through the deepest and dimest archways of the law, he bore the flame of a safe explorer. His memory seemed superior to every strain imposed upon it, and in trials with clouds of witnesses and confusing testimony his memory, unsupported by a note, would never fail him. Facts and declarations were fixed on his retentive mind ready for the slighest deviations of the witness. Such are some of the attributes of this splendidly gifted lawyer as seen through eyes of one who has known itimately through the long span of that lawyer's career in Garrett. After his work was done, and the close of rich achievements in the profession adorned by his magnificent abilities, surely neither the time nor the place for the final departure could have been better chosen. In the mellow season when the dropping autumn leaves teach the mutability of all earthly things; soothed by love and ministered to by skill, at peace with men and looking to the light of the believer's trust over the paths of the valley, he crossed the one divide between the shadow of this world and the glory of the changeless Kingdom.

Miss Beatrice Heyward, of Bond, is forming a music class at Swanton, giving instructions upon organ, violin and piano. RELLIM.

Was Shot in the Leg.

Mr. P. T. Lipscomb, of Loch Lynn Heights, was in the woods last Saturday in company with Marvin Harson, a youth residing at Mountain Lake Park, when the rifle, a small twenty-two, carried by the boy was exploded, the ball entering Mr. Lipscomb's leg just below his knee. The bullet was deflected and came out three inches from the point of entrance. At the time Mr. Lipscomb though he had been struck on the leg by a stick and did not know that he had been wounded until an examination of his clothing revealed the evidences of blood. The wound was dressed by a physician and there is little if any danger of serious consequences.

Wild Cherry and Amonia Compound will do it. 25 cents at the Hamill-Gonder Pharmacy.

STOP PLAYING CARDS.

Judge Keedy Rules That All Playing for Stakes is Gambling.

Levi Smith, of Hancock, will have no more social card playing in his house, as Judge Keedy just imposed a fine of $25 and costs upon him for having a social game of five-cent ante at his home in Hancock. The Judge said in summing up the case: "Anywhere games are played for stakes, no matter what they are, it is gambling, whether it is casino, old maid, poker or seven-up. If there is a stake, money, drinks or prizes, it is against the law." Under this ruling progressive euchre is gambling, and of course a game of "drink and smell" at your own private home is gambling. It is about time we were sending sensible men to the Legislature to make our laws in stead of fanatics. The Judge did not say anything about "dinch," but we guess that it comes under the ban, too. — Williamsport Leader.

STOYER.

Not seeing any items from this place for some time will pen you a few of the happening of our town.

The mines are running steadily and are daily increasing in the output of coal.

Mr. W. T. Steyer was in town on business one day last week.

Mrs. J. B. Shockey and children, who have been visiting relatives at this place, returned home Sunday.

Miss Eva Thompson and Mr. Harold Moon were calling at Mr. J. T. Steyer's Sunday.

Miss Maggie Smith, of Kitzmiller, has been visiting her sister Mrs. George Ferris.

Mr. Byron Somerville, of Gorman, was visiting friends here Monday.

Miss Grace Riley and Charles Kidd were calling on relatives near Oakland last Sunday.

Misses Ruby and Grace Manley, of Oakmont, W. Va., spent a few days last week with their cousin, Miss Sylvia Christopher.

A number of young people from Ryans Glade visited relatives in town Sunday.

Rev. R. A. McCauley, of Elaine, was calling on Miss Emma Steyer Monday.

Quite a number of our young people attended Epworth League services at the White Church Sunday night.

Mrs. J. W. White was visiting her daughter at Three Fork Run last week.

Miss Bessie Steyer spent Saturday in Gorman.

Miss Myrtle Wilson was the guest of Miss Georgia Tice last Saturday.

Mr. Frank Christopher and Mr. W. Steyer attended the show at Gorman last Monday night.

Miss Odessa Harvey spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Harvey.

Mr. W. Harper made a business trip to Gorman one day last week.

Mr. N. B. Harvey and son Mr. C. G. Harvey were seen in town Sunday.

Mr. I. N. Shillinburg, son and daughter were seen on our streets one day last week.

These fine winter days afford the young people of this place much sport, coasting and skating.

Success to The Republican.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.
Ferndale—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Attendance Roll.

The following high school pupils were neither late nor absent during the month of November:

Ruth Arnold, Hosmer Cropp, Edward Chance, Presson DeBerry, Walter Dawson, Mary Flanigan, Stella Gibson, Nora Gauer, Bernadette Hart, Harold Harned, Frank Kildow, Rae Lee, Vernon Lyon, Paul Musgrave, Agatha Martini, Patrick Murphy, Hellice Rathbun, Frank Ross, Morris Sincell, Percy Thayer, Milton Turney, Edna Trickett, Harry Turney, Harry Weimer, Robert White, La Marck Ward.

U. G. PALMER, Prin.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $50,000
DEPOSITS, - $175,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits 6,000

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, S.
W. E. Stanton.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

TO GET HAIR GOODS.

THE COLUMBUS HAIR GOODS CO., of Columbus, Ohio, will be represented by Miss Grace Teats at the store of Thomas Little with a stock of Hair Goods from NOV. 28th, to DEC. 18th. The public is invited to call and inspect her stock. Special attention given to TOUPEES and TRANSFORMATIONS.

Prices reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Good News from the Youth's Companion.

We have had to make The Youth's Companion larger to get in all the good things that Companion readers ought to have. The added amount would make four hundred pages of standard magazine size and print; but we have kept the price the same—$1.75 for the fifty-two weeks of 1911, and all the issues for the rest of this year free from the time you send in your subscription.

We would like to tell you what is in store for Companion readers next year. We cannot do it here, though; there is not room. But send us your address on a postal card, and we will send you the beautiful Prospectus of The Companion for 1911, announcing many new features, together with sample copies of the paper.

We think you will agree, when you have read them, that there is no other paper that gives quite so much a high quality as The Companion.

The new subscriber receives a gift of The Companion's Art Calendar for 1911, reproducing in twelve colors and gold a beautiful water-color garden scene.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.

New Subscriptions Received at this Office.

Report of Loch Lynn School for November.

Number enrolled, 17 boys, 15 girls; total 32; average attendance, 15 boys, 13 girls; total 28.

Those present every day were Carlton King, Lee Gibson, Adna Sterling, Earle Sterling, Robert Ford, Larna Callis, Edison Kesner, Lester McIndoe, Gladys Crane, Vera Smouse, Ione Smith, Ethel Smith. G. W. STERLING, Teacher.

WHY?

NOT BUY THE Best Grade OF MEAT to be had in the city?

YOU CAN GET IT AT

CREUTZBERG'S

Old Reliable Up-to-Date

Meat Market

Cleanliness guaranteed.

I respectfully solicit your trade.

HOMER E. TURNEY, Proprietor.

P. S. Highest cash market price paid for Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton and Lambs.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Proprietor

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars Cameras and Photo Supplies

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	45,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Just received, a car load of Sleighs, at Naylor's. 40-3

Mr. Charles M. Miller, of Swanton, was in the city yesterday on business.

Mr. Noah Pysell, of near Accident, was in Oakland on business yesterday.

Postmaster Jacob Stump, of Bloomington, was in the city Monday on business.

Take your family to the Lutheran church this afternoon or evening for their suppers.

Mr. N. U. Bond returned to Oakland from a brief visit to his old home at Brockwayville, Pa.

Mrs. J. H. Rafter, of Kitzmiller, was in Oakland Tuesday on business before the Orphans' Court.

Mrs. Henry Lauer, who spent some time with friends in Washington, D. C., has returned to Oakland.

For Xmas goods, toys, candies, nuts, fruits and novelties, visit me. Xmas cards 10c dozen. Baumgartner.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Browning, of Cumberland, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Browning on Second street.

Mr. Fred. Kamp, of Friendsville, accompanied by his son Milton, called at this office Monday afternoon on business.

Constables Silas Teats, of District No. 5, and Joseph Glass, of District No. 1, were callers at this office Monday evening.

Fancy goods, suitable for Christmas presents, will be on sale at the bazaar to be conducted this evening at the Lutheran church.

Attend the supper and bazaar to be held this evening in the supper room of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church. Supper will be served beginning at 5 o'clock for 35 cents.

Rev. W. D. Reed, district superintendent, returned to Oakland yesterday afternoon from a trip through portions of Preston county.

Mrs. Herbert White and little child, of Terra Alta, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Jones a day or two this week at their home in Oakland.

The very best Xmas present is a subscription to a good magazine. U. G. Palmer, Jr. takes subscription to all of them. Club rates the lowest.

Dr. W. W. Davis, superintendent of the Mountain Lake Park Association, was in Oakland a few days this week attending court as a witness.

Mr. D. E. Bolden accompanied the remains of the late Mrs. W. R. Stull to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Monday evening, returning to Oakland this morning.

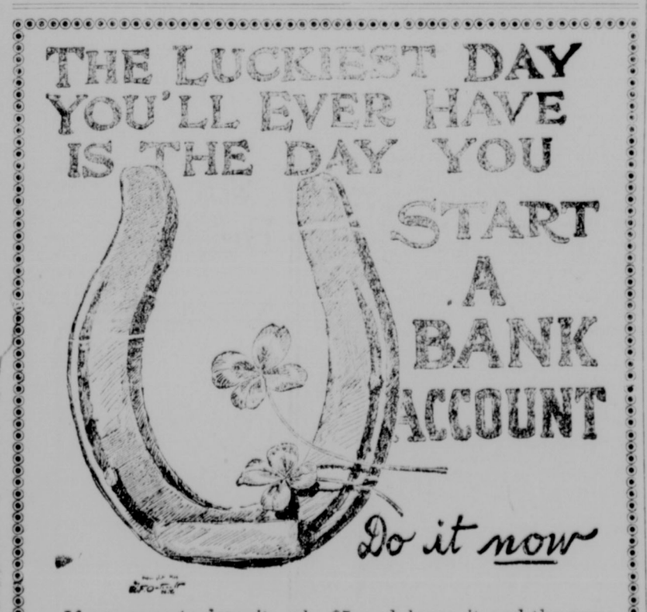
Miss Grace Smoot, of Newburg, West Va., accompanied by her little nephew, Master Edgar Smoot, are here as guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hammond.

For Xmas goods, toys, candies, nuts, fruits and novelties, visit me. Xmas cards 10c dozen. Baumgartner.

Prof. R. G. Richardson, of Piedmont, spent Monday and Tuesday in Oakland as a witness before the court in a case appealed by the Park Association from the decision of one of the Oakland justices.

Senator H. J. Speicher left Oakland Tuesday evening for New York City where he expects to receive today a number of horses imported from France and Belgium for his stock farm at Accident.

Mr. T. J. E. Yocum, of Carlisle, Pa., a practicing attorney of the bar of Cumberland county, Pa. was in Oakland Tuesday and yesterday where he represented a client in the Orphans' Court for this county.



If you were to deposit only $5 and leave it and the compound interest on it in our bank for five hundred years, and you were to live that long, you could buy the earth. Money placed in our bank and LEFT ALONE will grow TREMENDOUSLY fast.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

Hon. S. A. Kendall returned last week from a trip to Oregon and other points on the Pacific coast and left Monday morning for Garrett county, Md., to look after the interests of the firm at that place.—Meyersdale Commercial.

Mr. F. G. Trout, of Blaine, West Va., was in Oakland Monday attending to some business matters connected with the settlement of the estate of the late Samuel B. Sandoe, who was killed in the mines at Blaine a few months ago.

Now is the time to get one of the finest Sleighs ever in Oakland. Naylor has them. 40-3

Mr. D. O. Kimmell, of Shinnston, W. Va., son of Mr. Chauncey Kimmell, of Mountain Lake Park, visited his father a day or two last week, returning to Shinnston Monday afternoon. The elder Mr. Kimmell has been and still is quite ill with an attack of dropsy.

For Xmas goods, toys, candies, nuts, fruits and novelties, visit me. Xmas cards 10c dozen. Baumgartner.

Mr. Horace R. Sisler, of White Rock, one of the grand jurors at the present term of Court, and Mr. Charles Reichenbecher, of Keyser Ridge, who was also summoned as a juror, but whose age disqualified him from serving as such, called at this office Monday evening.

Mr. Vic Fairall was in Oakland yesterday and is preparing to move here from Swanton where he has been stationed for two or three years as agent for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Upon coming to Oakland he will assume the position of assistant agent in the station here.

Mr. W. O. Davis, who has been night ticket agent at Cumberland for two months or more, returned to his home in Oakland Tuesday morning and unless he receives orders to the contrary he will resume his duties as assistant agent at the B. & O. station in Oakland in a few ays.

Mr. Frank W. Chase, of the Mountain View Stock Farm, was in Oakland Monday and Tuesday afternoon driving a fine team of Garrett county bred colts which were raised on the farm managed by Mr. Chase. The animals are excellent draft horses and will be kept for breeding purposes.

An outbreak of smallpox has occurred in the vicinity of Bruceton, Preston county, W. Va., which according to the latest reports has gained a foothold which will be hard to break, the number of patients in the affected district being upwards of twenty-five, all of them suffering with well developed cases of the disease.

For Xmas goods, toys, candies, nuts, fruits, and novelties, visit me. Xmas cards 10c dozen. Baumgartner.

Mr. Edward Leary returned to his home in Oakland last Thursday from Western Maryland College where he is a student, owing to an outbreak of scarlet fever which occurred among the students of the school a day or two previous to his return here. As soon as the attention of the health department was called to the existing conditions at the school it was ordered closed and the scholars who had not been exposed were sent to their homes.

The machinery for the Oakland creamery has been received from the factory and has been hauled to the site of the site of the proposed buildings on Third street. As soon as the structures are completed the machinery will be placed in position. The equipment consists of the finest machinery and is modern in every respect. The power for operating the plant will be derived from an engine driven by steam. A cold storage room will be constructed within the main building with sufficient capacity for all present needs.

Mr. Brainard H. Warner, Jr., of Kensington, Montgomery county, recently the Republican candidate for Congress from this Congressional District, was in Oakland Monday afternoon attending the funeral services of Mrs. W. R. Stull, which was held at her late home in Oakland by Rev. L. E. Goodwin, former rector in charge of St. Matthew's Parish. Mr. Warner accompanied the funeral party from Oakland Monday night to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., where the interment of Mrs. Stull's remains were made.

Subscribe for The Republican.

"Deafs" and "Wormys" Wont Go.

Merchants who prepare their stock of Christmas nuts by mixing all their old, dried-out and wormy goods with just enough new, fresh nuts to give a hint of the real things, are going to run the risk of losing their ill-earned profits on the conglomeration by paying a fine of $60, so says James Foust, dairy and food commissioner, in an ultimatum issued last week. He cautions merchants to cut out the sale of old, wormy and kernelless nuts and threatens if they persist in selling them to make it an expensive experience.—McConnellsburg, (Pa.) Republican.

Married.

SMITH — MCINDOE — Mr. Arlie L. Smith, of Berwind, McDowell county, W. Va., and Miss Gertrude McIndoe, of Loch Lyun Heights, this county, were quietly married at the parsonage in the latter place Monday evening, December 5, by Rev. C. W. Hudson, the pastor of the Baptist church. The bride is the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. G. McIndoe and the groom is a young business man of Berwind. The happy couple have the best wishes of their many friends.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

This is to give notice that the firm of Cuppett, Leighton & Co., doing a general mercantile business in the town of Loch Lynn Heights, Md., will be dissolved by mutual consent December 31, 1910, Mr. H. N. Cuppett retiring from the business. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm are hereby notified to call and maked settlement on or before the above date. All accounts not settled by that date will be placed out for collection.

CUPPETT, LEIGHTON & CO.

November 29, 1910.

The officers of the State Horticultural Department desire to inspect all nursery stock shipped into the State this fall and next spring. All persons receiving nursery stock from out-state nurseries are requested to notify the State Entomologist, College Park, Maryland. 3t

NOTICE!

TO THE

PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Kitzmillerville, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

E. J. HAMILL, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Pursuant to the required legal notice a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Friendsville, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business that may lawfully be done.

NORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular meeting of the stockholders of the Garrett National Bank of Oakland, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Oakland, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

The Republican for Job Printing.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Will you allow us to talk "ROOFING" to you. We have all kinds and at any price.

TARRED ROOFINGS—
1, 2 and 3 ply.

RUBBER ROOFINGS—
2 and 3 ply, double and single rolls.

AMETITE—
The superior of all Gravel Roofings.

CAREY'S ROOFING, (Best of All)—
Contains a heavy flexible body, a strong Calcutta burlap, woolen felt and other durable materials, all united into an indivisible weather and water proof sheet that lasts the life of the building.

SHEETING PAPER, NAILS AND CAPS.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

AUCTION

OF

Furniture

AND OTHER GOODS,

Friday, Dec. 9th,

at 10.30 A. M.

Rockers, Dining Chairs, Bedroom Suites, Tables, Stands, Mattresses, Springs, Cook Stove and Utensils, Roll Top Desk, Office Tables, Dressers, Sideboard, China Closet, Bed Room China, Clock and other articles too numerous to mention, including Clothing and Shoes.

We will pay for full dressed Turkeys 20 cts per pound, one-half cash; for full dressed Ducks, 8 cts.; for full dressed Chickens, 15 cts.: for Butter, 30 cts.; for Eggs, 35cts.

For Oak Mine Ties, f. o. b. cars, 9 cts.; for Props, 10 feet long, f. o. b. cars, 11 cts.; delivered in our yard, 10 cts.

For red oak, pin oak, jack oak and yellow oak Ties, delivered in our yard, 40 cts. each, one-half cash.

For B. & O. oak ties No. 1, 65 cts.; No. 2, 50 cts.; No. 3, 35 cts. No. 1 Chestnut, 45 cts. No. 2, 30 cts.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

The sky man is the man of the century.

Aviation is, after all, less dangerous than football.

The freak hat is doomed, we are told. Ah, but which freak hat?

Don't keep your mouth open when looking at airships. It is a bad habit.

Ballooning is somewhat like tobogganing, but the walk back is more fatiguing.

It is just as fatal to be killed in a football game as in an aeroplane catastrophe.

Perhaps the hobble skirt is the cause for the new fashion of large pedal extremities.

The man-bird should not attempt at this stage of the game too many shines in the air.

When a man lives in a boarding house he lets somebody else worry about the price of coal.

Aerial wonders top one another until the general public is beginning to be surprised by nothing.

According to reports, the government will soon have to set aside reservations to prevent the Yankees from becoming extinct.

The Chinese may adopt a compromise. When they stop pinching the feet of their girls they may put on them hobble skirts.

A German banker spent eight months in America and did not marry. He is rich, so there must be some other reason.

Dunning by postal card has been forbidden by the post office department. Hereafter the dunners must use two-cent stamps.

A Russian military balloon went up over 20,000 feet the other day. That is enough to get out of range of any ordinary Japanese fleet.

We have grown as a people this year 5,275,000,000 bushels of corn, oats, wheat, barley and potatoes, and no one should go hungry.

One woman of the "400" paid $11,000 in duties on her gowns recently. The "400" has ceased to practise smuggling except at odd times.

Everything seems to indicate that it will be several years yet before the science of aviating can be considered entirely out of its infancy.

One of Yale's professors is afraid America is soon to become a monarchy. He probably has nothing else at this time to be afraid of.

A trick horse that had been stolen shook hands with the rightful owner, to the undoing of the thief. We defy a trick automobile to do that.

The prune supply at a New York hospital was short and boarding house guests will be surprised to hear there is quite a fuss about it.

The police have discovered a man leaning against a corner building who had been dead three hours. "All things come to him who waits."

As to the consequences, there does not seem to be much to choose between a woman automobilist turning thief and her machine turning turtle.

People hooted at a woman in Columbus, Ga., because she wore a hobble skirt in the streets. Can it be possible that the age of southern chivalry is past?

Six billion cigarettes were consumed in the United States last year; yet there are in this country a good many young men whose fingers are not stained.

In Cranford, N. J., a thief stole a $100 gold watch from the pocket of a police sergeant while that official dozed in the police station. What that policeman needs is a chaperon.

The life of the city boy is indeed hard. No more Fourth of July, no more hallowe'en and an increase in the number of vacation schools is only matched by a condemnation of moving picture shows.

Aviation is becoming extremely profitable—if not for the country, certainly for the aviators. But the cash inducements to risk life and limb cause the science of airship building to get a move on.

Wireless lighting is now announced by a Danish inventor. Nature's lighting has always been wireless, and here mere man only imitates.

In St. Louis there is a robber who is known as "the candy kid." He probably got the name owing to his possession of sticky fingers.

A western scientist claims to have discovered a chemical which is death and destruction to germs. Is this century approaching the climax of a diseaseless world?

The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

Finding Diamond in Elephant

Examining the interior of an elephant with the aid of the X-ray in order to locate a valuable jewel was the novel operation recently performed. The animal, taking sugar from the hand of an admirer, accidentally took also a diamond ring worth $450 and swallowed it. The great beast's hide was marked off into sections and the X-ray photographic plates used were numbered to correspond. The ring was located and recovered.

POINTS ON TEMPERATURE.

Miles City, Mont., holds the record for variation in temperature. The highest temperature recorded there is 111 degrees, which is within 8 degrees of the highest recorded in the United States. Miles City's lowest mark has been 67 degrees below zero, which is truly arctic. The range between these two extremes is 178 degrees, which is a record. Phoenix, Ariz., holds the record for the hottest weather, 119 degrees. Yuma saw the mercury touch 118 degrees. The southern tip of Florida is the only spot in the United States which has never been known to freeze. The most equable climate in that country is found in Tatoosh Island, in the Strait of Juan de Fuca, between Washington and Vancouver island, where the temperature never has been above 80 degrees, and rarely falls below 50 degrees.—London Globe.

PORTABLE FOLDING BOAT

Some genius in Europe has devised a novel boat that already is gaining great favor. It is so constructed that it can be folded to resemble a large valise, the package containing paddle, floats and other necessaries, and the whole contrivance is so light that it can be carried easily by a man. The box in which the loose parts are packed forms the body of the boat, which is kept afloat by means of cigar-shaped "balloons" into which air is pumped.

"LIVE" SKULL IS FOUND

An extraordinary incident occurred recently in a churchyard in the neighborhood of Winchester, Eng. The sexton, while digging, came upon a skull, which was in such perfect condition that he placed it in the church porch for the inspection of the rector of the parish. The skull was left in the church porch until the next day, and on returning to his work in the morning the sexton was astonished to find the lower jaw working up and down, as if the gruesome thing were alive. He looked closely, but could not find the cause of the movement. On lifting the skull, however, he discovered that a large toad had wedged itself in the jaw, which was therefore set in motion by the rythmic movements of the creature's body.

FEW SINNERS IN ICELAND

Iceland is altogether a law-abiding place. There is only one jail, and that rarely ever has more than two persons in it. This is to be largely accounted for by the fact that there is not a distillery nor a brewery in all Iceland. Some liquors are imported from Scotland, Norway and Denmark, but there will be an end to this in the year 1912, when the prohibitory law passed by parliament on July 30, 1909, will go into effect. An acute legal gentleman of Scotland who has examined it says that "it is hard and fast at every point"—a well made law. The Good Templars have taken a very active part in securing this law, and they are preparing the way for its enforcement.—Christian Herald.

FIFTEEN TOWNS TO FORM A METROPOLIS

If the plans of certain ambitious spirits in the Rhenish-Westphalian industrial districts are carried out, Berlin will shortly lose its position as the largest city in Germany. They have mapped out a scheme for amalgamating fifteen towns, which will create a metropolis with an imposing population of more than 2,500,000 persons. Berlin numbers only 2,150,000 or thereabouts. The towns which plan this raid on Berlin's metropolitan preeminence are Essen, Dusseldorf, Hague, Elberfeld, Barmen, Witten, Dortmund, Bochum, Gelsenkirchen, Wattenscheid, Herne, Hattingen, Mulheim, Duisberg and Oberhausen.

Much water will flow beneath the bridges of Berlin's placid Spree before the Rhenish-Westphalian scheme fructifies; but they are determined men, those giants who live in the proximity of the Krupp works, and the imperial capital may have to look for its laurels after all.

THORNLESS ROSES

This is the day in which old adages are being relegated to the scrap heap, and the one about every rose having its thorn will now have to give way before the advance of science. It seems that a woman, Mrs. W. J. Beggs of Seattle, has succeeded in producing this prickless variety. For years she was neighbor of Luther Burbank, the California wizard; each tried to produce the thornless rose, but without success. Then Mrs. Beggs concluded that the trouble lay in the climate, and she moved to Seattle, where she succeeded in producing a flower of great beauty and of a fragrance which is second to that of none of the roses which grow. The stem is smooth like that of a lily.—Pathfinder.

IS THE NUMBER 13 UNLUCKY?

What is known as the "hoodoo" of number 13 would seem to have been dispelled in the recent marriage at St. Louis of Miss Ethel Watson and Thomas Finnegan. According to the presumably veracious record of the event the couple met August 13, 1908, were engaged March 13, 1910, bought their home August 13. Lest these were not enough thirteens, Tuesday, September 13, is also the bride's birthday, and thirteen guests were present at the wedding breakfast.

DREAM REUNITES SISTERS

After a separation of almost half a century two sisters have been reunited in their old age by means of a dream. Dreaming that her sister, Mrs. Louisa Corletto, whom she had not seen for some fifty years, was living in Gloucester, N. J., Mrs. Laura J. Collver of Newark, N. J., sent a letter to the postmaster at Gloucester asking for information. The return mail brought the tidings that Mrs. Corletto lived there, and soon the sisters met. There was an affecting scene when Mrs. Colver arrived at Gloucester. The sisters had been separated since the death of their father in Baltimore, and each believed that the other was dead. Mrs. Collver said that she had the dream a month previous to the happy reunion. It impressed her so much that she wrote to the postmaster at Gloucester. After handing her letter over to Mrs. Corletto, the postmaster sent a note to Mrs. Collver. By the next post Mrs. Corletto sent a letter asking her sister to come at once. Both sisters are more than sixty-five years old. They declared when they met that it was the happiest day of their lives.

PASSING OF ELTHAM PALACE

The people of England who have an appreciative reverence for the historical buildings of their country are regretting the rapid decay of the royal palace of Eltham, which for three centuries was the home of English kings and has been the scene of a long procession of splendor and pageantry. The great banqueting hall, which was built by Edward IV., is the sole remaining portion of the vast pile of buildings that once formed the palace. Its beautiful roof of chestnut wood is still in fair condition, but unless extensive repairs are made and kept up, the old hall will not stand much longer. The neglect of Eltham began under Elizabeth, and later the parliament forces seized and dismantled the palace.

TRAVELS OF A LEG

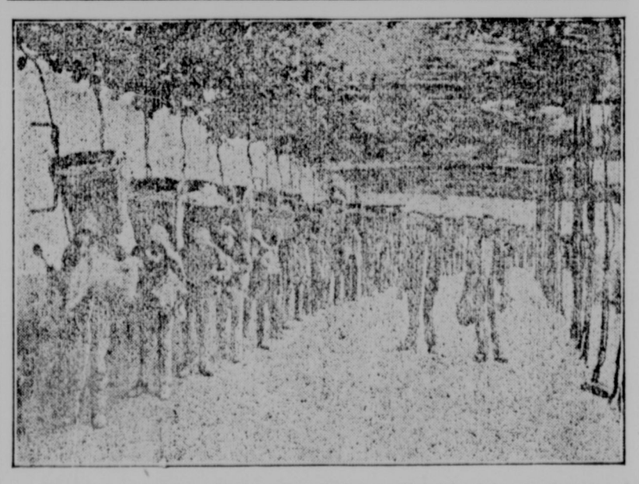
"I know a wooden leg that I'd give a hundred dollars for," said the hospital doctor. "I don't want to wear it because I have two good flesh and blood legs of my own, but I'd like that leg as a curiosity. It belongs to a man who is laid up in the fever ward.

"He has traveled all over the world. From the knee to the toe the leg is covered with the names of places and dates. Singapore, September, 1900; Cape Town, Constantinople, as far north as Archangel, and so on around the globe."

REMOVING THE STOMACH

The operation of removing the entire stomach was first successfully performed by Schlater of Zurich, in 1897. Mr. Vassallo, a surgeon of Argentina, now reports having performed other operations, and considers their gravity more apparent than real. Four months after the complete removal of this organ the patient was in excellent health, with no inconvenience except the necessity of eating often and but little at a time.

Sicily's Gay Wine Harvest



The wine harvest in Sicily, when that beautiful island is not devastated by earthquake and storm, is a time of much gayety. The celebration of the gathering of the grapes sometimes takes the form of processions of men bearing fruit-laden baskets and headed by some of their number playing drums, accordions and triangles.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

LIQUORS WILL EXCITE RIOT

Unique Advertisement of Tombstone, Arizona, Saloon Keeper—Is Extremely Frank.

The Medical Journal prints the following and credits it to an unidentified "lay exchange:"

"Tombstone, Ariz., claims to have the frankest saloon keeper in the United States. He keeps the Temple Bar saloon and advertises his business in a remarkable manner. He has had cards printed bearing the following words:

"Friends and Neighbors: I am grateful for past favors and having supplied my store with a fine line of choice liquors, allow me to inform you that I shall continue to make drunkards, paupers and beggars for the sober, industrious, respectable part of the community to support. My liquors will excite riot, robbery and bloodshed.

"They will diminish your comforts, increase your expenses and shorten life. I shall confidently recommend them as sure to multiply fatal accidents and incurable diseases.

"They will deprive some of life, others of reason, many of character and all of peace. They will make fathers fiends, wives widows, children orphans and all poor. I will train your sons in infidelity, dissipation, ignorance, lewdness and every other vice. I will corrupt the ministers of religion, obstruct the gospel, defile the church and cause as much temporal and eternal death as I can. I will thus 'accommodate the public'—it may be at the loss of my never-dying soul. But I have a family to support, the business pays and the public encourages it.

"I have paid my license and the traffic is lawful, and if I don't sell it somebody will. I know the Bible says: 'Thou shalt not kill; no drunkard shall enter the kingdom of heaven,' and I do not expect the drunkard maker to fare any better, but I want an easy living and I have resolved to gather the wages of iniquity and fatten on the ruin of my species.

"I shall, therefore, carry on my business with energy and do my best to diminish the wealth of the nation and endanger the safety of the state. As my business flourishes in proportion to your sensibility and ignorance, I will do my best to prevent moral purity and intellectual growth.

"Should you doubt my ability, I refer you to the pawnshops, the poorhouse, the police court, the hospital, the penitentiary and the gallows, where you will find many of my best customers have gone. A sight of them will convince you that I do what I say.

"Allow me to inform you that you are fools, and that I am an honest saloonkeeper."

ABSTINENCE AIDS LONG LIFE

In Practice and as Principle Is Benediction in Its Effect Upon Life and Character.

We can point with pride to the lifework of many men as proof that total abstinence, in practice and as a principle, is a benediction direct and indirect in its effects upon life and character. Thousands of men who began life under favorable auspices have fallen in the prime of their manhood, without having accomplished their allotted work. Total abstinence would have saved them. Moderate drinking led them to an untimely end, says an exchange.

A noted statistician of England, after long and careful investigations, comparisons and observations, has established the following facts:

Between the ages of fifteen and twenty where ten total abstainers die, eighteen moderate drinkers die. Between the ages of twenty and thirty, ten of the former and thirty-one of the latter. Between thirty and forty years, forty moderate drinkers to ten abstainers die.

That is: A total abstainer twenty years old has a fair chance of living forty-four years longer; a moderate drinker has a chance of living only fifteen and one-half years longer.

At thirty years a total abstainer has a chance of living thirty-six and one-half years longer; a moderate drinker at the same age only thirteen and one-half years longer.

At forty a total abstainer has a chance of living twenty-eight years more, and a moderate drinker only eleven and two-thirds.

We may talk and write as eloquently as we will about the "fifteen hundred millions" annually spent in our own nation for intoxicating liquors, but half the truth is not told unless we add the actual money value of the wasted mental and physical resources of thousands of otherwise noble and useful citizens, destroyed by moderate drinking.

A Great Peril.

The peril is great to the man of force who has made money. It is much greater for the son of that man who inherits high power without self control and the capacity to endure hardness.—Rev. William Horace Day Congregationalist, Los Angeles, Cal.

OWES HER LIFE TO

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chicago, Ill.—"I was troubled with falling and inflammation, and the doctors said I could not get well unless I had an operation. I knew I could not stand the strain of one, so I wrote to you sometime ago about my health and you told me what to do. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier I am to-day a well woman."—Mrs. William Ahrens, 988 W. 21st St., Chicago, Ill.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases of any similar medicine in the country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every such suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

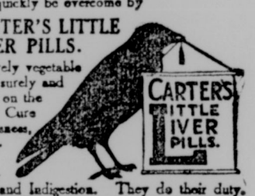
If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion.



They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Kidding Worse Than Cutting.

Talk about making good with your friends, a New Orleans man told everybody he knew that he was going to Philadelphia for the dual purpose of seeing the world's baseball series and having a slight surgical operation performed. Reaching this city, he consulted a specialist, and was told that an operation was not necessary.

"But, doctor," the New Orleans party urgently interposed, "it must be done."

"Why must it?" wonderingly queried the surgeon.

"Because," was the startling rejoinder of the Southern man, "I told all the boys at home that I was going to have an operation performed, and if I don't make good they will kid the life out of me."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Mixing His Dates.

There is a story of a man who was so transported with joy as he stood up at the altar rail to be married, that his thoughts reverted to a day when he stood up at the prisoner's bar in a court of justice to plead "guilty" or "not guilty" to a criminal charge. So powerfully did that, the most painful event of his life, obtrude itself upon his mind, that when the clergyman put the question, "Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?" and so on, the poor distracted bridegroom answered with startling distinctness, "Not guilty, so help me God!"—From Tuckerman's "Personal Recollections."

"Don't Argufy"

A single dish of

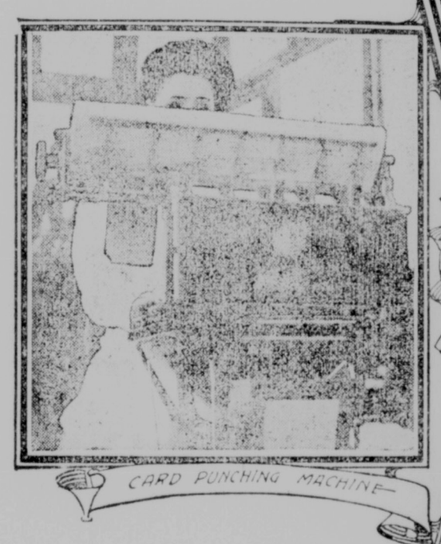
Post Toasties

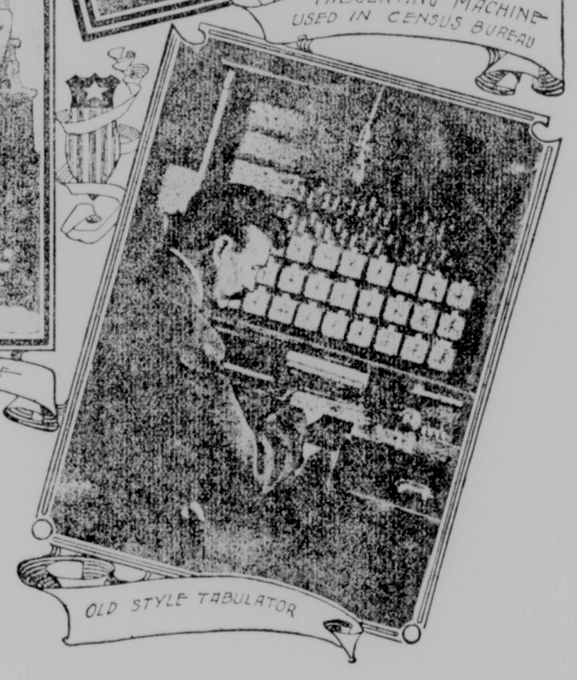
with sugar and cream tells the whole story—

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

COUNTING NOSES *in the* UNITED STATES





OLD DR. U. S. CENSUS, who has just completed the thirteenth diagnosis of the condition of Uncle Sam and his family, began it in 1790 and has been repeating it every ten years since. Uncle Sam has footed the bills, to date amounting to about $47,000,000. Our venerable dad has calculated that the thirteenth investigation will cost about $13,000,000; $60,000,000 has been spent for this purpose since 1790.

The twelfth census cost about $13,000,000, and as Uncle Sam's landed possessions have increased since then and his family gained about 15,000,000 more members than belonged to it in 1900, it would be considered no more than fair if the present diagnosis were to call for the spending of about $19,000,000, which would be the sum if the rate of increase of expense at each census up to the twelfth were to be maintained for the thirteenth.

A census expert has estimated that of the thirteen millions, the headquarters office force will earn $4,000,000, the enumerators $4,600,000, the supervisors $910,000, and the special agents $700,000. The administrative cost will be $300,000, the stationery $200,000, rent $125,000, tabulating machines $250,000, cards for tabulation processes, $100,000, printing $800,000, Alaska $85,000, Porto Rico $160,000. Total, $12,950,000. If that is all the expense, it is cheap. The late Gen. Francis A. Walker, who was a census authority greater than any other, living or dead, once wrote that "the people of the United States can well afford to pay for the very best census they can get." He penned this remark in connection with a frank confession of his own shortsightedness in underestimating the cost of the tenth census.

It's the old story: When you are ill get the best doctor you can afford.

The comparative cheapness with which the thirteenth census has been taken was largely due to Director E. Dana Durand's economical methods, to the introduction of semi-automatic electrical card-punching, tabulating and sorting machines, and to the inheritance of wisdom from the experience gained by the permanent census bureau. During the term of the latter the methods of inquiry, tabulation and compilation have been greatly improved, both in accuracy and in economy. Millions will be saved.

Mr. Durand is responsible for many of the new methods to increase statistical accuracy at every step of the census taking and to decrease the per capita cost of the enumeration. The card-punching, tabulating, and sorting machinery is the invention of a census mechanical expert and the patent rights belong to Uncle Sam. The machines are novel in plan and design, are of greater speed and efficiency than those they superseded, and can be built and operated at a large saving of money as compared with previous expenditures for this purpose.

Other money-saving features are the elimination of the vitalstatistics inquiry from the work of the decennial census, as it belongs to the permanent branch of the United States census; the reduction in the number of schedules, the piece-price method of paying for machine work, the omission of the hand, household and neighborhood industries from the manufactures branch of the census, and the reduction of the size and number of copies of the final report.

Congress limited the thirteenth census to four general subjects—population, agriculture, manufactures, and mines and quarries. The director is authorized to determine the form and subdivision of inquiries. The inquiry as to population relates to the date April 15, 1910; that as to agriculture concerns the farm operations during 1909 and calls for an inventory of farm equipment April 15, 1910; that relative to manufactures and quarries is for 1909.

The enumeration carried only the population and agriculture schedules April 15, 1910. Special agents were sent out with the schedules for the manufactures, mines and quarries data. There were fully 65,000 enumerators, of whom about 45,000 carried both the population and agriculture schedules, as it is estimated that there are now fully 7,000,000 separate farms in America, with farmers numbering well up into a score of millions. In 1910 there were many more billions of dollars of fixed capital invested in agriculture than there were in manufactures, strange as it may seem. And the farmer is getting better off all the time; his mortgage indebtedness is decreasing fast; his taxation is small as compared with the urbanite's burden, and he has taken to automobile riding on a large scale.

Census taking every ten years is a tremendous task. It is the greatest single operation undertaken by Uncle Sam, with the exception of the Panama canal work and the assembling of an army in time of war. The American census is the largest, costliest and most accurate of any taken by the civilized nations. Its methods are the most modern and its equipment the most complete. The census bureau force comprises, first, Director E. Dana Durand of Michigan, who, although only thirty-eight years old, is older than most of the generals commanding the forces in the Civil war, and who is, too, a statistically scarred hero, a veteran in government service, and likely to prove the most practical and efficient director connected with any of the past censuses. Then there is the assistant director, William H. Willoughby, of Washington, D. C., former secretary of state of Porto Rico. Next in rank are the five chief statisticians: William C. Hunt, in charge of the population division; Le Grand Powers, heading the agricultural division; William M. Stuart, overseeing the manufacturing division; Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, the vital statistics work, and Dr. Joseph Adna Hill, the division of revision and results. Charles S. Sloane is the geographer; Albertus H. Baldwin is the chief clerk; Voler V. is chief of the publication division; Hugh M. Brown is private secretary to the director; Robert M. Pindell, is the appointment Clerk; George Johnnes is the disbursing officer, and C. W. Spicer is the mechanical expert. In addition to these are the chiefs of the divisions under the chief statistician.

There are about 750 permanent clerks and 3,000 temporary clerks, etc. The supervisors numbered 330 and they employed and directed the 65,000 enumerators. About 1,000 chief special agents and assistant special agents. The supervisors also employed 1,000 clerks, 500 special agents and 4,000 interpreters to assist them in the direction of the enumerators.

The data relating to population is transferred to manila cards, by the punching of holes in them to correspond with the different items in the schedules. An electrical machine controlled by a clerk can punch holes in 3,000 cards a day. Three hundred of these were used and 90,000,000 cards were ordered.

After the punching the cards are hand-fed into an electric tabulating machine with a "pin-box" attachment which permits the required pins to pass through the variously placed holes in the cards, in this establishing an electric circuit resulting in the tabulation of the items on counters which register their results in printing on spooled paper somewhat like a stock "ticker." There are 100 of these machines. After certain comparisons to prove accuracy, the schedules are permanently preserved in a great iron safe in the census bureau. As the card does not contain the name of the persons for whom it stands, all personal identity is eliminated from the cards. All danger of misuse of such information disappears. Severe penalties are provided in case any employee discloses census information to outsiders. The next step is the making of the maps and tables to accompany the analyses, and then, finally, the issue of the printed bulletins and reports. Before July 1, 1912, the work must be over and the thirteenth census gone to join its scientific ancestors.

Masterpiece of Glass Work

In the British museum, in London, on exhibition, is the Portland vase, the masterpiece of ancient glasswork. A chance discovery led to the rescue of this magnificent urn from the grave, where it had lain for hundreds of years, hidden and unknown. The vase was found early in the seventeenth century by some laborers, who, digging on a hillock in the neighborhood of Rome, broke into a small vault.

On further examination it revealed a suite of three sepulchral chambers. In the largest room they found a finely sculptured sarcophagus, which contained the beautiful vase. It was full of ashes, but it bore no inscription as to the remains it held, nor has the mystery ever been solved which shrouds its origin.

The vase was deposited in the Barberini palace, where it remained until 1770, when the representative of the Barberini family, a Roman princess, was forced to part with it to pay her gambling debts. The vase changed hands twice, then it was disposed of to the duchess of Portland, but with such secrecy that her own family was not aware of the transaction until after her death.

At the sale of the duchess of Portland's collection it was purchased by her son, the third duke of Portland, for the sum of $5,145, and it was deposited in the museum by his successor. The vase was wantonly smashed in pieces by a drunken visitor, but the fragments were, however, joined together, but the bottom, with its mysterious figure in Phrygian cap, was not replaced.

The material of this vase was long almost as great a puzzle as the story it illustrates. Breval refers to it as "the famous vase of chaledony;" Misson calls it an agate; Bartoll a sardonyx; while Caylus and others correctly decided that it was made of glass. The blue body was first formed, and while still red hot, coated over as far as the bas reliefs were intended to reach with semiopaque white glass, the delicate figure being afterwards cut down to the blue ground in the same manner as with real cameos.

"No Openings Nowheres"

She is fortunate in having girl chums who draw roses from their friends now and then. The other afternoon one of her rosy friends pinned a bright red one on her and she sallied forth into the street to make other women envious. She had not gone far when she felt a tug at the shoulder and turned to see a strange woman.

"Where'd you git that rose?" asked the stranger covetously.

"A friend of mine gave it to me," was the answer, produced with some chill.

"A friend of yours? In a store?"

"No, not in a store."

"Well, hain't there no openings nowheres?"

"Not that I know of."

"Humph! Just my luck. I'm just crazy for a rose, and when I saw you I just knowed there was a fall opening somewhere."

Romance of Old Portugal

The recent deposition of King Manuel of Portugal and the events in the young king's life that led up to it will no doubt bring back to the minds of some of the older residents of the city the story of Elise Hensler, the Springfield girl who married a king and became the Countess Edla.

The king she married was Don Ferdinand II. of Portugal, a great grandfather of King Manuel. Elise lived in Springfield about 60 years ago, probably for about four years.

The Henslers were humble people and lived simply. The daughters, Elise and Louise, were well received here and were given a good musical education, especially Elise, who had quite a remarkable voice. Signor Guidi, an Italian, at the time a well known teacher of the voice, took an interest in Elise and it was when Signor Guidi went to Boston that the Henslers went there, largely through his influence. He believed that Elise had a future as a singer and wished her to be where he could continue teaching her.

Elise Hensler after her removal with her family to Boston continued her studies. She was perseverant in her work and progressed so well that she not only appeared in concerts in the large cities in this country, but also in Europe, where she sang before royalty. It was while singing in Lisbon several years after the death of Queen Maria that King Ferdinand heard her voice and felt the attraction that led him to marry her.

Ferdinand was the titular king of Portugal, having been the second husband of Queen Maria II. of Portugal. Ferdinand married Maria in 1836, when he was 20. The queen died in 1853, and he was regent during the minority of his son, Pedro V., who was the father of the assassinated King Carlos, the grandfather of the deposed King Manuel. The regency ended in 1855, and on June 10, 1869, he married Miss Hensler.

When the European powers decided the time had come to restore Spain to a monarchy, following the overthrow of the short republic, which existed from 1873 to 1875, considerable pressure was brought to bear upon Ferdinand to induce him to accept the vacant throne. But his wife could never be queen of Spain, and it is possible that this fact alone induced him to refuse.

This absolute refusal on his part to accept the throne of Spain, with all the pomp and splendor of royalty in exchange for the romantic life that he was living with his morganatic wife, had far-reaching consequences. The complications and jealousies resultant on the attempt to find a king acceptable to all the powers helped to bring on the Franco-Prussian war, and Alsace and Lorraine went back to Germany, whence they had been wrested by Napoleon Bonaparte.

In consequence of these peculiar historical facts, which geographically practically changed all western Europe, Elise Hensler, Countess Edla, became famous throughout the world as "the woman who changed the map of Europe." During the life of the king they lived in the beautiful castle of Cintra. It is certain that their life was above reproach. In 1885 the king died, and after that the countess lived in retirement in a cottage near the castle.

"Lame Leg Well"

"I wish to say that I have used Sloan's Liniment on a lame leg that has given me much trouble for six months. It was so bad that I couldn't walk sometimes for a week. I tried doctors' medicine and had a rubber bandage for my leg, and bought everything that I heard of, but they all did me no good, until at last I was persuaded to try Sloan's Liniment. The first application helped it, and in two weeks my leg was well."—A. L. HUNTER, of Hunter, Ala.

Good for Athletes.

Mr. K. GILMAN, instructor of athletics, 417 Warren St., Roxbury, Mass., says:—"I have used

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

with great success in cases of extreme fatigue after physical exertion, when an ordinary rub-down would not make any impression."

Sloan's Liniment has no equal as a remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia or any pain or stiffness in the muscles or joints.

Prices, 25c., 50c. & $1.00

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free. Address

Dr. Earl S. Sloan,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

LAND OF MANATEE

West Coast of Florida—America's Market Garden.

Oranges, Grapefruit and Vegetables net $500 to $1500 per acre—two to three crops per year—no droughts—no freeze, no extreme heat.

Quick transportation, low freight rates to Eastern and Northern markets via S. A. L. Ry.

Illustrative booklet free now. Address

J. W. WHITE,
GENERAL INDUSTRIAL AGENT,
SEABOARD AIR LINE RY.
DEPT. 403 NORFOLK, VA.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

At the One Horse.

Jere L. Sullivan, the head of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International alliance, said in Cincinnati, apropos of Labor day:

"Our American hotels are better than they used to be, and for this betterment my organization deserves no little credit.

"We have today no such hotels as the One Horse of Tin Can, where, if you asked for a bath, they used to give you a shovel and tell you to go down to the hollow and dam the creek.

"An English earl once visited the One Horse hotel. The landlord without ceremony led him outside, pointed to a window on the fifth floor, and said:

"'Thar's yer room.'"

Schurz Was Sure of Him.

Carl Schurz was dining one night with a man who had written a book of poems, so called, and who was pleased with himself.

The poet was discoursing on the time-worn topic of politics of the men who take office.

"I consider politics and politicians beneath my notice," he said. "I do not care for office. I wouldn't be a senator or cabinet officer, and I doubt if I could be tempted by the offer of the presidency. For the matter of that, I would rather be known as a third-rate poet than a first-rate statesman."

"Well, aren't you?" Schurz shouted at him.

HEALTH AND INCOME
Both Kept Up on Scientific Food.

Good sturdy health helps one a lot to make money.

With the loss of health one's income is liable to shrink, if not entirely dwindle away.

When a young lady has to make her own living, good health is her best asset.

"I am alone in the world," writes a Chicago girl, "dependent on my own efforts for my living. I am a clerk, and about two years ago through close application to work and a boarding-house diet, I became a nervous invalid, and got so bad off it was almost impossible for me to stay in the office a half day at a time.

"A friend suggested to me the idea of trying Grape-Nuts food which I did, making it a large part of at least two meals a day.

"Today, I am free from brain-tire, dyspepsia, and all the ills of an overworked and improperly nourished brain and body. To Grape-Nuts I owe the recovery of my health, and the ability to retain my position and income.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

DID WE GIVE THANKS? TO WHOM DID WE DO SO?

The Celebrated Brooklyn Pastor Back From Britain.

Oklahoma City, Nov. 27.—Pastor Russell of Brooklyn Tabernacle addressed large audiences here twice today in our principal Auditorium. We report one of his addresses from the following text: "O, give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good; for his mercy endureth forever"—Psalm cvii, 1.

Thanksgiving Day appeals to all of us, and we are glad that the Pilgrim Fathers long years ago started the custom. They placed it at the end of the harvest and in recognition of the same. The keeping of such a day appeals to all civilized mankind in a considerable degree, because our Great Creator so organized us that the quality of reverence, of worship, lies prominently on the top of our heads. The man or woman, rich or poor, educated or ignorant, bond or free, who has not this organ of veneration developed in considerable measure cannot be appreciative and deferential toward his Creator, and hence would not enjoy Thanksgiving day. We are glad that these are comparatively few. We are glad to suppose that the majority of this great nation of civilization looked up to God with grateful hearts and rendered him thanks for blessings manifested.

Hindrances to True Reverence.

Nevertheless, the numbers increase yearly of those who are losing their reverence for the God of the Bible and vaguely turning towards a God of Nature, of whom they profess to know comparatively little. These irreverent and unthankful fellow-creatures are not generally the most ignorant of our race, nor the least favored in temporal mercies and blessings. Among them are many learned, wealthy, influential. Their condition is well represented by that of a young woman who called at my study recently. In substance she said, "I have lost my God. I am unhappy. I am hoping that you will be able to assist me in finding him again." Thank God, we were able to assist her, and now she is able to give thanks to God in all sincerity.

I am not speaking to the irreverent in this audience, nor to those of this class in my larger audience of millions all over the world, to whom I speak through the public press. I am speaking to others who, while not yet fully in the faith, are still disposed to give thanks. I speak to these because I realize that each day is bringing to the world greater intelligence, more independent thoughtfulness, in a wider use of reason. I speak because my experience teaches that unless these be fully armed with the Truth and awakened to independent thought, they are almost certain to fall into unbelief—Evolution, Higher Criticism, and a mere form of godliness, which denies the real power thereof.

The Truth Shall Make You Free.

The Great Teacher prayed for his followers, "Sanctify them through thy Truth; thy Word is Truth (John xvii, 17). To be forearmed with the Truth is to be safeguarded against the error. To be ignorant of the Truth is to fall a prey to the error—especially in this "evil day," when "a thousand shall fall at thy side and ten thousand at thy right hand" (Psalm xci, 7). The difficulty with us has been that many have supposed that the conversion of the world and its sanctification can be better accomplished by misrepresentation of Divine Character and Justice. Unconsciously we have learned to twist and interpret our Bibles to fit the erroneous creeds which were handed to us by our well-meaning forefathers. The Day of Judgment upon these false creeds is upon us. Unless we learn that they do not properly interpret the Bible, we will reject the Bible when we reject the creeds—and that must be very soon for all thinking people. "To the Law and to the testimony; if they speak not according to this Word, it is because there is no light in them" (Isaiah viii, 20).

Causes For Ingratitude.

"Come, let us reason together, saith the Lord!" If our creeds tell us truly that we were all born damned, either to Purgatory or to eternal torment, should we give thanks on this account? If our creeds tell truly that an elect handful of saints will escape the torture, how do we know whether or not we belong to that elect handful? Have we sufficient information on this subject to give thanks therefor? If our creeds tell truly that nearly all the members of our families, nearly all of our neighbors and friends, being unsaintly, not "sanctified in Christ Jesus," not followers in the footsteps of Jesus, not of those "who walk not after the flesh, but after the spirit"—these all, except a mere handful, are doomed to more horrible torture than the worst earthly sufferings we could possibly imagine for them, and are doomed to these for centuries in Purgatory, according to the Catholic; or for all eternity, according to our Protestant theories, can we honestly thank God for any of these conditions, if we believe them to be true? Can we "worship in spirit and in truth" a Creator who would make such an atrocious plan? And could we respect his honesty if he labelled it "good tidings of great joy to all people"? Assuredly we could not!

If the foregoing things which have come down to us from the "Dark Ages" be true, of what consequence, in comparison, would be the material harvests of earth, which would merely encourage and stimulate the bringing into being of larger numbers of our race to experience those tortures? If these things be true, rather should we give thanks for famine and pestilence, which would obliterate our race entirely and thus save future thousands of millions from the horrors of eternal torture. These thoughts will come to all intelligent beings sooner or later. We bring them forward now, in order that we may offset them with the Truth—that we may show the fallacy of these "doctrines of devils," as St. Paul designates them (I Timothy iv, 1). We bring them to your attention so that we may not only demolish them, but give you instead the true, satisfactory portion, the Truth, the Bread that came down from heaven to give life eternal, not merely to the saintly few of the Church, but to mankind in general. Those who get the proper view of our Creator and of his glorious Plan for human salvation will be forever protected from such fears and doubts respecting Divine goodness. Getting the proper view of the Heavenly Father's character, through the discernment of his Plan of the Ages for spiritual Israel, natural Israel and the world in general, they will hereafter be able to celebrate every Thanksgiving Day much more abundantly, much more intelligently, much more happily than any in the past. More than this, to these every day will be a happy day if, rightly exercised by the goodness of God, they shall give him their hearts. Then truly they may say,

"O happy day that fixed my choice
On thee, my Savior and my God!
Well may this glowing heart rejoice,
And tell its raptures all abroad."

God's Mercy Endureth Forever.

In the Psalm from which our text is taken the Prophet David repeats this sentiment of Thanksgiving to God because of the ever-continuance of his mercy, twenty-six times. Our English translation does not give us the exact thought, however. Properly translated it would read, "O give thanks, for his mercy endureth ever." The word *ever-more* nearly represents the thought of the Hebrew, which signifies *not for ever*, but *to a completion*. As long as there is any use for mercy, God's mercy will continue. When the great Divine Program shall have been accomplished, when "every creature in heaven, and in earth, and under the earth, shall be heard saying, Praise and glory and honor, dominion and might be unto him that sitteth upon the Throne and unto the Lamb forever" (Revelation v, 13), then there will no longer be need for mercy; mercy will have accomplished its work.

Mercy signifies the setting aside of justice in some manner, for some reason. Justice is the foundation of God's throne—the foundation of the Divine Government. Justice had control of Father Adam and offered him eternal life in an Eden home, as a reward for obedience; or death, extinction, as the penalty for disobedience. As Divine Wisdom had foreknown, man disobeyed and the penalty of Justice, "Dying thou shalt die," was executed. Through heredity all of Adam's race became involved—all inherited sinful tendencies and dying constitutions.

For more than two thousand years death reigned under the edict of Justice, and our race as a whole were subject to it. A little later the Law Covenant was made with Israel—one nation out of many. It seemed to offer mercy, but did not. They were placed under the Law and were merely offered eternal life if they could keep the Law—which they could not keep, because of inherited blemishes, moral and physical.

It was over four thousand years from the time Justice struck the fatal blow, until Divine mercy stepped forward with the healing balm. God's mercy is his love in active operation for the relief of the condemned. Although God is Love, and hence must always have been loving and kind and merciful of disposition, yet this quality of his character was held in restraint as respects condemned men for more than forty centuries. So the Apostle explains, saying, "Herein was *manifested* the love of God, in that he sent his only-begotten Son into the world" "that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life" (I John iv, 9; John iii, 16).

But meantime the darkness of sin and the misrepresentations of Divine character by the Adversary had so operated upon the fallen race that—eyes had they, but they saw not; ears had they, but they understood not; hearts had they, but they comprehended not, the message of Divine mercy. They fulfilled the Scriptures in slaying the One sent for their relief. And they have misunderstood, slandered, maligned, "killed" his followers—the few blessed with the hearing ears and the understanding hearts and the eyes of faith. These few constitute what the Scriptures designate the true Church of God, including the Apostles and all the faithful throughout this Age—the household of faith, "the Church of the First-Borns, whose names are written in heaven" (Hebrews xii, 23). These constitute the Little Flock, to whom it is the Father's good pleasure to give the Kingdom, which shortly (Messiah's Kingdom) is to bless and uplift the world, operating through natural Israel.

Mercy Rejoiceth Over Justice.

Man's necessity became God's opportunity for the display of his glorious character—perfect in Justice, Wisdom, Love and Power. While love could not clear the guilty, it could provide a Redeemer to suffer, "the Just for the unjust." But Divine Justice could not allow this, unless with the consent of the sufferer. Hence we read that God set before his only-begotten Son a glorious Plan and invited his co-operation therein. The Son assented, left the heavenly glory, was made flesh and "offered himself" an acceptable sacrifice, "the Just for the unjust"—for the redemption of Adam and his race. The Father honored him by raising him from the dead to a still higher glory and honor than he had before, to immortality—the divine nature. Now, from his glorious station he is empowered to be the Mediator between God and men—between Divine Justice and fallen humanity. He is empowered to give the earthly rights which he sacrificially laid down for Adam and his race—to so many of them as will accept the perfection of human nature and its rights and privileges upon terms in harmony with the Divine Law—the remainder he will destroy, annihilate "as brute beasts" (II Peter ii, 12; Acts iii, 23).

As though all this were not sufficiently wonderful; as though with all this the Heavenly Father's Wisdom Justice, Love and Power would not be sufficiently illustrated, exemplified, God added another feature. Before beginning to deal with the world as a whole, to give back to the willing and obedient of the race human perfection and an earthly Eden Paradise and eternal life; before commencing this work of restitution (Acts iii, 19), the Father made known to the Son another feature of his Plan. He would give to the Son a Bride, a class selected from amongst the fallen race—called, chosen, faithful overcomers. These as the Joint-Heirs of the Second Adam, will share with him in the uplifting of those of Adam's race who will become the children of Christ through obedience and adoption.

The trials and testings of all those who will become the Bride of Christ must be similar to those of the Redeemer. They must suffer with him if they would reign with him. As he sacrificed his earthly life and rights and interests, so must they. He exhorted them, "Present your bodies living sacrifices, holy and acceptable to God, a reasonable service" (Romans xii, 1). True, there is a difference between these followers of Jesus and the Captain of their salvation. He was brought into the world holy, harmless, undefiled and separate from sinners; hence his sacrifice is a perfect one. Those accepted as his members, as his Bride, belong to the race of sinners. They were "children of wrath even as others" (Ephesians ii, 3). Their acceptance as sacrifices, therefore, was not possible except as the great Captain of their Salvation imputed to those sacrifices a sufficiency of the merit of his sacrifice to compensate for their defects and to make their sacrifices acceptable to the Father with his and as a part of his—they being counted in with him as "members of his Body."

My dear friends, those of us who have the eye of faith and the hearing of faith to appreciate this, the Message of God's Word, may surely be thankful to the last degree. What more could our Heavenly Father do for us than he has done—redeeming us, inviting us to a new nature, giving us the aids by the way, and making us sharers in the Kingdom glory of his Son? More than this, he has been blessing our friends, our children, our parents, our neighbors, the heathen—all of mankind, of one family.

Thanks Because God Is Good.

"O, give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good; for his mercy endureth forever!" During this Gospel Age his mercy has been manifest to all those who take up their cross and follow Jesus. By and by these will be glorified by the "First Resurrection." Then his mercy will return to natural Israel, under the New Covenant (Jeremiah xxxi, 31), of which Christ and the Church are "Able Ministers," Servants, Priests and Kings. Could all the world discern, through the trials and tears and sorrows and imperfections and dying of their present experience, the glorious outcome which God is providing the whole world, they would be filled with praise to him who loved us and bought us back from the penalty of death and who ultimately will complete his glorious work through Messiah's Kingdom.

Have we not, as followers of the Lord, as Christians, misrepresented the facts of the case and endeavored to have people give thanks to God for unkindness, injustice, lovelessness—to a God whose mercy never reached us and would never reach any but a small proportion of our race through the knowledge of Christ; to a God whose mercy, even to the one-tenth of those who had ever heard of him, he said, would endure only for the present life and even among these bring a blessing only to a mere handful of the elect!

Let us go back to the Word of God and free our minds of the prejudices of superstition and misinterpretation handed down from the Dark Ages. Let us see the glory of our God, as revealed in the Bible. Let Christians give thanks that, by the grace of God, their eyes and ears of understanding are opening to a better knowledge of him. Let them give thanks, not only for redemption from the death sentence, but also for their call to sainthip and its consequent suffering in this present time and its promise of reward of glory on the spirit plane by and by!

Let the world give thanks in proportion as it is able to discern God's goodness and mercy for Adam's race—that eventually through the channel of the glorified Church the Divine blessing will be extended to every member of Adam's race, giving opportunity to all to attain life everlasting with full human perfection and an everlasting Eden upon this now sin-cursed earth.

TAX SALES
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
IN GARRETT COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power vested in the Treasurer of Garrett county Maryland, by Section 52 of Chapter 566, of the Acts of General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1896, title, "Garrett County," sub-title "County Treasurer," and as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1898, Chapter 144, the undersigned as late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Maryland, will on

SATURDAY,
the 17th Day of December, 1910,
AT THE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

at the front door of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the following pieces and parcels of land lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, towit:

No. 1—MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS THIRTY-SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN, THIRTY-SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT AND THIRTY-SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES EACH, the same being a part of the Caledonia Land of the American Coal Company of Allegany county which are fully described in a deed for the same from Joseph E. Gray, and others, trustees, to Semi-Bituminous George's Creek Cumberland Coal Company of Allegany county, which deed bears date the 28th day of December, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 49, folio 78, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 11 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Semi-Bituminous George's Creek Cumberland Coal Company of Allegany counny.

No. 2—All that piece or parcel of land containing FIVE AND ONE-EIGHTH ACRES, being a part of Military Lot No. 360, which is fully described in a deed for the same from Isaac Davis and wife to John W. Bovce, bearing date the 24th day of May, 19 6, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 32, folio 350, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in District No. 13 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books of Garrett county in the name of John W. Boyce's estate.

No. 4—MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN AND FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ONE, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES EACH, and fully described in a deed for the same from McCulloh Coal Company to Upper Potomac Mining Co. of Garrett county, bearing date the 25th day of November, 1902, and being of record in Liber E. Z. T., No. 42, folio 500, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said property is located in Election District No. 13 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1908 and also for the taxes due and in arrear upon the capital stock of said Upper Potomac Mining Company of Garrett county for said year 1908 as charged upon the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of said Upper Potomac Mining Company of Garrett county.

No. 6—ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING ONE ACRE, adjacent to the town of Gorman, and fully described in a deed for the same from Mary Lewis and Joseph Lewis to Mary L. Ward and Jennie Wagner, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1894, and duly redorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 24, folio 339, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 8 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in names of the said Mary L. Ward and Jennie Wagner.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale. The right of redemption extends to six calendar months from day of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money with interest there on at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum and all costs. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

W. E. HOLLINGER,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County.

All who owe 1909 tax will please make payment on or before December 20th, 1910, or property will be advertised for sale without further notice.

ORDER NISI.

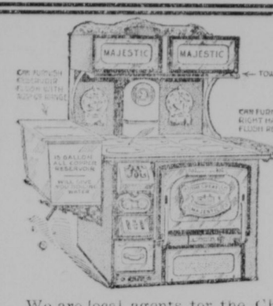
Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, vs William A. Harvey and Benjamin E. Harvey.
No. 1705 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting as a court of equity, this 26th day of November, 1910, that the sales made and reported in the above cause by Edward H Sincell, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of December, 1910; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 23rd day of December, 1910.

The report states the amount of sales to be $865.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.



MAJESTIC RANGES
For Coal or Wood

HONEST GOODS.
HONEST PRICES.

We are local agents for the CELERRATED MAJESTIC RANGES—the Ranges with a national reputation. Nothing better is made in the stove line. Goods which are cheap, but not good, are dear at any price.

Why you should have a Great and Grand Majestic Range in your Kitchen—

It cuts the fuel bill in half because it is riveted air-tight, HOLDS the heat where it belongs, and has the proper arrangement of flues.
It is used by your neighbor, who would have no other.
It browns bread all over just alike without turning.
Has large warming closets with the right kind of doors. The only warming closets that you can clean.
It is made in any size and style desired.
It is made of better and heavier material than any other.
It is the only range in the world made of Malleable and Charcoal Iron.
It costs a little more, but lasts much longer.
It is the only range made that has a ventilated ash pit.

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland, Md.

THE GREATEST SALE OF
Gas Stoves, Heaters
AND TINWARE
In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber Garrett county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

CLEAVER H POOL,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 17th day of April, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1910.

GERTRUDE E. POOL,
Administratrix,
Kitzmiller, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Marylany, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

FREAKLIN SUTER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 11th of May, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1910.

LUCINDA SUTER,
Administratrix,
Hoyes Md.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

AGNES R. A. M. WHITTINGTON,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of May, 1910, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 10th day of November, 1910.

W. H. FREDLOCK,
Administrator,
Piedmont W. Va.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

SARAH MOSSER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of May, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of November, 1910.

SAMUEL A. MILLER,
Administrator,
Accident, Md.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St. Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.

Prompt attention given all calls day or night.

Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

Auditor's Notice.

Henry N. Mitchell et al., vs. Fred. Mitchell et al.
No. 155 Equity.
In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, passed in the above entitled cause, referring the papers and proceedings in the above cause to the undersigned Auditor for the purpose of stating an account distributing the funds in the trustee's hands and for other purposes stated in said order, notice is hereby given, that Tuesday, the 27th day of December, 1910, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at my office in Oakland, Maryland, I will proceed to state said account and perform my duty in the premises.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, Auditor.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., NOV. 17, 1910.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, Dec. 5th, 1910,

for the purpose of transacting all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

The Maryland Agricultural College
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology
Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.
Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S. Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for isolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1910. NUMBER 42

THE GRAND JURY WAS DISCHARGED LAST THURSDAY

Body Was Held An Additional Day to Investigate Jacobs Fire.

The grand jury for the December Term of the Circuit Court adjourned last Thursday at noon after a session lasting from the Monday previous. It was the intention of the body to adjourn Wednesday afternoon but it was held over until Thursday in order to investigate the cause of the fire which occurred some months ago when the home of Mr. W. H. Jacobs, of near Lonaconing, was burned and in which the life of a little granddaughter of Mr. Jacobs' lost her life. In this case the grand jury found no evidence that would implicate anyone in the burning of the building and adjournment of the body followed, upon submitting its report, printed below, to the Court:

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Circuit Court for Garrett county:

The Grand Jury for the December Term, 1910, of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, beg leave to report that we have now concluded our labors and have, to the best of our ability, performed the several duties devolving upon us as members of this body, and we now desire to report our proceedings and receive our discharge.

We have had before us and have examined 77 witnesses and found 25 presentments and 25 indictments.

Presentments have been found in all those cases in which we believed the evidence justified and we have ignored trivial case and those cases wherein the evidence did not appear to warrant or justify presentments.

Agreeable the provision of law and in accordance with your Honor's instructions we have visited the several county buildings and take pleasure in reporting that we have found them in excellent condition and have no recommendation to make except that the plastering on the ceiling of the court room should be repaired and the gutter over the door facing Alder street should be repaired, as the same leaks.

We find the jail in a clean and sanitary codnition, and the locking devices in good working order.

We desire to express our sincere appreciation for the able assistance of the State's Attorney, Mr. J. C. Renninger, in our labors. He has been untiring in his efforts and endeavors to aid us in our work. We also desire to acknowledge the courtesy extended to us by his Honor, Judge Henderson, and likewise to the several officers of the county in courtesy shown us.

We commend the several officers having the records of the county in their charge for the neat and excellent manner in which they are kept.

We desire specially to express our appreciation of the countesy shown us by Clerk E. Z Tower and to commend him for the excellent and splendid manner in which he has kept the records of the county.

Respectfully submitted
JONAS YUTZY.

J. ARTHUR DEWITT, Clerks.
WM. HAMILL, Clerks.

Mason and Dixon's Line.

The King of England was indebted to Admiral Penn to the sum of £80,000, and William Penn on the death of his father inherited the claim, a tract of 40,000 square miles in America. In the petition to the king, dated June, 1680, Penn asked for the territory west of the Delaware river and from the northern boundary of Maryland to the north "as far as plantable." It was the largest grant ever made to one man in America.

The boundary of the colony, as given in the charter, became the subject of the most serious dispute and was not finally settled for a hundred years.

The first survey to establish the boundary and settle the dispute was made by Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, two English surveyors, who were brought to this country by the heirs of both parties for that purpose. They arrived in America on November 15, 1763, and began that year the survey, completing it in 1767.

In 1732, the heirs of Penn and Baltimore signed an agreement that the line between Pennsylvania and Marvland be run due west from the tangent of the western boundary of the Delaware, with the arc twelve miles from New Castle. Mason and Dixon surveyed it forth for 244 miles, at the intervals of a mile small cut stones were set in the ground; each stone had a large P cut on the north side and a B on the south side. Every five miles was placed a large stone bearing the coat of arms on one side and that of Lord Baltimore on the other. These stones were cut in England and afterwards brought to the colonies.

A few of these stones still stand, but time has crumbled many of them; others have been carried away piecemeal by relic hunters, and a few are doing service as steps before the doors of farm houses along the route. The first revision of the survey was made in 1849 when it was found to be substantially correct, and within a few years the route has been gone over and many of the former historic monuments were recovered and put up in their proper places.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

JOHN BERGMAN GIVEN 3 YEARS IN PENITENTIARY

Other Sentences Imposed by the Court Tuesday Prior to Adjournment.

The shortest criminal docket in recent years in the Garrett county Circuit Court was that of the December Term which adjourned Tuesday at noon.

The Court took a recess from last Thursday afternoon until Monday, all civil cases having been disposed of by trial or continued. On Monday the criminal docket was taken up and disposed of as follows:

The criminal appeals numbered three, the first tried being that of the State vs. Joseph A. Shillingburg, convicted before Justice Teats of having committed an assault upon his cousin, Emery Shillingburg, near the White church, a week or two ago, and sentenced to serve three years in the Maryland House of Correction. The Court sitting as a jury, found the traverser guilty and sentenced him to serve thirty days in the County Jail.

No. 2 criminal appeals, the State vs. Thomas E. Shillingburg, who prayed a jury trial when he had his preliminary hearing, is a brother of Joseph A., and was implicated in the assault upon Emery Shillingburg. The verdict and sentenced of the court was the same as in the above case.

Charles Barton, upon an appeal from Justice West, was tried on the charge of maliciously destroying the moving picture machine in the Empire theatre. He was found guilty and given thirty days in the County Jail.

The criminal trial docket was taken up Monday afternoon and disposed of as follows:

State vs. Edward A. Sanders, assault and battery; dismissed upon payment of cost by the traverser.

State vs. Frank Carradad, indicted in three cases for having forged the name of the late Col. J. M. Burns to checks and receiving money and goods upon the same from merchants and others in Oakland and Mountain Lake Park, entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to serve two years in the Maryland Penitentiary.

John Bergman, the gay Lothario, who was caught at Fairmont several weeks ago as he was making his way to Reno, Nev., charged with stealing property owned by his customers when he was a tailor in Oakland, and also receiving money on work promised a certain colored man named Henderson, was found guilty as charged and sentenced to serve three years in the Maryland Penitentiary. Bergman has borne a very bad reputation here for several years past. He has a wife and child living in Baltimore and when caught at Fairmont by the Garrett county officials he was on his way West where he had arranged to meet a woman of Oakland whom he was to marry as soon as he obtained a divorce from his present wife.

State vs. McKinley Male; larceny; trial before the court, verdict guilty, paroled.

State vs. George Smith; larceny; trial before the Court, verdict guilty, 7 months in House of Correction.

State vs. Frank Carridad; forgery, stet.

State vs. Earl Russel, plea of guilty confessed as to larceny; paroled.

State vs. Stephen A. Nally; sale of beer on Sunday; trial before the Court; not guilty.

Ask More Time to Fix Boundary.

The commissiomers appointed by the United States Supreme Court to run the line of boundary between Maryland and West Virginia set down by a decision of the court have just made a preliminary report of their work stating that a majority of the line has been laid, but as the court decision that the work had to be completed by January 1, 1911, they requested that the time be extended until October 1, 1911, as it was almost impossible to do the work during the winter, and they desired the summer months in which to complete the work.

The Supreme Court received the preliminary report and took the request for an extension of time under consideration and will decide if it will grant the request.

Both Feet Frozen.

George Hohing, who resides in Garrett county, a few miles from Lonaconing, had both his feet frozen one night last week. It is feared that one foot and a part of the other must be amputated. Mr. Hoing is in the hospital at Cumberland. He had been employed in a saw mill just over the county line. He is the son of the late Conrad Hohing and has lived in Garrett county several years.

CAUGHT UNDER FALLING EARTH

Several Men Injured In the Quarry Operated by Mr. C. F. Hammond.

Last Thursday afternoon a number of men at work in the quarry near Thayerville which is being operated by Mr. C. F. Hammond, were caught under a mass of earth and loose rock, three of the men being more or less seriously injured. One, an Italian, had his collarbone and one rib broken. An American, whose name could not be learned, was painfully bruised about the head and shoulder and another Italian suffered a like injury.

FRIENDSVILLE.

We do not see as many Republicans in town (we mean newspapers) as there should be. Readers, pass your paper to your friends and let them see what a treat they are missing by not being subscribers. Next to having a paper in our town, this comes nearest to it. Here you see all the local gossip as well as correct county news. Moral: SUBSCRIBE.

The weather has been extremely cold lately, crawling down on Saturday morning to 2 below zero.

J. C. Kendall was a visitor for a day or so to our town last week.

Our population increased last week one more, there being a new arrival in the lower part of our city.

Mrs. Amster Friend, wife of our genial assistant agent at the B. & O. depot, has been very ill and confined to the house with sore throat, but is better at this time.

Word was received here last week of the sudden death of Singleton Chrise, who was employed by the B. & O. R. R. Co., and lived at Connelsville. While shifting cars he in some way fell and was dreadfully mangled. His body was brought to Friendsville on Thursday and remained at L. M. Reckner's and then removed to their last resting place at Markleysburg on Friday. Mr. Chrise was well known here, as he had been a resident of our town and was butcher here for some time. He leaves a wife to mourn his loss. He was twenty-eight years of age.

The festival held by the Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church on Saturday evening was enjoyed by all that attended. More, no doubt, would have but for the weather. The quilt that was the main feature of the occasion was sold for eleven dollars.

Urbin Ross has been very ill at his home on the West Side.

George D. Browning was a visitor in town for a few days recently.

The river has been frozen over giving our young people an opportunity to cut figure eights.

The proposed new road to join the state road will be one of the best undertakings the citizens of this part of the county ever attempted and must be of thousands of dollars advantage to them. At this time when the roads are so bad it ought to wake everybody up to a sense of pushing the new road through. Go it must, and when March comes it will be an assured fact, but it will take arranging for, and all persons interested should get together and talk it over. Call a meeting, Mr. President, and you will see the people flocking there, for we all are anxious to travel on a good road that is not perpendicular, and a good water grade when one horse will be able to pull more than two can on the old roads and in about half the time and without much wear and tear (especially tear) to the conveyance.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since December 1st.

Edward Butcher and Emma Buckhammer, both of Weston, W. Va.

W. T. Hershman and Cora Kelly, both of Meriden, W Va.

James Thomas, of Rowlesburg, W. Va., and Marguerite Geldbach, of Newburg, W. Va.

A. L. Smith, of Laneville, W. Va., and Gertrude McIndoe, of Mountain Lake Park.

Thurman Clark, of Lonaconing and Cora Clark, of Ronco, Pa.

Geo. F. Skidmore, of Sutton, W. Va. and Ocie Harris, of Canfield, W. Va.

Elmer Pixler and Lillie Dunn, both of Morgantown, W. Va.

F. B. Shaler, of Clayesville, Pa., and Ova Yerkey, of Morgansville, W. Va.

Randolph Helms, of William, W. Va., and Lusetta Sines, of Sines, this county.

Zack McClain and Ethel McIntyre, both of Morgansville, W. Va.

Arthur Jarrett, of Watson, W. Va. and Edna Bush, of Fairmont.

H. O. Garrison and Metta Cottrill, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Three with request not to publish.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE DEATH RECORD.

JOHN NELSON ERVIN.

Died, at his home four miles north of Oakland, on Tuesday, of old age, John Nelson Ervin, aged 81 years. The decease had been a resident of this part of Garrett county for half a century. He was a member of the Third Maryland Regiment during the Civil War. His funeral will occur Friday morning from the Dodge church, with interment in the Brant cemetery.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pendergast died at Hutton Tuesday and was buried in Oakland yesterday.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

There has been about six weeks of ice weather but the great depth of snow makes it almost impossible to cut and store the ice, which is about eight inches thick and about one-half of that mixed with snow. Dr. Davis will determine in a few days as to the filling of the large ice house at the lake for home consumption.

Mrs. John T. Taylor and children left for their home in Fairmont, W. Va., yesterday, after a visit of three weeks with Mrs. Taylor's mother, Mrs. Benjamin Friend, and other relatives in Loch Lynn and Oakland.

The special services at Wesley chapel and Pleasant Valley church are being conducted jointly by the pastors of the U. B. and M. E. churches. These services have been continued for three weeks and will probably close with this week.

The special services at the Mt. Lake Park M. E. and Loch Lynn U. B. churches, commencing the first Sunday in January at the M. E. church, will also be conducted jointly by the two pastors.

Rev. Joseph Lee left yesterday morning for Beverly, W. Va., in the interest of his special work.

His many friends in this community were sorry to hear of Mr. Clarence G. Hammond's misfortune in the loss of part of his right hand last week at a saw mill a few miles northwest of Oakland.

Mr. Upton finished the unloading of a car of lime here yesterday, which he hauled to his farm one mile southeast of the Loch Lynn hotel.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Barnard a few days ago, a girl.

Also to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Crane yesterday evening, a girl.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stone, aged 85 years, died at her home in Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday. "Mother Stone," as she was familiarly called here has been a summer resident of the Park since the first opening in 1882, and always seemed to greatly enjoy the various exercises and especially the camp meeting. She will be greatly missed.

BITTINGER.

If a neighbor should call up Silas C. Beachy within the next ten days and ask him to quote prices on lambs or good beef cattle, he would probably hear the good natured reply: "I am not bothering about the stock market now. Don't you know we have twins at our house? They came last Sunday—a boy and a girl—and I'm obliged to drop the sheep business until after Christmas."

Clark Snyder, who has been employed near Frostburg for some weeks past, is back among his friends and will probably spend the remainder of the winter at school.

F. C. Ries, of Accident, was in this neighborhood last week buying turkeys for his holiday trade.

Jacob Swartzentruber and wife, of Nebraska, were visiting old friends and acquaintances here last week.

Messrs. Perry, James, Joseph and George Bowser went up to Oakland last Sunday to be on hand for court on Monday morning.

Deputy Sheriff Shartzer, of Oakland, was in this section a day or two last week on official business.

Oliver C. Beachy smiles like a man with a splinter new automobile, but its only another boy presented by the stork on last Friday afternoon.

The Lutheran Sunday school are preparing a special Christmas service which will be rendered on Saturday evening, Dec. 24th.

The Stores Open at Night.

Beginning to-night all stores that heen closing every other evening will be open for Christmas shopping until December 26th.

Call for Your Letters.

Russell Atkinson, James B. Hovernall.

FORMER GARRETT COUNTIAN ENDED LIFE IN WEST VIRGINIA

George M. Friend, Formerly of Friendsville, Shot Himself at Mabie, W. Va

George M. Friend, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Friend, of Friendsville, who was employed as a clerk in the office of the Curry-Bittner Lumber Company at Mabie, W. Va., committed suicide Monday afternoon at Mabie by shooting himself through the head. The act was committed in front of the lumber company's store at Mabie. No cause has been assigned by the relatives and friends of the deceased for the young man taking his own life.

The body will arrive at Friendsville today at noon and tomorrow morning the funeral will occur.

Mr. Friend was aged 27 years and has been employed by the Curry-Bittner Company for some months. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Friend, and the following brothers and sisters, Messrs. Leslie E., J. Bunnell, and Amster Friend, and Mrs. Wm. H. H. Friend, Jr., and Mrs. Harry J. Black, all of Friendsville.

The Pearre Idea of Public Office.

It is difficult to speak patiently of such a proposal as that made by Representative Pearre in the House of Representatives yesterday regarding the United States Judge for the District of Maryland. Whatever the phraseology of Mr. Pearre's amendment, its purpose is plain; it was intended as a blow to Judge Rose, of this city. And as such it was utterly indefensible.

One of the greatest difficulties in our public life at this time is to find capable men who will accept high office. This is particularly true of our judges. The lawyer really fit to be judge can make in his legal practice many times as much money as a judgeship pays. It take a very real kind of patriotism to induce a man to accept a position that is greatly to his pecuniary disadvantage. Yet that is what Judge Rose has done.

If the Pearre idea prevails we shall soon be able to get for high public positions none but professional office-seekers. It is pleasant to note that the amendment was promptly rejected.—Baltimore Evening Sun, Dec. 10.

Ladies to Conduct Exchange.

On Friday afternoon beginning at one o'clock the ladies of the Lutheran church of Oakland, will conduct an exchange in the dining room attached to the restaurant of Mr. W. G. Hinebaugh on Second street, where they will have for sale newly baked rolls, bread, etc., fancy articles, dressed dolls and many other things suitable for Christmas. The public is invited to patronized the exchange.

AN INCREASE OF SIXTEEN MILLION

Complete Returns of Census of the United States.

The complete census shows continental increase 15,977,691 or 21 per cent, including territorial dependencies the increase is 16,145,521 or 20.9 per cent. State of Washington has 1,141,990, an increase of 623,839, or 120.4 per cent., gaining three more congressmen. Wisconsin 2,333,860, an increase of 264,818 or 11.7 per cent., a gain of one more congressman. New York State, corrected, 9,113,614, an increase of 1,844,720 or 25.4 per cent; gain nine new congressmen. Florida corrected, 752,619; increase, 224,077 or 42.6 per cent., gains one new congressman. Alaska, 64,356, increase, 764 or 1.2 per cent. "Military and Naval population United States, 55,008, Hawaii, 191,909; increase, 37,908 or 24.6 per cent.

The ranking order of States is: New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Texas, Massachusetts, Missouri, Michigan, Indiana, Georgia, New Jersey, California, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Iowa, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Minnesota, Virginia, Mississippi, Kansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arkansas, South Carolina, Maryland, West Virginia, Nebraska, Washington, Porto Rico, Conneticut, Colorado, Florida, Maine, Oregon, South Dakota, North Dakota, Rhode Island, New Hamshire, Montana, Utah, Vermont, District Columbia, New Mexico, Idaho, Arizona, Delaware, Hawaii, Wyoming, Nevada, Alaska.

A TOAST TO GARRETT COUNTY.

By E. S. WEST.

Western Maryland, crest of the Alleghenies,
With forest-clad hills and fertile valleys,
Enthralled before your high mountains
I graciously bow at their feet,
To quaff from health-giving fountains
Of water, so pure and so sweet.

In the Spring-time: O! what happy hours
Are spent among your fragrant flowers!
Violets of every hue; trailing arbutus
Whose perfume permeates the atmosphere—
A veritable flower garden about us;
Song-birds and flowers everywhere.

Your Summer and Autumn seasons of blessing
To those seeking health or recreation
From the cities torrid heat or climes unhealthy—
A land where abundant crops are grown,
And industrious farmers grow wealthy,
For crop failures there are unknown.

Go where you may and search where you will
On every plain and every rugged hill,
For this I know, when your search is o'er
You will bless the happy choice you made—
If you turn down the West or the Eastern Shore
And spend your days in Garrett's glade.

Wreck on the Grade.

A wreck of considerable proportions occurred on the Seventeen Mile Grade between Swanton and Frankville Sunday morning, when a rear-end collision between two freight trains took place. One engine was badly damaged and five or six cars broken up. Traffic on both tracks was impeded for more than three hours.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO have put in stock
AN IMMENSE LINE OF
XMAS GOODS,
and can serve their customers better than ever.

The following are a few of the many things we have to offer:

Daisy Mixed Candy per lb.,	7c
Fancy Broken Mixed Candy, per lb.,	9c
Good Chocolate Candy, 15c and 2 lbs for	25c
Good Mint and Wintergreen Lozenges, 2 lbs for	25c
Have Loweny's Candies, boxes, 10, 25,	50c
Mew Mixed Nuts, per lb	14c
New English Walnuts,	18c
Big Ripe Florida Oranges, per doz.	25c
Big Sour Lemons, "	25c
Big Fat Raisins, per lb,	8c
Walter Baker's and Hersey's Chocolate, per cake,	20c
Swan Down Cake Flour, per box,	25c

Our line of goods suitable for Presents is so big and varied that we will not attempt to describe it but invite every one to come in and have a look. Will have enough extra help to take care of the crowd no matter how large.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Don't abuse the weather man.

Farewell, a long farewell to the iceman.

Fine weather brings out fine birds on fine hats.

Some men make good money, but mighty little of it.

A throne upheld by bayonets is sure to fall sooner or later.

Aviators are pulling down some rich prizes from the upper air.

From women down to census returns we are against padding.

However, the undertakers have not yet begun subsidizing football.

As a juggernaut the aeroplane is running the automobile a mighty close race.

A western farmer extinguished a blaze in his kitchen with milk. Enough said.

We've come to the conclusion that autumn has spring beaten forty ways from the jack.

In an aeroplane race there seems to be no such possibility as betting on a sure thing.

Here is where the foolhardy man begins a dangerous intimacy with the pneumonia germ.

The age of aviation calls for a race of spectators with eyes on the tops of their heads.

Japan exported nearly 1,000,000 pounds of human hair last year. Do you buy your wife her share?

With forty bankers in the Leavenworth prison that institution is becoming too aristocratic for plain folks.

If you chew your food with sufficient care you will live a long time—in fact, you will have to live a long time.

Cheer up! Soon the big chrysanthemums will be competing for the world's championship at the flower show.

Strictly fresh eggs are said to be few, but that does not discourage the cheerful sign painter at the corner grocery.

So many automobile accidents at railroad grade crossings teach the necessity of care on the part of drivers.

There are lovely bits of coloring to be observed about sunrise these crisp mornings, not including that on the early pedestrian's nose.

Chicago university professors have quit making sensational statements. One of 'em tells us as bit of news that "Woman has ruled man for centuries.'

A Virginia father with 56 children is a convict, but under the circumstances he deserves some sympathy. Think of supporting such a family on the average salary!

There is a man in New Zealand who lays claim to $167,000,000 worth of property in New York city. He would have a better chance if the New Yorkers had not seen it first.

In one respect the colleges are not up to date. They issue no life and accident insurance policies to the young men who go out on the football field to battle for alma mater.

When a man rents a flat all he can do about the place is to sit around and look out of the window. But when he occupies a humble cottage he has many things to keep his mind off his other troubles.

The Connecticut tobacco crop and the New Jersey cranberry crop are bigger this year than they have been for a long, long time. Unfortunately few of us can live on cranberries and Connecticut tobacco.

A man whose automobile broke down the other day offered $1,000 for a new and vigorous profane oath. A man who wants to swear and doesn't know how may not be good, but simply lacking in imagination.

American returning tourists will now not only have to pay the duty on what is in their trunks, but also on the trunks themselves. And about the only way of smuggling left now is to bring trunk and contents over in an airship.

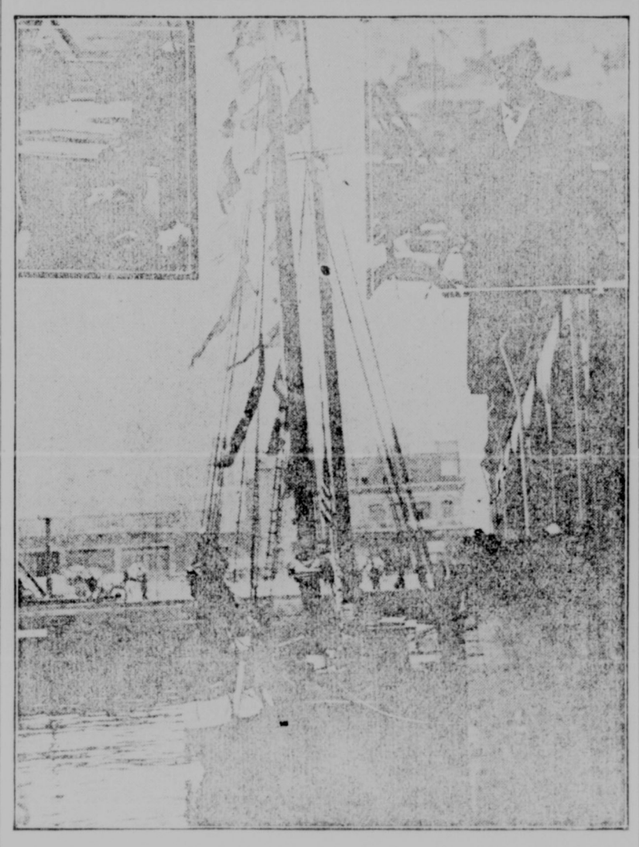
It has been pointed out that that New York judge who decided that a man is not obliged to support his mother-in-law is a bachelor. "Where ignorance is bliss" and the rest of it.

The "back to the farm" movement gets another boost in the tuberculosis statistics supplied by the ceusus bureau. From these figures it appears that the occupation most favorable to health and to freedom from consumption is farming. In other words, out door life and activity near to nature's heart conduce to longevity.

The World's Wonders

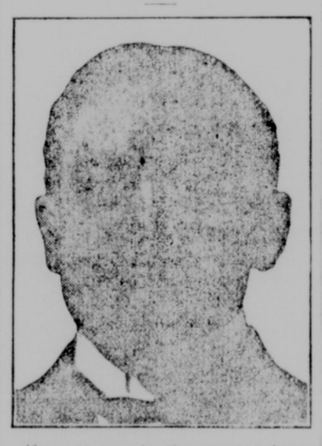
STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

Privateer of the War of 1812



Recently an interesting ceremony took place at the foot of West Fiftieth street, New York city. This was the placing of a bronze tablet on board the little schooner Polly, commemorating her victories in the war of 1812. The illustration shows Rev. John A. Wade delivering the invocation and Capt. J. H. Weldon at the wheel. The Polly is really a remarkable boat. Built in 1805, she was a privateer during the war of 1812 and captured 11 prizes, taking part in many actions. She has been in use ever since and has made many extended voyages, but still is a staunch vessel, seemingly good for many years of service.

KNOWS NEARLY ALL TONGUES



If every one in the country knew all the languages that John D. Prince, professor of languages at Columbia university, New York, knows there would be no call for a universal tongue. Instead, we could go right ahead talking to every stranger we happened to meet in whatever language the latter chose to talk to us.

When he isn't busy teaching the young men at Columbia Professor Prince finds time to take an active interest in politics in Paterson, N. J., where he lives and for some years he has been state senator in the New Jersey legislature from his district. Professor Prince admits that his marvelous knowledge of languages has more than once won him the vote of some newly made citizen who hadn't as yet acquired English. As the crowning performance of his use of languages, he recently made a political speech in which he employed 17 different languages.

If one asks Professor Prince how many languages he knows he modestly disclaims complete knowledge of any, even the English. A little closer questioning, however, discloses the fact that he can make himself understood in practically every distinct language that is used on the face of the globe, and a few minutes' study of any of the hundreds of dialects that are spoken in various corners of the earth will enable him to decipher much of what is written in it.

"I doubt very much," said Professor Prince, "whether any one man actually knows even the English language. For example, I doubt if I understand the English language as it is now used in the science of aeronautics. Just so others who may be thoroughly familiar with the English language, as they suppose, do not know one-half the terms employed in the automobile industry, for each bolt and nut in a motor car has a distinct name.

"There really is, so far as I know, only one language that is absolutely impossible for a white man to master, and that is the original language of the North American Indian. Those who think they are talking Indian languages are, as a matter of fact, talking Chinook or something similar."

FREE PASS FOR CORPSE

Asserting that her dead husband was as much entitled to travel on a free pass as when he was alive, Mrs. John Chadwick of Seattle, staggered the purser of the steamship State of Washington, by refusing to pay freight on his corpse which she had brought to the vessel for shipment. "My husband had a free pass on the State of Washington when he was alive," she said to the official, "and no one is going to prevent him traveling on it when he is dead, poor fellow." The purser objected, but wired to headquarters for instructions. When he read the reply telegram: "Let the corpse travel free and collect pass," the widow heaved a sigh of satisfaction and said she knew she would win.

LETTER TOURS THE WORLD

A letter mailed seven months ago to Los Angeles, Cal., after wandering all over the world, has come back to its sender in Philadelphia, covered with the postmarks of the offices where it had been received. On April 11 F. S. Johnson mailed the letter from Ellingham, Ill. He then went to Philadelphia. The letter was not delivered by the Los Angeles postal authorities, because the man to whom it was addressed had moved. He had gone to Seoul, Korea, but before being sent there the letter was returned to Illinois and then forwarded through San Francisco to the Orient. Not finding its owner in Seoul, the letter continued on through French Cochin China, and then it was sent on to the dead letter office in Washington by way of England, as being undelivered. The sender had his address on the letter, and it was returned to him in the mail. The letter bears nearly twenty postmarks of different countries, together with several stamps in foreign languages, one of which reads, "Inconnu," the French for "unknown." The letter took just seven months and six days to complete its peregrinations around the world before landing in the dead letter office. Mr. Johnson highly treasures the much-traveled missive as a souvenir.

ROMANCE OF A MONASTERY

A woman of great beauty, Countess Kluzinska, has been arrested after passing 18 years as a man in the Russian monastery of Solowestk.

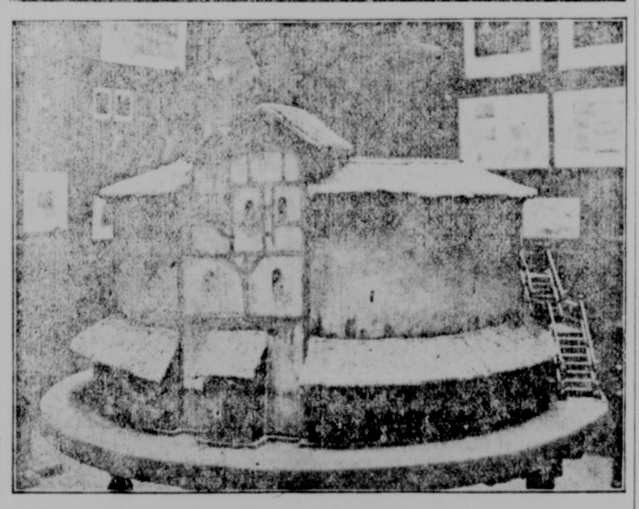
The countess, who is now about forty years of age, was the heroine of a much discussed love affair. A duel fought between her lover and her husband ended fatally for the latter, and the lover, conscience-stricken, retired to the monastery Solowestk.

The countess, unable to bear the separation, adopted the strategy mentioned above in order to be near her lover. She gained access to the convent, and for 18 years lived there unsuspected.

ODD OLD CHURCH CEREMONY

Every September a certain Sunday is set apart in two or three villages of England for the ceremony known as "Clipping the Church." This word clipping means surrounding or embracing, and is performed by the children and congregation forming a circle with joined hands all round the church, singing special hymns for the occasion. The most famous place where this strange Sunday ceremony is still extant, as it has been for many hundred years, is the pleasant Gloucestershire village of Painswick near Stroud. The parishioners after their procession and ring round Painswick church gather at the chancel door, from which as customary a sermon is preached.

Globe Theater of Shakespeare



The original Globe theater was built in 1599 and burned in 1613, through sparks from a cannon used during a production of "King Henry VIII." A new theater of the same name took its place. The playhouse was open to the weather, and, as may be noted, there was a considerable amount of thatching about it. In 1614, and until his death, Shakespeare owned one-fourteenth of the Globe, and one-seventh of the Blackfriars. Entrance to it was a penny; this was for standing in the pit. The galleries cost twopence; a comfortable seat, threepence. A flag was flown during performances. Our illustration shows a remarkable model at a theatrical exhibition at the Whitechapel Art Gallery in London.

WILL OF GOD IN OUR LIVES

By REV. J. W. LOVING
Pastor of Taum Ave. Baptist Church
Houston, Texas

TEXT—For that, ye ought to say, "If the Lord will, we shall live, and do this or that."—James IV, 15.

The central thought of this chapter is that the root of all worldliness is pride, arrogance of heart towards God, and that the only remedy is to submit one's self to God, to humble one's self in the sight of God. The spirit of worldliness here takes the specific form of presumptuous confidence in the feature, calculating on time to come without reference to the providence of God, as if the future were in our hands.

The writer tells us that we ought to say that if it be God's will we shall do so and so. He is pleading that God's will shall have the right of way even in our planning. One can not but recall the subject of one of Horace Bushnell's great sermons on "Every man's life a plan of God." It has not been my privilege to read that particular sermon, nor do I know just the text of it. There are three great sayings coming from three several men that will furnish our divisions for this morning's discourse.

1. Prince Albert, consort of the late Queen Victoria, used to say: "Find out the plan of God in your generation, and then beware lest you cross that plan or fail to find your own place in it." All true life has a divine plan. "It is not in man that walketh to direct his steps."

For a moment let your thoughts run back over your life. Many of us will go back to the quiet country place, far from the maddening crowd. It seemed at the time very uneventful and commonplace. Often you caught visions and grew a bit restless for a larger life. At length the time came when you started forth. Now it may not be that you have seriously longed to go back and bury yourself, as you used to say, in that retired sphere again. But have not the disappointments, disenchantments, revelations of life caused you to appreciate more highly the care-free exemptions of that earlier life?

Oh, thrice happy you were when you had others to decide for you, when it was yours just to obey them that had authority over you. Do you think it a mere accident, or even incident, that your lot was thus cast? Nay, was it not rather God's good providence, His great plan in your life? His own hand has guided you, His power kept you. He has been your shield and buckler, your defense on the right hand and on the left your reward and your all conquering leader.

Don't you believe that had you earlier recognized the good hand of your God upon you and submitted your life and all to Him your life had not only been more fruitful of good, but incomparably happier, too? Let us catch up the words of Prince Albert and try to find out the plan of God in our generation. True there is no variableness in God. He is ever the same. And yet we know that the work of this generation is not just that of the Apostolic age; not just that of Luther's day. We are living in an age of unrest, of new adjustments and alignments. Men are straining to "adopt" things. More than one man even in this land of ours are trying to evolve a new religion.

Some of the features of these new religions call on us to find God's plan, for He, His plan, all miraculous power, all authority, all restraint is eliminated. So we need to ask for the old paths, and to raise the warning voice to try to lead others into the plain, which is yet the narrow, but living way, the only way. More and more is there a call to stand for God and to illustrate in individual lives what God does in, through and with the life surrendered to Him. In the face of the widespread feeling of unrest and uncertainty, let us exhibit that rest which Jesus gives and which we find in obedience to Him by taking His yoke and learning from Him.

2. Pastor Monod used to say, "Our work is but a segment in the great sphere of God's eternal work, and if we have eyes to see we may read in that portion of his work which belongs to us our name and the date of the present year." This is another way of saying that the work of the Christian is to do God's work, and that each worker as an individual is known to God and has a particular place in God's plan. Doesn't this give great dignity and value to our work? It must partake of the priceless value, the high quality of God himself, for it is a part of his own work which he assigned to us as individuals to do.

3. Constantine when marking out the bounds of Constantinople, being told that the city would never fill out so vast an area, replied: "I am following him who is leading me." We may not here pause to discuss the Christianity of the great emperor, save only to say that he was astute and sagacious enough to adopt it as a plank in his political platform. But the point before us is submission to God's leading. Again and again does the call of the master bid us follow him. Only God-led lives tell most for humanity. Too often with us it is not a question of knowing, so much as one of doing, the Lord's will. With many of us the trouble is that we have not felt the cost of following Jesus enough to give us the highest appreciation of him.

COLDS
Cured in One Day

"I regard my cold cure as being better than a Life Insurance Policy."—MUNYON.

A few doses of Munyon's Cold Cure will break up any cold and prevent pneumonia. It relieves the head, throat and lungs almost instantly. These little sugar pellets can be conveniently carried in the vest pocket for use at any time or anywhere. Price 25 cents at any druggists.

If you need Medical Advice write to Munyon's Doctors. They will carefully diagnose your case and give you advice by mail, absolutely free. They put you under no obligations.

Address Munyon's Doctors, Munyon's Laboratory, 53d and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

AS REPRESENTED.

Patient—Look here, doctor; you said if I took a bottle of your tonic I would have a remarkable appetite. Why, I only eat one soda cracker each week.

Doctor—Well, don't you call that a remarkable appetite?

BABY'S SCALP CRUSTED

"Our little daughter, when three months old, began to break out on the head and we had the best doctors to treat her, but they did not do her any good. They said she had eczema. Her scalp was a solid scale all over. The burning and itching was so severe that she could not rest, day or night. We had about given up all hopes when we read of the Cuticura Remedies. We at once got a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, and followed directions carefully. After the first dose of the Cuticura Resolvent, we used the Cuticura Soap freely and applied the Cuticura Ointment. Then she began to improve rapidly and in two weeks the scale came off her head and new hair began to grow. In a very short time she was well. She is now sixteen years of age and a picture of health. We used the Cuticura Remedies about five weeks, regularly, and then we could not tell she had been affected by the disease. We used no other treatment after we found out what the Cuticura Remedies would do for her. J. Fish and Ella M. Fish, Mt. Vernon, Ky., Oct. 12, 1909."

Some One Must Do It.

J. Pierpont Morgan, at one of the sumptuous dinners that he gave in Cincinnati during the recent church congress, praised the power of advertising.

Mr. Morgan's eulogy concluded with an epigram quite good and quite true enough to be pasted in every businessman's hat.

"If a dealer," he said, "does not advertise his wares, it is ten to one that the sheriff will do it for him."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

He Never Shaved Again.

Marmaduke—What do you suppose that wretched barber said when he shaved me?

Bertie—I don't know.

Marmaduke—He said it reminded him of a game he used to play when a boy called "Hunt the Hare."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The Simple Life.

Mrs. Knicker—You will have to get up to light the fire.

Knicker—Unnecessary, my dear; I never smoke before breakfast.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sore Throat will not live under the same roof with Hamlins Wizard Oil, the best of all remedies for the relief of all pain.

It's awful hard for a little woman to impress people with her dignity.

Alexander's Remedy for Asthma
Will cure you. Why suffer distress and torture longer? Send for sample bottle. G. F. Alexander Company, 44 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine.

Curiosity is all the appetite needed for a mysterious dish.

A Shattered Romance

A True Story *of the* Secret Service

By COL. H. C. WHITLEY, *Former Chief U. S. Secret Service*

THE professional criminal's brain is a constantly working laboratory of the most ingenious plots for over-reaching the officers of the law. Ever awake, ever thoughful and ever active—at glaring noontide as well as at black midinight—in the brown-stone front and lowly tenement—everywhere and at every hour is this insidious enemy of social order wideawake and on the alert.

It takes an acute mind and level head to contend against and bring the ingenious criminal to the bar of justice. During our civil war counterfeiting blossomed into a fine art. It became almost omnipresent in every channel of trade and the government detectives were impotent to totally eradicate the evil, expose the plots and defeat the operations of these criminals, until some time after peace had been restored.

To meet and destroy these vampires of society it was often necessary to resort to measures of seeming wrong, that good results might be obtained. One of the most ingenious criminals that fell into the hands of the secret service division during my official career was one Thomas Brownie, the son of a man of wealth, occupying a fine residence on an aristocratic street in New York City.

Young Brownie was possessed of a handsome, refined face, slight figure, polished address and the self poise of a man thoroughly trained in the best circles. Reared under the tuition of a good and tender mother and supplied with every luxury by a kind and indulgent father, it seems quite unaccountable that he should choose to enter the society of criminals. On account of his expertness in dodging the officers of the law he gained the confidence of many of the leading counterfeiters and forgers of the country. When I first learned of him he was leading the life of a man of inexhaustible means. His extravagance in dress and living was in keeping with the man of millions. Through various sources of information it was discovered that he was handling counterfeit money in a wholesale way and that he was connected with what was then known as the Miner gang of "Coniackers."

He had for some time been cute enough to deal in the bogus stuff in a manner to baffle the skill of the government officers. On more than one occasion when the officers thought him to be almost in their grasp, he would manage to elude them and disappear from their sight. The time came when neither the subtle ingenuity of his plans nor the wealth and respectability of his family served to shield him from the hands of the officers. He was a difficult man to capture, but notwithstanding his remarkable skill and adroitness he met his match at last.

It was while at the height of his criminal glory and while he was daily strutting Broadway with the air of a man of unimpeachable character and inexhaustible wealth that evidence sufficient for his conviction had been gathered and brought to my office. I at once directed his arrest and plans were laid for his capture.

At about the same time he suddenly disappeared from his usual haunts and the officers were unable to discover his hiding place.

Whenever the officers sought him in a place where his presence had been reported they were always just a little too late. The man they were seeking had changed his location.

When next heard of he would be in some other part of the city. In the course of time he was spoken of among the detectives as a will-o'-the-wisp, as he was forever flitting about.

Two secret service officers were detailed to keep a careful watch upon his father's aristocratic mansion. For weeks, night and day, this was kept up without success. The man we were in quest of never put in an appearance there. The only persons seen to go out and in were an elderly gentleman and a young woman of fine appearance, presumably his daughter. There were also two servants, neither bearing the slightest resemblance to young Brownie.

One of the detectives employed in watching the house was a prepossessing young Italian. I will name him Louis Merito. He was well educated and of fine address. Watchful and of a nervous, sanguine temperament, he was nearly always sure of being the lucky one when sent with others to make a capture.

Late one pleasant afternoon several days after the young Italian had taken a position near the Brownie mansion, an elegantly attired young lady was seen coming down the front steps of the house, carrying a traveling bag. She entered a carriage in waiting and it rolled away at a moderate pace. Merito followed on foot and was able to keep the carriage in view. When the young lady crossed the gang plank of the steamer "Providence," then plying between New York and Fall River, Merito was close at her heels. She stepped up into the grand salon and after moving about for a few moments, beckoned to a nut-brown chambermaid. When the servant came near the young lady opened a pearl inlaid portemonnaie, and taking from it a ten dollar bill, requested her to procure a stateroom and passage ticket to the city of Boston.

A few minutes afterwards the chambermaid returned and informed the young lady that the staterooms on the boat were all engaged.

The young lady seemed greatly disappointed and said it was a sorry predicament for her to be placed in; and if the deep drawn sigh she uttered was an index of her feelings at that moment, she was not only greatly disappointed, but at a loss to know what to do.

Merito, who was near at hand, was as kind hearted as he was enterprising, and upon the impulse of the moment he pushed himself to the front and with the politest of French bows, said: "Please excuse me, young lady, I am very much pained to witness your distress, and I should be glad to assist you. If you will allow me I think I can procure you a stateroom."

In modest tones she thanked him for his kindness and confidingly offered him the ten dollar bill that had been returned to her by the chambermaid.

"Never mind the money until I know what I can do for you."

He thereupon went below. The sister, he thought, is not responsible for the sins of her brother; besides, the making of her acquaintance might give him a better opportunity for discovering the whereabouts of the man he was seeking. In his imagination he was sure that she was going to meet him.

This was his opportunity, thought he. He would ingratiate himself into the good graces of this young woman and if possible learn the whereabouts of her brother.

The oily-tongued detective had no great difficulty in securing the coveted prize. Steamboat clerks are always wise enough to reserve an extra ticket or two for special purposes.

When Merito returned to the grand salon and handed the young lady her tickets she was profuse in her thanks and expressed her deep obligation. As she held the tickets between her jeweled fingers she beamed a smile and displayed a set of pearly white teeth, encircled by a pair of ruby lips, and oh, such eyes! More sparkling even than the diamond solitaires that adorned her ears.

The detective's heart was throbbing wildly. He could scarcely contain himself. It was a case of love at first sight. The hot blood of the Italian was surging to his head. He was quite bewildered.

Collecting his scattered senses he was soon able to convince the young woman that he was a man of consequence, and that while their meeting was but casual, he was greatly delighted because of the opportunity offered to make her acquaintance.

It was late in the evening when they bade each other good night with a promise to meet again on the arrival of the steamer at Fall River in the early morning.

Merito had not only discovered that Miss Brownie was lovely and fascinating, but that she was frank, confiding and truthful. She had nothing to conceal. He had learned everything. She was a young and sensitive maiden who had courageously ventured from her father's home with the purpose of meeting a much loved but wayward brother. How, then, could he help sympathizing with her? Even though his representations in regard to himself were falsely made for the purpose of obtaining her confidence, he believed he was sufficiently shrewd to square himself with her at the proper time.

As deception is ofttimes a part of the detective's stock in trade, he thought there could be no great harm in it after all was understood. It seems that he told her the secret of his being the son of an Italian nobleman of great wealth and that he was traveling incog to gratify his curiosity.

While the story he told was wholly false, he was quite good looking enough and sufficiently genteel in appearance to bear out the statement. From what occurred it was apparent that the young woman herself was somewhat impressed and quite uncertain as to the true status of the detective.

Her story as told to Merito appeared straightforward and truthful. Her mother was dead. Her father, although in the enjoyment of a large income, the result of frugality and well-applied business transactions, was bowed down with grief and very much broken in health because of the wayward course of her darling brother. He had been led astray by evil associates and was being pursued by the government officers, who charged him with dealing in counterfeit money. To evade arrest he had forsaken his home and fled to Canada, where she was expecting to meet him.

Learning this, the detective was deeply interested, not only in the brother, but in the sister as well. Indeed, she was the most attractive person he had ever before met. To his mind she was everything that a woman should be. Wealthy, educated and affectionate, she was brave and romantic enough to venture out alone and battle the cold world for the purpose of redeeming her wayward brother. So gentle and unassuming did she appear that he was sure she had a heart overflowing with love.

As these thoughts came meandering through his brain he saw in his eagerness the opportunity of his life. He would somehow be instrumental in saving the brother and thus win the fair girl's gratitude—perhaps her love. He felt sure that he could trust to her generous heart to forgive him for deceiving her by palming himself off as the son of a nobleman.

When the couple arrived in Boston they went at once to the United States hotel, where they took breakfast together. The detective now thought Miss Brownie more fascinating than ever and at the first opportunity he threw discretion to the winds and began wooing in the most approved Italian style. Pressing his suit with an ardor more impetuous than conventional, he begged her to become his wife.

It appears that her deep sorrow, her soft words, and above all, her tears, had quite bewildered him. Real beauty in distress was too much for the warm-blooded Latin, and he surrendered unconditionally. In impassioned terms he declared his love and offered her his heart and hand.

The young woman, although seemingly overcome, was altogether too modest to accept. Somewhat taken back by this premature declaration, she was sufficiently self-poised to assure him that he was pleasing to her and that she deeply appreciated his attention. But she could not take any decisive step in so important a matter without first consulting her father. She felt that it was her first duty to save her brother. To accomplish this she was ready to sacrifice life itself.

Merito, never at a loss for a subterfuge, proposed to interest himself and secure a condonement of her brother's offense through the assistance of the Italian consul at New York. This ray of light was presented in fine Italian style and must have sounded hopeful to the ears of Miss Brownie. Her face now fairly beamed with joy as she assured him she would willingly give all she possessed in the world to effect such a result. She promised to marry him should he succeed in saving her brother from prosecution for his past offenses.

The day following this I received at my New York office a letter marked "personal," which read as follows:

"United States Hotel, Boston, Mass.
"My Dear Chief:

"I write to inform you that I arrived here this morning in company with the sister of Brownie. Through cunning I made her acquaintance and learned everything. She is on the way to meet her brother Thomas. She tells me that he intends to remain outside of the United States unless a compromise can be affected. She says he has offered to furnish information and will assist to break up the Miner gang of counterfeiters. If you will send me special authority and a guarantee that he will not be arrested I will go with his sister and coax him to come to New York. Please forward the papers to me here at once.

"Yours respectfully,
"LOUIS MERITO."

The case was an important one and required my personal attention. If a compromise could be made that would result in the conviction of such men as Miner, I was anxious to make it. I chose to superintend it myself, and the next train that left for Boston took me with it. When I arrived there on the following morning I went directly to the United States hotel, where I met a thoroughly astonished Italian. He was much surprised at my unexpected appearance.

I soon learned enough to place me in possession of the facts in the case so far as the detective was concerned. I then demanded a personal interview with Miss Brownie, which was soon arranged. After introducing me to the lady, Merito retired from the room, as had been previously agreed upon. I found myself in the presence of a tall and stately young woman, tastefully and fashionably dressed. She held in her hand a large fan which she wielded with consummate grace. I found her fully posted on the nature of my business. Inviting me to be seated, she began the conversation and explained to me her proposed trip to Montreal, where she hoped to meet her brother, Thomas Brownie. She had learned through a friend that her brother was anxious to quit counterfeiting and that he could, if given an opportunity, put the government officers in a position to arrest a number of leading counterfeiters. She did not know the particulars, but was sure that her brother would, if permitted to return to New York, render the government important service. She said that her father had nearly lost his mind on account of the action of his son and that he was ready to undergo almost any sacrifice and pay any reasonable sum of money for the purpose of saving his boy.

What she said was quite reasonable, and after questioning her for some time I had about come to the conclusion that her offer, if carried out as promised, would be a good thing for the government.

There were a number of counterfeits then on the market and I was exceedingly anxious to break up the gang by arresting its leaders and securing the plates. The Miner gang had first and last cost the government a considerable sum of money. While talking over the details of the proposed surrender I stepped to a window and raised the shade, upon which the sun suddenly shone forth, lighting up the room and casting its bright rays fully upon the face of the lady before me. Drawing my chair a little nearer and more in front of her I was enabled to look her straight in the face. My eyes resting on hers seemed to disconcert her. She blinked and turned her head. I straightened up a little and stared at her. She started to rise.

"Keep your seat," I commanded, in an authoritative tone.

At this moment I saw defiance mingled with terror in her eyes. At first I had noticed nothing in her appearance or actions to create suspicion. As was quite natural, she now seemed excited. This might have been attributed to a disturbed condition of her mind on account of the actions of her brother—a natural sequence under the circumstances. She again turned towards me and the sun shone upon her face. I at once detected the work of an artist skilled in the use of shades of paint. I noticed, too, that her hair had not the glossy appearance of natural growth. I was quite sure she was in disguise.

"Before this business goes any further," I said, "I want you to remove your false hair and wipe the paint and powder from your face."

As I arose in front of her she started up with an indignant glare and attempted to push me away. In a flash I reached for her chignon. Giving it a quick jerk, its fastenings gave way and it rolled on the carpet. There was no longer any use for concealment. Thomas Brownie stood before me. The game was up. There was no more room for dodging. He began peeling off layer after layer of his feminine apparel. When he had fully disengaged himself from his dressmaker's outfit he opened his traveling bag and proceeded to clothe himself in masculine attire.

Merito, who had during this interview remained in the hall, was now requested to come into the room. I handed him a pair of handcuffs and Brownie immediately put up his hands to receive them. He was completely done for and offered no further resistance.

In taking the trip on the steamer "Providence" and playing the part of a fascinating woman, it was not surprising that Brownie was able to dupe the detective. As a gifted impersonator he could reproduce to a nicety the tones and modulations of the detective's voice. His description and imitation of the impassioned love scene that took place between himself and Merito was very entertaining. Brownie was too crafty and gifted a criminal to run at large. He was put on trial, convicted and sentenced to the Albany penitentiary for a term of fifteen years.

Merito was so chagrined and overcome on account of his escapade with Brownie that he lost his assurance and was unable to face his fellow officers. The last I heard of him he was on the Pacific coast.

SUFFERED 30 YEARS.

But Chronic Kidney Trouble Was Finally Cured.

Charles Von Soehnen, 201 A St., Colfax, Wash., says: "For 30 years I suffered from kidney trouble and was laid up for days at a time. There was a dull ache through the small of my back and I had rheumatic pains in every joint. The kidney secretions passed too freely and I was annoyed by having to arise at night. I could not work without intense suffering. Through the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was practically given a new pair of kidneys. I cannot exaggerate their virtues."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

UNKIND JOLT FROM ADAM

As If Eve Hadn't Sorrow Enough, Her Partner Had to Add to the Affliction.

Adam had just received his notice of ejectment.

He stared at it a long time in silence, while Eve, crouched in a dusky corner, softly whimpered.

Presently the father of mankind looked around.

As Eve caught his angry eye her whimper changed to a gulping sob.

"Well," he sternly said, "you've certainly put us in a fine mess with your silly curiosity! And yet when I refused to have anything to do with your apple scheme you called me a poor fool. Do you remember that you called me a poor fool?"

"Ye-es," sobbed Eve.

"Well, there's but one question I want to ask you?" said Adam.

"What is it?" gasped the first mother.

"Who's looney now?" he harshly demanded.

Then he turned away abruptly and started to pick up the family gourds and the tent poles.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Couldn't Be Thankful.

Bishop Charles W. Smith at a harvest dinner in Portland said of the harvest spirit:

"The harvest spirit is one of thankfulness, but there are some crabbed old farmers who couldn't be thankful if they tried.

"I said to such an old fellow as he conducted me over his farm on a golden autumn afternoon and showed me a record harvest:

"'Well, sir, this year, at least, you've got nothing, nothing whatever to complain of.'

"'I don't know about that, bishop,' he answered, with a shake of the head. 'I'm afraid there'll be no spoilt hay for the young calves.'"

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.

Mr. Kicker—Your bill actually makes my blood boil.

Doctor Slick—Then, sir, I must charge you $20 more for sterilizing your system.

NEWSPAPERS TAKING IT UP

Metropolitan Dailies Giving Advice How to Check Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble.

This is a simple home recipe now being made known in all the larger cities through the newspapers. It is intended to check the many cases of Rheumatism and dread kidney trouble which have made so many cripples, invalids and weaklings of some of our brightest and strongest people.

The druggists everywhere, even in the smallest communities, have been notified to supply themselves with the ingredients, and the sufferer will have no trouble to obtain them. The prescription is as follows: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce, and Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in a bottle. The dose is one teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

Recent experiments in hospital cases prove this simple mixture effective in Rheumatism. Because of its positive action upon the eliminative tissues of the kidneys, it compels these most vital organs to filter from the blood and system the waste impurities and uric acid which are the cause of rheumatism. It cleanses the kidneys, strengthens them and removes quickly such symptoms as backache, blood disorders, bladder weakness, frequent urination, painful scalding and discolored urine. It acts as a gentle, thorough regulator to the entire kidney structure.

Those who suffer and are accustomed to purchase a bottle of medicine should not let a little inconvenience interfere with making this up, or have your druggist do it for you.

A Shattered Romance

A True Story *of the* Secret Service

By COL. H. C. WHITLEY, *Former Chief U. S. Secret Service*

THE professional criminal's brain is a constantly working laboratory of the most ingenious plots for over-reaching the officers of the law. Ever awake, ever thoughful and ever active—at glaring noontide as well as at black midinight—in the brown-stone front and lowly tenement—everywhere and at every hour is this insidious enemy of social order wideawake and on the alert.

It takes an acute mind and level head to contend against and bring the ingenious criminal to the bar of justice. During our civil war counterfeiting blossomed into a fine art. It became almost omnipresent in every channel of trade and the government detectives were impotent to totally eradicate the evil, expose the plots and defeat the operations of these criminals, until some time after peace had been restored.

To meet and destroy these vampires of society it was often necessary to resort to measures of seeming wrong, that good results might be obtained. One of the most ingenious criminals that fell into the hands of the secret service division during my official career was one Thomas Brownie, the son of a man of wealth, occupying a fine residence on an aristocratic street in New York City.

Young Brownie was possessed of a handsome, refined face, slight figure, polished address and the self poise of a man thoroughly trained in the best circles. Reared under the tuition of a good and tender mother and supplied with every luxury by a kind and indulgent father, it seems quite unaccountable that he should choose to enter the society of criminals. On account of his expertness in dodging the officers of the law he gained the confidence of many of the leading counterfeiters and forgers of the country. When I first learned of him he was leading the life of a man of inexhaustible means. His extravagance in dress and living was in keeping with the man of millions. Through various sources of information it was discovered that he was handling counterfeit money in a wholesale way and that he was connected with what was then known as the Miner gang of "Coniackers."

He had for some time been cute enough to deal in the bogus stuff in a manner to baffle the skill of the government officers. On more than one occasion when the officers thought him to be almost in their grasp, he would manage to elude them and disappear from their sight. The time came when neither the subtle ingenuity of his plans nor the wealth and respectability of his family served to shield him from the hands of the officers. He was a difficult man to capture, but notwithstanding his remarkable skill and adroitness he met his match at last.

It was while at the height of his criminal glory and while he was daily strutting Broadway with the air of a man of unimpeachable character and inexhaustible wealth that evidence sufficient for his conviction had been gathered and brought to my office. I at once directed his arrest and plans were laid for his capture.

At about the same time he suddenly disappeared from his usual haunts and the officers were unable to discover his hiding place.

Whenever the officers sought him in a place where his presence had been reported they were always just a little too late. The man they were seeking had changed his location.

When next heard of he would be in some other part of the city. In the course of time he was spoken of among the detectives as a will-o'-the-wisp, as he was forever flitting about.

Two secret service officers were detailed to keep a careful watch upon his father's aristocratic mansion. For weeks, night and day, this was kept up without success. The man we were in quest of never put in an appearance there. The only persons seen to go out and in were an elderly gentleman and a young woman of fine appearance, presumably his daughter. There were also two servants, neither bearing the slightest resemblance to young Brownie.

One of the detectives employed in watching the house was a prepossessing young Italian. I will name him Louis Merito. He was well educated and of fine address. Watchful and of a nervous, sanguine temperament, he was nearly always sure of being the lucky one when sent with others to make a capture.

Late one pleasant afternoon several days after the young Italian had taken a position near the Brownie mansion, an elegantly attired young lady was seen coming down the front steps of the house, carrying a traveling bag. She entered a carriage in waiting and it rolled away at a moderate pace. Merito followed on foot and was able to keep the carriage in view. When the young lady crossed the gang plank of the steamer "Providence," then plying between New York and Fall River, Merito was close at her heels. She stepped up into the grand salon and after moving about for a few moments, beckoned to a nut-brown chambermaid. When the servant came near the young lady opened a pearl inlaid portemonnaie, and taking from it a ten dollar bill, requested her to procure a stateroom and passage ticket to the city of Boston.

A few minutes afterwards the chambermaid returned and informed the young lady that the staterooms on the boat were all engaged.

The young lady seemed greatly disappointed and said it was a sorry predicament for her to be placed in; and if the deep drawn sigh she uttered was an index of her feelings at that moment, she was not only greatly disappointed, but at a loss to know what to do.

Merito, who was near at hand, was as kind hearted as he was enterprising, and upon the impulse of the moment he pushed himself to the front and with the politest of French bows, said: "Please excuse me, young lady, I am very much pained to witness your distress, and I should be glad to assist you. If you will allow me I think I can procure you a stateroom."

In modest tones she thanked him for his kindness and confidingly offered him the ten dollar bill that had been returned to her by the chambermaid.

"Never mind the money until I know what I can do for you."

He thereupon went below. The sister, he thought, is not responsible for the sins of her brother; besides, the making of her acquaintance might give him a better opportunity for discovering the whereabouts of the man he was seeking. In his imagination he was sure that she was going to meet him.

This was his opportunity, thought he. He would ingratiate himself into the good graces of this young woman and if possible learn the whereabouts of her brother.

The oily-tongued detective had no great difficulty in securing the coveted prize. Steamboat clerks are always wise enough to reserve an extra ticket or two for special purposes.

When Merito returned to the grand salon and handed the young lady her tickets she was profuse in her thanks and expressed her deep obligation. As she held the tickets between her jeweled fingers she beamed a smile and displayed a set of pearly white teeth, encircled by a pair of ruby lips, and oh, such eyes! More sparkling even than the diamond solitaires that adorned her ears.

The detective's heart was throbbing wildly. He could scarcely contain himself. It was a case of love at first sight. The hot blood of the Italian was surging to his head. He was quite bewildered.

Collecting his scattered senses he was soon able to convince the young woman that he was a man of consequence, and that while their meeting was but casual, he was greatly delighted because of the opportunity offered to make her acquaintance.

It was late in the evening when they bade each other good night with a promise to meet again on the arrival of the steamer at Fall River in the early morning.

Merito had not only discovered that Miss Brownie was lovely and fascinating, but that she was frank, confiding and truthful. She had nothing to conceal. He had learned everything. She was a young and sensitive maiden who had courageously ventured from her father's home with the purpose of meeting a much loved but wayward brother. How, then, could he help sympathizing with her? Even though his representations in regard to himself were falsely made for the purpose of obtaining her confidence, he believed he was sufficiently shrewd to square himself with her at the proper time.

As deception is ofttimes a part of the detective's stock in trade, he thought there could be no great harm in it after all was understood. It seems that he told her the secret of his being the son of an Italian nobleman of great wealth and that he was traveling incog to gratify his curiosity.

While the story he told was wholly false, he was quite good looking enough and sufficiently genteel in appearance to bear out the statement. From what occurred it was apparent that the young woman herself was somewhat impressed and quite uncertain as to the true status of the detective.

Her story as told to Merito appeared straightforward and truthful. Her mother was dead. Her father, although in the enjoyment of a large income, the result of frugality and well-applied business transactions, was bowed down with grief and very much broken in health because of the wayward course of her darling brother. He had been led astray by evil associates and was being pursued by the government officers, who charged him with dealing in counterfeit money. To evade arrest he had forsaken his home and fled to Canada, where she was expecting to meet him.

Learning this, the detective was deeply interested, not only in the brother, but in the sister as well. Indeed, she was the most attractive person he had ever before met. To his mind she was everything that a woman should be. Wealthy, educated and affectionate, she was brave and romantic enough to venture out alone and battle the cold world for the purpose of redeeming her wayward brother. So gentle and unassuming did she appear that he was sure she had a heart overflowing with love.

As these thoughts came meandering through his brain he saw in his eagerness the opportunity of his life. He would somehow be instrumental in saving the brother and thus win the fair girl's gratitude—perhaps her love. He felt sure that he could trust to her generous heart to forgive him for deceiving her by palming himself off as the son of a nobleman.

When the couple arrived in Boston they went at once to the United States hotel, where they took breakfast together. The detective now thought Miss Brownie more fascinating than ever and at the first opportunity he threw discretion to the winds and began wooing in the most approved Italian style. Pressing his suit with an ardor more impetuous than conventional, he begged her to become his wife.

It appears that her deep sorrow, her soft words, and above all, her tears, had quite bewildered him. Real beauty in distress was too much for the warm-blooded Latin, and he surrendered unconditionally. In impassioned terms he declared his love and offered her his heart and hand.

The young woman, although seemingly overcome, was altogether too modest to accept. Somewhat taken back by this premature declaration, she was sufficiently self-poised to assure him that he was pleasing to her and that she deeply appreciated his attention. But she could not take any decisive step in so important a matter without first consulting her father. She felt that it was her first duty to save her brother. To accomplish this she was ready to sacrifice life itself.

Merito, never at a loss for a subterfuge, proposed to interest himself and secure a condonement of her brother's offense through the assistance of the Italian consul at New York. This ray of light was presented in fine Italian style and must have sounded hopeful to the ears of Miss Brownie. Her face now fairly beamed with joy as she assured him she would willingly give all she possessed in the world to effect such a result. She promised to marry him should he succeed in saving her brother from prosecution for his past offenses.

The day following this I received at my New York office a letter marked "personal," which read as follows:

"United States Hotel, Boston, Mass.

"My Dear Chief:

"I write to inform you that I arrived here this morning in company with the sister of Brownie. Through cunning I made her acquaintance and learned everything. She is on the way to meet her brother Thomas. She tells me that he intends to remain outside of the United States unless a compromise can be affected. She says he has offered to furnish information and will assist to break up the Miner gang of counterfeiters. If you will send me special authority and a guarantee that he will not be arrested I will go with his sister and coax him to come to New York. Please forward the papers to me here at once.

"Yours respectfully,

"LOUIS MERITO."

The case was an important one and required my personal attention. If a compromise could be made that would result in the conviction of such men as Miner, I was anxious to make it. I chose to superintend it myself, and the next train that left for Boston took me with it. When I arrived there on the following morning I went directly to the United States hotel, where I met a thoroughly astonished Italian. He was much surprised at my unexpected appearance.

I soon learned enough to place me in possession of the facts in the case so far as the detective was concerned. I then demanded a personal interview with Miss Brownie, which was soon arranged. After introducing me to the lady, Merito retired from the room, as had been previously agreed upon. I found myself in the presence of a tall and stately young woman, tastefully and fashionably dressed. She held in her hand a large fan which she wielded with consummate grace. I found her fully posted on the nature of my business. Inviting me to be seated, she began the conversation and explained to me her proposed trip to Montreal, where she hoped to meet her brother, Thomas Brownie. She had learned through a friend that her brother was anxious to quit counterfeiting and that he could, if given an opportunity, put the government officers in a position to arrest a number of leading counterfeiters. She did not know the particulars, but was sure that her brother would, if permitted to return to New York, render the government important service. She said that her father had nearly lost his mind on account of the action of his son and that he was ready to undergo almost any sacrifice and pay any reasonable sum of money for the purpose of saving his boy.

What she said was quite reasonable, and after questioning her for some time I had about come to the conclusion that her offer, if carried out as promised, would be a good thing for the government.

There were a number of counterfeits then on the market and I was exceedingly anxious to break up the gang by arresting its leaders and securing the plates. The Miner gang had first and last cost the government a considerable sum of money. While talking over the details of the proposed surrender I stepped to a window and raised the shade, upon which the sun suddenly shone forth, lighting up the room and casting its bright rays fully upon the face of the lady before me. Drawing my chair a little nearer and more in front of her I was enabled to look her straight in the face. My eyes resting on hers seemed to disconcert her. She blinked and turned her head. I straightened up a little and stared at her. She started to rise.

"Keep your seat," I commanded, in an authoritative tone.

At this moment I saw defiance mingled with terror in her eyes. At first I had noticed nothing in her appearance or actions to create suspicion. As was quite natural, she now seemed excited. This might have been attributed to a disturbed condition of her mind on account of the actions of her brother—a natural sequence under the circumstances. She again turned towards me and the sun shone upon her face. I at once detected the work of an artist skilled in the use of shades of paint. I noticed, too, that her hair had not the glossy appearance of natural growth. I was quite sure she was in disguise.

"Before this business goes any further," I said, "I want you to remove your false hair and wipe the paint and powder from your face."

As I arose in front of her she started up with an indignant glare and attempted to push me away. In a flash I reached for her chignon. Giving it a quick jerk, its fastenings gave way and it rolled on the carpet. There was no longer any use for concealment. Thomas Brownie stood before me. The game was up. There was no more room for dodging. He began peeling off layer after layer of his feminine apparel. When he had fully disengaged himself from his dressmaker's outfit he opened his traveling bag and proceeded to clothe himself in masculine attire.

Merito, who had during this interview remained in the hall, was now requested to come into the room. I handed him a pair of handcuffs and Brownie immediately put up his hands to receive them. He was completely done for and offered no further resistance.

In taking the trip on the steamer "Providence" and playing the part of a fascinating woman, it was not surprising that Brownie was able to dupe the detective. As a gifted impersonator he could reproduce to a nicety the tones and modulations of the detective's voice. His description and imitation of the impassioned love scene that took place between himself and Merito was very entertaining. Brownie was too crafty and gifted a criminal to run at large. He was put on trial, convicted and sentenced to the Albany penitentiary for a term of fifteen years.

Merito was so chagrined and overcome on account of his escapade with Brownie that he lost his assurance and was unable to face his fellow officers. The last I heard of him he was on the Pacific coast.

SUFFERED 30 YEARS.

But Chronic Kidney Trouble Was Finally Cured.

Charles Von Soehnen, 201 A St., Colfax, Wash., says: "For 30 years I suffered from kidney trouble and was laid up for days at a time. There was a dull ache through the small of my back and I had rheumatic pains in every joint. The kidney secretions passed too freely and I was annoyed by having to arise at night. I could not work without intense suffering. Through the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was practically given a new pair of kidneys. I cannot exaggerate their virtues."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

UNKIND JOLT FROM ADAM

As If Eve Hadn't Sorrow Enough, Her Partner Had to Add to the Affliction.

Adam had just received his notice of ejectment.

He stared at it a long time in silence, while Eve, crouched in a dusky corner, softly whimpered.

Presently the father of mankind looked around.

As Eve caught his angry eye her whimper changed to a gulping sob.

"Well," he sternly said, "you've certainly put us in a fine mess with your silly curiosity! And yet when I refused to have anything to do with your apple scheme you called me a poor fool. Do you remember that you called me a poor fool?"

"Ye-es," sobbed Eve.

"Well, there's but one question I want to ask you?" said Adam.

"What is it?" gasped the first mother.

"Who's looney now?" he harshly demanded.

Then he turned away abruptly and started to pick up the family gourds and the tent poles.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Couldn't Be Thankful.

Bishop Charles W. Smith at a harvest dinner in Portland said of the harvest spirit:

"The harvest spirit is one of thankfulness, but there are some crabbed old farmers who couldn't be thankful if they tried.

"I said to such an old fellow as he conducted me over his farm on a golden autumn afternoon and showed me a record harvest:

"'Well, sir, this year, at least, you've got nothing, nothing whatever to complain of.'

"'I don't know about that, bishop,' he answered, with a shake of the head. 'I'm afraid there'll be no spoilt hay for the young calves.'"

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.

Mr. Kicker—Your bill actually makes my blood boil.

Doctor Slick—Then, sir, I must charge you $20 more for sterilizing your system.

NEWSPAPERS TAKING IT UP

Metropolitan Dailies Giving Advice How to Check Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble.

This is a simple home recipe now being made known in all the larger cities through the newspapers. It is intended to check the many cases of Rheumatism and dread kidney trouble which have made so many cripples, invalids and weaklings of some of our brightest and strongest people.

The druggists everywhere, even in the smallest communities, have been notified to supply themselves with the ingredients, and the sufferer will have no trouble to obtain them. The prescription is as follows: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce, and Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in a bottle. The dose is one teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

Recent experiments in hospital cases prove this simple mixture effective in Rheumatism. Because of its positive action upon the eliminative tissues of the kidneys, it compels these most vital organs to filter from the blood and system the waste impurities and uric acid which are the cause of rheumatism. It cleanses the kidneys, strengthens them and removes quickly such symptoms as backache, blood disorders, bladder weakness, frequent urination, painful scalding and discolored urine. It acts as a gentle, thorough regulator to the entire kidney structure.

Those who suffer and are accustomed to purchase a bottle of medicine should not let a little inconvenience interfere with making this up, or have your druggist do it for you.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland, Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1910.

CHRISTMAS AND THE CHILD.

Does the calendar man bring on Christmas? Not a bit of it. It is an easy guess that Santa Claus does it, but here again comes an error. Christmas brings Santa Claus, and Santa Claus, therefore, cannot bring Christmas. The twenty-fifth of December of itself means nothing. It means nothing to the Esquimaux and the Terra del Fuegans. Santa Claus does not bring Christmas, for in some lands that are not visited by him, Christmas is a joyous festival. It is no use puzzling about who brings on Christmas, when the curly headed little mischief with a twinkle in his eye, and the dimpled-cheeked little miss with wonder in her wide opened orbs, are at hand to answer the question. Who could possibly bring on Christmas but the happy-hearted and eagerly-anxious little children of the home. Christmas came with the birth of a Child, and the children deem it their festival. They are right because if there could be a vote taken in the kingdom of childhood, and it should be adverse to the celebration, nothing would be left of the festival save some church candles and seasonable prayers.

So it is that the calendar man does not make Christmas. The little hands of the little children, grasping eagerly at the mantle of Father Time, and reminding him of the beautiful holiday, bring on Christmas. Otherwise Time would forget it, and the mists of neglect would settle upon it, and the Christmas date would become only one of the monotonous days of the year. Christmas as a happy celebration abides in the heart of the ceild.

Of course, Christmas comes where there are no children, because, if in some home no prattling little ones are heard, there is yet scarcely a life that is so desolate as not to feel the warmth of the lovelight of the child at Christmastide. So the spirit of the child is everywhere, and the prattle of the voices, whether on the street, or in the shops, is the musical score of jubilation chorus of the crowning day of the year.

Only a matter of days is the time intervening now. So the Christmas date is close, and the eager beat of the child's heart sounds through the entire range of sounds that signalize the coming of the inspiring day of the days of the year. Everywhere the streets and the lanes and the roads are touched with Christmas. A cedar in the field is no longer such, it is now a Christmas tree, waiting the ax; the gobble of the turkey, the crow of the rooster, the strident notes of the guinea fowl, the cackle of geese in the barnyard, all are a part of the Christmas symphony. Hence the spirit of the holiday—not brooding, but merry and hilarious—seems to engage every sound and to enter into every landscape. Christmas coming presses its service heralds uniformed in the gray end mauve of the season, and the multi-colors of the holiday times. Christmas exaults the child and under the mandate of the little will the big people are glad to confess themselves children again.

A SANE CONCLUSION.

The editor of the Hampshire Review of West Virginia who has been mentioned as a candidate for United States Senator, make some remarks that apply to officeholders and parties everywhere, in outlining the qnalifications necessary for an acceptable and efficient Senator, in these words.

"We long since came to the conclusion, which grows stronger year by year, that the man serves his party best who serves the people best; that the best way for a party to retain power is to elect men to office, great and small, who will, by their public careers, leave a record for honesty and faithful service that the opposite party can not attack successfully. Any other course is wrong and wrong can triumph but temporarily, even in matters political."

SAYS SQUARE DEAL PAYS.

Cardinal Gibbons, in an interview on the noticeable tendency of men in charge of some big business organizations to deal in absolute fairness and honesty with the public, declared that the country would benefit greatly if the proper Christian spirit were manifested in the management of all business enterprises, great and small. He believes in publicity of the affairs of corporations.

"The confidence of the people," he said, "is necessary for the real success of any business, and the surest way to gain this confidence is to deal honestly, tell the absolute truth, hide nothing, and convince the people that they are getting a square deal.

"There is today apparent in commercial life a distressing condition, the desire to avoid payment of honest debts by various business subterfuges. Some apply for receiverships, some transfer their property to their wives, and others adopt various means to avoid payment of their debts.

"Business men should not be Christians only when they say their prayers, but all the time. Business conditions here differ greatly from those in countries where Christianity is not obscured by commercialism. Look at Oberammergau, and the people of the Tyrol Mountains, for instance. There the Christian spirit pervades all business, and all business is honest. Each man trusts his neighbor, and is trusted, and nowhere is there a happier and better people."

THE POSTAL SERVICE

No service rendered by the government directly and appreciably affects so large a proportion of the population as that of the Postoffice department and the report of its activities for the past year contains several features of unusual interest. Foremost, of course, is the splendid record for economy as shown by a reduction of $11,500,000 in the deficit, an achievement which has already been commented upon, but which deserves to be emphasized at this time. This is genuine economy, for the saving was effected not by reducing postal facilities, but by extending and improving the service. Over 1500 new postoffices were established, hundreds of new rural delivery routes benefitted dwellers remote from the centers of population and large additions were made to the army of employes. The compensation of carriers and clerks was substantially increased, a wise move in the direction of greater efficiency.

The two principal sources of loss to the government are the handling of second class mail and the rural delivery. To offset the first Postmaster General Hitchcock suggests that a distinction be made between the advertising and the reading matter in magazines, a matter that was touched upon in President Taft's recent message to Congress. In his opinion, the magazines should pay the government what it costs to transport their advertising pages, the rate of postage for the regular reading matter to remain at the present figure. If this were done, Mr. Hithcock believes one-cent letter postage will soon be feasible, owing to the added revenues from second class matter. As to the deficit caused by the rural mail service the problem is more difficult. The conditions under which it is operated preclude its becoming self-supporting, but the loss may be made up by other branches of the service. The recommendation in the report for the establishing of a parcels post will elicit approval from some quarters. This suggestion also was contained in the President's message. There is a demand in this country for some such system of cheap transportation of moderate sized packages as obtains in most other countries. The lack of such a service was emphasized recently in New York by the strike of an express company's employes.

It is evident that the Postoffice department is being conducted on sound business principles, with due regard for the adminstration's watchword of economy and a policy of progressiveness that should further extend its sphere of usefulness.

A Christmas Present That Means Something.

There is one especially good thing about a Christmas present of The Youth's Companion. It shows that the giver thought enough of you to give you something worth while.

It is easy to choose something costing a great deal more which is absolutely useless, but to choose a present costing only $1.75 that will provide a long year's entertainment, and the uplifting companionship of the wise and great, however, which does just that—The Youth's Companion.

If you want to know whether it is appropriate or welcome, just visit the home of some Companion subscriber on Companion day.

Do not choose any Christmas present until you have examined The Companion. We will send you free sample copies and the beautiful Prospectus for 1911, telling something of how The Companion has recently been enlarged and improved.

The one to whom you give the subscription will receive free all the numbers of 1910 issued after the money is received, also The Companion's Art Calendar for 1911, lithographed in twelve colors and gold. These will be sent to reach the subscriber Christmas morning, if desired.

You, too, as giver of the subscription, will receive a copy of the Calendar.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.

New Subscriptions Received at this Office.

Dates for Orphans' Court.

The Orphans' Court for this county will be in session on next Tuesday, the 20th, instead of the following Tuesday. The first session of the Court in the the new year will be held on Tuesday, January 17th. This change of holding the court is made so that a session will not occur during the holiday week. All persons having business before the court are requested to observe the above dates

KEARNEY.

We are having lots of fine winter for so early. Some of our old farmers say it is to be an old time winter. Wonder if they know.

Our pastor, Rev. E. P. Idelman, preached a very interesting sermon at this place Sunday.

Mr. C. S. Thompsom spent Saturday in Davis on busitess.

Quite a lively sleighing party were at Mr. Neville's Friday night.

Emory Shillinburg spent Monday in Oakland.

Miss Nellie Harring, who has spent some time with Mrs. E. W. Kelso, returned to her home Sunday.

Paul Neville was a business caller at S. G. Steyer's one day last week.

Two of our town girls were out sleighing recently and had the misfortune of being thrown into a snowdrift. Girls do like I do, take a beau to hold the sleigh down.

Meritt Harvey claims to be the champion hunter of the season.

Xmas will bring joy to all and will also bring our boys and girls from college.

Miss Opal Shillinburg was calling on Mrs. J. B. Shockey recently.

Several of our people are helping with the Xmas program at Oak Grove.

We wish the editor and all the readers a Merry Christmas and a bright New Year. BLUE EYED TWINS

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m.
Preaching 7.30 p. m.
Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 11 a. m. bp Rev. Hugh L. Brooks of India.
Deer Park—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

First Quarterly Meeting for Deer Park M. E. Church.

Our First Quarterly meeting will be held at Deer Park Christmas, Dec. 25, by Rev. W. D. Reed, D. S. Quarterly conference will be held Monday, Dec. 26, at 10.30 a. m.

It is important for every steward, S. S. superintendent and class leader to be present with their reports as the Discipline requires.

Let all the appointments report the first quarter in full on district superintendent's and pastor's salary and report what each church is willing to do for the whole year. It is very important for all official members to be present as business of importance will demand our attention.

Come and bring your wives and families to the reception at the parsonage.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

Quail in Need of Protection.

"With the present deep snow and the hard coating of ice on top, it is very hard on the quail," said a well known farmer Saturday morning, "and everyone living in the country should help protect the birds by feeding them corn or grain at this time when their ordinary sources of sustenance are covered with snow. There are more quail this year than for many years and they should be protected. They can stand extreme cold weather all right if they have food. They are probably suffering already and farmers should scatter grain where the birds can get it."—Morgantown New Dominion.

Fifteen Train Crews Transferred.

Fifteen of the B. & O. crews were transferred Monday from the Wheeling division to the third division to assist in handling the heavy shipments of coal on that division. Not in years has the Consolidation Coal Company's eastern trade from the Fairmont field been as heavy as it is at present. There were six hundred cars of coal lying in the yards at Fairmont Monday awaiting shipment to the Atlantic seaboard. The increase of traffic on the third division is fortunate for the Wheeling railroad men, as traffic on the Wheeling division is rather dull at present.

New Roller Process for Buckwheat.

Mr. T. B. Dowman desires to inform the farmers and others of the neighborhood, that he has installed the latest and best roller process for the manufacture of buckwheat flour. He will give as good a turnout of flour as any mill in the county.

Two New Moons.

In addition to being the month of the shortest day, and the month of the greatest holiday, December this year has the distinction of having two new moons—one on the first day, Thursday, and one on the last day, Saturday, the thirty-first. The new moon of Thursday showed its thin cresent shortly after one o'clock in the morning.

Two new moons in a month are said to mean great good fortune, peace, prosperity, success and happiness to the people of the earth.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

This is to give notice that the firm of Cuppett, Leighton & Co., doing a general mercantile business in the town of Loch Lynn Heights, Md., will be dissolved by mutual consent December 31, 1910, Mr. H. N. Cuppett retiring from the business. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm are hereby notified to call and maked settlement on or before the above date. All accounts not settled by that date will be placed out for collection.

CUPPETT, LEIGHTON & CO.
November 29, 1910.

Gas Tractors on the Farm.

The coming into use of the gasoline engine as a source of power for a good many different uses has brought into vogue a convenient name. A good many people who use them call them "gas tractors." That the gas engine is being adopted to varied farm uses is disclosed in a narrative by Forrest Crissy, recently published in the Saturday Evening Post. The story concerns the operations on a big farm carried on through the pull obtained from two gas engines. Each of these engines was harnessed to a six-furrow engine plow, and one plow was run on a night plow being guided by acetylene light. In sixty days, through this keep-at-it system, 2,000 acres had been broken and harrowed. And following the plows another tractor was rigged with a gang of rollers, which was closely followed by a gang of wheat drills. The seeding was completed with in a week of the finish of the plowing. This 2,000 acres was later harvested by ten eight-foot harvesters, working in gangs of five, each gang being pulled by a gas tractor.

It may be said that this sort of farming is not practicable on the smaller farms of the East where a wheat acreage rarely exceeds 150 acres. But why not? One gas tractor would plow, harrow, roll and drill 150 acres within a period of two weeks. At the reaping time it would pull two harvesters and save the crop within a week. Then it would work the thresher and finally it would haul the crop quickly to market. And in the miscellaneous farming of the East, the tractor could be utilized in connection with every crop handled. On the farm referred to it is estimated that each engine does the work of at least ten horses. Would any Maryland farmer attempt to seed 2,000 acres with 20 horses? The experience on Maryland farms is that it taxes nine good horses to prepare and seed 150 acres to wheat.

About the Late Andrew Mullen.

Andrew Mullen, former county commissioner of Garrett county, who died last week at Piedmont, W. Va., where he moved some time ago, had an unusual history. He was born in Baltimore 85 years ago, four years after the arrival of his parents from Ireland. He witnessed the corner stone laying of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Mount Clare and remembered well the parade of the different trades associations, also remembered the grading of the road and laying track which was wooden sleepers on top of which was flat iron. He recalled seeing the first cars, drawn by horses, between Baltimore and Ellicott City. When seven years old he went on a farm with an uncle in Adams county, Pa., where he remained ten years. He was apprenticed to a blacksmith. He worked at his trade for five years in Baltimore, part of the time (1844 or 1845) for Ross Winans and helped to build the first six locomotives called spur wheel engines. One was known as the Elephants and another the Baldwin. He worked at the old Watchman factory and machine shop on Federal Hill, Baltimore, where they built steamboats and did marine work. Here one summer morning the the boiler exploded, killing the engineer and wrecking the building. He then went to the Relay foundry and machine shops, where also steamboat building and marine work was carried on. On May 10, 1849, Mr. Mullen left Baltimore for Bloomington, Md., going by rail to Cumberland and walking the balance of the distance of thirty miles. He opened a blacksmith shop and did work for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which commenced to extend the line from Cumberland west. He did work on the engineering corps which surveyed the line west of Cumberland. Then Grafton had only one house. In 1853, Mr. Mullen went to Iowa with the intention of settling. The trip was beset with many hardships. From Pittsburg to St. Louis the journey was by steamboat, lasting three weeks and the fare and board was $7. He did not like the west and returned to Bloomington where in July, 1855, he opened a general store and continue in business in the same building until 1908, or 53 years. He was thrice married.

The Republican for Job Printing.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entities the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $50,000
DEPOSITS, - $175,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits 6,000

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after, while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings,
W. A. Hitchens,
W. E. Stanton.

Shop by Telephone

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday

Use the Bell

CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

D. P. DAVIS, Agent, Keyser, W. Va

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars Cameras and Photo Supplies

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-iv.

GEORGE W. LEGGE, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Practice in the Courts of Garrett and adjoining counties, and in the Maryland Court of Appeals. Associated with Thomas, J. Peddicord, First National Bank Building.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m

DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice inthe Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	45,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	*Gilmor S. Hamill*
John M. Davis	*George W. Legge*
John T. Mitchell	*William R. Stull*

Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Only ten more days till Christmas.

Gonder's for toys and Christmas goods of every description.

Just received, a car load of Sleighs, at Naylor's. 40-3

Miss Teckla Johnson spent last Satday in Cumberland with friends.

Mr. Austin Brown went to Pittsburg Monday morning on business, returning to Oakland yesterday.

For Xmas goods, toys, candies, nuts, fruits and novelties, visit me. Xmas cards 10c dozen. Baumgartner.

Miss May McRobie, of the Garrett County Telephone exchange, spent Sunday in Keyser with friends.

Mr. D. Y. Morris, of Kingwood, arrived in Oakland Tuesday morning and will remain some time visiting relatives.

Mr. Michael Boyle returned home Tuesday from a visit of a few days to various points in West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Messrs. A. Wilson and Aquilla Sharpless, both of near Swanton, were in Oakland yesterday on business when they called at this office.

The very best Xmas present is a subscription to a good magazine. U. G. Palmer, Jr. takes subscription to all of them. Club rates the lowest.

If you want holiday goods see Gonder. Make your selection from the advertisement printed in this paper today. His stock is complete in every particular.

Mr. Fred. Townshend, who has been in Baltimore for several weeks engaged as a shipping clerk, is home for the holidays, having arrived last Friday evening.

For Xmas goods, toys, candies, nuts, fruits and novelties, visit me. Xmas cards 10c dozen. Baum [illegible]

Wild Cherry and Amonia Compound will do it. 25 cents at the Hamill-Gonder Pharmacy.

Mr. D. H. Shank arrived home from lower West Virginia last Friday evening and will remain here with his family until some time during the first week of the new year.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry W. McComas accompanied by their son Carlton, who spent two weeks in Baltimore visiting relatives and friends, returned home Saturday morning.

Messrs. George A. and Benj. H. DeWitt, who have been partners for a year or two, have dissolved, the former now being sole owner of the farm located south of Oakland.

Miss Tecla Fundenburg spent last Friday in Oakland on business, returning to Cumberland where she and her mother, Mrs. E. Fundenburg, are guests of Mr. Robert Shriver.

For Xmas goods, toys, candies, nuts, fruits, and novelties, visit me. Xmas cards 10c dozen. Baumgartner.

Mr. Scott T. Jones went to Kingwood this morning whence he was summoned to give testimony concerning the value of certain land sought to be condemned by the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company for track purposes.

Mr. G. A. Fraley went to Baltimore Monday afternoon where he is attending the meeting of the Maryland Presbytery as the representative of the local Presbyterian church. He expects to return to Oakland this morning.

It is said the present freakish styles in feminine fashion, including the hobble skirt, are to go. This is glad news for the artistic tastes which have been so cruelly tortured this season. Yet it is to be said for the Baltimore girls that they look pretty even in the skimpy gowns and the extinguisher hats, so what better tribute could be paid their beauty which even the present fashions cannot hide?

CREATE OR CRUMBLE. Every man should create a foundadion for success for old age crumbles his earning powers. A small savings account started today, NOW, will start you on the road to independence. The further you travel on this road the less you will wish to turn aside.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Royal is the only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

High·st in Leavening Efficiency

No Alum
No Lime Phosphate

The ladies of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church desire in this manner to express their thanks and appreciation of the patronage accorded them at their supper and bazaar held last Thursday evening at which quite a handsome sum was realized to be applied for church purposes.

For Xmas goods, toys, candies, nuts, fruits and novelties, visit me. Xmas cards 10c dozen. Baumgartner.

The bazaar and supper held last Thursday evening by the ladies of St. Mark's church was successful far above the anticipations of those having the affair in hand. Suppers were served to hundreds representing every church in the town while fancy articles of every description were disposed of at splendid prices. The net proceeds will total a sum slightly less than $120.

Mr. C. W. Burk, of near Swanton, was in Oakland on business last Friday when he called at this office. Mr. Burk is now a full fledged resident of this county, having recently moved with his family from Cumberland to a farm he purchased from the heirs of the late J. B. Friend, which is located north of Swanton.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Shaffer, of Pittsburg, arrived in Oakland last night and will be guests of relatives and friends for some days. Mr. Shaffer was employed as an auditor on the B. & O. until the recent order went into effect which abolished the position when he along with fifty or more others were left without positions.

A decision of the Supreme Court of the State of West Virginia, rendered one day last week, in the case of William C. and Ninian U. Bond vs. Taylor, was favorable to Messrs. Bond and gives them title to a large body of timber land located near Durbin, West Va., the value of which is estimated at more that fiue hundred thousand dollars.

The officers of the State Horticultural Department desire to inspect all nursery stock shipped into the State this fall and next spring. All persons receiving nursery stock from out-state nurseries are requested to notify the State Entomologist, College Park, Maryland. 3t

The late Democratic victories are having a subtle and insidious effect. Thus in Maine a farmer has just lost his prize hen and circumstances seem to establish a connection with the elections. She had in the course of her life laid 4,000 eggs, but after the Democratic victory she laid one egg and began to pine away, death eventually ending her triumphant career. In view of this the country should be on its guard.

Announcement comes from the headquarters of the American National Red Cross that Christmas Seals are being printed at the rate of a million a day and that already over 60,000,000 have been given out to agents in all parts of the United States. The demand for these holiday seals is greater this year than ever before. At the same time the Red Cross issues a warning calling attention of all users of Christmas Seals to the ruling of the Postoffice Department that these stickers must be placed on the backs of letters and packages. To avoid the possibility of the misuse of holiday seals, warning cards are being posted in every booth where Red Cross Seals are sold, telling that the stickers are not good for postage and and must be used only as seals.

Appointments for Deer Park Charge M. E. Church.

Following are the dates, names of churches and hours of services:

Dec. 18—Bond, 11 a. m.; Swanton, revival meeting, 7 p. m.

Dec. 25—Deer Park, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Armstead, 3 p. m.

Jan. 1, 1911—North Glade, 11 a. m.; Thayersville, 3 p. m.; Dodge, 7 p. m.

Jan. 8—Swanton, 11 a. m.; Wilson, 3 p. m.; Deer Park, 7 p. m.

Jan. 15—Bond, 11 a. m.; Harrison, 3 p. m.; Bond, 7 p. m.

Jan. 22—Armstead, 11 a. m.; Dodge, 3 p. m.; Deer Park, 7 p. m.

Jan. 29—North Glade, 11 a. m.; Thayerville, 3 p. m.; Deer Park, 7 p. m.

Feb. 4—Wilson, 3 p. m.

Feb. 5—Swanton, 11 a. m.; Bond, revival meeting, 7:30 p. m.

Feb. 12—Bond, 11 a. m.; Harrison, 3 p. m.; Bond, 7:30 p. m.

Feb. 19—Armstead, 11 a. m.; Dodge, 3 p. m.; Deer Park, 7:30 p. m.

Feb. 26—North Glade, 11 a. m.; Thayerville, 3. p. m.; North Glade, 7:30 p. m.

The members and friends of the church will please clip this list of appointments from the paper for reference. If any change becomes necessary at any time from the published, list it will be published the week before.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

To the Members and Friends of the M. E. Church on Deer Park Circuit

You are all cordially invited to a Christmas dinner and reception at the home of your Pastor in Deer Park, Monday, Dec. 26, from noon until 5 p. m. This notice is to take the place of an indidividual invitation and is for you. Come and get acquainted with your pastor's family and let us have a pleasant Christmas together.

The pastor and his family also desire in this way to express their thankfulness and best wishes to all the members of the church and friends who have remembered them with donations and expressions of good will and pray our Father's richest blessings on them all.

Very sincerely,
D. L. REID, Pastor.

Where

is the best place to buy

MEATS

AT

CREUTZBERG'S

Old Reliable Up-to-Date

Meat Market

WITHOUT A DOUBT.

HOMER E. TURNEY,
Proprietor.

P. S. I pay the highest CASH market price for beef, pork, veal, mutton and lamb.

NOTICE!

TO THE

PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Garrett County Telephone Co., will be held at Hoyes, Md., on the

2nd Day of January, 1911,

at the hour of 10.30 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and any other business that may come up at that time.

C. V. GUARD, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Need not be connected to waterworks, the same water can be used over and over again to operate

HOT WATER AND STEAM SYSTEMS.

Only a few gallons need to be added during a season

Automatically operated, safe and very durable.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

Christmas Gifts.

Why not a pair of Shoes or a suit of Clothing for the boy a Christmas Gift? If they don't fit you can exchange after Christmas. We have several thousand pairs of Shoes and stacks of Clothing and Overcoats here waiting for you and we are giving 30% discount on Overcoats.

We can handle a lot of nice dressed TURKEYS at 21 cents, one-half cash, 22 cents trade, and the highest market prices for other poultry. Must be delivered on Tuesday or Wednesday.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular meeting of the stockholders of the Garrett National Bank of Oakland, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Oakland, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Kitzmillerville, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

E. J. HAMILL, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Pursuant to the required legal notice a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Friendsville, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business that may lawfully be done.

NORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT by BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to take the deposition of the chief witness for the prosecution, John Gilmore, a millionaire. In the latter's house the lawyer is attracted by the picture of a girl, whom Gilmore explains is his granddaughter, Alison Weat. He says her father is a rascal and a friend of the forger.

CHAPTER II.

A Torn Telegram.

I lunched alone at the Gilmore house, and went back to the city at once. The sun had lifted the mists, and a fresh summer wind had cleared away the smoke pall. The boulevard was full of cars flying countryward for the Saturday half-holiday, toward golf and tennis, green fields and babbling girls. I gritted my teeth and thought of McKnight at Richmond. And then, for the first time, I associated John Gilmore's granddaughter with the "West" that McKnight had irritably flung at me.

I still carried my traveling bag, for McKnight's vision at the window of the empty house had not been without effect. I did not transfer the notes to my pocket, and, if I had, it would not have altered the situation later. Only the other day McKnight put this very thing up to me.

"I warned you," he reminded me. "I told you there were queer things coming, and to be on your guard. You ought to have taken your revolver."

"It would have been of exactly as much use as a bucket of snow in—Africa," I retorted. "If I had never closed my eyes, or if I had kept my finger on the trigger of a six-shooter (which is novelesque for revolver), the result would have been the same. And the next time you want a little excitement with every variety of thrill thrown in, I can put you by way of it. You begin by getting the wrong berth in a Pullman car, and end—"

"Oh, I know how it ends," he finished shortly. "Don't you suppose the whole thing's written on my spinal marrow?"

But I am wandering again. That is the difficulty with the unprofessional story-teller: He yaws back and forth and can't keep in the wind; he drops his characters overboard when he hasn't any further use for them and drowns them; he forgets the coffee pot and the frying pan and all the other small essentials, and, if he carries a love affair, he mutters a fervent "Allah be praised" when he lands them, drenched with adventures, at the matrimonial dock at the end of the final chapter.

I put in a thoroughly unsatisfactory afternoon. Time dragged eternally. I dropped into a summer vaudeville, and bought some ties at a haberdasher's. I was bored but unexpectant; I had no premonition of what was to come. Nothing unusual had ever happened to me; friends of mine had sometimes sailed the high seas of adventure or skirted the coasts of chance, but all of the shipwrecks had occurred after a woman passenger had been taken on. "Ergo," I had always said "no women!" I repeated it to myself that evening almost savagely, when I found my thoughts straying back to the picture of John Gilmore's granddaughter. I even argued as I ate my solitary dinner at a downtown restaurant.

"Haven't you troubles enough," I reflected, "without looking for more? Hasn't Bad News gone lame, with a matinee race booked for next week? Otherwise aren't you comfortable? Isn't your house in order? Do you want to sell a pony in order to have the library done over in mission or the drawing room in gold? Do you want somebody to count the empty cigarette boxes lying around every morning?"

Lay it to the long idle afternoon, to the new environment, to anything you like, but I began to think that perhaps I did. I was confoundedly lonely. For the first time in my life its even course began to waver. The needle registered warning marks on the matrimonial seismograph, lines vague enough, but lines.

My alligator bag lay at my feet, still locked. While I waited for my coffee I leaned back and surveyed the people incuriously. There were the usual couples intent on each other; my new state of mind made me regard them with tolerance. But at the next table, where a man and woman dined together, a different atmosphere prevailed. My attention was first caught by the woman's face. She had been speaking earnestly across the table, her profile turned to me. I had noticed casually her earnest manner, her somber clothes, and the great mass of odd, bronze-colored hair on her neck. But suddenly she glanced toward me and the utter hopelessness—almost tragedy—of her expression struck me with a shock. She half closed her eyes and drew a long breath, then she turned again to the man across the table.

Neither one was eating. He sat low in his chair, his chin on his chest, ugly folds of thick flesh protruding over his collar. He was probably 50, bald grotesque, sullen, and yet not without a suggestion of power. But he had been drinking; as I looked, he raised an unsteady hand and summoned a waiter with a wine list.

The young woman bent across the table and spoke again quickly. She had unconsciously raised her voice. Not beautiful, in her earnestness and stress she rather interested me. I had an idle inclination to advise the waiter to remove the bottled temptation from the table. I wonder what would have happened if I had? Suppose Harrington had not been intoxicated when he entered the Pullman car Ontario that night!

For they were about to make a journey, I gathered, and the young woman wished to go alone. I drank three cups of coffee, which accounted for my wakefulness later, and shamelessly watched the tableau before me. The woman's protest evidently went for nothing; across the table the man grunted monosyllabic replies and grew more and more lowering and sullen. Once, during a brief unexpected pianissimo in the music, her voice came to me sharply:

"If I could only see him in time!" she was saying. "Oh, it's terrible!"

In spite of my interest I would have forgotten the whole incident at once, erased it from my mind as one does the inessentials and clutterings of memory, had I not met them again, later that evening, in the Pennsylvania station. The situation between them had not visibly altered: The same dogged determination showed in the man's face, but the young woman—daughter or wife? I wondered—had drawn down her veil and I could only suspect what white misery lay beneath.

I bought my berth after waiting in

"Which Will You Have, Lower Ten or Eleven?"

a line of some eight or ten people. When, step by step, I had almost reached the window, a tall woman whom I had not noticed before spoke to me from my elbow. She had a ticket and money in her hand.

"Will you try to get me a lower when you buy yours?" she asked. "I have traveled for three nights in uppers."

I consented, of course; beyond that I hardly noticed the woman. I had a vague impression of height and a certain amount of stateliness, but the crowd was pushing behind me, and some one was standing on my foot. I got two lowers easily, and, turning with the change and berths, held out the tickets.

"Which will you have?" I asked. "Lower 11 or lower 10?"

"It makes no difference," she said. "Thank you very much indeed."

At random I gave her lower 11, and called a porter to help her with her luggage. I followed them leisurely to the train shed, and ten minutes more saw us under way.

I looked into my car, but it presented the peculiarly unattractive appearance common to sleepers. The berths were made up; the center aisle was a path between walls of dingy, breeze-repelling curtains, while the two seats at each end of the car were piled high with suit cases and umbrellas. The perspiring porter was trying to be in six places at once; somebody has said that Pullman porters are black so they won't show the dirt, but they certainly show the heat.

Nine-fifteen was an outrageous hour to go to bed, especially since I sleep little or not at all on the train, so I made my way to the smoker and passed the time until nearly 11 with cigarettes and a magazine.

The car was very close. It was a warm night, and before turning in I stood a short time in the vestibule. The train had been stopping at frequent intervals, and, finding the brakeman there, I asked the trouble.

It seemed that there was a hot-box on the next car, and that not only were we late, but we were delaying the second section, just behind. I was beginning to feel pleasantly drowsy, and the air was growing cooler as we got into the mountains. I said good-night to the brakeman and went back to my berth. To my surprise, lower ten was already occupied—a suit case projected from beneath, a pair of shoes stood on the floor, and from behind the curtains came the heavy, unmistakable breathing of deep sleep. I hunted out the porter and together we investigated.

"Are you asleep, sir?" asked the porter, leaning over deferentially. No answer forthcoming, he opened the curtains and looked in. Yes, the intruder was asleep—very much asleep—and an overwhelming odor of whisky proclaimed that he would probably remain asleep until morning. I was irritated. The car was full, and I was not disposed to take an upper in order to allow this drunken interloper to sleep comfortably in my berth.

"You'll have to get out of this," I said, shaking him angrily. But he merely grunted and turned over. As he did so, I saw his features for the first time. It was the quarrelsome man of the restaurant.

I was less disposed than ever to relinquish my claim, but the porter, after a little quiet investigation, offered a solution of the difficulty. "There's no one in lower nine," he suggested, pulling open the curtains just across. "It's likely nine's his berth, and he's made a mistake, owing to his condition. You'd better take nine, sir."

I did, with a firm resolution that if nine's rightful owner turned up later I should be just as unwakable as the man opposite. I undressed leisurely, making sure of the safety of the forged notes, and placing my grip as before between myself and the window.

Being a man of systematic habits, I arranged my clothes carefully, puting my shoes out for the porter to polish, and stowing my collar and scarf in the little hammock swung for the purpose.

At last, with my pillows so arranged that I could see out comfortably, and with the unhygienic-looking blanket turned back—I have always a distrust of those much-used affairs—I prepared to wait gradually for sleep.

But sleep did not visit me. The train came to frequent, grating stops, and I surmised the hot box again. I am not a nervous man, but there was something chilling in the thought of the second section pounding along behind us. Once, as I was dozing, our locomotive whistled a shrill warning "You keep back where you belong," it screamed to my drowsy ears, and from somewhere behind came a chastened "All-right-I-will."

I grew more and more wide-awake. At Cresson I got up on my elbow and blinked out at the station lights. Some passengers boarded the train there and I heard a woman's low tones, a southern voice, rich and full. Then quiet again. Every nerve was tense. Time passed, perhaps ten minutes, possibly half an hour. Then, without the slightest warning, as the train rounded a curve, a heavy body was thrown into my berth. The incident, trivial as it seemed, was startling in its suddenness, for although my ears were painfully strained and awake, I had heard no step outside. The next instant the curtain hung limp again; still without a sound, my disturber had slipped away into the gloom and darkness. In a frenzy of wakefulness I sat up, drew on a pair of slippers and fumbled for my bath robe.

From a berth across, probably lower ten, came that particularly aggravating snore which begins lightly, delicately, faintly soprano, goes down the scale a note with every breath, and after keeping the listener tense with expectation, ends with an explosion that tears the very air. I was more and more irritable: I sat on the edge of the berth and hoped the snorer would choke to death.

He had considerable vitality, however; he withstood one shock after another and survived to start again with new vigor. In desperation I found some cigarettes and one match, piled my blankets over my grip, and drawing the curtains together as though the berth were still occupied, I made my way to the vestibule of the car.

I was not clad for dress parade. Is it because the male is so restricted to gloom in his every-day attire that he blossoms into gaudy colors in his pajamas and dressing gowns? It would take a Turk to feel at home before an audience in my red and yellow bath robe, a Christmas remembrance from Mrs. Klopton, with slippers to match.

So, naturally, when I saw a feminine figure on the platform, my first instinct was to dodge. The woman, however, was quicker than I; she gave me a startled glance, wheeled and disappeared, with a flash of two bronze colored braids, into the next car.

Cigarette box in one hand, matches in the other, I leaned against the uncertain frame of the door and gazed after her vanished figure. The mountain air flapped my bath robe around my bare ankles, my one match burned to the end and went out, and still I stared. For I had seen on her expressive face a haunting look that was horror, nothing less. Heaven knows I am not psychological. Emotions have to be written large before I can read them. But a woman in trouble always appeals to me, and this woman was more than that. She was in deadly fear.

If I had not been afraid of being ridiculous, I would have followed her. But I fancied that the apparition of a man in a red and yellow bath robe, with an unkempt thatch of hair, walking up to her and assuring her that he would protect her would probably put her into hysterics. I had done that once before, when burglars had tried to break into the house, and had startled the parlor maid into bed for a week. So I tried to assure myself that I had imagined the lady's distress—or caused it, perhaps—and to dismiss her from my mind. Perhaps she was merely anxious about the unpleasant gentleman of the restaurant. I thought smugly that I could have told her all about him: That he was sleeping the sleep of the just and the intoxicated in a berth that ought, by all that was fair and right, to have been mine, and that if I were tied to a man who snored like that I should have him anaesthetized and soft pal ate put where it would never again flap like a loose sail in the wind.

We passed Harrisburg as I stood there. It was starlight, and the great crests of the Alleghanies had given way to low hills. At intervals we passed smudges of gray white, no doubt in daytime comfortable farms, which McKnight says is a good way of putting it, the farms being a lot more comfortable than the people on them.

I was growing drowsy; the woman with the bronze hair and the horrified face was fading in retrospect. It was colder, too, and I turned with a shiver to go in.

As I did so, a bit of paper fluttered into the air and settled on my sleeve, like a butterfly on a gorgeous red and yellow blossom. I picked it up curiously and glanced at it. It was part of a telegram that had been torn into bits.

There were only parts of four words on the scrap, but it left me puzzled and thoughtful. It read: "—ower ten car seve—" "Lower ten, car seven," was my berth—the one I had bought and found pre-empted.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Farmer Boy Presidents.

Prof. W. J. Spillman declares that the farms have furnished this country with 92 per cent. of its presidents, 91 per cent. of its governors, 83 per cent. of its cabinet officers, 70 per cent. of its senators, 64 per cent. of its congressmen and 55 per cent. of its railroad presidents.

The Chinese Day.

The Chinese divide the day in 12 parts. Each part is distinct in itself and is of two hours' duration.

SANITATION IN SCHOOLS

Physical Health and Strength Are Essential to a Vigorous Mind.

Keeping the skin in good condition is so important to the general health that it should receive especial attention at school. The school lavatory as well as the home bathroom, should be furnished with Resinol Soap, because it removes the germ-laden dust of the playground and street atmosphere better than anything else. It prevents the advent of contagious skin troubles and keeps the complexion fresh, rosy and smooth as that of youth should be. No child should be hampered or disfigured with skin eruptions when a few applications of Resinol Ointment will cure them. Eczema, Acne, Rashes, Sores, Pimples and blotches are quickly cured with this easily applied remedy, and it should be kept in every home so that it can be used at the first appearance of skin troubles.

Students who shave will find the Resinol Medicated Shaving Stick the best. It is highly recommended by physicians and skin specialists to keep the face free from pimples and eruptions. Its soothing, healing lather counteracts any irritation or tenderness from shaving too close. Resinol Soap and Ointment can be obtained wherever the best toilet articles are sold.

Booklet on "Care of the Skin and Complexion" sent free. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

SIMPLY A WASTE OF MONEY

Old Sexton Had His Time Mapped Out, and There Was No Need of a Clock.

There had been some talk of placing a clock in the tower of the village church. But John, the old sexton, who lived in the little cottage opposite the church, declared himself "dead agin it," and expressed the opinion that it would mean "an awful waste o' brass" were the scheme carried out.

"We want no clocks," he said the other day. "We've done without clocks up to now, an' we shall manage. Why, lyin' i' my bed of a mornin' I can see the time by the sundial over the porch."

"Yes," replied one who approved of the scheme, "that's all right so far as it goes. But the sun doesn't shine every morning. What do you do then?"

"Why," answered John, surprisedly "I knows then as it ain't fit weather to be out o' bed, an' I just stops where I is."—Tit-Bits.

TOUGH LUCK, INDEED.

Nurse—Hivins! The baby swallowed a bottle of ink an' not a bit of blotting paper in th' house!

END STOMACH TROUBLE NOW

Dyspepsia, Gas, Sourness or Indigestion Go Five Minutes After Taking a Little Diapepsin.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or you feel bloated after eating, and you believe it is the food which fills you; if what little you eat lies like lead on your stomach; if there is difficulty in breathing, eructations of sour, undigested food and acid, heartburn, brash or a belching of gas, you can make up your mind that you need something to stop food fermentation and cure indigestion.

A large case of Pape's Diapepsin costs only fifty cents at any drug store here in town, and will convince any stomach sufferer five minutes after taking a single dose that Fermentation and Sour Stomach is causing the misery of Indigestion.

No matter if you call your trouble Catarrh of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Nervousness or Gastritis, or by any other name—always remember that a certain cure is waiting at your drug store the moment you decide to begin its use.

Pape's Diapepsin will regulate any out-of-order Stomach within five minutes, and digest promptly, without any fuss or discomfort, all of any kind of food you eat.

These large 50-cent cases contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure any chronic case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Gastritis or any other Stomach trouble.

Should you at this moment be suffering from Indigestion, Gas, Sourness or any stomach disorder, you can surely get relief within five minutes.

Somebody's Darling.

"Don't speak so harshly to that little printer's devil."

"Why not?"

"He is somebody's angel child."

Getting a Supply.

"Whut did you do 'bout dat man who was standin' on de curbstone callin' you names?" asked Mrs. Miami Brown.

"I th'owed a lump o' coal at 'im," replied Mr. Erastus Pinkley.

"What did he do?"

"He stayed right dar, hopin' I'd make it a bucketful."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

for Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, $1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, $1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Some men marry for money and some women for alimony.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A true friend is a link of gold in the chain of life.

WANTS HER LETTER PUBLISHED

For Benefit of Women who Suffer from Female Ills

Minneapolis, Minn.—"I was a great sufferer from female troubles which caused a weakness and broken down condition of the system. I read so much of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for other suffering women I felt sure it would help me, and I must say it did help me wonderfully. My pains all left me, I grew stronger, and within three months I was a perfectly well woman.

"I want this letter made public to show the benefit women may derive from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JOHN G. MOLDAN, 2115 Second St., North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will treat your letter as strictly confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate—write at once.

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.

Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.) 28

For Headaches

Caused by sick stomach, ill-regulated bile, sluggish bowels, nervous strain or overwork, the safest and surest remedy is

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whetzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. FREE TEST TREATMENT including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHETZEL, M.D. Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.

PATENT your invention. Free preliminary search. Booklet free. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab 1864, 815 14th St., Washington; 300 Dearborn St., Chicago.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books Free. Highest references. Best results.

AGENTS WANTED FOR AN ARTICLE which sells at sight. No talking, customers waiting for it. American Specialty Co., Polk, Pa.

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

Smart Turbans

BY JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

THE influence of Oriental ideas is more evident in our millinery styles than for many a year. The dressier turbans for evening wear appear to be pieces of rich fabric draped about the head and fastened with gorgeous looking ornaments of mock jewels. Gold and silver tissue and jeweled bands are used in these.

For day wear turbans made on larger frames show crowns in handsome fabrics, such as heavy brocades, tapestries and gold or silver tissues. Tinsel nets are draped over silk nets or lace. Nothing is more popular for the brims or "coronets" than bands of fur. This is, in fact, the furriest of seasons. Fur bands appear about the bottoms of handsome gowns for street or visiting and on the flimiest of fabrics for evening wear. Lace hats with collars of rich fur and hats of all descriptions share with the gowns the smart touch of fur.

For less expensive millinery the turban of velvet is the most effective that can be chosen. In order to get best results, a good quality of plain velvet is selected or one of the "panne" velvets in good colorings. The latter are a little less expensive than good quality in plain velvets.

Fancy feathers and wings are chosen for their decoration.

It takes about a yard and a half of velvet to make a turban. Rows of parallel shirrings confine the velvet to the frame, which may be either of wire or of buckram. A soft crown should be supported by a lining of crinoline.

Fabric hats are much in evidence. Silks, satins, velvets, brocades, tapestries, figured ribbons and colors of various descriptions, all are cast in the play for winter millinery, but velvet holds sway in the star part.

BARGAINS IN CHEAP STUFF

Few Deft Touches Will Frequently Give Garment an Entirely Different Appearance.

Often you will see real bargains in frocks and blouses on the ready-made counter. Do not give one look at the cheap lace or trimming, or at the way the seams are finished, and throw it back. Buy your bargain, take it home and redeem and regenerate it.

Cheap lace can be replaced by good; dainty tulle or net frills can take the place of cheap ruffles; seams can be restitched and coarse embroidery worked over by hand. If the material and the cut justify your buying the garment at all, you can give it an individual touch that will raise the value of your bargain 75 per cent.

And even where there is nothing noticeably cheap or common about the garment, try to give those little extra touches; then you will be in no danger of meeting your new gown on another woman at the next street corner.

USEFUL DRESSING JACKET.

Of cream flannel, finished at the edges with blanket stitch in old rose silk, and threaded with satin ribbon in same shade. This is a very easy pattern for the home dressmaker.

Improving a Blouse.

The most economical and satisfactory way of obtaining a hand-embroidered shirtwaist is to purchase a ready-made waist with machine embroidered design and work over the embroidery by hand, thus saving stamping, padding and making the waist. A blouse embroidered in this way will deceive the most expert needlewoman.

TWO PRETTY HOLIDAY GIFTS

Slipper Case or Sewing Bag Both a Welcome and Serviceable Present.

A slipper case and a sewing bag are delightful holiday gifts, which are easily made and very useful to the receiver. They may be made from any stray pieces of bright-colored silk, linen, chintz, satin, denim or, in fact, any material of that kind; or, if desired, the slipper case may be developed in pink-flowered cretonne bound with dark-green braid.

The loosely gathered sewing bag has an outside flap, which contains the needle book, and a pretty fancy is to embroider the owner's initials on the outside of the flap. Fancy brass rings are sewed to the upper edge, through which is run the ribbon which regulates the fullness about the top, and is used to hang it up by.

The slipper case, which is divided into compartments and stiffened by means of cardboard interlining, requires seven-eighths yard of material 22 inches wide or five-eighths yard 36 inches wide; either with 2¾ yards of tape to bind and two hangers. The sewing bag needs 1½ yards 22 or more inches wide, with 2½ yards of braid and seven rings.

Chenille Caps.

Parisian women have taken with enthusiasm to the new knitted caps of chenille, mostly in red and other bright colors, very flat, and untrimmed. These are warm, light and pretty, and will be much worn this winter for skating, etc., and as traveling caps. The idea originated with a little girl who sold dolls' caps of this sort at the Paris races.

Men Like Simplicity of Fare.

How many well-meaning housewives make the mistake in their over-zealous hospitality to furnish men guests with elaborate dishes, when simple, well-prepared foods would please the men so much more! Any hostess who will bear this fact in mind will not only save trouble, expense and time, but will also please her masculine guests to a greater extent.

Sash for Slender Figure.

The slender woman who cannot wear the too narrow girdle should try the sash with the "pump" or obi bow, worn in front, its folds arranged in perfectly flat loops and the whole of stiff, wide ribbon. The effect is most becoming and very easy to wear, besides extremely fashionable.

To Save Trouble.

From garments that have been laid aside, cut the strip containing the buttonholes, leaving enough material to turn under. Use this strip as a "fly" to new garments, thereby saving both time and labor.

The KITCHEN CABINET

WE BELIEVE that economy does not mean spending a small amount, but in getting the largest returns for the money expended.

The Winter Berry.

The rosy winter berry is now in abundance in our markets. There are many attractive ways of serving them. For the plain stewed cranberry, wash them and cut once in half, adding a pint of water to a quart of berries. When about half cooked add two cupfuls of sugar and finish cooking.

Spiced cranberries are nice served with game, and are prepared as any fruit for spicing. Wash a quart of the berries and a half cup of water. In a small bag tie a dozen cloves, 12 allspice, two sticks of cinnamon and several blades of mace. Put the bag into the cranberries and water and stew all together until the fruit is well broken. Remove the spice bag, run the berries through a colander, add two cups of sugar (brown), stir until dissolved and set away to get cold.

Cranberry Pudding.—Pour boiling water on one pint of bread crumbs; melt one tablespoonful of butter and add to the crumbs. Add two well-beaten eggs, one pint of stewed cranberries and sweeten to taste. Bake in a buttered dish until firm. Serve with an egg sauce, which is made by beating one egg until light. Add a half cup of sugar and a cup of hot milk; flavor with lemon or vanilla.

Cranberry and Apple Pie.—Peel, core and slice five large cooking apples, put a layer in the bottom of the pie plate, sprinkle with sugar and put in a layer of cranberries, then more apples and berries until the dish is full. Moisten with water, cover with a rich crust, brush over with the beaten white of an egg. Bake the pie for an hour in a moderate oven.

Cranberry Dumplings.—Bake a paste of half a pound of chopped suet rubbed into a pound of flour; add a teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a teaspoonful of sugar and sufficient water to make paste to roll out. Line a buttered baking dish with it, fill with uncooked cranberries well sweetened, cover wit ha crust, cover with buttered paper and steam gently for two hours.

Cranberry Tart.—To one quart of berries add a pint of sugar and a pint of water; simmer gently until soft. Put through a colander and turn out to become cold. Line a pie plate with puff paste, fill with the cranberries and lay strips of paste across the top. Bake in a hot oven.

WHAT ever the weather may be, says he—
What ever the weather may be,
It's the songs ye sing, and the smiles ye wear,
That's a makin' the sun shine everywhere.

Ways of Serving Game.

A prairie chicken is especially good roasted with a dusting of sage besides the salt and pepper.

Ducks are sometimes stuffed with apples pared and cored and cut in quarters. Others like three small onions used for stuffing. Neither of these are to be served with the ducks, but are removed before serving. Another favorite stuffing is a bunch of celery. Bake 20 minutes in a very hot oven, basting every five minutes with the fat in the pan. Remove the string and skewers before taking to the table. Serve with orange or olive sauce. Currant jelly should accompany a duck course.

Tough ducks are steamed an hour and then braised. To braise, try out two slices of fat salt pork, remove the scraps and add to the fat five slices of carrot cut in cubes, one-half of a sliced onion, two sprigs of parsley, one bay leaf, then cook ten minutes; add two tablespoonfuls of butter, and fry the duck, turning often until the surface is well browned. Place on a trivet in a pan, pour over the fat and add two cups of boiling water or soup or stock. Cover and bake in slow oven until tender, basting often and adding more water if needed.

To broil a quail, allow ten minutes for cooking. Serve on slices of lemon. Currant jelly should accompany this course.

Larded Grouse.—Clean and, if tough, remove the skin covering the breast. Lard the breast with slices of salt pork and insert two lardoons in each leg. Lay on a trivet in a shallow pan, rub with salt and melted butter, dredge with flour and surround with the trimmings of the fat. Bake twenty to thirty minutes in a hot oven, basting three times. Arrange on a platter and pour around bread sauce, sprinkle the bird and sauce with coarse bread crumbs. Garnish with parsley.

Bread Sauce.—Cook two cups of milk with half a cup of fine bread crumbs and an onion stuck with six cloves, 30 minutes. Remove the onion, add a half teaspoonful of salt, a few grains of cayenne and two tablespoonfuls of butter. Use a tablespoonful of butter on the crumbs that have been browned and are sprinkled over the grouse.

Roast quail are baked the same as larded grouse. Plover is broiled or roasted the same as quail.

Nellie Maxwell.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

DRINK BILL OF BIG CITIES

Over $41,000,000 Paid for License Fees in United States—Wide Extent of Traffic.

A report recently issued from Washington shows an enormous drink bill for the great cities of the United States, where the liquor traffic maintains its firmest hold. Over forty-one million dollars is paid in the large cities of the United States for license fees. The extent to which the drinking men help to pay the expense of government in these cities is indicated by a census report covering the finances of the country for the year 1908 in the cities having a population of 30,000 or more. There were, at that time, 158 of such cities, but the complete figures were available for only 151 of them, and these figures showed that in those cities the licensed drinking places paid an aggregate of $41,950,188. This was an increase of almost $3,000,000 over the preceding year and of about $11,000,000 over the year 1905. The increase was due to the large fees exacted by most of the cities. While licenses decreased, the license fees were increased to more than cover the difference.

Of the drinking places sanctioned by law there are no fewer than 67,131, and this is a decrease within three years of about 4,000. The falling off was due largely to the fact that a number of cities went "dry." Of the 158 places, 24 had become "no license" cities when the canvass was made. The change was most marked in the South Atlantic states, and least in the Rocky mountain region.

The states claiming the largest number of saloons to the population were Texas, Wisconsin and New York, while Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Nebraska claimed the smallest number in proportion to the people to be supplied. Galveston had one licensed bar to every 138 of her people, Milwaukee one to every 141 and Hoboken one to every 175. In Philadelphia, the freest of large cities, there was only one drinking place to every 758 persons. Lincoln, Neb., had one to every 2,038.

Liquor licenses and taxes formed more than 13 per cent. of the general revenue in the cities of Ohio and more than ten per cent. in the cities of California. New York city received $7,927,200, Chicago $7,252,687 and Philadelphia 1,969,590 from this source. The only other cities deriving more than $1,000,000 from liquor licenses were St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, San Francisco and Cincinnati.

BAN ON ALCOHOL IN TURKEY

Importation of Wines and Beers Containing More Than Certain Amount is Barred.

The Turkish government has prohibited the importation of wines and beers containing more than a certain proportion of alcohol, and the importation, manufacture and consumption of all beverages containing alcohol not made from grape or grape products. Only at two or three special ports on the Mediterranen is the importation of alcohol for scientific purposes permitted and special plants for the operation of de-naturing it are there located and are under strict official regulation.

The total abstinence from alcoholic drink enjoined upon Mohammedans is rocked in the principles of religion. Mahomet is said to have been led to put the prohibition of intoxicants in the Koran by an incident which occurred to himself. Passing through a village one day, he was delighted at the merriment of a crowd of persons enjoying themselves with drinking at a wedding party; but being obliged to return by the same way the next morning, he was shocked to see the ground drenched with blood. Asking the cause, he was told that the company, having drunk to excess, fell to quarrelling, and slaughtered one another. From that time his mind was made up; the mandate went forth from Allah that no child of the faithful should touch wine on pain of being shut out from the joys of Paradise. The simple truth was, of course, that Mahomet foresaw there would be no stability to the religion and empire he was building up if the use of ardent spirits was permitted to his followers.

Temperance Teaching.

As a result of communicating with several education authorities, the British Women's Temperance association find, from over a hundred replies, that temperance is more or less taught in the elementary schools of England and Wales. In about 50 cases the temperance syllabus of the board of education has either been adopted or rflecommended, and in about 30 others temperance is being taught in conection with hygiene. Seven of the big centers have sent replies—London, Leeds, Birmingham, Bristol, Liverpool, Manchester and Newcastle. It is not, however, considered that the answers are typical of the country as a whole. More than 200 local authorities have not replied. It is not improbable that the association will approach teachers on the subject.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Important News
FUR DEALERS and TRAPPERS

SEND FURS and SKINS direct to MEN who KNOW their value. We save you money, because we KNOW the Fur Market, and pay highest prices on liberal assortments. Price list especially arranged for your Territory. It is YOURS for the asking. Convince YOURSELF by making us a trial shipment.

We pay all expressage, charge no commissions, and remit promptly.

LEOPOLD GASSNER FUR CO.
34 East 12th St., New York City
Capitalized at $250,000.00

$3 PER 1000 UPWARD PAID DISTRIBUTING Booklets, Samples, etc. No canvassing, send 6c stamps, secure price list paid and territory. ADVETRISERS GUIDE, Lebanon, N. H.

PATENT your ideas. 64-page book and advice FREE. Established 1865. Fitzgerald & Co. Box B, Washington, D.C.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 49-1910.

2 CRUISES **AROUND THE WORLD**

TWO GRAND CRUISES of about three and one-half months' duration each. The first to leave New York Nov. 1, 1911, and the second from San Francisco Feb. 17, 1912, by the large transatlantic steamer

"Cleveland" Rates From $650 Up

Including All Expenses
Also Cruises to the WEST INDIES, the ORIENT and SOUTH AMERICA
Write for Illustrated Booklets
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, New York. P. O. Box 1767

SOUR STOMACH

"I used Cascarets and feel like a new man. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and sour stomach for the last two years. I have been taking medicine and other drugs, but could find no relief only for a short time. I will recommend Cascarets to my friends as the only thing for indigestion and sour stomach and to keep the bowels in good condition. They are very nice to eat."

Harry Stuckley, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 926

KNOWN SINCE 1835 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S TRADE MARK
C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR MEN ETC ETC
AT DRUGGISTS 25 TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50c
P. PLANTEN 95 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN N.Y.

Farms Wanted for sale or rent; also town lots and homes. Clients prepared to buy. Send particulars and lowest prices. Ferguson National Realty Co. 505 Fifth Ave., New York.

For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any stage are infected or exposed. Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN
BOYS' SHOES, $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00. BEST IN THE WORLD.

The benefits of free hides, which apply principally to sole leather, and the reduced tariff on sole leathers, now enables me to give the wearer more value for his money, better and longer wearing $3, $3.50 and $4 shoes than I could give previous to the tariff revision.

DO you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years, that I make and sell more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the U.S., and that Dollar for Dollar, I Guarantee My Shoes to hold their shape, look and fit better, and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy? Quality has made my shoes The Leaders of the World.

You will be pleased when you buy my shoes because of the fit and appearance, and when it comes time for you to purchase another pair, you will be more than pleased because the last ones wore so well, and gave you so much comfort.

W. L. Douglas President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Auction Sale, by the U. S. Government, of Indian Lands in Oklahoma

Beginning November 21, 1910, and Continuing Until March 1, 1911, There Will Be Offered for Sale at Public Auction by the Government

About 2,000,000 Acres

of **Indian Lands in Oklahoma.** Much of this is high-grade farming land and is especially adapted to the growing of **wheat, corn, cotton, vegetables** and **fruits.** The climate is ideal, with an abundance of rain, insuring a crop each year. **Why suffer from cold six months a year when you can enjoy outdoor life the year around in Oklahoma,** and **on a small investment speedily become independent?**

Homeseekers' tickets at special rates on sale 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month from all principal points. For full particulars regarding the sales and how to get there cheaply and comfortably, write to

A. HILTON, General Passenger Agent
FRISCO LINES
1537 Frisco Building ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Net Income $3,000
From 28 Acres of California Land

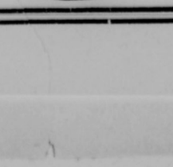
The original price per acre was $40. Planted to peaches, plums, grapes and pears it yields $3,000 a year net, and would be cheap at $500 an acre.

This is only one example of what has been done in a climate that draws tourists from all over the world.

Union Pacific
Southern Pacific
Standard Route of the West

Electric Block Signals

For further facts and accurate information about California call on or address



GERRIT FORT, P. T. M.
U. P. R. R., 871 Farnam St.
OMAHA, NEB.

(458)

W. A. GONDER'S
SANTA CLAUS ANNEX

Not having sufficient floor space in the Ravenscroft Building for the purpose of exhibiting my Holiday Goods, I have secured a room in

The Nalley Building, opp. the Postoffice, Oakland,

AND STOCKED IT WITH THE LARGEST LINE OF

CHRISTMAS GOODS

IN WESTERN MARYLAND.

LOOK AT THIS ARRAY OF GOODS:

Dolls.
Dressed 10c to $10.00
China 1c to 25c
Bisque 10c to $1.00
Esquimo 10c to $1.00
Washable 25c to $2.00
Kid 25c to $2.00
Unbreakable 10c to $2.50
Rubber 10c to $1.00
Rag 5c to 50c

Doll Carriages.
English Go-Carts 75c to $5.00.
Wood Go-Carts, 25c to $2.00.

Doll Beds.
Cradles, Swings, Furniture, 25c to $3.00.

Imported Wood Horses
And Carts 10c to $2.00

Air Rifles and Pop Guns
25c and $2.00.

Humpty-Dumpty,
The Famous Shoenhut Boy's Toy 50c to $2.00

Wright's Model Air Ship,
The new mechanical toy, will afford great amusement, 25c to $1.50.

Toy Doll Trunks.
Every little girl will want one, 25c to $2.00.

Toy Doll Houses,
50c to $2.00.

Teddy Bears,
Domestic and imported, 25c to $5.00.

Toy Pianos.
A most enjoyable present 25c to $10.00.

Tea Sets,
China, Tin and Pewter, 10c to $3.00.

Printing Press and Outfit,
25c to $4.00.

Drums,
Of all sizes, 25c to $2.00.

Iron Toys.
Horses, Wagons, Engines Cars, Boats, Automobiles, Fire Department, 5c to $2.00.

Baby Rattles,
Gum, Wood, Celluloid and Cloth Bound Tin, 5c to 50c.

Paint Boxes,
Water Color, 10c to $2.00.

Work Boxes
and Sewing Cabinet sets, 10c to $2.00

Toy Sewing Machines.
Will delight the children, $1.00 to $3.00.

Toy Irons.
Tin Stoves and Ranges, 15c to $2.00.

Friction Toys.
Practicable, Unbreakable Automobiles, Police Patrol Street Cars, Fire Department, Locomotives, Boats and War Ships, 25 to $1.50

Steam Engines,
American Make, 25c to $4.00.

Electric Motors.
Will Please the Boys, $1.00 to $2.00.

Alphabet Blocks,
Embossed, 5c to 50c.

Picture Blocks,
Nested, 5c to 75c.

Cube Blocks,
Imported, 10c to 75c.

Building Blocks,
Invisible Wagon, 25c to $2.00.

Stone Blocks,
Richter Famous Cement, 25c to $2.00.

Toy Banks.
Give your boy a Bank and teach him to save his money; all kinds, 5c to $1.50.

Mechanical Steam Trains
and Track, 75c to $10.00.

Mechanical Toys,
Imported and Domestic, too numerous to mention at prices ranging from 50c to $5.00.

Toy China Sets.
Bound to please the little ones; an endless variety 25c to 75c.

Toy Furniture.
Tables, Writing Desks, Blackboards, 10c to $.100.

Toy Sets.
Pastry and Laundry Sets and Sad Irons; just what your daughter wants, 10c to $1.00.

Plush Animals.
Cats, Dogs, Rabbits, Sheep for indoor amusement, 5c to 75c.

False Faces,
Funny Surprise Boxes, 10c to 50c.

Musical Instruments.
Horns, Clarionets, German Flutes, Trumpets, Auto Horns, Fog Horns, Cornets and Whistles, 5c to $1.00.

Moving Picture Machines.
Magic Lanterns and Protoscope Reflectors, 50c to $6.00.

Sleds for Girls and Boys.
Clipper, Fast Flyer, High Grade Steel Yankee Jumper, High Sleds for Girls, 25c to $3.00.
Plush Upholstered Push Sleds, $1.25 to $4.00.

Popular Flexible Flyer,
The Sled for the older Boys and Girls, Kriss Kringle's best selection, $1.50 to $4.00.

Velocipedes.
All Kinds, $1.50 to $4.00.

Balls.
Rubber, Cloth, Celluloid, and Return Balls, 5c to 75c.

Decorations & Ornaments
Xmas Tree Ornaments and Decorations, an immense variety, 1c to 25c

Christmas Cards
and Booklets, 1c to 25c.

Wagons,
Wheelbarrows and Carts of every description, 10c to $5.00.

Tool Chests and Small Carpenter's Sets
10c to $3.00
Will make any boy happy.

Rocking Horses.
Swinging gallop horses, and Shoo Fly.
50c to $6.00.
Give the Little Tot one.

Games.
Checkers, Dominoes, Flinch, Authors, Five Hundred, Lotto, Old Maid, Base Ball, Parchesi, Home from the Jungle, North Pole and a number of others.
5c to $3.00.
You will make no mistake in looking over this stock.

There are, of course, a great many things which you may want to buy for gifts which are not mentioned on this page. Come and see what we have. You will be delighted. We have tried to give a representative list, but this store fairly teems with hundreds of articles, any of which would make an enjoyable present.

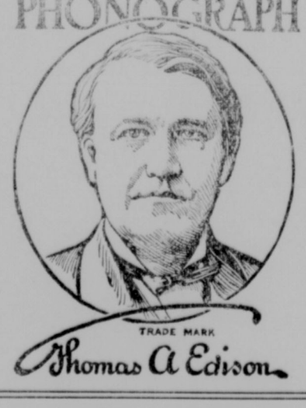
PIPES. PIPES.
Always appreciated by father, son or brother, or a friend. Merschaum Amber and Briar.
5c to $15. Special prices on Cigars, Stogies, Cigarettes by the box. 57 varities Smoking Tobacco.

Fancy Box Candies.
Whitmans, Huylers, Lowneys, Appolio and Headley's. 25c to $5 a box.
Loose Candies and Nuts, of all kinds. Specially selected by Santa Claus for this season.

Books $500 Stock Books.
Padded Leather Poems and Classics, Holly gift books, red letter Bibles and Testaments, Family Bibles, Teachers' Bibles, Sunday School Scholar's Bibles, Reference Bibles, Henty, Alger, and Optie Books for Boys, Little Purdy, Carey, and Mead series for girls. High Art Gift Books by Gibson and others, Latest Popular Copyright Novel, Histories, A B C books, Children's Fairy Tales, Books of every description. 5c to $5.00.

Fancy Toilet, Manicure and Military Sets
Silver, Gold and Ebony. Leather Collar and Cuff Boxes, Shaving Sets, Jewel and Trinklet Boxes, Fancy Hankerchief and Glove Boxes, Photograph Albums, Post Card Albums, Fancy Box Paper, and a number of other articles suitable for presents.
25c to $2.00.

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH



No Home Complete
Without a Phonograph

Edison, Victor, Columbia,

$10.00 to $250.00.

Machines Sold on Easy Payments.

Entire List Of Edison Records Always in Stock

No matter which you choose, and each instrument has its own merits, you're not taking any risk when you buy it here.

GONDER'S
SANTA CLAUS ANNEX
NALLEY BUILDING

TAX SALES
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
IN GARRETT COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power vested in the Treasurer of Garrett county Maryland, by Section 52 of Chapter 566, of the Acts of General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1890, title, "Garrett County," sub-title "County Treasurer," and as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1898, Chapter 144, the undersigned as late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Maryland, will on

SATURDAY,

the 17th Day of December, 1910,

AT THE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

at the front door of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the following pieces and parcels of land lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, towit:

No. 1—MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS THIRTY-SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN, THIRTY-SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT AND THIRTY-SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES EACH, the same being a part of the Caledonia Land of the American Coal Company of Allegany county which are fully described in a deed for the same from Joseph E. Gray, and others, trustees, to Semi-Bituminous George's Creek Cumberland Coal Company of Allegany county, which deed bears date the 28th day of December, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 49, folio 78, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 11 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Semi-Bituminous George's Creek Cumberland Coal Company of Allegany counny.

No. 2—All that piece or parcel of land containing FIVE AND ONE-EIGHTH ACRES, being a part of Military Lot No. 360, which is fully described in a deed for the same from Isaac Davis and wife to John W. Boyce, bearing date the 24th day of May, 19 6, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 32, folio 350, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in District No. 13 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books of Garrett county in the name of John W. Boyce's estate.

No. 4—MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN AND FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ONE, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES EACH, and fully described in a deed for the same from McCulloh Coal Company to Upper Potomac Mining Co. of Garrett county, bearing date the 25th day of November, 1902, and being of record in Liber E. Z. T., No. 42, folio 500, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said property is located in Election District No. 13 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1908 and also for the taxes due and in arrear upon the capital stock of said Upper Potomac Mining Company of Garrett county for said year 1908 as charged upon the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of said Upper Potomac Mining Company of Garrett county.

No. 6—ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING ONE ACRE, adjacent to the town of Gorman, and fully described in a deed for the same from Mary Lewis and Joseph Lewis to Mary L. Ward and Jennie Wagner, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1894, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 24, folio 339, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 8 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in names of the said Mary L. Ward and Jennie Wagner.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale. The right of redemption extends to six calendar months from day of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money with interest there on at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum and all costs. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

W. E. HOLLINGER,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County.

All who owe 1909 tax will please make payment on or before December 20th, 1910, or property will be advertised for sale without further notice.

ORDER NISI.

Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, vs William A. Harvey and Benjamin E. Harvey.

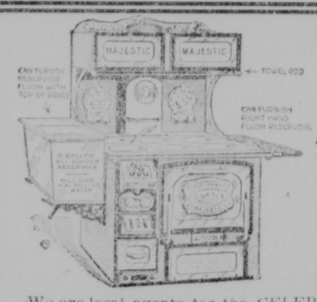
No. 1705 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting as a court of equity, this 26th day of November, 1910, that the sales made and reported in the above cause by Edward H Sincell, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of December, 1910; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 23rd day of December, 1910.

The report states the amount of sales to be $85.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.



MAJESTIC RANGES
For Coal or Wood

HONEST GOODS.
HONEST PRICES.

We are local agents for the CELERRATED MAJESTIC RANGES—the Ranges with a national reputation. Nothing better is made in the stove line. Goods which are cheap, but not good, are dear at any price.

Why you should have a Great and Grand Majestic Range in your Kitchen—

It cuts the fuel bill in half because it is riveted air-tight, HOLDS the heat where it belongs, and has the proper arrangement of flues.
It is used by your neighbor, who would have no other.
It browns bread all over just alike without turning.
Has large warming closets with the right kind of doors. The only warming closets that you can clean.
It is made in any size and style desired.
It is made of better and heavier material than any other.
It is the only range in the world made of Malleable and Charcoal Iron.
It costs a little more, but lasts much longer.
It is the only range made that has a ventilated ash pit.

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland, Md.

THE GREATEST SALE OF
Gas Stoves, Heaters
AND TINWARE
In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber Garrett county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

CLEAVER H POOL

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of April, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1910.

GERTRUDE E. POOL,
Administratrix,
Kitzmiller, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Marylany, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

FREAKLIN SUTER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 11th of May, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1910.

LUCINDA SUTER,
Administratrix,
Hoyes Md.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

AGNES R. A. M. WHITTINGTON,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of May, 1910, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 10th day of November, 1910.

W. H. FREDLOCK,
Administrator,
Piedmont W. Va.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

SARAH MOSSER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of May, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of November, 1910.

SAMUEL A. MILLER,
Administrator,
Accident, Md.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.
Particular attention given to Conveyancing, Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all calls day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

Auditor's Notice.

Henry N. Mitchell et al., vs. Fred. Mitchell et. al.
No. 1555 Equity.
In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, passed in the above entitled cause, referring the papers and proceedings in the above cause to the undersigned Auditor for the purpose of stating an account distributing the funds in the trustee's hands and for other purposes stated in said order, notice is hereby given, that Tuesday, the 27th day of December, 1910, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at office in Oakland, Maryland, I will proceed to state said account and perform my duty in the premises.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, Auditor.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Dec. 15, 1910.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, Jan. 2nd, 1910,

to appoint Road Supervisors and Constables and transact general routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

The Maryland Agricultural College
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.
Maryland's School of Technology
Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.
Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.
Agricultural, Horticultural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER, President.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1910. NUMBER 43

TRYING TO READ GOVERNOR'S MIND

Democrats Want to Know Whether He Has Designs on a Second Term.

Many Democrats are occupied these days in an effort to read Governor Crothers' mind, to ascertain how far he has laid plans for the future and what those plans are. Men who know the Governor best know that his is not an idle mind, that he generally has a basketful of ideas on his arm, either going to or coming from market. It is not assumed, therefore, that the Governor is loitering on the eve of an important campaign in the city and state.

One thing may be said in behalf of the Governor. He is not wholly selfish in his aims. He is more often actuated by a desire to keep his party than he is to keep himself, knowing full well that party success is essential to his individual success. Nor is he constantly plotting to overthrow the organization of his party. He may do some things which the organization leaders may not like, but he never strikes at the vitals of his party, and when he does something, as, for instance, the appointment of Mr. Roger W. Cull as a temporary police commissioner, he has a purpose in view, and that purpose, according to his understanding, is to strengthen the organization. Others may not see his object. Like the boy and the girl kissing behind the door, he and the other fellow may know what they are doing, but nobody else does. His appointments viewed as a whole demonstrate that he has hewn his chips pretty close within the organization.

There is a lurking suspicion in the minds of many Democrats that the Governor is nursing a future political ambition, possibly a renominations for governor next year. His plans in this direction may be better fathomed after his completion of the trial of the Police Commissioners. He may think that he can lay bare such a situation here in the city that certain elements in the population may demand his renomination and will not be content to accept the candidacy of any other Democrat.

There is one thing certain. The Governor has placed his party in an unenviable plight by poking his big stick at the Police Department in this city. If he goes ahead with the trial, and that is believed to be his plan, and if he convicts the commissioners he will make thousands of Democrats fighting mad. If he should suddenly change his mind and abandon the charge against the commissioners he will be a disappointment to those Democrats upon whom party ties rest lightly. If the trial takes place as arranged and if the Governor, who will be prosecutor and judge, should acquit the commissioners on charges, but administer a repriman and a threat, he would, perhaps, satisfy more elements in the community than if he pursued any other course. In considering the charges formulated against the commissioners the fact must not be overlooked that the Governor has heard only one side of the case, that the commissioners were denied an opportunity to present testimony in rebuttal. Their chance will come with their trial. Of course, there is the constant possibility of interposition by the courts. In fact, there is the possibility that months may elapse before the courts finally dispose of the affair and indicate to the Goverjust what his powers are in the premises. It is possible, so lawyers say, for the commissioners, if they so desire, to resort to injunction preceedings, when summoned to trial, on the grounds of insufficiency and invalidity of the charges.

Still an interested public, and especially an interested Democratic public, would like to know how the Governor proposes to handle the trial and to what extent, if any, he will employ it for political purposes.

The Governor is on record as declaring that he will not again be a candidate for a political office. This declaration, however, is not an injunction which shuts him out from pursuing an ambition to succeed himself or to be a candidate for any office. Such declarations of officeholders are not seriously taken and do not generally mean the burning of bridges. While their sponsors were sincere when they uttered them, there may arise, and frequently there do arise, conditions which make them obsolete.

On March 9 of last year the Governor gave utterance to the following declaration:

When I complete my term as governor I will step down and out of public office and will never hold another. My mind is irrevocably made up as to this. I am not "in the hands of my friends," and there is no string attached to my decision. I simply have made up my mind that no matter what the situation may be when my term ends, I will not be a candidate for renomination, nor will I accept it. It may be that I would not have the chance, but in any event I would not accept it.

So far as the reason is concerned, it is simply that I do not want another term. The one term as governor will give me all the honor and all the public office I want it will satisfy me for the rest of my life. I will never hold another office.

It is not that the office of governor is not a high and honorable one, in creditably filling which any man is justified in taking pride, but the fact is that I do not want it again, and even if the situation, when my term expires, is such that I could be renominated and reelected, I have made up my mind, beyond any possibility of a change, that I will not again be a candidate.

Having determined this for myself sometime ago, it leaves me free to go ahead being Governor for this term without any thought of political consequences to myself. It, therefore, makes little difference to me whether some people think that I am playing politics or not in the lines of policy for the state administration upon which I have been proceeding, if the things for which this administration stands can be permanently established, it is a matter of indifference to me what motive is ascribed to me.

Governor, he was asked, will it be possiule for your friends to change your determination at the end of your term?

It will not, was the reply. I have said that in this matter I am not "in the hands of my friends." I have decided it for myself; so far as I am concerned, there is an end of it. There would be nothing for me in having the governorship a second time. I would get no more honor out of two terms than I get out of one, and no man can be governor of this state and do his whole duty without feeling the strain. There are so many things to be done that some of them must be neglected, and the strain of keeping up with them all is a severe one.

How about the United States senatorship? he was asked. Would not that tempt you?

It would not, said the Governor, emphatically. I have no idea of ever being a candidate for the United States Senate. It is a high and dignified office, but I have no aspirations in that direction, and when I say I have made up my mind that this is the last public office I will hold, I mean it.—Baltimore American.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Last week's weather was the most severe often met with. On Thursday the wind was blowing a hurricane, and Saturday morning the thermometer registered six below zero at C. V. Guard's.

Harold McCollough and wife are visiting relatives here a present.

Earl Dean, of McKeesport, Pa., is visiting here.

Miss Maria McCollough returned from college on Saturday and will spend the Christmas holidays with her parents.

The parents and relatives of the late G. M. Friend take this means of thanking all for their kindness during their bereavement and time of sorrow.

Harvey Speicher again had had some fine horses shipped from New York and brought to Friendsville on Thursday last. There were five beauties in all.

The stork came to the home of Orval Jenkins and wife last week and left a fine little baby.

Ray McCollough and wife, of Damascus, are visiting here.

Jesse Frazee has taken a position as teamster for C. V. Guard.

Several of our citizen have taken advantage of the ice and are filling their ice houses.

August Neil is discharging the duties of assistant at the railroad depot while Amster Friend is sick.

Harry Rumbaugh, the county assessor, is home for a visit.

Thursday last the body of George M. Friend was brought home and the funeral was held on Friday, at his parents' home at 2 o'clock p. m., the Reverends D. A. Friend and Powers officiating. A male quartette, of which the deceased had been a member, rendering several appropriate hymns. The flowers were many and beautiful, presented by friends and a wreath by the local lodge Knight of Pythias. Numbers of people came to the services, but were unable to enter the house, which was crowded. After the services at the house the casket was taken outside and everybody had an opportunity to bid farewell to one that all had liked so well when living. The Knights of Pythias then took charge and the procession started for the cemetery as follows: First the Master of Arms and Master of Work, followed by the officiating brothers and local lodge and members of the Uniform Rank, then six flower girls, carrying the flowers, and six pall bearers, who were officers and members of the Uniform Ranks, followed by the hearse, and the family and relatives. At the grave the beautiful ceremony of the order was rendered in a touching manner and a hymn by the quartette concluding the services. George M. Friend was thirty-two years of age, and was a young man that had always a host of friends for to know kim was to love him. He was a member of the local lodge K. of P. and an officer in the Uniform Rank up to time of his death. He was a member of the Methodist church of Friendsville and when home was always in the choir. He leaves a father and mother, two sisters and three brothers to mourn his loss.

TWO AUSTRIANS KILLED; THREE SERIOUSLY INJURED

Tuesday Nfght By Being Run Down By Freight Train on Grade.

The great number of fatalities attending the building of the third track up the Seventeen-Mile Grade from West Virginia Junction to Swanton, which has been under way for several months past, was added to Tuesday evening when two Austrians were instantly killed and three of their countrymen were so seriously injured that slight hopes are entertained for their recovery.

The men had stopped work a few minutes prior to the accident and were on their way to their bunkhouse located near Thirty-Eight water station, between Swanton and Frankville, when an eastbound freight train passed them on the south track and another train westbound was passing upon the north track. The men were walking upon the middle track and did not know that a second train from the east was approaching until it was upon them. Two of the men were hurled beneath the wheels of the eastbound train and instantly killed, while three others were knocked clear of all three tracks, but so badly injured that they can hardly recover.

Two of the injured men and also the bodies of their dead countrymen were brought to Oakland, the injured ones being taken to the office of Dr. McComas, the Company's physician, who upon examining their injuries discovered that the back of one was broken and the skull of the other fractured. Later they were taken to the Keyser hospital, to which place the third one had previously been sent by the railway officials. The bodies of the dead men were taken to the undertaking establishment of Messrs. Bolden, Brown & Weimer, where they were prepared for burial, which occurred this morning with interment in the Catholic cemetery.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mr. Earl Enlow is at home for the holidays.

Quarterly meeting Sunday morning when Superintendent Reed will preach and administer communion.

The Mr. Upton, spoken of in our letter last week as having unloaded a car of lime, should have been Mr. Upton Cuppett.

Christmas services will be held in the Baptist church Friday evening, in the M. E. church Saturday evening and in the U. B. church Sunday evening.

Prof. Frank E. Rathbun arrived at his home in Loch Lynn Heights yesterday afternoon from Piedmont, W. Va., where he has been quite ill for upwards of two months suffering with a mastoid tumor.

Miss Cora Weimer is assisting Bolden, Brown & Weimer during the holiday trade.

Our ice harvest is still delayed on account of the heavy covering of snow on the ice.

The holiday trade at our stores has been unusually large.

Mr. H. N. Cuppett, who will retire from the firm of Cuppett, Leighton & Co., Jan. 1st, 1911, will conduct his farm about one mile south of Loch Lynn, for one year at least.

Erysipelas developed in the wounded limb of P. T. Lipscomb a few days ago, but no serious results are feared.

Messrs. P. T. Garthright and Cuppett, Leighton & Co., are filling their cold storages with ice from the lake.

Three of the past seven mornings the thermometer registered here below zero, one morning going down to 17 degrees below.

The Blessings of Toys.

God bless the man who invented toys. They give fourfold pleasure. First to the workers who make them, for can they not see the eager eyes of Christmas morn even while they work? Next, the parents who buy them, for what is jollier than to go through the gorgeous aisles in one's capacity as the home Santa Claus and choose the very things that will raise whoops of delight on Christmas? Then, on Christmas morn, the delight of the children in the things themselves and the delight of the parents in the children's delight. Not to mention the fairy days of looking into windows, studying the Yule-tide in children's faces, and recalling one's own exaltation as the long ago Christmases came into view. Yes, God bless the man who invented toys!

Subscribe for The Republican.

AN "OLD TIME" WINTER.

The "Oldest Inhabitant" Does not Remember Such a "Spell of Weather."

In conversation with several "oldest inhabitants" recently they were unamiously of the opinion that the present winter is of the "old time" variety—that is when winter started it hung on with bulldog tenacity until spring came with its warm sunshine and made it "loosen up."

The present "spell of weather" started in on Nov. 10, two days after the great Democratic victory, ordered presumably, by the weather man to celebrate the event, and it is still celebrating, but, thanks to the weather bureau the Democrats have to suffer as well as the Prohibitionists, Socialists, various varieties of political adherents—and Republicans. One grain of comfort is held out, however, that being that the "spell" can't last always. It may through the winter, but when the gladsome spring comes the ice, icicles, icy hearts and other forms of congealization will have melted and the earth and all its people will take on that pleasant look and feeling.

But to get back to first principles: Snow fell on November 10; also on November 11; likewise on the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th. It was with us on the 16th, flying fine and beautifully. In fact it has been flying every day since November 10th, not excepting Sundays and legal holidays, but with it all it has been a pleasant "spell," if one doesn't mind zero weather occasionally, such as last Friday morning when thermometers registered degress of chilliness varying from two below to 14 below according to the location of said thermometers and the word of their owners, no affidavits having been filed as to the accuracy of the machines or the truthfulness of the various possessors. Suffice to say, however, it was c-o-l-d; sizzling c-o-l-d; c-o-l-d enough for the "oldest inhabitant" when he reviewed the winters of half a century or more ago.

This morning the snow measures on the level eleven and 1-16th inches, in drifts from three feet to fifteen or eighteen, and the thermometer at seven o'clock registered 4 degrees below.

HAUSER.

Miss Dora Hauser has been quite ill for several days, but is reported better.

Mrs. Rob't Lathum has been reported on the sick list, but is able to be about at present.

Miss Bertha Nicholson visited her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Roth, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Lem Reed has undertaken to help Mr. Floyd Shaffer cut timber preparatory to moving a saw mill on to his place.

Messrs. Floyd Artis, Harry Fowler and DeCoursey Roth shoveled snow last Friday so we could read our letters. Mr. Bowers does not appreciate the snow as much as he anticipated. He recently tried to get symphathy by upsetting himself into the snow, but he was seen performing, and it is not thought he will attempt upsetting himself again. Nevertheless his regularity during the last two weeks has made him more popular than ever.

The Eyes and Ears desire to acknowledge to THE REPUBLICAN and its very regular correspondents that we had observed the weather very closely every day, but we refrain from writing knews that everyone no doubt already knows.

Mrs. Mary Enlow, after visiting for some time in this vicinity, returned home last week.

Mr. John Martin and son Elmer were Thomas visitors last Thursday.

The Preston Railway Co. has been having considerable difficulty in keeping the track open for traffic.

Mr. D. O. Roth recently filled the coal house at the school house with sufficient fuel to last some time.

Rev. Ernest Hauser will preach at the Gnegy church next Sunday, Dec. 25. Every one invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey A. Roth spent last Sunday with Mr. Roth's brother, Mr. Alfred Roth, at Dobbin, W. Va.

Christmas is almost here, a time of the year we all watch for. It is a good time for you to send THE REPUBLICAN to your relatives who are away from home. A more appropriate present could not be thought of, and it would be highly prized.

A meeting was held at Eglon last Tuesday, Dec. 13, to make plans for a new mill at that place. We understand a stock company will be organized and a new mill will be built in the near future. It is a good enterprise and doubtless all citizens will materially aid in promoting the enterprise.

Mrs. Will Hahn, of Breedlove, is visiting her mother and sister, who are sick, near Crellin, at this writing.

Miss Gertie Sisler is reported much better at this writing.

Mr. Wm. Devers visited Oakland Monday of this week.

Master Harry Enlow is reported ill at the present time.

Rev. Wade, of Eglon, preached his second sermon at the Red House last Sunday. Sunday school here was postponed until Sunday afternoon. This community turned out a goodly number and were repaid by the excellent sermon.

Mrs. Seymore Hampstead is reported ill at the present writing.

THE DEATH RECORD.

PHILIP HANSEL.

Mr. Philip Hansel, a prominent and well known farmer of Garrett county, near Lonaconing, died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, shortly after five o'clock, from a stroke of paralysis. He was ill only a few hours.

Mr. Hansel, who had reached the age of 73 years, had lived in Garrett county all his life and was widely known and highly respected all through that section. He is survived by his second wife, who was a sister to his first wife, and by several children as follows: Mr. David Hansel, Mrs. Fred Otto, Mrs. Hugh Weir, Mrs. James Weir and Mrs. John Meese, all residents of Garrett county.

The funeral was held last Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with interment in the Hansel cemetery, on the home property.

DAVID C. SHAFFER.

David C. Shaffer, aged sixty-five years, died at his home near Pleasant Valley church, Garrett county, Monday night, December 12th, of a complication of diseases with which he suffered several weeks. The deceased gentleman recently purchased and moved upon the Albert Smouse farm from his former home near Terra Alta. He was a member of the M. E. church and died in the faith of that denomination. He leaves surviving him his widow and three daughters and one son, namely, Mrs. Lesta Hixson, who resides on the farm; Mrs. Lona Kalbaugh, and Mrs. Verna Staley, of Terra Alta, and Dr. E. W. Shaffer, of Mount Storm, W. Va. The funeral of Mr. Shaffer occurred from the Pleasant Valley U. B. church last Wednesday and was conducted by Rev. Bauman of that denomination, with interment in the Pleasant Valley cemetery. The relatives of Mr. Shaffer have the deepest sympathy of all who know them.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby sincerely extend our heartfelt thanks to all the people of the surrounding community for their kindness and help during the sickness and death of our dear husband and father.

MRS. DAVID SHAFFER and FAMILY.

The Republican for Job Printing.

COAL MINING IN MARYLAND IN 1910

Statistics Given by the U. S. Geological Survey Show Loss in Production.

According to statistics compiled by the United States Geological Survey and the Bureau of Census, in co-operation, Maryland's production of coal, which fell from 5,533,628 short tons in 1907 to 4,377,093 short tons in 1908, a loss of 1,125,235 tons, showed a further decresae to 4,022,181 tons in 1909. The loss in 1908 was 20.9 per cent., in 1909 it was 8 per cent. The decrease in value each year has been larger in proportion than the decrease in production. In 1907 the value was $6,623,697, decreasing in 1908 22.8 per cent., to $5,116,753, and in 1909 12.6 per cent., to $4,470,565. The average price per ton has declined from $1.20 in 1907 to $1.17 in 1908 and $1.11 in 1909, the average for 1909 being the lowest since 1905.

The decreased production of coal in Maryland during the last two years appears to have been due to the approaching exhaustion of the "Maryland big vein," the portion of the Pittsburg bed that has furnished the larger part of the Maryland output, which is popularly known as George's Creek coal. In a few years the thinner and deeper beds will be furnishing the markets formerly supplied by the "big vein" coal, but these beds will be mined at a greater cost and their product must be sold at a higher price or at less profit. In the aggregate, however, the quantity of coal that may be won from these thinner beds far exceeds the original contents of the celebrated "big vein." Increased competition with West Virginia coal, particularly that coming from the fields opened up by the new Virginian Railway, is regarded as the chief cause of the decline in the price of Maryland coal in 1908 and 1909.

The statistics of coal production for 1909 have been collected by the United States Geological Survey in co-operation with the Bureau of Census, and the compilation of replies to the numerous and detailed inquiries—contained in the general census schedule has delayed the publication of the statistics far beyond the time at which the Geological Survey usually presents them to the public. The thorough nature of the work done, however, has made the statistical results exceptionally complete and very trustworthy.

Body Found in Wreck Debris.

An engine drawing an eastbound freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was derailed at Bond, early Monday morning resulting in the piling up of a number of freight cars. The tracks were completely blocked. In clearing away the wreckage the badly mangled body of an unknown man was found under the wreckage and was removed to Piedmont. It is not known whether the man was riding the train or walking on the track. The riggers' crew was startled when it came on his body as no fatality had been suspected.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO have put in stock

AN IMMENSE LINE OF

XMAS GOODS,

and can serve their customers better than ever.

The following are a few of the many things we have to offer:

Daisy Mixed Candy per lb.,	7c
Fancy Broken Mixed Candy, per lb.,	9c
Good Chocolate Candy, 15c and 2 lbs for	25c
Good Mint and Wintergreen Lozenges, 2 lbs for	25c
Have Loweny's Candies, boxes, 10, 25,	50c
Mew Mixed Nuts, per lb	14c
New English Walnuts,	18c
Big Ripe Florida Oranges, per doz.	25c
Big Sour Lemons, "	25c
Big Fat Raisins, per lb,	8c
Walter Baker's and Hersey's Chocolate, per cake,	20c
Swan Down Cake Flour, per box,	25c

Our line of goods suitable for Presents is so big and varied that we will not attempt to describe it but invite every one to come in and have a look. Will have enough extra help to take care of the crowd no matter how large.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT by BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to take the deposition of the chief witness for the prosecution, John Gilmore, a millionaire. In the latter's house the lawyer is attracted by the picture of a girl whom Gilmore explains is his granddaughter, Alison West. He says her father is a rascal and a friend of the forger. Standing in line to buy a Pullman ticket Blakeley is requested by a lady to buy her one. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a man in a drunken stupor in lower ten and retires in lower nine.

CHAPTER III.

Across the Aisle.

No solution offering itself, I went back to my berth. The snorer across had apparently strangled, or turned over, and so after a time I dropped asleep, to be awakened by the morning sunlight across my face.

I felt for my watch, yawning prodigiously. I reached under the pillow and failed to find it, but something scratched the back of my hand. I sat up irritably and nursed the wound, which was bleeding a little. Still drowsy, I felt more cautiously for what I supposed had been my scarf pin, but there was nothing there. Wide awake now, I reached for my traveling bag, on the chance that I had put my watch in there. I had drawn the satchel to me and had my hand on the lock before I realized that it was not my own!

Mine was of alligator hide. I had killed the beast in Florida, after the expenditure of enough money to have bought a house and enough energy to have built one. The bag I held in my hand was a black one, sealskin, I think. The staggering thought of what the loss of my bag meant to me put my finger on the bell and kept it there until the porter came.

"Did you ring, sir?" he asked, poking his head through the curtains obsequiously. McKnight objects that nobody can poke his head through a curtain and be obsequious. But Pullman porters can and do.

"No," I snapped. "It rang itself. What in thunder do you mean by exchanging my valise for this one? You'll have to find it if you waken the entire car to do it. There are important papers in that grip."

"Porter," called a feminine voice from an upper berth near by. "Porter, am I to dangle here all day?"

"Let her dangle," I said savagely. "You find that bag of mine."

The porter frowned. Then he looked at me with injured dignity. "I brought in your overcoat, sir. You carried your own valise."

The fellow was right! In an excess of caution I had refused to relinquish my alligator bag, and had turned over my other traps to the porter. It was clear enough then. I was simply a victim of the usual sleeping car robbery. I was in a lather of perspiration by that time: The lady down the car was still dangling and talking about it; still nearer a feminine voice was giving quick orders in French, presumably to a maid. The porter was on his knees, looking under the berth.

"Not there, sir," he said, dusting his knees. He was visibly more cheerful, having been absolved of responsibility. "Reckon it was taken while you was wanderin' around the car last night."

"I'll give you $50 if you find it," I said. "A hundred. Reach up my shoes and I'll—"

I stopped abruptly. My eyes were fixed in stupefied amazement on a coat that hung from a hook at the foot of my berth. From the coat they traveled, dazed, to the soft-bosomed shirt beside it, and from there to the collar and cravat in the net hammock across the windows.

"A hundred!" the porter repeated, showing his teeth. But I caught him by the arm and pointed to the foot of the berth.

"What—what color's that coat?" I asked unsteadily.

"Gray, sir." His tone was one of gentle reproof.

"And—the trousers?"

He reached over and held up one creased leg. "Gray, too," he grinned.

"Gray!" I could not believe even his corroboration of my own eyes. "But my clothes were blue!" The porter was amused; he dived under the curtains and brought up a pair of shoes. "Your shoes, sir," he said with a flourish. "Reckon you've been dreaming, sir."

Now, there are two things I always avoid in my dress—possibly an idiosyncracy of my bachelor existence. These tabooed articles are red neckties and tan shoes. And not only were the shoes the porter lifted from the floor of a gorgeous shade of yellow, but the scarf which was run through the turned over collar was a gaudy red. It took a full minute for the real import of things to penetrate my dazed intelligence. Then I gave a vindictive kick at the offending ensemble.

"They're not mine, any of them," I snarled. "They are some other fellow's. I'll sit here until I take root before I put them on."

"They're nice lookin' clothes," the porter put in, eying the red tie with appreciation. "Ain't everybody would have left you anything."

"Call the conductor," I said shortly. Then a possible explanation occurred to me. "Oh, porter—what's the number of this berth?"

"Seven, sir. If you cain't wear those shoes—"

"Seven!" In my relief I almost shouted it. "Why, then, it's simple enough. I'm in the wrong berth, that's all. My berth is nine. Only—where the deuce is the man who belongs here?"

"Likely in nine, sir." The darky was enjoying himself. "You and the other gentleman just got mixed in the night. That's all, sir." It was clear that he thought I had been drinking.

I drew a long breath. Of course, that was the explanation. This was number seven's berth, that was his soft hat, this his umbrella, his coat, his bag. My rage turned to irritation at myself.

The porter went to the next berth and I could hear his softly insinuating voice. "Time to get up, sir. Are you awake? Time to get up."

There was no response from number nine. I guessed that he had opened the curtains and was looking in. Then he came back.

"Number nine's empty," he said.

"Empty! Do you mean my clothes aren't there?" I demanded. "My valise? Why don't you answer me?"

"You doan' give me time," he retorted. "There ain't nothin' there. But it's been slept in."

The disappointment was the greater for my few moments of hope. I sat up in a white fury and put on the clothes that had been left me. Then, still raging, I sat on the edge of the berth and put on the obnoxious tan shoes. The porter, called to his duties, made little excursions back to me, to offer assistance and to chuckle at my discomfiture. He stood by, outwardly decorous, but with little irritating grins of amusement around his mouth, when I finally emerged with the red tie in my hand.

"Bet the owner of those clothes did not become them any more than you do," he said, as he plied the ubiquitous whisk broom.

"When I get the owner of these clothes," I retorted grimly, "he will need a shroud. Where's the conductor?"

The conductor was coming, he assured me; also that there was no bag answering the description of mine on the car. I slammed my way to the dressing room, washed, choked my fifteen and a half neck into a fifteen collar, and was back again in less than five minutes. The car, as well as its occupants, was gradually taking on a daylight appearance. I hobbled in, for one of the shoes was abominably tight, and found myself facing a young woman in blue with an unforgetable face. ("Three women already," McKnight says: "That's going some, even if you don't count the Gilmore nurse.") She stood, half-turned toward me, one hand idly drooping, the other steadying her as she gazed out at the flying landscape. I had an instant impression that I had met her somewhere, under different circumstances, more cheerful ones, I thought, for the girl's dejection now was evident. Beside her, sitting down, a small dark woman, considerably older, was talking in a rapid undertone. The girl nodded indifferently now and then.

"The Man's Been Murdered!"

I fancied, although I was not sure, that my appearance brought a startled look into the young woman's face. I sat down, and, hands thrust deep into the other man's pockets, stared ruefully at the other man's shoes.

The stage was set. In a moment the curtain was going up on the first act of the play. And for a while we would all say our little speeches and sing our little songs, and I, the villain, would hold center stage while the gallery hissed.

The porter was standing beside lower ten. He had reached in and was knocking valiantly. But his efforts met with no response. He winked at me over his shoulder; then he unfastened the curtains and bent forward. Behind him, I saw him stiffen, heard his muttered exclamation, saw the bluish pallor that spread over his face and neck. As he retreated a step the interior of lower ten lay open to the day.

The man in it was on his back, the early morning sun striking full on his upturned face. But the light did not disturb him. A small stain of red dyed the front of his night clothes and trailed across the sheet: his half-open eyes were fixed, without seeing, on the shining wood above.

I grasped the porter's shaking shoulders and stared down to where the train imparted to the body a grisly suggestion of motion. "Good Lord," I gasped, "the man's been murdered!"

CHAPTER IV.

Numbers Seven and Nine.

Afterward, when I tried to recall our discovery of the body in lower ten, I found that my most vivid impression was not that made by the revelation of the opened curtain. I had an instantaneous picture of a slender blue-gowned girl who seemed to sense my words rather than hear them, of two small hands that clutched desperately at the seat beside them. The girl in the aisle stood, bent toward us, perplexity and alarm fighting in her face.

With twitching hands the porter attempted to draw the curtains together. Then in a paralysis of shock, he collapsed on the edge of my berth and sat there swaying. In my excitement I shook him.

"For heaven's sake, keep your nerve, man," I said bruskly. "You'll have every woman in the car in hysterics. And if you do, you'll wish you could change places with the man in there." He rolled his eyes.

A man near, who had been reading last night's paper, dropped it quickly and tiptoed toward us. He peered between the partly open curtains, closed them quietly and went back, ostentatiously solemn, to his seat. The very crackle with which he opened his paper added to the bursting curosity of the car. For the passengers knew that something was amiss: I was conscious of a sudden tension.

With the curtains closed the porter was more himself; he wiped his lips with a handkerchief and stood erect.

"It's my last trip in this car," he remarked heavily. "There's something wrong with that berth. Last trip the woman in it took an overdose of some sleeping stuff, and we found her, jes' like that, dead! And it ain't more'n three months now since there was twins born in that very spot. No sir, it ain't natural."

At that moment a thin man with prominent eyes and a spare grayish goatee creaked up the aisle and paused beside me.

"Porter sick?" he inquired, taking in with a professional eye the porter's horror-struck face, my own excitement and the slightly gaping curtains of lower ten. He reached for the darky's pulse and pulled out an old-fashioned gold watch.

"Hm! Only fifty! What's the matter? Had a shock?" he asked shrewdly.

"Yes," I answered for the porter. "We've both had one. If you are a doctor, I wish you would look at the man in the berth across, lower ten. I'm afraid it's too late, but I'm not experienced in such matters."

Together we opened the curtains, and the doctor, bending down, gave a comprehensive glance that took in the rolling head, the relaxed jaw, the ugly stain on the sheet. The examination needed only a moment. Death was written in the clear white of the nostrils, the colorless lips, the smoothing away of the sinister lines of the night before. With its new dignity the face was not unhandsome; the gray hair was still plentiful, the features strong and well cut.

The doctor straightened himself and turned to me. "Dead for some time," he said, running a professional finger over the stains. "These are dry and darkened, you see, and rigor mortis is well established. A friend of yours?"

"I don't know him at all," I replied. "Never saw him but once before."

"Then you don't know if he is traveling alone?"

"No, he was not—that is, I don't know anything about him," I corrected myself. It was my first blunder; the doctor glanced up at me quickly and then turned his attention again to the body. Like a flash there had come to me the vision of the woman with the bronze hair and the tragic face, whom I had surprised in the vestibule between the cars, somewhere in the small hours of the morning. I had acted on my first impulse—the masculine one of shielding a woman.

The doctor had unfastened the coat of the striped pajamas and exposed the dead man's chest. On the left side was a small punctured wound of insignificant size.

"Very neatly done," the doctor said with appreciation. "Couldn't have done it better myself. Right through the intercostal space; no time even to grunt."

"Isn't the heart around there somewhere?" I asked. The medical man turned toward me and smiled austerely.

"That's where it belongs, just under that puncture, when it isn't gadding around in a man's throat or his boots."

I had a new respect for the doctor, for any one indeed who could crack even a feeble joke under such circumstances, or who could run an impersonal finger over that wound and those stains. Odd how a healthy, normal man holds the medical profession in half contemptuous regard until he gets sick, or an emergency like this arises, and then turns meekly to the man who knows the ins and outs of his mortal tenement, takes his pills or his patronage, ties to him like a rudderless ship in a gale.

"Suicide, is it, doctor?" I asked.

He stood erect, after drawing the bed-clothing over the face, and, taking off his glasses, he wiped them slowly.

"No, it is not suicide," he announced decisively. "It is murder."

Of course, I had expected that, but the word itself brought a shiver. I was just a bit dizzy. Curious faces through the car were turned toward us, and I could hear the porter behind me breathing audibly. A stout woman in negligee came down the aisle and querulously confronted the porter. She wore a pink dressing-jacket and carried portions of her clothing.

"Porter," she began, in the voice of the lady who had "dangled," "is there a rule of this company that will allow a woman to occupy the dressing room for one hour and curl her hair with an alcohol lamp while respectable people haven't a place where they can hook their—"

She stopped suddenly and stared into lower ten. Her shining pink cheeks grew pasty, her jaw fell. I remember trying to think of something to say, and of saying nothing at all. Then—she had buried her eyes in the nondescript garments that hung from her arm and tottered back the way she had come. Slowly a little knot of men gathered around us, silent for the most part. The doctor was making a search of the berth when the conductor elbowed his way through, followed by the inquisitive man, who had evidently summoned him. I had lost sight, for a time, of the girl in blue.

"Do it himself?" the conductor queried after a business-like glance at the body.

"No, he didn't," the doctor asserted. "There's no weapon here, and the window is closed. He couldn't have thrown it out, and he didn't swallow it. What on earth are you looking for, man?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Jar of Resinol Ointment Is a Handy Remedy to Have In the House All the Time.

In twenty years' experience as a nurse I have never found as good a remedy for Skin Troubles, Eczema, etc., as Resinol Ointment. Its cooling, healing effect on sore nipples is truly wonderful.

Mrs. T. B. Henderson, Albany, N. Y.

May Be Wooden-Headed.

Caller—I didn't know your son was at college. Is this his freshman year?

Mrs. Bunderby—Oh, no, indeed, he's a sycamore.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

None In Stock.

A well-dressed woman paused in front of the chestnut vender's stand.

"Are they wormy?" she asked.

"No, ma'am," he answered blandly. "Did you want them with worms?"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Severe Punishment.

Belle—And did you make her eat her own words?

Beulah—Eat 'em? I made her Fletcherize 'em.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE will cure any possible case of DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, and the like among horses of all ages, and prevents all others in the same stable from having the disease. Also cures chicken cholera, and dog distemper. Any good druggist can supply you, or send to mfrs. 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle. Agents wanted. Free book. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Through.

"You are an optimist?"

"I am," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "I not only hope for the best, but I make practical arrangements to get it."

16 YEARS OF SKIN DISEASE

"For sixteen long years I have been suffering with a bad case of skin disease. While a child there broke out a red sore on the legs just in back of my knees. It waxed from bad to worse, and at last I saw I had a bad skin disease. I tried many widely known doctors in different cities but to no satisfactory result. The plague bothered me more in warm weather than in winter and being on my leg joints it made it impossible for me to walk, and I was forced to stay indoors in the warmest weather. My hopes of recovery were by this time spent. Sleepless nights and restless days made life an unbearable burden. At last I was advised to try the Cuticura remedies [Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills] and I did not need more than a trial to convince me that I was on the road of success this time. I bought two sets of the Cuticura Remedies and after these were gone I was a different man entirely. I am now the happiest man that there is at least one true care for skin diseases. Leonard A. Hawtof, 11 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn, N .Y., July 30 and Aug. 8, '09."

Some Consolation.

Mrs. Gramercy—My husband is anxious to get rid of me.

Mrs. Park—Don't cry, dear. In that case he won't haggle over the allmony.—Smart Set.

MIX THIS FOR RHEUMATISM

Easily Prepared and Inexpensive and Really Does the Work, Says Noted Authority.

Thousands of men and women who have felt the sting and torture of that dread disease, Rheumatism, which is no respecter of age, persons, sex, color or rank, will be interested to know that it is one of the easiest afflictions of the human body to conquer. Medical science has proven it not a distinct disease in itself, but a symptom caused by inactive kidneys. Rheumatism is uric acid in the blood and other waste products of the system which should be filtered and strained out in the form of urine. The function of the kidneys is to sift these poisons and acids out and keep the blood clean and pure. The kidneys however, are of sponge-like substance, the holes or pores of which will sometimes, either from overwork, cold or exposure become clogged, and failing in their function of eliminating these poisons from the blood, they remain in the veins, decompose and settling about the joints and muscles, cause the untold suffering and pain of rheumatism and backache, often producing complications of bladder and urinary disease, and general weakness.

The following simple prescription is said to relieve the worst cases of rheumatism because of its direct action upon the blood and kidneys, relieving, too, the most severe forms of bladder and urinary troubles: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime. The ingredients can be had from any prescription pharmacy, and are absolutely harmless and safe to use at any time.

Splendid Crops

In Saskatchewan (Western Canada)

800 Bushels from 20 acres of wheat was the thresher's return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1909. Many fields in that and other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

LARGE PROFITS are thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada.

This excellent showing causes prices to advance. Land values should double in two years' time. Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts. 160 acre pre-emptions at $3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest; wood, water and building material plentiful.

For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.) 59

Your Liver's Your Life

A dead liver means awful sickness—don't let it come—when it can be prevented. Cascarets keep the liver lively and bowels regular and ward off serious, fatal illness. 901

CASCARETS—10c box—week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

The coldblooded are hotheaded when you hit their pride.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

There can be no bending in worship without stooping in service.

When You Buy for Christmas

Remember that a good fountain pen is always acceptable and useful. Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen is the best made. Examine the trade mark. Made in regular, safety and self-filling styles for men, women and children. Sold by all responsible dealers.

Putting in the Time.

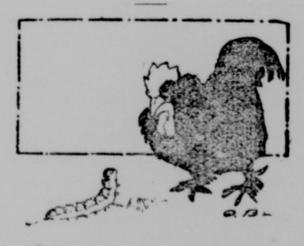
A gentleman was engaging a general man and telling him what he wanted him to do. "You will have to clean the windows and the boots and the knives, and go messages, chop wood, cut short grass, mind the horse and pony, look after the garden and keep the house supplied with vegetables and do any odd job that is required and if suitable you will get ten shillings a week."

"Is there any clay in the garden?" asked the man.

"What makes you ask that?" asked the gentleman.

"I was thinking I could make bricks in my spare time," said the man.

THE POLITE CHICKEN.



SAID THE ROOSTER AT 6:22
"YOU ARE RUDELESS AWARE
THAT I CREW"
THOUGH AMAZEMENT YOU SHOW
I AM CERTAIN YOU KNOW
WHAT IT IS THAT WE EARLY
BIRDS DO ——."

THEY GROW

Good Humor and Cheerfulness From Right Food and Drink.

Anything that interferes with good health is apt to keep cheerfulness and good humor in the background. A Washington lady found that letting coffee alone made things bright for her. She writes:

"Four years ago I was practically given up by my doctor and was not expected to live long. My nervous system was in a bad condition.

"But I was young and did not want to die so I began to look about for the cause of my chronic trouble. I used to have nervous spells which would exhaust me and after each spell it would take me days before I could sit up in a chair.

"I became convinced my trouble was caused by coffee. I decided to stop it and bought some Postum.

"The first cup, which I made according to directions, had a soothing effect on my nerves and I liked the taste. For a time I nearly lived on Postum and ate little food besides. I am today a healthy woman.

"My family and relatives wonder if I am the same person I was four years ago, when I could do no work on account of nervousness. Now I am doing my own housework, take care of two babies—one twenty the other two months old. I am so busy that I hardly get time to write a letter, yet I do it all with the cheerfulness and good humor that comes from enjoying good health.

"I tell my friends it is to Postum I owe my life today."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Winter Turbans

THIS is decidedly a season of draped hats with velvets the leading fabric for draperies. Entire hats are made of it and numbers of others are combinations of velvet and silk, velvet and tapestry, velvet and fur, or beaver cloth or any of the millinery fabrics.

These draped hats are, naturally, made on turban shapes, whose inspiration in most cases, is plainly drawn from the oriental headdress. Many of them set closely to the head, and some of them so close that they might be classed as caps. They are becoming and full of "style;" that elusive quality which is worth so much to the milliner in money and to the wearer in "distinction."

Large turbans bordered with shaggy furs, have crowns of velvet draped and cleverly arranged into trimming.

Other shapes show crowns of velvet with brims of tapestry and velvet or of silk folded and tacked about the brim. A big bow of the fabric finishes a simple model of this sort, as shown in the illustration. But any other trimming that is fancied may be used as a finish.

A lovely model as a soft crown (what is called this season the "flexible" crown) and a wide brim or coronet of marten fur. It is finished at the side with a handsome shaded willow plume, showing three colorings.

Turbans, in fact, include most elaborate designs as well as those pretty simple models in which velvet is employed alone, and in which the designer relies upon clever draping effects to achieve style.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

CREAM BEAVER HAT.

To Wash Bed Clothes.

To wash heavy bed clothes make a warm suds with good soap and let the comfortables or blankets soak in it for awhile. Then take a new, clean hoe for a pounder. Pound well, and pound again in another suds. Rinse thoroughly and hang on the line without wringing. If a hose is handy spray plenty of water over them when on the line. The cotton comfortables will not mat when washed in this way.

Embroidery Jabot.

For something new and dressy to wear with a linen shirtwaist, the embroidered jabot at once suggests itself, since it is less perishable than dainty but short-lived laces.

One jabot of fine swiss embroidery in the vandyke pattern was laid in cascades from the neck to the waist line, gradually decreasing to a point. The material was gathered tightly, of course, and arranged in zigzag style down the narrow strip of lawn which served as its foundation.

A Sewing Tip.

You will find when sewing fine silk that quite often the seams are inclined to pucker when silk thread is used. The sewing is made much smoother if cotton thread of the same color and size be used in the bobbin, with silk thread above.

Do not dampen such seams when pressing them, for often water marks silk so that the stain cannot be removed.

HATS ON THE FREAK ORDER

Millinery of the Moment May Be Described as Fearful and Wonderful.

The millinery of the moment can only be described as freakish, for surely never before was the head of woman covered with such incongruities.

Not content with simulating the appearance of mushrooms, sugar loaves and variegated birds' nests, the latest hat is the aeroplane, with large outstanding wings adorning the back of the hat and set at the jauntiest angle imaginable.

The reign of the winged hat, soberly and decorously adorned with wings covering the crown and part of the brim, is apparently over, for the wings must be made freakish to look smart, so following on the aeroplane hat we have the hat which can only be described as a winged Mercury, with two seductive looking wings planted at the back of the crown of a large black hat, shaped exactly like the wings which adorn the ankles of the famous Mercury statue.

There is no accounting for taste, for even if a woman knows she does not look well in a hat pulled down over her eyes until half her face is hidden, that hat she will wear because it is the fashion.

One of the most startling millinery freaks seen was a blue velvet toque which can best be described as a bedizened sugar loaf.

The cone part of this sugar loaf toque was of Wedgwood blue velvet, while a deep band of steel embroidered lace formed the lower part, and hanging from this was a tiny fringe of steel beads which would adorn the forehead Salomewise. The toque, it should be added, completely covered all signs of hair and hid the wearer's left eye entirely.

Other toques of the moment have crowns ascending skywards. So high and so full are these velvet crowns rising from a band of bizarre embroidery that they give a top-heavy appearance to the unfortunate wearer.

Cucumber Cream.

Cucumber cream is made from two ounces of almond oil, one-half ounce each of white wax and spermaceti and one ounce of cucumber juice. The latter is obtained either by grating the vegetable, skin and all, or by cutting and simmering it until pulpy. In either case it must be strained.

Mixing proceed as with other creams.

The Church—Its Danger and Security

By REV. W. G. CURRY

TEXT—Awake, awake, put on thy strength; O Zion.—Isaiah LII. 1.

Jehovah spoke this when Judaism had fallen into great weakness. Enemies beset on every side. The church has often had its times of moral weakness. Deliverance always came. The slumbering giant not only awoke but exerted himself. A deep slumber prevailed when Christ came. Great systems of idolatry prevailed. The true God was nigh forgotten. The Saviour gathered a little band around him and sent them forth. With matchless strength they attacked the the powers and Satan's kingdom was shaken. Another crisis came—papal corruption. Pure Christianity slept beneath gaudy trappings of Catholicism, movements for freedom were watched, and dungeons were filled with those who dared look up. "Awake awake!" was sounded. Martin Luther arose to restore spirituality. Since then the truth has been gaining power. When we consider the facilities we have, the outlook is now hopeful.

There is another side.

I. The church is threatened with danger.

1. Danger from peculiar activity and excitability of the times in which we live—entirely an earnest age. New discoveries, new forces appearing. Law of change is everywhere. Wonderful schemes claim public attention. Science, art are ever presenting new questions. Our minds and hands are full; never was there more activity. It is not an unfortunate condition. We would not lock the wheels of progress, and remand the age back to the darkness of the past. In the midst of the excitement we are in danger of infection, unless there be a corresponding earnestness in Christian character. Our danger is inability to control these forces. We are too much controlled by them. We are being permeated by the spirit of the world, instead of permeating it with our spirit. We must show a religion full of life and energy—not a cold, sleepy religion.

2. The tendency to innovation. We believe all essentials are clearly revealed in the Scriptures. Yet we think more light and improved methods may be employed. But from Germany comes a spirit that would say our foundations. It has found its way into our theological schools, and is poisoning the minds of the rising ministry. They tell us that reason and not faith must be the guide. They have discovered the Bible is an antiquated book, and the gospel too cold. They would take away the Bible as a perfect rule of faith and practise. The danger lies in having our minds alienated from the simplicity of the gospel, and a desire to seek the novelties. We need now more than ever before to cry for the old paths.

3. In danger from the increasing boldness and energy of the enemies of Christianity. We are no longer attacked by a few, but the ranks are strong and the infidelity declares its truths to be the only truths. It has never displayed so much determination. It is widespread and is with men in daily walks; is in politics, taints legislation, and has taken hold upon the public press. The world is flooded with its literature. Vast multitudes listen to infidelity's modern apostle.

In the light of all these facts have we not cause for alarm? Are we in a condition to successfully contend with these forces? The church is not putting forth her strength. She has had smooth sailing a long time, and sleeps.

II. What are the elements of strength.

1. Sound doctrine. In these days of laxness and insidiousness we need to contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints. The doctrines of depravity, atonement and salvation by grace must be emphasized. Let this be done, and infidelity will not affect the religion of personal experience.

2. Spiritual life. We need a higher-toned spirituality, a religion that enters into all our social and business relations, giving color and shape to the daily life.

How shall this strength, which God calls on us to exert, be put on? It is not physical, but spiritual strength that we need. It must be put on upon our knees.

His Saving Power.

Jesus said: "All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth; go ye therefore and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen."

He displayed His wonderful power while here upon earth. His miracles were a definite attestation to His mission. He claims and exercises that saving, helping power—a power not now limited by physical conditions, as might have been charged in His earthly life, but a power which flows with authority from the mediatorial throne on which He reigns.

$3.50 RECIPE CURES WEAK KIDNEYS, FREE

RELIEVES URINARY AND KIDNEY TROUBLES, BACKACHE, STRAINING, SWELLING, ETC.

Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a QUICK RECOVERY, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you $3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K-252 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.

It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

The man who thinks more of his pigs than he does of his wife and babies is the devil's idea of what a husband and father should be.

Thousands of country people know that in time of sudden mishap or accident Hamlins Wizard Oil is the best substitute for the family doctor. That is why it is so often found upon the shelf.

THEIR FATE.

Mrs. Crow—William, have you ever stopped to think what will become of us when we are old?

Mr. Crow—Oh! I suppose wee'll wind up as quail on toast at some table d'hote restaurant.

YOUR STOMACH FEELS FINE.

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sourness, Gas and All Stomach Misery Ended In Five Minutes.

This harmless preparation will promptly digest anything you eat and overcome a sick, sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach within five minutes.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of Indigestion.

Get from any drug store here in town a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, Nausea, Debilitating Headaches, Dizziness or Intestinal griping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain regulator for out-of-order stomachs, and besides it takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

These large 50-cent cases contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion or any other stomach disorder.

Remember, if your stomach feels out of order and uncomfortable now, you can get relief in five minutes by taking a little Diapepsin.

Anyway Eve never had occasion to marry Adam by asking two or three times a day if she was the only woman he ever loved.

MAKE MORE MONEY

Than you ever dreamed possible decorating china, burnt-wood, metal, pillow-tops, etc., in colors from photographs. Men successful as women. Learned at once; no talent required. Takes like wildfire everywhere. Send stamp quick for praticulars.
C. M. VALLANCE COMPANY, Elkhart, Ind.

THE IMPORTANCE OF HEALTHY KIDNEYS.

Weak kidneys fail to remove poisons from the blood, and they are the cause of backache, headaches, urinary troubles and dizzy spells. To insure good health, keep the kidneys well. Doan's Kidney Pills remove all kidney ills.

Mrs. E. E. Dewey, Neligh, Neb., says: "In 1909 I had a dreadful attack of dropsy, my face being so puffed I could hardly see and my feet and hands were terribly swollen. Doan's Kidney Pills were advised and I began taking them. It required only short use to restore my kidneys to a normal condition."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Time to Think Over Suicide.

He took paris green to commit suicide. Too big a dose to kill him. Eminent specialist happened to be called in, and started to fix him up. "No use," said paris green performer, "I'll do it anyhow after you have done with me." Doctor got mad. "If that's the way you feel about it, you fool," he said, "I'll not waste my time on you." Paris green performer much astonished and grieved. "Well," he said, "give me 24 hours to think it over." Doctor gave him 24 hours and went away. At the end of the time paris green performer telephoned: "I've thought it over and want to get well; come and see me some more."

A Meritorious Act.

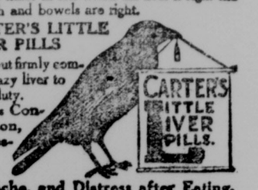
Mr. Cynic—Tell me one thing you ever did for your fellow men?

Mr. Optim—This morning I kicked a banana peel off a sidewalk.—Judge.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.



Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

3 Cruises to the WEST INDIES

Three delightful cruises leaving New York January 24, February 25 and March 28, 1911

BY THE 12,500 TON S.S. Moltke TO THE

Spanish Main, West Indies, Panama Canal, Bermuda, etc.

Two cruises of 28 days duration $150 and up. One cruise, 16 days, $85 and up. Also cruises to the Orient, South America and Around the World.

Write for Illustrated Booklet.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
P. O Box 1767 41 and 45 Broadway, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

FREE GOLD PLATED BRACELET
Self adjusting. For selling 12 packages Elegant Xmas Post Cards. When sold send $1.20 and we'll send bracelet prepaid.
O. P. C. CO., Lock Box 392, Orleans, Vt.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 50–1910.

MUNYON'S

Eminent Doctors at Your Service Free

NOT A PENNY TO PAY

FOR FULLEST MEDICAL EXAMINATION BY MAIL

If you are in doubt as to the cause of your disease, or feel the need of medical advice, address a letter to Munyon's staff of eminent specialists, and they will send you an examination blank, which you will fill out and return to them. They will then diagnose your case and tell you what to do, absolutely free of charge. You do not put yourself under any obligation to them, and they will not feel hurt if you do not follow their advice. If they prescribe Munyon's Remedies and you decide to take the treatment, it goes with a guarantee of satisfaction or money refunded.

Address Munyon's Doctors, Munyon's Laboratories, 53d & Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Auction Sale of Indian Lands by the U. S. Government---Buy an Oklahoma Farm Cheap

Beginning November 21, 1910, and Continuing Until March 1, 1911, There Will Be Offered for Sale at Public Auction by the Government

About 2,000,000 Acres

of Indian Lands in Oklahoma. Much of this is high-grade farming land and is especially adapted to the growing of wheat, corn, cotton, vegetables and fruits. The climate is ideal, with an abundance of rain, insuring a crop each year. Why suffer from cold six months a year when you can enjoy outdoor life the year around in Oklahoma, and on a small investment speedily become independent? Homeseekers' tickets at special rates on sale 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month from all principal points. For full particulars regarding the sales and how to get there cheaply and comfortably, write to

A. HILTON, General Passenger Agent
FRISCO LINES
1537 Frisco Building ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

BUY GEORGIA FARM LANDS NOW; $10 to $30 an acre, according to location. Two crops a year; 50 to 100 bushels of corn or oats to acre. Fine fruit country. Mild winters; pleasant summers. Best and cheapest lands in U. S. To locate in section with brightest future, write
Frank Weldon, Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

DEFIANCE STARCH never sticks to the iron.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

MANATEE-FLORIDA
America's Fruit and Garden Market
offers you an opportunity to become independent in a short time growing
ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
Two and three crops a year net $500 to $1500 per acre. Quick transportation, low freight rates on S. A. L. Ry. to Northern and Eastern markets. Uniform climate year round. Instructive booklet free.
J. W. WHITE, Gen'l Ind. Agt.
Seaboard Air Line Ry.
Dept. 402 Norfolk, Va.

AGENTS wanted in every town. An opportunity to earn big money. Exclusive territory. No experience necessary. Retailer Mfg. Co., 745-47E. 20th St., Chicago

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

CHEW AND SMOKE
MAIL POUCH
TOBACCO
"TREAT YOURSELF to the BEST"

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland, Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1910.

TO OUR readers and friends we extend the compliments of the season and wish them a joyous Christmas and happy New Year. May the present season be their best and may they live to enjoy many recurring ones!

CHILDREN'S SAINT.

No proof is needed that the patron saint of Christmas is a very real embodiment in the mind of the average child. St. Nick lives forever in the juvenile mind, along with Peter Pan and the hobgoblins that infest the dark. And that adult who, overzealous in the cause of truth, would shatter this faith in the realities of the make-believe, should be frowned into silence by the greater number who, at the cost of some slight juggling of white lies, perpetuate the spirit of romance in the race. There is a Santa Claus—let it be heralded throughout the Land of Childhood. How many households in the post-Christmas season know little and great privations, lovingly endured, which would not have been had the good old man with the snowy beard not visited that house? But who among those devoted parents would purchase the forsworn luxuries—perhaps the gone-without necessities—by taking from the toddlers those hobby-horses and dolls, those lead soldiers and cradles, which were found on Christmas morning just where childhood's unswerving faith had known they would be found?

And how much of the imagination of the race, upon which is founded its literature, its art, and the higher phases of its life, would have been lost if there had never been a Santa Claus, a Peter Pan, or a fairy princess in a beleagued castle, to give direction to fancy in the most impressionable age of the mind? All fiction, all true art, is born of the same faculty to which the belief in Santa Claus owes its perennial persistence. Remove the child's interest in the patron of its happiest day if you will—but at the same time discard the reading of Shakespeare's immortal fancies and all imaginative literature. One is as worthy of the child as the other is of the grown-up. Both are but varying phases of the racial craving for the make-believe. And life in childhood would be as gray without the the coloring of the make-believe as life in manhood without literature.

Two Weeks Course in Fruit Growing.

The State Horticultural Department of the Maryland Agricultural College announces a two weeks course in Practical Fruit Growing, [the Control of Insect Pests and Plant diseases, and Spraying. This course is offered free and is open to all persons interested in these subjects in the state. It is an opportunity for the growers to gain an insight into the practical methods of growing trees, packing and storing fruit, and the control of many pests that are detrimental to successful fruit growing.

This course is announced to commence January 30. The local inspectors that are employed by the State Horticultural Department to conduct the inspection of orchards, etc., will be selected from the persons taking this course. It is hoped that each county will have a large number take this course during these two weeks. The course is given at a convenient time for most persons and the cost is simply board at $5 per week. Therefore, growers of this county should make use of this opporiunity to learn up to date methods of successful fruit growing. Persons interested should commnnicate with the Maryland Agricultural College, College Park, Marvland.

Historic Bridge Removed.

The old bridge over the Cheat river at Rowelesburg, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, 22 miles west of Oakland, was rolled from its piers at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning and the new bridge, waiting to sink into position, was rolled onto the vacant place. The work was done by hydraulic machinery and occupied less than 20 minutes. Traffic on the main line of the road was not interrupted.

Cheat river has been spanned by twin bridges, each carrying one track. The new bridge replaces the twin bridges and carries two tracks. It consists of two spans, one end of each span resting on a central pier, and is said to be the heaviest structure of the kind in the state.

BITTINGER.

A slight break in the weather occurred on last Sunday, when there was a decided thaw, followed by rain in the evening.

Benjamin Long, of Mt. Lake, is a guest at Mrs. K. A. Bittinger's this week.

Messrs. Milton and Noah Miller, of Grantsville, spent last Sunday in this village, as guests at The Central.

George Reckner, of North Glade, was hunting in this section last week and succeeded in capturing a red fox.

Mrs. Silas Platter and children spent last week with Mrs. Flatter's parents near Swanton.

Elias Orendorf and his grandson, Master Austin Bittinger, made a business trip to Frostburg last week.

A number of the students from the Bittinger school visited the Casselman school last Monday afternoon, and their leader, Clyde Broadwater, delivered a very instructive address to the pupils of that school.

The Lutheran Sunday school will hold their Chistmas service here on Christmas eve.

A Merry Christmrs to THE REPUBLICAN, its editor and readers.

Grand Fair and Festival.

Commencing Monday Dec. 26, 1910, the Mountain City Band will hold a monster fair and festival in Nally's Empire Theatre. The fair will be continued until Wednesday night, Dec. 28. A fancy table will be one of the features and there will also be dancing every evening for which a splendid orchestra has been organized to furnish music. Many special amusement features have been provided by the management and all who attend will be able to avail themselves of a jolly good time. Among the various articles which will be disposed of are a diamond ring valued at $50; a gold watch valued at $25 and a gold bracelet valued at $8. The refreshment table will be stocked with all the good things in season and the kitchen will be in charge of competent hands. There will also be a band concert each evening during the fair. An admission fee of ten cents will be charged at the door to help defray the cost of the rent of the theatre. Turn out everyone, large and small and help along a worthy cause. A good time guaranteed everybody.

Banks to Close.

The two Oakland banks will be closed Monday which day will be observed as Christmas by the banking institutions of Maryland and the postoffices throughout the country.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since our last report:

Warden Dent Jaco and Zena Virginia Dofflemyer, both of Grafton, W. Va.

George Washington Crites and Mary Jane Kesling, both of Clarksburg.

Albert Harris and Elizabeth Jane Jolliffe, both of Murray, W. Va.

Charles Clyde Jolliffe and Floy Pearl Malone, both of Catawba, W. Va.

Joseph William Glotfelty and Barbara Eleanora Yutzy, both of Garrett county.

Lloyd Frank Nine, of Keyser, W. Va., and Clarice Buckalew, of Amblersburg, W. Va.

Harry R. Batt, of Capon Springs, W. Va., and Delsie Newcome, of Winchester, Va.

Clay Fullen and Mary Leeson, both of Monongah, W. Va.

Harter Aaron Davis, of Bloomington, Md., and Hallie Belle Evans, of Cross Hill, W. Va.

Larry Mazza, of West End, W. Va., and Dessie Sanders, of Rowlesburg, W. Va.

Ira Herman Davis, of Rowlesburg, and Mrs. Fannie Aronhalt, of Dill, W. Va.

Charles F. Schlossnagle, of near Accident, and Mary Myrtle Teats, of Friendsville.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

This is to give notice that the firm of Cuppett, Leighton & Co., doing a general mercantile business in the town of Loch Lynn Heights, Md., will be dissolved by mutual consent December 31, 1910, Mr. H. N. Cuppett retiring from the business. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm are hereby notified to call and maked settlement on or before the above date. All accounts not settled by that date will be placed out for collection.

CUPPETT, LEIGHTON & CO.

November 29, 1910.

A meeting of the directors of the Mountain Lake Park Association, which was attended by Rev. Dr. Baldwin, president; Judge Thomas Ireland Elliott, of Baltimore; Mr. John W. Young, of Cumberland, Messrs. Chas. S. Davis and D. E. Offutt, of Oakland, and Dr. W. W. Davis, superintendent, was held in Oakland Tuesday and yesterday at which time the year's business was closed up and plans made for next year, which promises to excel this year, which was the best in the history of the Park Already dates have been fixed for a number of conferences and meetings which will bring hundreds of people from all parts of the United States to the Park during the days of next Summer. Drs. Baldwin and Davis and Judge Elliott returned to Baltimore last night.

Growth of Methodism.

The entire membership of the Methodist Episcopal church increased 63,047 last year, according to a statement made recently to the Chicago Methodist Ministerial Association by the Rev. David G. Downey, corresponding secretary of the Board of Sunday Schools. The secretary further surprised his hearers by saying:

"We have ceased to expect accessions from the regular church and Sunday school meetings. We find that we can increase our membership only by occasional spectacular and sporadic meetings.

"We will have to have more spiritual character building work in our Sunday schools. We find we are getting nowhere by grading our classes and following the methods of public schools."

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10.30 a. m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Ferndale—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Protracted meeting begins at Elder Hill Sunday, Dec. 26, at 7 p. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

The Greater Youth's Companion.

Since its enlargement by the addition of an amount of reading in the year equal to four hundred ordinary magazine pages, The Youth's Companion can offer even a wider range of wholesome entertainment than ever before, but the character of the paper's contents remains the same, and the subscription price, $1.75, is unchanged.

Every boy will eagerly look for the articles on skill in sports and pastimes and how to develop it.

The girls will find many novel and practical suggestions which will be helpful in their daily life.

For the family in general, hints for the profitable occupation of winter evenings, for increasing the happiness and comfort of the household.

This reading all is in addition to the ordinary treasury of stories, articles by celebrated men and women, the unequaled miscellany, the invaluable doctor's article, the terse notes on what is going on in oll fields of human activity.

It will cost you nothing to send for the beautiful Announcement of The Companion for 1911, and we will send with it sample copies of the paper.

Do not forget that the early subscriber for 1911 receives free all the remaining issues of 1910, including those containing the opening chapters of Grace Richmond's serial story, "Five Miles out."

The new subscriber receives also The Companion's Art Calendar for 1911, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.

New Subscriptions Received at this Office.

Call for Your Letters.

Stanton Benjamin, Paul W. Cox, Mrs. F. B. Cahem, W. D. Slocomb, Wm. M. Fulton, Edward Green, Lotius Vincenzo, Oksenti Kotar.

New Roller Process for Buckwheat.

Mr. T. B. Dowman desires to inform the farmers and others of the neighborhood, that he has installed the latest and best roller process for the manufacture of buckwheat flour. He will give as good a turnout of flour as any mill in the county.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

BRISON WELCH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 22nd day of June, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of December, 1910.

SUSAN E. WELCH,
Executrix.
43-3t-pd Mt. Lake Park, Md.

ORDER NISI.

Wm. E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County, vs. Mary L. Ward and Jennie Wagner.

No. 193, Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland, this twentieth day of December, 1910, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause, by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer in and for Garrett County, Md., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 27th day of January, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 20th day of January, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $30.50.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.
True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Notice To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax-payers that if taxes now due and in arrears are not paid before

JANUARY 1ST, 1911,

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to Section 50 of Chapter 566 of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, which provides as follows:

SECTION 50. The said Treasurer shall during the first week in December in each and every year, give notice to all delinquent tax-payers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newspapers published in said county, and in hand-bills posted in five of the most public places in each election district of said county, and at the court house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrear will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January next following.

Please pay promptly and save costs.

R. L. FRIES,
Treasurer or Garrett County.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

AGNES R. A. M. WHITTINGTON,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of May, 1910, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 10th day of November, 1910.

W. H. FREDLOCK,
Administrator.
Piedmont W. Va.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber Garrett county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

CLEAVER H POOL,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 17th day of April, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1910.

GERTRUDE E. POOL,
Administratrix.
Kitzmiller, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Marplans, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

FREAKLIN SUTER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 11th of May, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1910.

LUCINDA SUTER,
Administratrix.
Hoyes Md.

ORDER NISI.

Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, vs William A. Harvey and Benjamin E. Harvey.

No. 1366 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting as a court of equity, this 26th day of November, 1910, that the sales made and reported in the above cause by Edward H Sincell, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of December, 1910; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 23rd day of December, 1910.

The report states the amount of sales to be $865.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.

Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.

Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Subscribe for The Republican, Oldest and Best Paper in Garrett county.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Capital - $50,000
DEPOSITS, - $175,000

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits 6,000

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department

takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.

Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Dec. 15, 1910.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, Jan. 2nd, 1910,

to appoint Road Supervisors and Constables and transact general routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegeny counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.
Particular attention given to Conveyancing investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all calls day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

GEORGE W. LEGGE, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Practice in the Courts of Garrett and adjoining counties, and in the Maryland Court of Appeals. Associated with Thomas, J. Peddicord, First National Bank Building.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL.	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS. .	45,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Gonder's for toys and Christmas goods of every description.

Miss Helen Townshend spent Monday in Cumberland.

Mr. W. R. Stull returned to Oakland last Thursday evening for a brief stay.

Mr. John Kirkpatrick, of Hoyes, is in the city where he will spend the holidays.

Dwight Townshend has returned home from Baltimore to spend the holidays with his parents.

Mr. Howard Brenneman, of McHenry, was in Oakland on business Tuesday when he called at this office.

For Xmas goods, toys, candies, nuts, fruits, and novelties, visit me. Xmas cards 10c dozen. Baumgartner.

Mr. John Bond returned to Oakland last Saturday from a three week's visit to his old home at Brockwayville, Pa.

Mr. Merritt Wilson, of Wildell, West Va., spent Friday and Saturday in Oakland as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sincell.

Messrs. N. U. Bond and S. G. Ashby left Oakland for Frederick, Md., Sunday afternoon where they were called to attend court.

Mr. Owen Treacy is in a Cumberland hospital for treatment, having been taken ill while on a visit to that city several days ago.

Miss Katherine Shirer, who has been in Stanardsville, Va., for several months past, returned to her home in Oakland Sunday afternoon.

Wild Cherry and Amonia Compound will do it. 25 cents at the Hamill-Gonder Pharmacy.

Miss Willa Robinson returned to her home in Baltimore Tuesday night, having resigned from her position in the Home Sanatorium as nurse.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Wilson and their little son Tom and Miss Simmons, all of near Wilson, were in the city Monday doing their Christmas shopping.

If you want holiday goods see Gonder. Make your selection from the advertisement printed in this paper today. His stock is complete in every particular.

Ami Teats, an old and respected resident of the county, was sent to Baltimore Monday afternoon to receieve treatment in one of the hospitals in that city.

Mrs. William R. Offutt and children have gone to Cumberland where they will spend the holiday season with Mrs. Offutt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Humbird.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowie Johnson and little daughter will leave for Washington, D. C., tomorrow morning, where they will spend the holidays with Mrs. Virginia Johnson.

Mrs. James C. Peddicord returned from Baltimore last Saturday afternoon and is rapidly recovering from the effects of the surgical operation she underwent in one of the hospitals of that city.

The very best Xmas present is a subscription to a good magazine. U. G. Palmer, Jr. takes subscription to all of them. Club rates the lowest.

Mrs. E. H. Sincell slipped and fell on an icy pavement Monday night and besides suffering a deep scalp wound on the back of her head she was more or less severely bruised about her arms and shoulders.

Among the young men of Oakland who have returned to their homes from various colleges to spend the holidays with their parents we note Messrs. Joe McComas, Ralph Thayer, Stanley Mitchell and Milton and Edward Sincell.

PHILIP D. ARMOUR, the great multi-millionare Meat King first saved one hundred dollars from his earnings on the farm. He went from New York to California, there he got $5.00 a day for digging ditches. He still SAVED—saved a few thousand dollars. The first saving was the seed from which his vast fortune grew.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Garrett County Telephone Company will be held at Hoyes on Monday, January 2nd, when officers and directors will be elected for the ensuing year and general business transacted.

For Xmas goods, toys, candies, nuts, fruits and novelties, visit me. Xmas cards 10c dozen. Baumgartner.

The wedding of Miss Marie Helbig and Mr. Philip T. Peddicord will occur on Tuesday morning next at ten o'clock at St. Peter's Catholic church in Oakland. The prospective bride and groom are two of Oakland's best known young people.

Miss Carrie Thrasher, of Deer Park, has gone to Baltimore to visit Mrs. Elmer Haulenbeck, and her sister-in-law, Miss Irene Haulenbeck. Miss Thrasher will visit Washington City before returning to her home in Garrett county.

Mr. Frank L. Wheeler, formerly of Deer Park, who has been located in Pittsburg for a number of years as an employe of the Western Union Telegraph company, has been promoted from the position of operator to that of supervisor of traffic with headquarters in Pittsburg.

For Xmas goods, toys, candies, nuts, fruits and novelties, visit me. Xmas cards 10c dozen. Baumgartner.

Mrs. Clarence G. Hammond, who resides near Terra Alta, having recently removed there from Mountain Lake Park, was in Oakland yesterday. The injuries received some days ago by her husband, when he lost several fingers of his right hand by having them cut off by a saw on the mill he was operating, were very painful, but he is recovering slowly.

Some local reporter for the Baltimore News sent a telegram to that paper from Oakland under date of Tuesday stating that twenty-four inches of snow covered the ground in the vicinity of Oakland. The snow may be that deep in the reporter's back yard where it has drifted but on the level the depth is not more than twelve inches, which, by the way, is sufficient for all purposes.

Mr. Louis H. Deifenbach, of near Grantsville, was in Oakland Tuesday on business connected with his agency for the sale of the Ford automobile. This car is one of the few low priced good machines now on the market, the demand for which is increasing every day. Mr. Deifenbach has one or two prospective customers in Oakland for machines which will likely to be delivered early in the spring.

For Xmas goods, toys, candies, nuts, fruits and novelties, visit me. Xmas cards 10c dozen. Baumgartner.

County Treasurer Robert L. Fries, whose foot was amputated at the Home Sanatorium in Oakland two or three weeks ago, has been discharged from the institution and expects to go to his home on White Rock today where he will visit his family until after the holidays. Mr. Fries' rapid recovery from the operation is a source of gratification not alone to himself and his physicians but also to his many friends.

Major General Sam B. Lee, of Terra Alta, spent Tuesday in Oakland on business, having come down to the Maryland town to purchase a quantity of Christmas goods and a goodly sized bottle of turpentine to be use in case of snake bite when the fishing season begins. The General is still a vigorous exponent of the rights of Terra Alta to to have the court house of Preston county and like the good soldier he is he never knows when he is licked.

The various Sunday schools of Oakland will observe Christmas as usual this year. Special musical and literary programs will be rendered, preparations for which have been going on for some time. The service at the Lutheran church will occur on Saturday night at which the boys' choir, under the direction of Dr. Robinson, will sing two selections. Other literary and musical numbers of the program will be rendered by members of the Sabbath school. The services in the Methodist church will occur Monday evening where the boys' choir will also sing. The Presbyterian school will observe the day Sunday evening.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

HIS TOES WERE FROZEN.

Prince Albert Shrout Will Lose Parts of Both Feet.

Prince Albert Shrout, who lives with his grandmother on Water Street, will be minus a number of toes and possibly a portion of one of his feet as a result of an experience he encountered two weeks ago at a point near Shafer, on the lumber road of the Kendall Company, a number of miles south of Crellin.

He had been at Shafer, working for the lumbering concern and had started for his home in Oakland Saturday afternoon when he was overtaken by darkness. With his feet wringing wet and the thermometer registering away below the freezing point, Shrout climbed into an empty box car located on a siding and there spent the night. Sunday morning he walked into Oakland when the frozen condition of his feet was discovered and a physician was summoned who attended him and has made him as comfortable as possible since. The frozen toes will be amputated in a day or two.

A sled belonging to the Chase farm, south of Oakland, to which was attached a pair of horses, while returning home from Oakland Tuesday afternoon, skidded while crossing the Third street bridge in Oakland and carried the guard rail of the bridge away, precipitating the sled to the ground below, a distance of something more than ten feet. As the sled went over the edge of the bridge the horses broke away from it, but were caught at the end of the bridge. Two ladies, the driver and a little child, besides a barrel of flour and other goods were in the sled when it took its flight, none of whom were injured in the slightest notwithstanding the fact that the sled overturned and buried the occupants in the deep snow beneath it.

The officers of the State Horticultural Department desire to inspect all nursery stock shipped into the State this fall and next spring. All persons receiving nursery stock from out-state nurseries are requested to notify the State Entomologist, College Park, Maryland. 3t

Where

is the best place to buy

MEATS

AT

CREUTZBERG'S

Old Reliable Up-to-Date

Meat Market

WITHOUT A DOUBT.

HOMER E. TURNEY,
Proprietor.

P. S. I pay the highest CASH market price for beef, pork, veal, mutton and lamb.

NOTICE!

TO THE

PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Garrett County Telephone Co., will be held at Hoyes, Md., on the

2nd Day of January, 1911,

at the hour of 10.30 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and any other business that may come up at that time.

C. V. GUARD, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Need not be connected to waterworks, the same water can be used over and over again to operate

HOT WATER AND STEAM SYSTEMS.

Only a few gallons need to be added during a season

Automatically operated, safe and very durable.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

Christmas Gifts.

Why not a pair of Shoes or a suit of Clothing for the boy a Christmas Gift? If they don't fit you can exchange after Christmas. We have several thousand pairs of Shoes and stacks of Clothing and Overcoats here waiting for you and we are giving 20% discount on Overcoats.

We can handle a lot of nice dressed TURKEYS at 21 cents, one-half cash, 22 cents trade, and the highest market prices for other poultry. Must be delivered on Tuesday or Wednesday.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular meeting of the stockholders of the Garrett National Bank of Oakland, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Oakland, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Kitzmillerville, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

E. J. HAMILL, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Pursuant to the required legal notice a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Friendsville, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business that may lawfully be done.

NORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Above all, do not forget your overshoes.

Codfish is scarce and high, and a fishball trust is suspected.

In some respects this has already been an old-fashioned winter.

And so far no one has invented a soft spot for aviators to fall on.

The English courts have small use for hypothetical questions or brainstorms.

One thing is certain, there is plenty of room for aviators to make high-flying records in.

The ideas of the weather clerk are excellent, but the stubborn climate will not adopt them.

The nervous wrecks in Newport are the grocers who cannot collect bills due from the 400.

In football, as in politics you cannot always tell. The same is true of love and the stock markets, however.

There are 51 active volcanoes in Japan, notwithstanding the fact that no political campaign is going on in Japan.

Pockets in women's skirts are coming back, says an exchange, if ever they can find the place where they used to be.

Dirigible balloons are dirigible only when they move with the wind. They cannot buck the wind as a real man-bird does.

The statement is made by a Swiss doctor that drunkards live longer than total abstainers. But even if they do, what's the use?

The population of the Philippines has decreased 25 per cent. since we took them over. Does race suicide also follow the flag?

That fringe of puppy dogs at a New York wedding has become almost as famous as the monkeys that dine with "the 400" at Newport.

Canada levied no duty on the balloons that started from St. Louis and went northward across the border. It did not know how to do it.

A New York judge has decided that Nevada divorces are no good. Just like a New Yorker discarding things because they're inexpensive!

Aeroplaning to Europe is the latest upon the aviator's schedule. It would be well to put off the attempt till after winter—say about flytime.

Every little while somebody wins the world's championship at typewriting, but for some reason champion typewriters never get splendid offers to go on the stage.

The man who never sees a $100 bill has no reason to worry because of that very dangerous counterfeit which the Washington authorities say is in circulation.

According to statistics there are 10,000,000 telephone stations in the world, and yet somehow or other you can't always get the one you want when you want it.

Thirty-four aviators have met with fatal accidents during the past year. Still, some of them might have stepped on rusty nails if they had remained on the ground.

Somebody says that the way to solve the transatlantic aviation problem is to manufacture hydrogen gas en route. If he had only said hot air, now, it would be simple.

Another aviator has broken the high-flight record for aeroplanes. It happens even more frequently than the launching of the largest ship or the death of the oldest Mason.

Horace Fletcher says that if one is to get his money's worth out of a glass of milk he should chew it. It might be asked what kind of milk Horace is in the habit of eating.

Somehow, we find it almost impossible to get rid of the feeling that the man who married the lady who was attended by three dogs as bridesmaids ought to be sympathized with even if he did go into it with his eyes open.

A Harvard professor declares that the late and loveless marriages are responsible for the disappearance of real Yankee blood. Most persons have thought this was due to the wholesale importation of other blood.

A Los Angeles woman used a stick of dynamite on her washboard, supposing it to be soap. The fact that there was no explosion indicates that the wretched makers of dynamite are adulterating it. Can't we have anything pure any more?

A Chicago professor has discovered that women gossip because gossiping gives a pleasing shock to their vasomotor systems. Having discovered so much, it ought to be possible to discover a substitute and thus save many innocent reputations.

NEW ERA IN FINANCE

ACCURACY AND PUBLICITY PROVES TO BE A POPULAR MOTTO.

Prompt Response to Bold Move of President Vail.—"Accuracy" Reduced Western Union's Surplus $13,000,000.—"Publicity" Restored Confidence and Its Stock Went Up.

Are the great financiers of the country beginning to see a new light? Time was, until recently in fact, when the men at the head of the big corporations "kept their business to themselves," as far as the law would allow. Capable men at the head of the big concerns, long realized the weakness of their position, but what was needed obviously, as in all great reforms, was an unmistakable occasion and a courageous man. The occasion arose in the purchase of the Western Union Telegraph company by the American Telephone and Telegraph company, and the man appeared in Theodore N. Vail, President of the purchasing corporation.

It was last December when public announcement was made that the Gould holdings of Western Union had been taken over by the Telephone company.

On account of the high esteem in which the management of the telephone company is so generally held, great things were predicted as a result of the absorption of Western Union. By the press of the country the "deal" was most favorably commented on, it being widely pointed out that under the direction of such men as Theodore N. Vail and his associates, the telegraph company was bound soon to work itself into a position where it could offer the public far more efficient service than it had ever before been able to offer.

But a very few months had elapsed when it became apparent to the new management that a modern and up-to-date appraisal of the company's assets would make possible a far greater degree of efficiency of operation. "Here," they said to themselves, "we've bought control of this property and we know it's immensely valuable, but we don't know just how valuable. These appraisals of real estate and securities owned were made a long time ago. If we have a complete inventory made of every thing we've got we can announce the facts to the public, start a new set of books, and begin our responsibility to stockholders right there."

How Inventory Was Taken.

The most expert accountants and appraisers to be had were put at the task. Their labors lasted over eight months. Their report and its publication by the company marks an epoch in finance.

It began by recommending an adjustment of the difference between the appraised and book values by a charge of $5,595,089 against surplus. Book values of securities held were reduced to market values, bad and doubtful accounts were "charged off," an allowance of $2,000,000 was made for "depreciation," another of $500,000 for "reserve," and so on, until the old surplus of $18,867,000 came down to $5,136,000.

It required courage, the publication of this statement to stockholders, saying in effect: "The property of your company has been revalued: the surplus isn't nineteen millions, as you have been led to believe, but five millions," but it was the truth, and President Vail did not flinch. "Accuracy and publicity," he declared, was essential. "The stockholder has a right to know. The shares of this company are scattered from one end of the Union to the other. This is more than a private corporation. It is a great national enterprise. The public is entitled to the facts."

The report was ordered published forthwith. Financiers of the old school and speculators generally were aghast. What would happen? Would the bottom drop out of Western Union when the shareholders realized that their propetry was worth $13,000,000 less than they had supposed? But the amazing thing happened. The stock went up and stayed up. The public had responded to this remarkable display of frankness and confidence; to the new motto, "Accuracy and Publicity."

The full significance of the action of the new board is stated concisely by Harper's Weekly in these words:

"Is this policy of publicity and of open-handed dealing with shareholders and public the forerunner of a similar movement on the part of other big corporations? Certainly it is to be hoped that it is. In the case of these big companies, dependent upon public patronage and doing business under public franchise, can there be any question of the right of the people to know?

"That right is being recognized. It is recognized now in this epochal act on the part of the telephone and telegraph interests. It is the dawn of a new era in corporation finance."

Timeliness.

All measures of reformation are effective in exact proportion to their timeliness; partial decay may be cut away and cleansed; incipient error corrected; but there is a point at which corruption can no more be stayed, nor wandering recalled. It has been the manner of modern philanthropy to remain passive until that precise period, and to leave the sick to perish, and the foolish to stray, while it spent itself in frantic exertions to raise the dead, and reform the dust.—Ruskin.

The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

Plucked in Service of Woman

More like a plucked turkey on stilts than the big feathery bird we all know is the ostrich after he has been robbed of his plumes for the use of the women of fashion. However, though distressingly nude, the ostrich does not seem to mind his temporary condition but is apparently quite happy.

GREATEST MOTHER IN WORLD

The greatest mother in the world, perhaps, is Mrs. Jane Morris, residing in Jackson county, near the foothills of the Cumberland mountains in Kentucky. Mrs. Morris was born and reared in the mountains, has little education and until a few years ago had never been outside of her immediate vicinity, there being to this time no railroad in Jackson county.

Her claim to greatness lies in the fact that she can boast of a total of 518 descendants, nearly all of whom are living and none of whom ever has been accused of crime.

"My life's motto has been," said the venerable old mother the other day, "the Golden Rule. The duty of a wife is to her home and her country, to bear the burden of motherhood in strict accordance to the laws of nature, and my obedience to the same is why, at the age of eighty-six, I can glory in the fact that out of the great number of my children not one in an inmate of any school of reform, jail, penitentiary or asylum of any kind."

Aunt Jane, as she is called, is eighty-six years old, and says she expects to live to be a hundred and to see descendants of the fifth generation. Her husband died 20 years ago, six years after they had celebrated their golden wedding. She never married again, and, remarkable as it may seem, the entire number of descendants are from this one union.

Her most productive child is Hannah Lakes, who had 16 children and has more than eighty descendants, but Mrs. Sallie Sparks follows closely with 15 children, 29 grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren.

Of Mrs. Morris' children Lewis had only one child and Bettie died without marrying, while Fannie and Lydia are still living, but never married.

A summary of Mrs. Morris' descendants follows:

Her children.	Grand-children	Great-Grand-children	Great-Grand-children
John Morris	10	50	2
Sallie Sparks	15	29	13
Job Morris	14	34	18
William Morris	13	44	5
Hannah Lakes	16	76	8
L. V. Morris	11	34	1
Leah Marcum	12	29	1
Canada Morris	7	18	1
Mary J. Isaacs	6	1	..
Margaret Johnson	13	11	..
Cynthia M. Pervitt	10	..	..
Lewis Morris	1	..	..
Bettie Morris	..	..	..
Fannie Morris	..	..	..
Lydia Morris	..	..	..
Total—15 children	128	326	49
Grand total—518.			

Mrs. Morris is said by all who know her to live well up to the Golden Rule she has taken as her life's motto.

ABSOLVED WHILE DROWNING

A dramatic story was told at the inquest at Dalkey (County Dublin) on Father English, of Dublin, who was drowned one day lately while swimming with Father Walsh at Dalkey. The latter described how, when Father English became exhausted, he seized and dragged him near the shore, but three times the heavy wash swept them out. Becoming exhausted himself, Father Walsh lost his hold, and, seeing it was only a matter of moments with his fellow-priest, raised his hand and gave him absolution. A moment later Father English disappeared, his body being recovered later.

SAILOR SAVED BY HIS CAT

Writing in a London (Eng.) paper, an officer relates a most curious instance of a cat unintentionally saving the life of a man. Some time ago, he says, he was in a collision catastrophe in which a steamer sunk a sailing ship in the Atlantic. The steamer's boats were promptly lowered, and, notwithstanding the darkness (it was night) saved a number of the crew of the sailing ships. Those in charge of the boats, thinking that they had saved all, were about to return to their steamer, when they heard the piteous mewing of a cat. Rowing up to the sound, they lifted a cat out of the water, and as she was raised the head of a man rose from under her. He was the last of the men of the sailing ship, and the cat had taken refuge on his head. He was unconscious, but was resuscitated, so all the men were saved.

CURSE WAS ON GREAT HOTEL

A curious tradition lingers around the Savoy Hotel, London, where some wonderful alterations have just been carried out. When this great establishment was first opened it had a singular run of ill-luck. One of the directors, seeking to learn the cause of it, was told an odd story. The land on which the hotel was built had formerly belonged to a monastic order which was expelled at the Reformation, the property being confiscated. On leaving, the abbot had cursed the ground, declaring that any enterprise connected with it should not prosper. On hearing this tale the director sought out a monastery of the expelled order which still exists in Devonshire, and by much tact and diplomacy induced the abbot there to go through the form of removing the curse. No one who is aware of the position the Savoy holds in London today can doubt that the removal was effective.

WAT TYLER'S ENORMOUS BOOT

No man living in England has a more remarkable collection of relics than Lord Llangattock at the Hendre, Monmouth. Amongst them is an ancient and clumsy boot, which belonged to the celebrated Wat Tyler. Invited to a parley at Smithfield with Richard II., in 1380, Tyler addressed the king

in a menacing manner, now and again lifting up his sword. On this, the Mayor Walworth stunned Tyler with his mace, and one of the king's knights dispatched him. The sole and heel of this boot are enormous, and on the side of the leg is the mark of a sword-cut.

Neptune's Court on the Line

There is no more picturesque celebration at sea than the ancient ceremony of crossing the equator. For centuries no ship, big or little, has "crossed the line" without paying honor to Neptune, however crudely. Of late years these ceremonies are often elaborately staged. The sensation of crossing the equator is unfamiliar even to the most experienced travelers. Passenger traffic moves around the world along parallel lines, and while 10,000 voyagers cross the Atlantic ocean, few sail from the north to south Atlantic, thus carrying them across the equator.

Only last year the first large party of tourists "crossed the line" incidental to a trip from the United States to South America. The party consisted of 350 Americans and the celebration of the crossing, the first participated in by so many pleasure seekers in the history of passenger traffic, surpassed all precedent. Before sailing from New York, the Bluecher was equipped with all the material required for stage-setting the celebration. The initiation of the entire ship's company followed. When the ceremonies were at an end, each was presented with an elaborate document stating that the owner had paid his respects to Neptune in proper form, and that hereafter, according to the proverbial custom of the seas, he would be permitted to cross the line without further initiation.

On the morning the Bluecher neared the equator, Neptune and his court, elaborately costumed, took their places on an improvised throne on the upper deck. One by one the luckless tourists were ceremoniously taken before the king who judged the case and announced the penalty. The prisoner was sentenced to receive either a hair cut, a bath or a shave, or all three. Escape was impossible. Those who attempted to dodge the judge by hiding were sought out by four brawny "policemen." Even the women were initiated but more mildly.

For Women's Needs

Every woman should fortify herself against those weaknesses and derangements which are usually present at times when Nature makes extra demands upon the system.

For women's special ailments there is no known remedy so safe and reliable as

Beecham's Pills

These pills possess corrective and tonic properties which have a marked effect upon the general health and promptly relieve nervousness, sick headache, depression, backache, weakness and other unpleasant symptoms. Beecham's Pills establish healthy conditions and furnish

Help at the Right Time

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S

ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

For men whose time is valuable

Gillette

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whetzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. **FREE TEST TREATMENT** including medicines, prepared for anyone giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthma sufferers. Address FRANK WHETZEL, M.D. Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.

TAKE A DOSE OF

PISO'S

THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

True men and women are all physicians to make us well.—C. A. Bartol.

One Thing That Will Live Forever, PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, first box sold in 1807, 100 years ago, sales increase yearly. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N.Y.

INNOCENT ON ONE COUNT.

Mrs. Farmer—Say, did you say you wasn't goin' to do no work for dat dinner?

Boston Billings—Ah! ma'am, I assure you the double negative is a solecism I've never been guilty of.

Was All Right.

Howard—Did you telephone Mrs. Howard that I would be detained at the office until midnight?

Office Boy—Yes, sir.

"And what did she say?"

"Said she didn't blame you—she had made an engagement to go to the theater tonight herself."—Smart Set.

A man ought to know a great deal to acquire a knowledge of the immensity of his ignorance.—Lord Palmerston.

Post Toasties

With Cream

or

With Milk

or

With Fruit.

Savoury

Wholesome

Economical

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Rosemary-that's for Remembrance

A Christmas Story by S. R. Crockett

CLARA WAS LOOKING SIDEWAYS AT THE PATTERN OF THE CARPET

A GIRL STANDING ON THE STEPS, PUTTING UP HOLLY AND GREEN STUFF

THE Morris-Moores had just had their first—no, not quarrel—tiff. Harry was now in his study pulling down books he did not want and piling them up on his table. He selected a row of notebooks bearing title, "The Grisons and the Italian Valleys." He got out extensive white-blotched Swiss survey maps, and files of the little "Ladin" paper printed at Samaaden. He had got all this up thoroughly on his last journey, and now was the time to dip deep into the pile of printed and annotated "stuff." It would help him to forget anything so absolutely silly as a little wife upstairs in her room, the tears of temper still wet on her cheeks, and employing her small white teeth in reducing to tattered "waste" a soaked lace pocket handkerchief.

Henry Morris-Moore felt himself very superior. He was calm, cold, judicial, and above what he called "infantile tempers."

Upstairs Clara wept and fretted.

To think, only to think—scarcely ten months married, and it had come to this! Ah, if only she had known! Were all men so cruel, so bitter? Did nobody care for her? She would go to her mother—No (Clara's reflection came refreshingly cool, like a splash of cold water), no-o-o—well, not quite that! For one thing, she knew her mother; and Mrs. Murray-Linklater would "pack her back to her husband." Clara heard her mother speak these very words.

But—it was over. So much was fixed. Never, never would it be "glad, confident morning again." Henry had settled that when he spoke those words—those cruel dividing words. He had said—had said—well, Clara could not quite remember what. But, at any rate, it was over. She could never forgive him—for saying that—yes, about dear Aunt Laetitia. Oh, yes, she remembered, "that he could never get her a single night to himself without some stalking old she-patriarch with a reticule coming in to spoil everything."

Clara would not have her family spoken against—not by a score of Henry Moores. She had been educated carefully in the Murray-Linklater cult, and no Vere de Vere could be prouder of her name.

Clara, in her bolted bedroom, was getting out her blotting book and pad to write to her poor wronged aunt. She was going to ask a refuge for the few remaining days of a blasted life. Yes, that was the adjective she was using, and (strange coincidence!) the villain below stairs was also using it, though perhaps in a more colloquial sense. He had just knocked over a whole pile of the neat notebooks in which he stored away his literary material, and was passing off his own clumsiness in invective against inanimate things. This was his man's way of biting his handkerchief.

But the strong arm of coincidence reached yet further.

Stumbling and grumbling, Harry gathered up the fruit of his travel experiences and began re-storing them in the little three-cornered shelves where he kept such things for reference. Work would not "go" to-night, somehow. One remained in his hand—a small pocket notebook with rounded corners, which served to carry about him for the shortest personal jottings. Usually it lay among his keys on the dressing table, and when he shaved he was in the habit of putting down a word or two—oh, as brief and bald as possible.

But this particular stubby volume happened to be his diary of two years ago, and he stood there with one hand mechanically pushing the notebooks into their places, while his eyes, entangled by what he read, transported him to the ragged carpet, the peremptorily furnished lodgings, the solitary walks, hands deep in pockets, overcoat collar up, cap pulled low—of the days when first— But stay, what was Clara doing?

She had got out her blotting book from under "The Songs of the North." The new maid—very hard on the temper of young wives are new maids, as a class—had jammed it into the rack, bending the corners shamefully. And so, when at last Clara had released the folio, lo! a cascade of solidly built volumes in red basil clattered to the ground. She had just time to spring back; for the volumes had solid brass locks, all opened with the same little gold key. She wore it about her neck, and no one in the world, not even Harry, had ever been allowed to peep within. Indeed, since she was married she had not often done so herself. But now—now that the happiness of her life had foundered beneath her, she would go back—it might be all the pleasure (sob) that was left her—thus to live over a happy past. (A time.)

Watkins, the Moores' new maid, experienced some surprise (and not unnaturally) when, in the exercise of her vocation, she was carrying a copper jug of hot water to Mrs. Moore's dressing room before sounding the first gong, she observed her master and mistress approach each other from opposite ends of the corridor, both intently reading, like people on a stage—he in a small black book, she in one large, fat and red.

A still poorer opinion had Sarah Watkins of her new place when she saw the readers look up simultaneously, suddenly and guiltily close their books, turn on their several heels, and so exeunt.

"And them sez as what they has only been married ten months!" she meditated. "Well—we'll see what's to come of this!"

The family dinner that night was distinguished by extreme correctitude of demeanor, and an etiquette almost Spanish in its statelliness. They were nothing if not polite—that is, when Watkins was in the room. But Watkins knew, and stayed a moment on the mat, listening to the silence that dropped like a pall. She entered, smiling to herself, knowing (oh, experienced Watkins) that she would find Clara looking sideways at the pattern of the carpet as though she had never seen it before, while at his end of the table Harry was molding bread pellets as if for a wager. These things do not vary.

But even Watkins the wise did not know everything. Penny fiction does not inform its readers what real people do. So as soon as Clara had escaped out of the dining room, before he had time to open the door for her, Harry sulkily sat down and felt for his cigarette case. He was sure he had left it in the drawing room. Yet he would not go for it. He could hear Clara playing a noisy jig, the wriggle and stamp of which he particularly loathed.

"The little wretch," he said, laughing in spite of himself, "she knows quite well."

"Good evening, Mr. Moore," said his wife, and he rose and went. "Your cigarette case is in the smoking room."

But this time Harry had it all his own way. Six feet of blonde colossus made short work of mere pinpricks of the tongue. Clara found herself swept off the piano stool and installed where, on the rounded arm of a big easy chair, she had little more liberty of movement than that of swinging her feet naughtily and rebelliously, while her husband questioned her.

"What book were you reading so intently this afternoon when I came upon you in the corridor? Let me see it?"

"Shan't!" (A time). "Oh, you coward! Because you are strong! I shall go to—to—"

"Where? To whom?" said Harry, easily.

"To my—to Aunt Laetitia."

"She wouldn't have you, child," laughed her husband, "and besides, she would charge you board—which I should have to pay!"

"Well, I would pay it out of my own money—there!"

"What own money?"

"My house money!"

"You forget, Mrs. Morris-Moore," said her husband, gravely, "if you run away you wouldn't have any house money!"

Then in a burst, as he shook her, "Oh' you great baby," he cried, "make up. Bring the book! It was a volume of your diary. I knew by the lock. I'll show you mine. Fair exchange! Off with you!"

"Well, come with me, then," said Clara, holding out her hand, "but don't you think I'm giving in. It's only yielding to brute force. My spirit is unconquered."

"Never mind your spirit," said her lord, "fetch the book!"

And in these books, the greater and the lesser, they read late into the night.

And this was what they found.

"'Christmas eve'"— said Clara, "begin there!"

And she paused, waiting, with her finger in its place.

"Oh," said her husband, "I don't think there is much!"

"And you call yourself a writer!"

"Well, shall I begin?" Clara was all on pins and needles now. She could hardly keep still. The quarrel was forgotten.

"'Christmas eve' (she read). 'A dull day—Paid calls in the lane—Went to Margaret's. Baby is adorable and Tom begins to love me and calls me Aunty dee-ar. Came home by Grant's and brought back fruit for dinner. There is a man coming, a friend of father's. It is a horrid nuisance.'"

Here Clara Moore broke off suddenly.

"Oh, I wrote everything fresh, you see. I wanted to remember. You've no idea how bad my memory used to be in those days. Being married helps. One has to remember one's husband's iniquities."

"'Set in a notebook, learned and conned by rote,' murmured Harry.

His wife stopped and looked severely at him.

"Well," she said, "I did write a lot, I know, and yours is no fair exchange. I did it partly as an exercise, you see, for I was considered very good at composition at school, whatever you may think. Besides, I don't believe you have anything in that book at all."

"Oh, yes—I have!" and he flourished a closely written page of memoranda before her eyes.

"Well," she said, with a sigh (and her eyes were dim and distant), "I will read—though I never thought to let anyone see—not even you. But since you have been so horrid to me, I will."

It seemed an odd reason, but Harry wisely nodded. Clara fluttered some leaves thoughtfully. "Where shall I go on?" she asked, knitting her brows.

"You did begin from the beginning," he smiled as he spoke, "why not continue?"

She glanced up with sudden shyness, almost as he spoke, "why not continue?"

She glanced up with sudden shyness, almost like a surprised Eve.

"You were saying that it was a horrid nuisance, having me come to dinner," said Harry Moore, "did you change your mind?"

"Here it is," said his wife, running her eye down the columns of close-knit writing. "'11:00 p. m. He is gone. It was not so horrid after all. But I think he likes Edith best. He is big and badly dressed. Why can't writers and artistic people dress humanly? He had on the funniest tie I ever saw, and a beard, and he came in a big gray cloak like one of Millet's shepherds. But he talked—yes, it was worth while hearing him talk. Not much to me, though, but he looked at me a lot, and somehow seemed to be conscious of everything I was doing. Dr. Stonor came in after, and wanted me to look out music for him. We went into the corner together and got out the folios, and though he was talking to father, I knew very well he was watching us.' That's all," Clara concluded. She had been reading very rapidly, as if anxious to get to the end. "Now for yours!"

Mine! oh, mine's no great thing," said Harry, opening his little black pocketbook, "jottings merely."

"Go on, please," cried Clara, stamping her foot, "and mind, don't alter a word or put in more. I shall know!"

"'Christmas eve'" (began Harry) "'worked at Guardian article, took it round, saw proof of yesterday's. Chief wants me to go to Armenia about the atrocities. Shan't!- To club in afternoon—Clifton, McCosh, Moxon and several of the fellows there, who wanted me to stop. Told them I couldn't. Had to go out to old Linklater's to dinner—girls, music, bore—but I should look in later.'"

"Oh!" interjected Clara, with her head suddenly haughty, "a bore—was it?"

"You said a horrid nuisance!" remarked her husband, and continued his reading without troubling to defend himself further.

"'I got there early—long way out of town—several false trails. At last found the place—a big house under trees. From the doorway I could see in the hall a girl standing on steps, putting up holly and green stuff. Presently old Linklater came and introduced me. "This is Clara!" I became conscious of two great, dark, steady, grayish-hazel eyes. The dinner went all right after that. Pretty—well, I don't know: a fascinating and glamorous person certainly. There was also a sister.'"

"Nonsense!" said Clara. "You are making up as you go along. I know you."

Her husband silently handed her the book. Decidedly it was so written.

Clara did not apologize for her unbelief. She only remarked, "Oh, but you are a dear."

And, rubbing her cheek against his coat sleeve, she purred.

"Go on!" she said.

"'Dinner quite informal,' Harry continued. "'Talked too much, but got led on somehow. Everything went well. Doctor fellow there, who put on a lot of friend-of-the-family side—sat in a corner and talked to the girl with the eyes.'"

"Ah, ha! You see—you were jealous already!" cried Clara, clapping her hands joyously.

"Nonsense!" said Harry Moore. "Of little Stonor? I think I see myself!"

"Read the next day—go on—go on! No, the day you came to Elton again!"

"'Went to make my "digestion" call. Took some flowers up to Elton, and talked to the old lady. Think I made a conquest. But the Lady of the Eyes did not show up. Waited an hour and a half, but don't think I wasted my time entirely. Dear old lady!'"

"Harry, you are a cold-blooded wretch!"

"Very much the contrary, Mrs. Moore!"

"Now shall I read?" And without giving him time to answer, Clara opened the solid basil boards and continued, "'Dec. 28th: Went out all the afternoon with Miss Grierson. Down the lane—soup kitchen, girls' club, and went home with her to tea. When I got home I saw mother had a secret. You always knew by the satisfied way she has of looking mysterious. She would be disappointed if you didn't ask her at once. So I teased her to tell.

"'Do you know whom I've been entertaining all afternoon?' she said, her shoulders shaking with repressed laughter. I understood well enough.

"'Oh, the curate,' I said, as carelessly as I could. 'I saw him going down the lane like a pair of compasses let loose.'

"'Do you think the curate would bring me those?' said mother, triumphantly. And she showed me a lovely bunch of roses, a wagon-load nearly, which she had set well back in the dusk of the piano, so that I should not see them before mother had her little triumph. My! they must have cost heaps of money this time of year. 'They are all mine,' said mother, 'but if you are good you can have just one bud for yourself. You see what one gets by staying quietly at home!'

"'She was teasing me, of course, this dear old sweet-hearted mother.

"'You see what one gets for doing works of charity and mercy!' I said. 'He would have given them to me if I'd been here. I'll never do a good action again!'"

"Now turn on to 'Four Seas Cottage,' and read about that," cried Clara. Her eyes were not gray now, nor yet hazel. The dark pupils had swallowed up all the rest, overflowing everything with the soft blackness of a misty night of few stars.

"Let's see. Easter, wasn't it?" said her husband. "But why skip? Much water had flowed under bridges during these months of spring."

"Oh, I want to get to the end—the end!" Clara whispered, excitedly. "Quick, quick—I can't wait!"

"Well, here it is: 'April 8th. We went a walk along the beach, she and I. We talked. I told her that unless something was going to come of this, I must go away.

"'What,' she said, 'for altogether?' And I said 'Yes.' Then she walked a good while silent, and when I looked, I could see'—"

"No, you didn't" said Clara. "I could never have been so silly!"

"'Tear after big tear rolling slowly down her cheek,'" Harry continued, imperturbably. "'I needed no more than that—who would?

"'You don't want me to go?' I cried.

"'She shook her head, still weeping, and not caring now whether I saw or not.

"'So I stayed.'"

They sat long silent that night in their own home, near each other, and happy Harry's heart was softened. He was in the mood for concessions.

"Dear," he said, "if you would like Aunt Laetitia to come and stay with us a month—"

"Oh, bother Aunt Laetitia!" exclaimed Mrs. Henry Moore, "I only want you!"

And thus did Clara Murray-Linklater deny her father's house and cleave to her husband.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

HARM IN OCCASIONAL GLASS

Prof. Amaldi, Noted Italian Alienist, Tells of Many Dangers in Moderate Drinking.

The gifted Italian alienist, Prof. Paolo Amaldi, who is a physician and scientist of international note, delivered recently a public address on alcoholism and moderate drinking which is attracting wide attention and which illustrates in a striking way the fact that the great scientist leaders of the European movement against alcohol almost without exception make straight for the logical conclusion of abstinence.

"It is," said Professor Amaldi, "no spirit of dogmatism which makes me judge anti-alcohol propaganda of the moderate type to be contradictory, useless and harmful. Rather the plainest logic. Alcohol is a poison, the prototype of narcotics, charged with passing seductions and permanent disasters. In the true and precise sense of the word no dose is harmless. In fact, a 'harmless glass' is a myth without scientific justification. From no point of view is it a food. The most minute quantity diminishes the system's power of resistance, as Laitenen's beautiful experiments have proved.

"Now, the logical conclusion from these facts is abstinence—a conclusion corroborated by personal experience. For thirty years I was a moderate drinker of wine. For fourteen I have lived abstinent, and the result is I commend abstinence to all who are dear to me. As a physician, too, and not merely in my work as an alienist, my most important successes are due to indicated prohibition of alcoholics, including wine.

"I must explain how and why I consider a temperance agitation in the moderate sense as an evil thing. First, it must be remembered that moderation has been fruitlessly preached for centuries by moralists and philanthropists. Further, in Italy, it is not the alcoholism of the few who land in prisons and madhouses which is the danger, but the widespread moderate alcoholism, which, affecting all strata of society, soils and discolors the whole nation; which under the disguise of 'the harmless glass,' weakens the whole national organism's power of resistance, increases disease of all kinds, makes the bed for all forms of tuberculosis, prepares the moral and physical decline of coming generations and filches a fourth—perhaps a third—of our people's wages spent in 'moderate drinking.' The alcoholism of the insane, the criminal, the drunkard, is but the visible and irremediable exponent of the fundamental, the true pathological phenomenon—the social alcoholism, against which we must and can struggle.

"In this sense the maxim that moderate drinkers are the real cause of alcoholism is true. It is a pity that we, in Italy, cannot take advantage of the experiences of other people in this fight. For if we should advance now to the radical position we could blot out the twenty to forty years which separates us from other nations."

EVILS OF THE LIQUOR HABIT

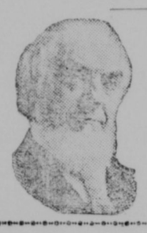
Little Band of Indian Shakers Are Doing Much to Stamp Out Injurious Traffic in West.

Working quietly but steadily, a little band of Indian Shakers, adherents of a new Indian religion, are doing more to stamp out intemperance in the northwest than any other factor, says Collier's. Asking no help from the whites or from the Indians themselves, but believing that they are directed by the spirit of their departed leader and founder of the sect, John Slocum, the priests of the belief are found in nearly all the Indian villages of Washington and Oregon. They teach one doctrine—temperance—cry continually against the evils of the liquor habit, and expound crudely the teachings of the Bible. John Slocum, the Moses of the Shakers, though dead, is their prophet. Through him the "Great Spirit is directing the work of saving the red men from their greatest curse—whisky."

Since the Shaker priests have started their crusade, the authorities are finding that it is much easier to stop the illegal traffic of liquor among the Indians. When an Indian, a member of the faith, backslides and falls by the wayside, the priests or priestesses find out who sold the liquor and report the seller to the authorities. Convictions are assured, as the Indians will testify against the prisoner, something that has never been true in the northwest before.

A few months ago the Shakers dedicated a handsome new church at Mud Bay, near Olympia, the capital of Washington, the home and the birthplace of the new faith. The church is a substantial structure constructed entirely by the Indians. Peter Kalama, a highly educated, wealthy priest of the faith, donated the money to buy the materials, and with the other Mud Bay Indians, did the manual labor upon the building. Mud Bay Sam donated to the church an acre of ground, upon which the building stands.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...



Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Immortal Worms and Unquenchable Fire

"Where their worm dieth not and their fire is not quenched" (Mark ix, 44).

These words from the lips of our Master, the Great Teacher, have been grievously misunderstood. The teaching of our Protestant childhood was to the effect that only the saintly elect would go to heaven and that others would not only lose heaven, but gain an eternal life in torment. Thus our text was understood to portray what practically the whole world of mankind would be compelled to endure. This hell was pictured to our childhood minds from outside the Bible as heated to a white heat. If we expressed wonder or surprise that any human creature could endure such conditions so long the answer was that God would exercise his omnipotent power to make us fire-proof and pain-sensitive. Some theologians of the Thomas a Kempis school of thought went so far as to picture the poor creatures in their sufferings and to show that the heat would form a kind of an asbestos covering which would shield them from a measure of its intensity. But those deluded theologians proceeded to explain that these outer coverings would crack and shell off every little while, leaving the poor victim freshly tender that his suffering might be the more intense.

Of course, these theologians of the past had their difficulty in dealing with the worms. They could imagine devils who would oversee the torture as being made immune to pain by the chief torturer, the Almighty God. But just how to imagine the worm getting along in so great a heat and how they would in any wise increase the torture of the poor sufferers was to many a perplexity. But patient thoughtfulness along these cruel and devilish lines enabled some to formulate the theory that the worms would be fiery ones, living in fire, delighting in fire—worms that would bore through the incrustations and add still further to the horrible sufferings of the world of mankind.

Was This What Jesus Meant?

Did the Great Teacher intend that such conclusions should be drawn from his language? And did he stop short of the description from reasons of sympathy or modesty or shame? Is this the general teaching of God's Word or has a great and terrible mistake been made? And have we mistaken a figure of speech and treated it as literal? We erred. We misunderstood. The Great Teacher who rebuked his disciples, James and John, when they desired to call fire from heaven upon the City of Samaria, because the people thereof refused to sell them food for the Master—the sympathetic One who said to them, "Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of; the Son of man came not to destroy men's lives, but to save them"—could that Son of man in any wise intend to tell us that our great Heavenly Father had less of the spirit of love and righteousness than the two impetuous disciples? Did he mean to intimate that while the disciples impetuously might have been willing to destroy the earthly life of the Samaritans, the Heavenly Father, of still more demoniacal disposition, would treat practically all mankind ten million times worse than that and use Divine Power to all eternity to perpetuate the sufferings of his earthly creatures which his own Word declares were born in sin, shapen in iniquity, in sin did their mothers conceive them?—earthly creatures, too, whose environment was unfavorable and whose Adversary, the devil, God neither destroyed nor bound?

Such an interpretation, my dear hearers, is not supposable. We must look for some explanation of the Master's words more consistent with his own character and with the Heavenly Father's character, and more consistent with our conception of what a Just, Loving, Wise and Powerful Creator would do. It does not answer the purpose to say, as so many do, "Bosh, do not discuss such a matter. Nobody now believes such things!" This one Scripture repudiated would shake our confidence in the whole Bible. But rightly explained and understood it would settle and increase our faith in the Scriptures as a Divine message. This, then, must be our object—not merely to cast from us the devilish interpretation of the dark ages, but to ascertain the true interpretation—to get the true lesson from the words of the Great Teacher. Thousands are drifting off into more or less open infidelity simply because of the irrational interpretation given to this text and two or three others. And these errors have become so fastened in our minds from childhood days that they have become part and parcel of our very lives, so that many of us would have been inclined at one time to dispute the very existence of a God as much as to dispute such slanderous misrepresentations of his glorious character.

Entering Into Life.

Let us go back to Jesus' day and in mind place ourselves with those who heard him utter the words of our text and context. The Teacher had just said, "If thy hand offend thee, cut it off—it is better for thee to enter into life maimed, than, having two hands, to go into hell, into the fire that never shall be quenched, where their worm dieth not and their fire is not quenched." He said the same in the following verses respecting the foot and the eye. Was he speaking literally or figuratively? Does any sane person suppose today that Jesus advised a literal cutting off of a hand or a foot or the plucking out of an eye? Assuredly not. And the person who would follow his counsel in that way would be considered unbalanced in mind. We all recognize what he did mean, namely, that if any who desired to have eternal life found that they had hindrances of appetite or pleasure or what not, as dear to them as an eye, foot, hand, these precious, but disqualifying sins or wrong-doings, should be put away—no matter how precious they were—no matter how highly esteemed. By way of contrast, the Master suggested that if the retaining of these things would hinder them from entering into life they could not afford to retain them—that even if they were to carry the figure further and suppose that in the future life they would be deprived to the extent of being maimed to all eternity it still would be preferable to them to practice the self-denial now and to enter into life.

Be it noted that the reward here indicated is in the entering into life, and the intimation is that those who fail will not have life at all—that they will fail to attain life; that they will have no eternal life, either in pain or in pleasure. Let us examine our text further and see this.

Gehenna Typed the Second Death.

The word *hell* in our text is from the Greek word *gehenna*, which, in turn, was a corruption of the Hebrew word *geh-hinnon*, which signifies *valley of death*. There are two other words in the New Testament Greek translated *hell* in our common version. One of these, *tartarus*, has no reference to humanity whatever, but merely signifies our earth's atmosphere—the place where Satan and the fallen angels are restrained in chains of darkness (II Peter ii, 4). The other Greek word rendered *hell* in the New Testament is *hades*, which corresponds exactly to the word rendered *hell* in the Old Testament, namely *sheol*. And all scholars know that both of these words signify the same thing. They are used interchangeably in the Scriptures to designate the state or condition of death—the tomb. No person, of even slight education, would for a moment attempt to claim that eternal torment is taught by *sheol*, *hades* or *tartarus*. The great stress of all who teach eternal torment falls, therefore, upon the word *hell* found in our text—in the original Greek, *gehenna*.

What we have to say respecting it will undoubtedly be news to but few of this congregation. But since this sermon will be reported in more than seven hundred newspapers of the land, our explanation will probably eventually reach ten million people, to whom the Truth on the subject will be new. What we have to say is not new to educated ministers, however, and why, as pastors, they have kept the sheep of their flock in the dark on the subject is for them to explain. They certainly cannot plead ignorance. At very most they can apologize that they hoped that the misunderstanding would do more good than the truth. They seem to forget entirely that this terrible misunderstanding is not only wrecking the faith of thousands, but dishonoring our Creator—blaspheming his holy name, his holy character, by misrepresenting it and the Divine Plan.

A Valley Outside Jerusalem.

I wish that those of you who have modern Bibles with maps at the back would turn to the map of the City of Jerusalem and there notice on the Southwest side of the City, just outside the wall, the Valley of Hinnom. That is the Valley that in brief was called Geh-hinnon, the Greek of which is gehenna. All of our Lord's uses of the word gehenna stand related to that Valley. For the sake of my larger congregation it will be worth while for us to take a glance backward at the history of that Valley during many centuries before Jesus' day.

The first mention of this Valley in the Bible is found in Joshua (xv, 8), where it is given as one of the boundaries of the tribe of Judah, according to the lot cast by Joshua in the division of the land that had come into possession of the Israelites. It is again mentioned similarly in Joshua xviii, 16. The next reference to this Valley is found in II Kings xxiii, 10. There we read of how Josiah, the good King of Judah, instituted a great reform in the nation and abolished idolatry, one of the most heinous forms of the idolatry having been practised in this Valley of Hinnom, which had gotten a new name, namely Topheth. History tells us that the Israelites built in this Topheth, the Valley of Hinnom, a great brass image to the heathen god Moloch. In various places they had groves in which a licentious form of worship was enacted and then they resorted to this Valley of Hinnom to offer sacrifice of a most revolting kind to the heathen deity. Sometimes it was a boy and some times it was a girl that was placed naked in the arms of the great image after it had been fired to a red heat with fuel piled underneath the image and passing through it as a flue. The cries of these infants so horribly sacrificed were drowned by the cheers of the worshippers and various musical instruments.

All of this, indeed everything akin to suffering, was strictly forbidden by the Divine Law given to Israel. And they had been specially warned against this very form of idolatry (Leviticus xviii, 21; Deuteronomy xviii, 10). It is a gross mistake and slander of the Divine character and Law to suppose that it ever sanctioned torture. And it is a still worse slander upon God to suppose that he would himself do, and that for all eternity, what he condemned in his fallen creatures.

The Lord declares all this through the Prophet Jeremiah (vii, 31-34). Here God particularly forewarned the Israelites that their wrong course would eventuate in the terrible time of trouble which came upon Jerusalem in the year A. D. 70, when it was estimated that over a million died at the siege of Jerusalem. In fulfillment of this prophecy the Jews cast the dead bodies over the wall of Jerusalem into this very Valley. Thus we read, "Behold, the day is come, saith the Lord, that it shall no more be called Topheth, nor, The Valley of the son of Hinnom, but, The Valley of Slaughter; for they shall bury in Topheth till there be no place. And the carcasses of this people shall be meat for the fowls of the heaven, and for the beasts of the earth."

After the reformation made by King Josiah the Valley of Hinnom was desecrated to the intent that it might never afterward be considered fit for any kind of religious worship, sacrifice or ceremony. It became the valley of defilement. It was used at certain times for the burning of the offal and rubbish of the city. It became the dumping place of dead cats and dogs, etc. If any of these fell upon the ledges of the rock, no one thought worth while to interfere, and the maggots and worms destroyed them. Fires also were lighted occasionally to burn the combustible rubbish, and brimstone was added so that the fumes might destroy any malarial tendency, in the interest of the health of the city.

The Lesson Jesus Taught.

We have before our minds now the gehenna fire which no one ever attempted to quench, but which was designed to consume utterly everything cast into it. We have in mind also the worms of which he spake—worms which were permitted to feed on the carcasses undisturbed until the carcasses were consumed and the worms themselves died. Another item here should be noticed, namely, that a saying amongst the Jews was, Whosoever commits such a misdemeanor will be in danger of going from bad to worse until he will be brought before the tribunal of the Sanhedrin, a culprit. Jesus took the same line of proverbs and declared that anyone violating the Golden Rule to the extent of calling his brother a fool would be in danger eventually of such digression from righteousness as to bring him under sentence of the greater tribunal of Messiah's Kingdom, and, "Whosoever shall say unto his brother, Thou art a fool, shall be in danger of gehenna fire" (Matthew v, 22).

What the Great Teacher meant was that the earthly Jerusalem was a picture or type of the heavenly Jerusalem, which represents the Divine Government or Kingdom—the New Jerusalem which, by and by, will come down to earth—when God's will shall be done on earth as it is done in heaven.

As gehenna lay outside of the wall of Jerusalem, so our Lord intimated there would be an antitypical gehenna outside the New Jerusalem. As the trash and offal of the typical city were consumed in the Valley of Hinnom, so the offal and trash of humanity who will refuse all of God's favors, mercies, blessings and opportunities, will be treated as disgraceful wretches and be consumed, destroyed, in the antitypical gehenna—which is the Second Death. Concerning this antitypical gehenna, the Second Death, we are definitely informed of the characters which will there be destroyed utterly, as Peter says, "as natural brute beasts."

We have a description of this symbolical New Jerusalem or Divine Kingdom (Revelation xxi), composed primarily of the Church, and secondarily of all from the world who, during Messiah's reign, will enter in through its gates and enjoy the blessings of Divine favor and life eternal. And then we read, verse 8, "But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the Second Death." Note that this lake of fire and brimstone into which all the offscouring of humanity will be cast is a symbol, and the meaning of the symbol is plainly stated in the words, "Which is the Second Death." The first death passed upon all mankind on account of father Adam's disobedience. Our Lord Jesus was appointed the Savior of Adam and his race and gave his life a ransom for all, to rescue all from death, to give to each and every member of Adam's race one full, fair opportunity for a test of loyalty to God and righteousness and to secure life eternal in the New Jerusalem. Contrariwise all who will reject that full opportunity will die the Second Death, from which there will be no redemption, no resurrection, no recovery of any kind.

W. A. GONDER'S SANTA CLAUS ANNEX

Not having sufficient floor space in the Ravenscroft Building for the purpose of exhibiting my Holiday Goods, I have secured a room in

The Nalley Building, opp. the Postoffice, Oakland,

AND STOCKED IT WITH THE LARGEST LINE OF

CHRISTMAS GOODS

IN WESTERN MARYLAND.

LOOK AT THIS ARRAY OF GOODS:

Dolls.
Dressed 10c to $10.00
China 1c to 25c
Bisque 10c to $1.00
Esquimo 10c to $1.00
Washable 25c to $2.00
Kid 25c to $2.00
Unbreakable 10c to $2.50
Rubber 10c to $1.00
Rag 5c to 50c

Doll Carriages.
English Go-Carts 75c to $5.00.
Wood Go-Carts, 25c to $2.00.

D d s.
Cradles, Swings, Furniture, 25c to $3.00.

Imported Wood Horses
And Carts 10c to $2.00

Air Rifles and Pop Guns
25c and $2.00.

Humpty-Dumpty,
The Famous Shoenhut Boy's Toy 50c to $2.00

Wright's Model Air Ship,
The new mechanical toy, will afford great amusement, 25c to $1.50.

Toy Doll Trunks.
Every little girl will want one, 25c to $2.00.

Toy Doll Houses,
50c to $2.00.

Teddy Bears,
Domestic and imported, 25c to $5.00.

Toy Pianos.
A most enjoyable present 25c to $10.00.

Tea Sets,
China, Tin and Pewter, 10c to $3.00.

Printing Press and Outfit,
25c to $4.00.

Drums,
Of all sizes, 25c to $2.00.

Iron Toys.
Horses, Wagons, Engines Cars, Boats, Automobiles, Fire Department, 5c to $2.00.

Baby Rattles,
Gum, Wood, Celluloid and Cloth Bound Tin, 5c to 50c.

Paint Boxes,
Water Color, 10c to $2.00.

Work Boxes
and Sewing Cabinet sets, 10c to $2.00.

Toy Sewing Machines.
Will delight the children, $1.00 to $3.00.

Toy Irons.
Tin Stoves and Ranges, 15c to $2.00.

Friction Toys.
Practicable, Unbreakable Automobiles, Police Patrol Street Cars, Fire Department, Locomotives, Boats and War Ships, 25 to $1.50

Steam Engines,
American Make, 25c to $4.00.

Electric Motors.
Will Please the Boys, $1.00 to $2.00.

Alphabet Blocks,
Embossed, 5c to 50c.

Picture Blocks,
Nested, 5c to 75c.

Cube Blocks,
Imported, 10c to 75c.

Building Blocks,
Invisible Wagon, 25c to $2.00.

Stone Blocks,
Richter Famous Cement, 25c to $2.00.

Toy Banks.
Give your boy a Bank and teach him to save his money; all kinds, 5c to $1.50.

Mechanical Steam Trains
and Track, 75c to $10.00.

Mechanical Toys,
Imported and Domestic, too numerous to mention at prices ranging from 50c to $5.00.

Toy China Sets.
Bound to please the little ones; an endless variety 25c to 75c.

Toy Furniture.
Tables, Writing Desks, Blackboards, 10c to $.100.

Toy Sets.
Pastry and Laundry Sets and Sad Irons; just what your daughter wants, 10c to $1.00.

Plush Animals.
Cats, Dogs, Rabbits, Sheep for indoor amusement, 5c to 75c.

False Faces,
Funny Surprise Boxes, 10c to 50c.

Musical Instruments.
Horns, Clarionets, German Flutes, Trumpets, Auto Horns, Fog Horns, Cornets and Whistles, 5c to $1.00.

Moving Picture Machines.
Magic Lanterns and Protoscope Reflectors, 50c to $6.00.

Sleds for Girls and Boys.
Clipper, Fast Flyer, High Grade Steel Yankee Jumper, High Sleds for Girls, 25c to $3.00.
Plush Upholstered Push Sleds, $1.25 to $4.00.

Popular Flexible Flyer,
The Sled for the older Boys and Girls, Kriss Kringle's best selection, $1.50 to $4.00.

Velocipedes.
All Kinds, $1.50 to $4.00.

Balls.
Rubber, Cloth, Celluloid, and Return Balls, 5c to 75c.

Decorations & Ornaments
Xmas Tree Ornaments and Decorations, an immense variety, 1c to 25c

Christmas Cards
and Booklets, 1c to 25c.

Wagons,
Wheelbarrows and Carts of every description, 10c to $5.00.

Tool Chests and Small Carpenter's Sets
10c to $3.00
Will make any boy happy.

Rocking Horses.
Swinging gallop horses, and Shoo Fly.
50c to $6.00.
Give the Little Tot one.

Games.
Checkers. Dominoes, Flinch, Authors, Five Hundred, Lotto, Old Maid, Base Ball, Parchesi, Home from the Jungle, North Pole and a number of others.
5c to $3.00.
You will make no mistake in looking over this stock.

There are, of course, a great many things which you may want to buy for gifts which are not mentioned on this page. Come and see what we have. You will be delighted. We have tried to give a representative list, but this store fairly teems with hundreds of articles, any of which would make an enjoyable present.

PIPES, PIPES.
Always appreciated by father, son or brother, or a friend. Merschaum Amber and Briar.
5c to $15. Special prices on Cigars, Stogies, Cigarettes by the box. 57 varities Smoking Tobacco.

Fancy Box Candies.
Whitmans, Huylers, Lowneys, Appollo and Headley's. 25c to $5 a box.
Loose Candies and Nuts. of all kinds. Specially selected by Santa Claus for this season.

Books $500 Stock Books.
Padded Leather Poems and Classics, Holly gift books, red letter Bibles and Testaments, Family Bibles, Teachers' Bibles, Sunday School Scholar's Bibles, Reference Bibles, Henty, Alger, and Optie Books for Boys, Little Purdy, Carey, and Mead series for girls. High Art Gift Books by Gibson and others, Latest Popular Copyright Novel, Histories, A B C books, Children's Fairy Tales, Books of every description. 5c to $5.00.

Fancy Toilet, Manicure and Military Sets
Silver, Gold and Ebony. Leather Collar and Cuff Boxes, Shaving Sets, Jewel and Trinklet Boxes, Fancy Hankerchief and Glove Boxes, Photgraph Albums, Post Card Albums, Fancy Box Paper, and a number of other articles suitable for presents.
25c to $2.00.

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH

No Home Complete Without a Phonograph

Edison, Victor, Columbia,

$10.00 to $250.00.

Machines Sold on Easy Payments.

Entire List Of Edison Records Always in Stock

No matter which you choose, and each instrument has its own merits, you're not taking any risk when you buy it here.

GONDER'S SANTA CLAUS ANNEX

NALLEY BUILDING

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1910. NUMBER 44

BROUGHT BACK AND IN JAIL.

Lester Warnick, Convicted of Manslaughter and Paroled, In the Toils.

Lester Warnick, who was convicted about two years ago on the charge of manslaughter, having taken the life of Amos Broadwater in a fight which occurred at Bond Junction, and paroled by Judge Robert R. Henderson upon condition that he pay the widow Broadwater $20 each month for the term of three years and also that he report to the Court at each succeeding term, is in the Garrett county jail, having violated the terms of his parole.

When Warnick was paroled he promised the Court that he would comply with every provision of his parole. His father, who is a cripple, became his bondsman and it was at his instance that the young man was placed under arrest, the son having paid the stipulated sum but two months since his conviction.

The prisoner was located in Fayette county, W. Va., where he was working in a lumber camp. He was placed under arrest by the authorities there on Friday afternoon and Deputy Sheriff Shartzer arrived here with the man who will be held in jail until he receives his sentence by the Court.

Grantsville Notes.

Herman Robinson, who has taken the place of Clarence C. Miller at J. J. Bender's store, has moved his family and household goods from Avilton to this place and is living in the rooms recently vacated by the Misses Gantt. While we all regret seeing Mr. Miller, who is a man of sterling qualities, leave the store, yet it is felt that his successor will also be very popular and prove a valuable acquisition to the firm.

The following core drillers are registered at the Hotel Victoria: Messrs. J. W. Crist, L. J. Jones, Richard Wilson, George Eyleott, of Chicago; and Raymond Dawson of Cumberland. Mr. Crist is accompanied by his wife who expects to spend her Christmas holidays in the quietude of Grantsville. Test holes are being drilled near the farm of Grant Wiley where it is believed a good vein of coal is hidden.

Mrs. Gilead Broadwater, one of the most popular ladies of this community, was the recipient of a postal card shower on her birthday, December 19. She has been an invalid for many years and the kind remembrances of her many friends were greatly appreciated by her.—Grantsville Cor. Meyersdale Rep.

To Survivors of Indian Wars.

To the Editor of The Republican:

We desire to obtain the addresses of all those who served on the frontier against hostile Indians in the United States and volunteer service from the close of the Civil War until 1883, in order that their names may be placed on the books of the National Indian War Veterans' Association, so that they may benefit by the act pending before Congress as soon as it becomes a law. Will send copy on application. The National Indian War Veterans, organized for the purpose of procuring pensions for its members, have sent two of its order—the National commander, Henry Hegwer, and the national secretary, C. R. Hauser, to Washington, D. C., there to inaugurate a vigorous campaign for the purpose of accomplishing this object.

Those brave and noble soldiers who so valiantly defended and protected the Western frontier in the early days, making it possible for this generation to develop its unlinited resources and to live in peace and prosperity are surely entitled to the same recognition that this government so justly accords the survivors of other wars.

HENRY HEGWER.
National Commander, I. W. V.
P. O. Box 484, Washington D. C.
C. R. HAUSER,
National Secretary I. W. V.

Peddicord Helbig Wedding.

At ten o'clock Tuesday morning in St. Peter's Catholic church, Miss Annie Maria Helbig, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Helbig, became the bride of Mr. Philip T. Peddicord, son of Postmaster and Mrs. James C. Peddicord, of Oakland, the wedding ceremony being performed by Rev. James E. Connell, assisted by Revs. Thomas J. Stanton and P. A. Byrnes, at a high nuptial mass. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents at which fifty or more friends and relatives of the couple were present. The bride is a handsome and accomplished young lady, highly esteemed and quite a favorite. The groom has been employed in the office of Clerk E. Z. Tower for several months as an assistant and is also held in high esteem. The couple left Oakland on train No. 14 Tuesday afternoon for a tour of the east and will return here shortly to reside. This paper extends its congratulations and best wishes.

Subscribe for The Republican.

JANUARY FORECAST

As Predicted By Peter R. Smith, the "Old Reliable."

January will open cold and fair in western and central parts. However, in eastern sections the winter storms will be dispersing. This wave of disturbance will be in progress from the 2d or 3d to the 6th, embracing all sections.

On the 2d or 3d a change to warmer will prevail. Feathery white clouds will show up in the west and southwest, on or touching the 4th. A wave of disturbance will start in the soutnwest. While on its passage the temperature will be quite warm, attended with rain and snow in central parts. The showers will be attended with winter thunder. The rain will be general. Colder will follow the heels of the storm.

Changes to warmer will show up on the 10th, 11th, and 12th. Then rain and snow-flurries will be on passage eastward. On or touching the 12th changes to colder will prevail in central and northern parts. On or touching the 14th the weather will change to warmer.

From the 14th to the 19th a storm wave will be on transit in the different sections of the country till its force is exhausted in the east, reaching the Atlantic. This storm-wave denotes a paroxysm of storms following each other during the period. Rain and snow will prevail in the different sections according to the temperature. A much intensified cold wave will follow the storm.

On the 22d, 23d, and 24th the weather will advance to warmer, resulting in cloudiness, then to rain and snow. This disturbed spell will lead up to a prolonged period of xery disagreeable weather reaching to the end of the month.

A storm-wave of much rigor will formulate in the southwest about the 24th or 25th of the month and be on transit to the 30th. This wave denotes the most intense storms of any of the month or the most destructive of the winter. Rain, snow and sleet, driven by a fierce wind from the northwest equal to a blizzard, will prevail. Telegraph and telephone wires and poles in many places will suffer much from this storm, and also timber and shrubbery will be covered with ice in many places.

The cold wave following the storm on or touching the 1st of February will reach far into the south.

THE DEATH RECORD.

JACOB NAYLOR.

Jacob Naylor, aged nearly eighty years, died at his home at Hedgesville, W. Va., last Sunday morning. The deceased gentleman was the father of Messrs. A. D. and E. G. Naylor, of Oakland, both of whom left here Sunday afternoon to attend the funeral which occurred yesterday. Mr. Naylor was a man highly respected in the community in which he lived and died.

VAN LEAR SPRIGG.

Van Lear Sprigg, aged nearly seventy years, died at the residence of his niece, Mrs. Charles A. Tower, in Oakland, last Friday night, after an illness of dropsy and complications extending over a period of about two years. The deceased was a brother of Gen. Joseph Sprigg, of Cumberland, and was never married. After a brief funeral service held at the residence of his niece on Monday morning the remains were shipped so Cumberland and there interred.

Has Entered Suit for Divorce.

Prof. Edward A. Browning, by his attorneys, has entered suit for divorce against his wife, Bruce Lacey Browning, the bill having been filed in the Circuit Court for Garrett county some weeks ago. The bill alleges that the parties to the suit were married July 15, 1905, in the city of Baltimore and that they resided in Garrett county until about September 15th, 1907, when Mrs. Browning abandoned and deserted the plaintiff; that one child was born as a result of the union and that the separation is deliberate and final with no reasonable expectation of reconciliation. The plaintiff, Mr. Browning, in his bill asks for the guardianship of the child and for general relief.

Hunting Missing Tenant.

John Felty, of Oakland, would like to find a man who calls himself Michael, who came over to West Virginia from Pennsylvania some time ago and moved on Felty's farm on Stemple Ridge. Things went on finely until a few weeks ago it is alleged that Michael disappeared and that at the same time the farm stock, wagon and about everything else that was movable disappeared also. Mr. Felty got out a circular and offered a reward and Detective T. A. Cale, of Terra Alta, took the trail. It is said he has the missing man staked out over in Pennsylvania.—Terra Alta Republican.

HOW TO ELECT THE GOVERNOR.

Concentration On Head of Ticket By Republicans.

Although the coming municipal election demands the immediate attention of Republican leaders throughout the state, all of whom are interested in the success of the ticket here because of the influence on the election to follow, they are also considering plans for the state campaign upon the result of which depends the future of the party in Maryland.

It is proposed at the next meeting of the state central committee in April to again urge the organization in the Wilson law counties not to lumber up their tickets with names, the arrangement of which is always designed to puzzle the voters. The Democrats being always favored experience little difficulty in marking properly, but the Republicans and independents in trying to vote the entire ticket are liable to make a mistake which invalidates the ballot. It is possible that the action against the Charles county supervisors may deter others from going to extremes, but the law is pliable enough to permit manipulations to which no exceptions may be taken by those descriminated against, and it is to protect their votes that plans are now being formulated.

At the meeting of the state committee two years ago the proposition was made to instruct the Republicans in the counties affected to make no nominations for local offices and to concentrate every effort on the state candidates. Objection was raised to this by some of the leaders, who claimed that a refusal to recognize the claims of ambitious Republicans would result in their losing interest and deprive the party of the assistance of workers who might benefit by the success of these candidates. The argument was also advanced that it would be almost impossible to prevent men from going on the ticket and force the organization to recognize them. Other reasons were given by the dissentants that the committee concluded to let these counties work out their own salvation.

The overwhelming defeat of the Republicans in all these counties because of the complicated ballot and the multiplicity of names has served to convince the politicians that they cannot hope to elect any local candidates until they can get a fair deal from the supervisors. This can be obtained only through the medium of a Republican governor. To secure the election of a Republican executive it is necessary to concentrate every vote on the head of the ticket. It is, therefore, proposed to prevail upon the Republicans in the Wilson law counties to forego making any nominations except state senator, and even this one not to be insisted upon.

All of the leaders in these counties are now in favor of curtailing the ticket, and when the matter is brought before the state committee its adoption is reasonably certain. The fact that the new primary law permits any aspirant to become a regular party candidate will not interfere with the plan as outlined. The name of such a person may go on the ticket, but the organization could advise voters to ignore the names of all those appearing upon the ballot except that for Governor, and the instructors will confine themselves to his name, so that a candidacy would not avail, defeat being certain.

With a Republican governor at Annapolis the supervisors of election would have to abide by the law and follow it in spirit as well as in letter. The Democrats were afraid of some such happening and at the last session of the legislature some of the more radical advocated the passage of a law depriving the executive of the power of removing election officials. The party managers were afraid, however, to go to that extreme and the proposition was turned down.

Immediately after the holidays the municipal election will receive some attention. The local management expects to institute a vigorous campaign, and the city committee will start on the preliminary work. No attention is to be given the candidacies of those aspiring to the various positions until the entries have been completed. Then the organization will select the men who in the judgment of the leaders would be strongest and most likely to win. They will get behind these men and work for them in the primaries. Should some others than those the organization supports be nominated the successful candidates may depend upon the party management to render every assistance.

It is understood that some opponents of the organization are endeavoring to induce certain prominent Republicans to permit the use of their name in connection with the mayoralty. When this is done in the interest of the party and and with the view of bringing about the nomination of a strong candidate, their course is to be commended; but if it is done simply to create dissention and lead to a bitter factional fight it should be condemned. Time will determine the object of the gentlemen who are making known their preferences through the medium of the Democratic organ. Up to this time the various gentlemen proposed have not signified a willingness to enter the field. They are all Republicans who would fill the mayoralty chair with credit and their names would receive, as they should the consideration of the organization.

A contest like that being made by Mr. Charles H. Torsch would not hurt, but help, the party, regardless of who may be nominated. His is a clean fight and above board and his sincerity is not questioned. It is to be hoped that other public-spirited citizens will come to the front and submit their names to the electorate.—Baltimore American.

SWANTON.

Too bad! that Swanton in her liberally circulated invitations for the Christmas holidays, should have inadvertently dropped Oakland from memory. But don't you cry, Mr. Editor, cling to hope. Swanton's memory may be better "next holiday" and Oakland may be the proud recipient of an invitation. Well, all of us stood like nice little fellows on gladsome side of the sweet season of Peace and Good Will.

Taking time rather by the forelock in the race with Kriss Kringle, the pupils of the Anderson Chapel Sunday school, with bright faces and neat dresses, gathered Friday afternoon, Dec. 23rd, at the residence of their superintendent and each received a package of such things as seldom fail to build a Christmas in the youthful heart. With the package those who had won a faultless record during the year were honored by evidences of their fidelity.

On the following evening, Saturday the 24th inst., members and friends of the United Brethren denomination, had the interior of their church profusely trimmed with evergreens woven in ropes and loops of graceful curvings over the spacious room; the walls prettily festooned and adorned with many handsome constructed designs. Those directing the management merit full measure of praise for the scope and success of their accomplishments. The Rev. Mr. Johnson, pastor of the flock, was on hand as a steady balance through the many varying proceedings. Their programme was well conceived and so judiciously directed as to escape the dull sameness so difficult to avoid in a long list of recitals. Every part from start to finish was clearly devoted to children. It was their evening and every feature was but a factor in an embodiment of their will and wish. The Christmas tree was a shapely one with its stately crest towering high above the chancel rail. After candies, plums, nuts and, in the language of the auctioneer, other things too numerous to mention, had been generously distributed to members of the school, as if to concisely demonstrate what is actual between the sweet and the sour, your correspondent was poked forward for a few remarks. Following rather an aimless ramble and rattle before the candy eaters, he reached his final with, you may understand, extraordinary elation over the honor of addressing an audience so busy with possessions and so contented in remaining, and, in backing to his seat, he turned to a sedate old pillar of the faith, and blandly asked, "did I speak too long?" to which the honest answer sprang from the heart, "it was right long; the people were getting restless." If restless even while feasting on such good things, without that strong inducement to tolerance, my fate might have rivaled even that of Oakland in the hour of her disappointment.

And, also, Swanton in this suspension of her busy days, has been having more than ordinary attractions in her "Town Hall." Moving pictures of thrilling amazement and strange intricacies are delighting our people. It is said that these beautiful presentations of the wonderous happenings of the Orient are vividly bringing before the community the same facts today heard in the sermons and prayers of Chrisendom.

Now sir, if you will spruce in evening attire and come down to Swanton for tonight's entertainment, as a kind of a soothing poultice upon your woundod side, I will see to it that the most commanding private box you may select shall be assigned as yours to view the production of those events of which angels sang and apostles wrote. All of these mention from word and picture point descriptively to the central festival in the whole calendar of the religious world with a foundation so broadly established and a historic support so universally accepted as to embrace more largely a concurrent acquiescence than that of any other festival of any faith or creed.

"Give," may be the keynote of this generally taught festival. The giving taking its origin from the one Great Gift that has no fellow in the world's benefactions—the gift of the Son as the Light to all. The same "Old Story" comes to us with each recurring season in brightened form and richer embelishments. If these commemorative gifts bringing to man one lesson superior to another it may be found in absolving to him from human selfishness and the nurturing of the better impulses in giving—

"Every act, however simple, sets the soul that does it free,
Every deed of love and mercy done to man is done to Me."

In this wide, wide world, populated as we find it there is much of meanness from which even the sinner may shrink; but there is a bright side in the sunlight of which in the Christmas season we catch glimpses of no little of all that is best in our humanity. If we could but rise so high and see so far as to behold all the gifts of the cheerful giver on their way at this festal season to the comfortless hovel and the fireless heartstone, we might recognize the image of the Great Gift in the benevolence of His believing people.

The storm now skipping over us with all the freshness of youth, is really remarkable for its age. It came here the 11th of November last, and it seems so well pleased with its visit as to go into winter quarter.

You often speak of the "Oldest Inhabitant" with his doleful sayings and depressing predictions. Who is he? He must be very old, for we have been reading in the newspapers about him as far back as we can remember, and that is painfully distant. But what is his name and where is his home, you should choose to tell. Now out with it; we want to know. If you do not know your readers suggest that you will begin the New Year tracing his whereabouts. Never stop until you discover him unmasked to your readers. Remember, they will be satisfied with no North Pole fake—one in a century of that kind will more than suffice.

RELLIM.

TIME IS EXTENDED.

Maryland-West Virginia Boundary Commissioners Get Respite

A Washington dispatch says: The Supreme Court of the United States has extended the period within which the commissioners on the part of Maryland and West Virginia, who are fixing the boundary line between the States, must complete their work by October 1. On Monday the commissioners joined in a petition to the court for an extension of the period, which, under the original decree, expired on January 1, claiming as the reason for the delay that they were experiencing great difficulty in ascertaining the old boundary line and that they had been much hindered in their work by the inclement weather.

HALF MILLION WAS INVOLVED

Bond Bros. Win Big Timber Land Suit in West Virginia.

An important decision handed down by the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals at Charleston, last week was the case of Wm. C. Bond and N. U. Bond against W. S. Taylor and the Harper's Ferry Timber Co., for about 8,500 acres of timber near Durbin, Pocahontas county, West Virginia, which affirmed the finding of the lower court.

The suit involved the title to a property worth a half million dollars, and was one of the most bitterly contested cases ever fought out in the courts of West Virginia, but was a series of victories for these invincible plaintiffs over a period of six years. The record of the case filled more than a thousand printed pages. It nearly reached nine hundred pages before it came up to the Supreme Court.

The case began with an injunction from Judge Reynolds, of Keyser; later another from the local court at Marlinton; then a decision of the U. S. circuit court at Charleston whereby the plaintiffs not having notice, a wrong decision was rendered by that court. Judge Keller, the presiding judge, who, after a rehearing having been misled by the defendants, changed his decisions. Then the case went back to the lower court namely, the circuit court of West Virginia. It was there Hon. Wm. R. Bennett, of Fayette county, made the decree in favor of Wm. C. and N. U. Bond on June 4th, 1909. This decree was appealed to the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia. On account of more than a hundred cases ahead of it the case could not be reached until now. Since "all is well that ends well," the plaintiffs could afford to wait.

The syllabus or opinion was written by Judge Miller and concurred in by all five of the supreme judges, who made it one of the most positive and absolute decrees that could be made, affirming every point of the lower court except to cancel the word "land," which was a mistake or a slip of the pen by the lower court. In fact the Supreme Court's opinion is expressed in much stronger terms favorable to the plaintiffs than was the district circuit court's decree, pointing out or referring in plainer terms to the fraud attempted by the defendants in the case against Bond Bros., the plaintiffs.

Bond Bros. are operating a mill at Bond Siding, near Thomas, W. Va. Wm. C. Bond lives at Thomas. The big lumber plant at Bond, Md., was formerly owned and operated by Bond Bros. It is their intention now that all obstacles have been removed, to put in a hundred thousand capacity mill at Durbin probably next spring. The tract is a virgin forest of first class timber and is estimated at more than a hundred million feet.

The Republican for Job Printing.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO have a lot

Men's and Boys'

OVERCOATS,

Ladies' and Misses' Coats

AND MEN'S

Winter Suits,

which we will close out at one-half price.

Can be seen on the center counter in store room.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT by BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

"Did Anyone Suspect You of Having Valuable Papers?"

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to take the deposition of the chief witness for the prosecution, John Gilmore, a millionaire. In the latter's house the lawyer is attracted by the picture of a girl whom Gilmore explains is his granddaughter, Allson West. He says her father is a rascal and a friend of the forger. Standing in line to buy a Pullman ticket Blakeley is requested by a lady to buy her one. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a man in a drunken stupor in lower ten and retires in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds his bag and clothing missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

Some one was on the floor at our feet, face down, head peering under the berth. Now he got up without apology, revealing the man who had summoned the conductor. He was dusty, alert, cheerful, and he dragged up with him the dead man's suit-case. The sight of it brought back to me at once my own predicament.

"I don't know whether there's any connection or not, conductor," I said, "but I am a victim, too, in less degree; I've been robbed of everything I possess, except a red and yellow bath-robe. I happened to be wearing the bath-robe, which was probably the reason the thief overlooked it."

There was a fresh murmur in the crowd. Somebody laughed nervously. The conductor was irritated.

"I can't bother with that now," he snarled. "The railroad company is responsible for transportation, not for clothes, jewelry and morals. If people want to be stabbed and robbed in the company's cars, it's their affair. Why didn't you sleep in your clothes? I do."

I took an angry step forward. Then somebody touched my arm, and I unclenched my fist. I could understand the conductor's position, and beside, in the law, I had been guilty myself of contributory negligence.

"I'm not trying to make you responsible," I protested, as amiably as I could, "and I believe the clothes the thief left are as good as my own. They are certainly newer. But my valise contained valuable papers, and it is to your interest as well as mine to find the man who stole it."

"Why, of course," the doctor said shrewdly. "Find the man who skipped out with this gentleman's clothes, and you've probably got the murderer."

"I went to bed in lower nine," I said, my mind full again of my lost papers, "and I wakened in number seven. I was up in the night prowling around, as I was unable to sleep, and I must have gone back to the wrong berth. Anyhow, until the porter wakened me this morning I knew nothing of my mistake. In the interval the thief—murderer, too, perhaps—must have come back, discovered my error, and taken advantage of it to further his escape."

The inquisitive man looked at me from between narrowed eyelids, ferret-like.

"Did anyone on the train suspect you of having valuable papers?" he inquired. The crowd was listening intently.

"No one," I answered promptly and positively.

The doctor was investigating the murdered man's effects. The pockets of his trousers contained the usual miscellany of keys and small change, while in his hip pocket was found a small pearl-handled revolver of the type women usually keep around. A gold watch with a Masonic charm had slid down between the mattress and the window, while a showy diamond stud was still fastened in the bosom of his shirt. Taken as a whole, the personal belongings were those of a man of some means, but without any particular degree of breeding. The doctor heaped them together.

"Either robbery was not the motive," he reflected, "or the thief overlooked these things in his hurry."

The latter hypothesis seemed the more tenable, when, after a thorough search, we found no pocketbook and less than a dollar in small change.

The suit-case gave no clew. It contained one empty leather-covered flask and a pint bottle, also empty, a change of linen and some collars with the laundry mark, S. H. In the leather tag on the handle was a card with the name Simon Harrington, Pittsburg.

The conductor sat down on my unmade berth, across, and made an entry of the name and address. Then, on an old envelope, he wrote a few words and gave it to the porter, who disappeared.

"I guess that's all I can do," he said. "I've had enough trouble this trip to last for a year. They don't need a conductor on these trains any more; what they ought to have is a sheriff and a posse."

The porter from the next car came in and whispered to him. The conductor rose unhappily.

"Next car's caught the disease," he grumbled. "Doctor, a woman back there has got mumps or bubonic plague, or something. Will you come back?"

The strange porter stood aside.

"Lady about the middle of the car," he said, "in black, sir, with queer-looking hair—sort of copper color, I think, sir."

CHAPTER V.

The Woman in the Next Car.

With the departure of the conductor and the doctor, the group around lower ten broke up, to re-form in smaller knots through the car. The porter remained on guard. With something of relief I sank into a seat. I wanted to think, to try to remember the details of the previous night. But my inquisitive acquaintance had other intentions. He came up and sat down beside me. Like the conductor, he had taken notes of the dead man's belongings, his name, address, clothing and the general circumstances of the crime. Now with his little notebook open before him, he prepared to enjoy the minor sensation of the robbery.

"And now for the second victim," he began cheerfully. "What is your name and address, please?"

I eyed him with suspicion.

"I have lost everything but my name and address," I parried. "What do you want them for? Publication?"

"Oh, no; dear, no!" he said, shocked at my misapprehension. "Merely for my own enlightenment. I like to gather data of this kind and draw my own conclusions. Most interesting and engrossing. Once or twice I have forestalled the results of police investigation—but entirely for my own amusement."

I nodded tolerantly. Most of us have hobbies; I knew a man once who carried his handkerchief up his sleeve and had a mania for old colored prints cut out of Godey's Lady Book.

"I use that inductive method originated by Poe and followed since with such success by Conan Doyle. Have you ever read Gaboriau? Ah, you have missed a treat, indeed. And now, to get down to business, what is the name of our escaped thief and probable murderer?"

"How on earth do I know?" I demanded impatiently. "He didn't write it in blood anywhere, did he?"

The little man looked hurt and disappointed.

"Do you mean to say," he asked, "that the pockets of those clothes are entirely empty?"

The pockets! In the excitement I had forgotten entirely the sealskin grip which the porter now sat at my feet, and I had not investigated the pockets at all. With the inquisitive man's pencil taking note of everything that I found, I emptied them on the opposite seat.

Upper left-hand waist-coat, two lead pencils and a fountain pen; lower right waist-coat, matchbox and a small stamp book; right-hand pocket coat, pair of gray suede gloves, new, size seven and a half; left-hand pocket, gun-metal cigarette case studded with pearls, half-full of Egyptian cigarettes. The trousers pockets contained a gold penknife, a small amount of money in bills and change, and a handkerchief with the initial "S" on it.

Further search through the coat discovered a card-case with cards bearing the name Henry Pinckney Sullivan, and a leather flask with gold mountings, filled with what seemed to be very fair whisky, and monogrammed H. P. S.

"His name evidently is Henry Pinckney Sullivan," said the cheerful follower of Poe, as he wrote it down. "Address as yet unknown. Blonde, probably. Have you noticed that it is almost always the blonde men who affect a very light gray, with a touch of red in the scarf? Fact, I assure you. I kept a record once of the summer attire of men, and 90 per cent. followed my rule. Dark men like you affect navy blue, or brown.

In spite of myself I was amused at the man's shrewdness.

"Yes; the suit he took was dark—a blue," I said.

He rubbed his hands and smiled at me delightedly.

"Then you wore black shoes, not tan," he said, with a glance at the aggressive yellow ones I wore.

"Right again," I acknowledged. "Black low shoes and black embroidered hose. If you keep on you'll have a motive for the crime, and the murderer's present place of hiding. And if you come back to the smoker with me, I'll give you an opportunity to judge if he knew good whisky from bad."

I put the articles from the pockets back again and got up. "I wonder if there is a diner on?" I said. "I need something sustaining after all this."

I was conscious then of some one at my elbow. I turned to see the young woman whose face was so vaguely familiar. In the very act of speaking she drew back suddenly and colored.

"Oh—I beg your pardon," she said hurriedly, "I—thought you were—some one else." She was looking in a puzzled fashion at my coat. I felt all the cringing guilt of a man who has accidentally picked up the wrong umbrella; my borrowed caller sat tight on my neck.

"I'm sorry," I said idiotically. "I'm sorry, but—I'm not." I have learned since that she has bright brown hair, with a loose wave in it that drops over her ears, and dark blue eyes with black lashes and—but what does it matter? One enjoys a picture as a whole; not as the sum of its parts.

She saw the flask then, and her errand came back to her. "One of the ladies at the end of the car has fainted," she explained. "I thought perhaps a stimulant—"

I picked up the flask at once and followed my guide down the aisle. Two or three women were working over the woman who had fainted. They had opened her collar and taken out her hair pins, whatever good that might do. The stout woman was vigorously rubbing her wrists, with the idea, no doubt, of working up her pulse! The unconscious woman was the one for whom I had secured lower 11 at the station.

I poured a little liquor in a bungling masculine fashion between her lips as she leaned back, with closed eyes. She chocked, coughed and rallied somewhat.

"Poor thing," said the stout lady. "As she lies back that way I almost think it was my mother; she used to faint so much."

"It would make anybody faint," chimed in another. "Murder and robbery in one night and on one car. I'm thankful I always wear my rings in a bag around my neck—even if they do get under me and keep me awake."

The girl in blue was looking at us with wide, startled eyes. I saw her pale a little, saw the quick, apprehensive glance which she threw at her traveling companion, the small woman

I had noticed before. There was an exchange—almost a clash—of glances. The small woman frowned. That was all. I turned my attention again to my patient.

She had revived somewhat, and now she asked to have the window opened. The train had stopped again and the car was oppressively hot. People around were looking at their watches and grumbling over the delay. The doctor bustled in with a remark about its being his busy day. The amateur detective and the porter together mounted guard over lower ten. Outside the heat rose in shimmering waves from the tracks; the very wood of the car was hot to touch. A Camberwell Beauty darted through the open door and made its way, in erratic plunges, great wings waving, down the sunny aisle. All around lay the peace of harvested fields, the quiet of the country.

CHAPTER VI.

The Girl in Blue.

I was growing more and more irritable. The thought of what the loss of the notes meant was fast crowding the murder to the back of my mind. The forced inaction was intolerable. The porter had reported no bag answering the description of mine on the train, but I was disposed to make my own investigation. I made a tour of the cars, scrutinizing every variety of hand luggage, ranging from luxurious English bags with gold mountings to the wicker nondescript of the day coach at the rear. I was not alone in my quest, for the girl in blue was just ahead of me. Car by car she preceded me through the train, unconscious that I was behind her, looking at each passenger as she passed. I fancied the proceeding was distasteful, but that she had determined on a course and was carrying it through. We reached the end of the train almost together—empty-handed, both of us.

The girl went out to the platform. When she saw me she moved aside, and I stepped out beside her. Behind us the track curved sharply; the early sunshine threw the train, in long black shadow, over the hot earth. Forward somewhere they were hammering. The girl said nothing, but her profile was strained and anxious.

"I—if you have lost anything," I began, "I wish you would let me try to help. Not that my own success is anything to boast of."

She hardly glanced at me. It was not flattering.

"I have not been robbed, if that is what you mean," she replied quietly. "I am—perplexed. That is all."

There was nothing to say to that. I lifted my hat—the other fellow's hat—and turned to go back to my car. Two or three members of the train crew, including the conductor, were standing in the shadow talking. And at that moment, from a farmhouse near came the swift clang of the breakfast bell, calling in the hands from barn and pasture. I turned back to the girl.

"We may be here for an hour," I said, "and there is no buffet car on. If I remember my youth, that bell means ham and eggs and country butter and coffee. If you care to run the risk—"

"I am not hungry," she said, "but perhaps a cup of coffee—dear me, I believe I am hungry," she finished. "Only—" She glanced back of her.

"I can bring your companion," I suggested, without enthusiasm. But the young woman shook her head.

"She is not hungry," she objected, "and she is very—well, I know she wouldn't come. Do you suppose we could make it if we run?"

"I haven't any idea," I said cheerfully. "Any old train would be better than this one, if it does leave us behind."

"Yes. Any train would be better than this one," she repeated gravely. I found myself watching her changing expression. I had spoken two dozen words to her and already I felt that I knew the lights and shades in her voice—I, who had always known how a woman rode to hounds, and who never could have told the color of her hair.

I stepped down on the ties and turned to assist her, and together we walked back to where the conductor and the porter from our car were in close conversation. Instinctively my hand went to my cigarette pocket and came out empty. She saw the gesture.

"If you want to smoke, you may," she said. "I have a big cousin who smokes all the time. He says I am 'kippered.'"

I drew out the gun-metal cigarette case and opened it. But this most commonplace action had an extraordinary result: The girl beside me stopped dead still and stood staring at it with fascinated eyes.

"Is—where did you get that?" she demanded, with a catch in her voice; her gaze still fixed on the cigarette case.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"Uneasy lies the head that wears an ice bag!"

THRESHING RETURNS FROM WESTERN CANADA.

They Reveal Larger Averages of Wheat and Oats Than Anticipated.

The returns from the grain fields of Western Canada as revealed by the work of the Threshers, show much larger yields than were expected as the crop was ripening. It is a little early yet to give an estimate of the crop as a whole, but individual yields selected from various points throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta show that the farmers there as a rule have had reason to be thankful over the results. Excellent yields are reported from many portions of Manitoba and a large district of Saskatchewan has turned out well, while the central portion of Alberta is splendid. There will be shown at the land exposition at St. Louis a sample of the Marque's wheat—a new variety and one that appears to be well adapted to the soil and climate of Western Canada—that yielded 53 bushels to the acre. The exhibit and statement will be supported by affidavits from the growers. This wheat weighs well, and being a hard variety will find a ready market at the highest prices obtainable for a first-class article. It is interesting to point out that a field of one hundred acres of this wheat would give its producers 5,300 bushels. Sold at 85 cents a bushel would give him $45 an acre. Counting all the cost of interest on land at $20 an acre, getting the land ready for crop, Seed sowing, harvesting and marketing, the entire cost of production would not exceed $8 an acre, leaving the handsome net profit of $37 an acre. Is there any crop that would yield a better return than this, with the same labor and initial expense? Cotton fields will not do it, apple orchards with their great expense of cultivation and the risk to run from the various enemies of the fruit cannot begin to do it. While what is considered an exceptional case just now is presented, there is no doubt that this man's experience may be duplicated by others who care to follow his example. As has been said the growing of this wheat is but in its infancy, and wheat growing is still largely confined to other older varieties that do not yield as abundantly. Even with these we have records before us of farmers who have grown 40 bushels to the acre., others 35, some 30, and others again 25 bushels. Taking even 20 bushels, and some farmers report that amount, it is found that the returns from such a yield would be $17 an acre. This wheat will cost to get to market, including all expenses, about $8 an acre, and the farmers will still have a net profit of about $9 an acre. Certainly the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba are progressing, settlement is increasing and there is a general contentment all over the country. The social conditions are splendid, the climate is excellent, and there is every condition to make the settler satisfied. At the farming congress, held at Spokane in October, wheat shown by the Alberta Government, took the silver cup, awarded by the Governor of the State. It completely outclassed all other specimens on exhibition, and it was but an ordinary selection, hundreds of fields in Alberta and Saskatchewan being able to duplicate it. There are still available thousands of homesteads, as well as large areas of first-class land—that is being offered for sale at low prices. The agent of the Canadian Government from whom the above facts have been learned expects that the rush to Canada will next year largely exceed the numbers who have gone this year.

Progress in Railroading.

"Yes," says the lady whose dress case is covered with strange foreign labels, "the way railroads are run nowadays is a great improvement over what they were 50 years ago."

"But surely you had no experience as a traveler 50 years ago," says her friend.

"I don't mean that. But nowadays, don't you notice, when there is a wreck it is always had at some point convenient to a cluster of farm houses where the victims can go for coffee and to get warm?"

What Resinol Accomplishes Is Truly Wonderful.

I frequently have patients who are troubled with skin eruptions, and have taken occasion to recommend Resinol, and in some cases the cures have seemed miraculous, and had I not seen them both before and after, would scarcely have believed them true. One lady told me that she had spent over $100 in various remedies, and was cured with one 50c jar of Resinol. It is truly a wonderful cure for eczema and other itching troubles.

F. M. Stevens, D. D. S., Dover, N. H.

Asking Too Much.

"The count has promised that he will never beat or kick me if I will marry him," said the beautiful heiress.

"But has he promised to work for you?" her father asked.

"Oh, papa, don't be unreasonable."

No matter how long your neck may be or how sore your throat, Hamlins Wizard Oil will cure it surely and quickly. It drives out all soreness and inflammation.

It's a pity that more sermons are not as deep as they are long.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

People avoid him because they are afraid of his tongue.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 150 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre, 2,500 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 102 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write us to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (80)

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.)

Poor Appetite

indicates weakness of the stomach nerves which control the desire for food. It is a sure sign that the digestive organs need the help of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

MORE EGGS

I have discovered a great secret—how to make 100 hens lay 80 eggs a day in winter; failure impossible; I prove it by sending my successful method on FREE TRIAL; you don't have to pay till your hens lay. Send for it TODAY to Mrs. L. Alley, Box 10, New Madrid, Mo.

ASTHMA

CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whetzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. FREE TEST TREATMENT including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHETZEL, M.D. Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago

PATENT your invention. Free preliminary search. Booklet free. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864, 805 14th St., Washington; 366 Dearborn St., Chicago

GIVE HER ANOTHER.

Fondpar—You say baby swallowed a spoon? Did it hurt her?

Mrs. Fondpar—I'm afraid so; she hasn't been able to stir since!

Couldn't Stand the Nuisance.

"He complains that he was unable to get along with his wife's relatives."

"What was the matter? Did they all want to live at his expense?"

"No. His father-in-law wanted him to earn the salary he was getting from the old gentleman."

Fulfillment.

"Two great desires of my life have been gratified. One was to go up in an airship."

"And the other?"

"To get safely back to earth."

Gives Breakfast Zest and Relish

Post Toasties

A sweet, crisp, wholesome food made of Indian Corn, ready to serve right from the box with cream and sugar.

Flavoury
Delicious
Economical

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Fluffy Neck Pieces

NEXT to beautiful hats, most women delight in rich furs, graceful scarfs, bordered with down, and ostrich boas for the neck. And close to these prime favorites, the satin or velvet scarf, lined and finished with tasseled ends, has captivated the fancy of the feminine world.

Good furs are an excellent investment, for fur-bearing animals appear not to keep pace with the increasing demand for their skins.

A steady advance in price from season to season indicates that furs are growing beyond the reach of many people. They are so beautiful and durable, in addition to being comfortable, that she who possesses any should care for them jealously. They will do service for many a year and need not be often remodeled, since the styles in which valuable skins are made up do not vary rapidly and radically. Like a diamond in an old-style setting, fashion does not influence value to any great extent. Long straight neck pieces or scarfs are always in style, and the beautiful rug and large pillow muffs have a distinction that may defy the vagaries of the fickle goddess of Fashion.

Wide soft scarfs of crepe de chine, or other silk, or of satin, bordered with fur or feathers, are likewise always fashionable with us, and every season ostrich borders appear in novelties for the neck.

The initial expense of good furs is a considerable amount, but, in the long run, a good fur garment is about the least expensive of all our apparel.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

PRETTY COAT OF VELVETEEN

Trimmed with fur (for a child of two to four years).

The Bathroom Rug.

Some sort of pretty rug is necessary to put beside the bath tub to step out upon, and it is essential that it should be of some material in which the colors are well set. There are on sale cork mats and others which resemble turkish toweling, except they are of heavy weight, but the rug to be made at home is frequently in demand.

One is made of coarse basket canvas, with a plushlike center, the embroidery being worked with thick ingrain or colored cotton, and each stitch crossing over one thread of the material. The pattern may be worked all over or merely as a border with a plain center, but when covered all over the mat will not be so likely to show discolorations of water.

Odd lengths of brussels carpet may be turned to good account for mats, with a finish on the ends of worsted fringe or a binding of heavy upholstery braid.

HAT FACING IS DIFFICULT

Few Words on Subject That Causes Amateur Milliner Much Anxiety.

Nothing is more difficult to the amateur milliner than the facing of a hat—and nowadays every hat is faced, usually with silk or satin. A few words on the subject will not, therefore, come amiss.

Cut from tissue paper a pattern that is rather larger than your required size, and fold and crease it until it exactly fits the hat brim. Then cut out your velvet or satin form and baste in place. Always plenty of basting—remember that.

Then turn in the outer edge, baste it down and blind stitch it. Use tiny stitches and leave absolutely no gaps. The silk facing may be plaited into shape, instead, and fastened down by a cord or braid or a velvet binding. The lace facings should be shirred around the crown, very full, to allow for the difference of circumference with the outer edge.

Even hat facings are veiled nowadays—tulle and chiffon over silk are frequently seen. Use extreme care, however, and even this delicate work will go off well.

Barbaric Dress of Today.

Perhaps the barbaric splendor with which we dress today asserts itself most in the belt, where large cameos and coral are introduced. Indeed, coral is very much to the fore just now in the way of ornaments. It is a color, too, which goes well with black.

Iridescent materials have found their way even to tailor-made gowns, and the multi-colored embroideries which savor of the moyen age are very frequently introduced, so that they accord in tint and in style with the ornaments worn. These barbaric belts are rivals to the bavarian, sometimes called venetian, belts, formed of panne velvet, with deep points in front and plenty of boning.

Chenille Scarfs.

New scarfs that should make their wearers indifferent to any degree of cold less severe than that of the Arctic are of chenille. They come in navy blue, old blue, amethyst and other fashionable shades, have chenille fringes and are further adorned with Persian borders. They sell at from $14.75 to $19.50.

NECESSITY FOR PROVIDING PIGS COMFORTABLE QUARTERS

Many Things of Vital Importance in Making Hog Business Entirely Profitable—Must Have Proper Shelter With Exercise.

Poland-China Sow and Litter of Pigs.

(By W. H. UNDERWOOD.)

In raising pigs there are several things, very essential, which are difficult to secure in the right degree in the winter time, and which sometimes make the winter litter rather costly.

Hogs are great lovers of warmth and they must have it for their economical growth. This has been fully demonstrated by the experiment stations in the different fattening trials. The cost of the grain in several instances was almost double with outside feeding as compared with a warm shelter, all other things being as nearly equal as was possible.

Warmth is even more of a necessity to the suckling pig, and to obtain that warmth and give the little fellow sufficient amount of exercise is where the difficulty comes in.

It is an easy matter to make the bed warm enough, but as soon as the pig leaves the nest for exercise out in the open, it becomes chilly and soon returns to the warm bed. Not taking exercise sufficient to keep it from becoming too fat, thumps follow and death ensues. An abundance of exercise is necessary to avoid the thumps in young pigs when they are getting all the milk and other foods they can eat.

In raising winter pigs there are six really very important things to be taken into consideration: Warmth, exercise, good feed, ventilated quarters, sunshine and good blood.

In order to have these a warm and quite roomy building, which will make ventilation easier and allow the pigs to play without going out in the open is necessary. When the weather is sufficiently warm they should be out of doors as much as possible, especially when the sun shines. Plenty of sunshine is the greatest disinfectant and invigorator known.

Some years ago I had a couple of litters come early in the winter. The weather was very cold and for want of a better place to keep them than the one in which they were farrowed, I penned up a little corner of the cow stable in which were kept at night 30 head of cattle. The building was 35 by 50 feet, and when closed at night with the cattle in it was quite comfortable. This proved to be almost an ideal place for the pigs.

They were given fresh bedding every night and a fresh supply of bedding put in every day. Those pigs grew exceedingly fast.

Under ordinary farm conditions it is a doubtful proposition to attempt to raise many winter pigs with good results, but under special conditions a few litters may be made profitable. The greatest obstacle is to provide enough warm space for the pigs to run about freely without becoming chilled for lack of sufficient sunshine.

Scours and thumps often cause very serious losses among young pigs. The former is caused usually by over-feeding, by providing badly spoiled feed, by an abrupt change of ration or by a change in feed that affects the milk of the dam. The latter is generally brought about by over-feeding and lack of exercise.

An illustration is shown herewith of a Poland-China sow, with her litter of pigs. This breed put on fat rapidly, are docile and easily handled.

RAISING FUEL FOR HOUSEHOLD

Systematic Planting and Cultivation of Forest Trees Is Branch of Agriculture Yet in Infancy.

(By R. B. BUCKHAM, Salem, Mass.)

A very small acreage of woodland, if properly handled, can be made to yield the necessary fuel for the household, from year to year, and yet maintain an average growth, or even increase in value.

The tree growth of the woodlot should be encouraged in every possible way. All dead wood should be conscientiously removed and added to the woodpile. It will serve well as excellent kindling, at least, and does away with one of the chief sources of disease among growing wood. It has been proven that a very large percentage of all the ailments of forest trees arises from the decaying deadwood lying about them.

Thinning correctly is a second requisite to making the woodlot most profitable. Where the standing growth is too close, all are compelled to suffer for the lack of air and light. Hence some can well be removed, to the benefit of the remainder.

Where an area of any dimensions has been laid bare, it should be reseeded immediately, if the second growth does not start satisfactorily. It is as poor economy to allow parts of the woodlot to lie idle, as any other portion of the farm.

The increase of the more valuable trees should be encouraged, such as the oak, pine, hickory and ash. Some trees are of no value, save as stove wood, and are poor, even at that. Yet, strange enough, at the start they are the most vigorous, and always succeed at making the most rapid growth at the start; thus holding their own at the expense of their competitors. There are weeds among trees, as well as among plants.

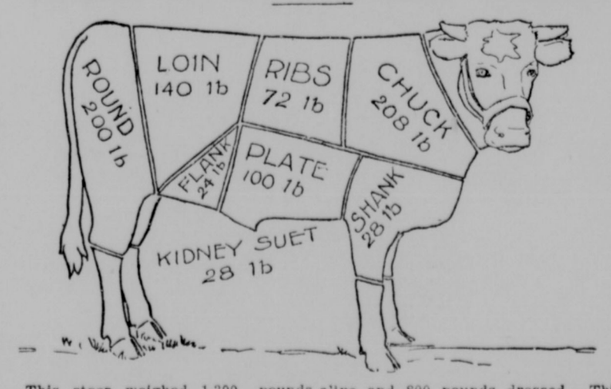
Forest tracts are indispensable to the welfare and best interests of the community. We cannot well do without them, because of their salubrious influence upon the climate, their conservation of the supply of moisture, and their value for purifying the atmosphere, to say nothing of their commercial value.

We must look to the farmer for the presence of the necessary amount of forest trees. Upon them will fall the burden of bearing this responsibility.

But that they will profit largely therefrom is well illustrated by the fact that the artificial timber tracts which already exist in what was formerly the great, bare, wind-swept western plains, are already of incalculable value.

Systematic planting and cultivation of forest trees is a branch of agriculture yet in its infancy, but one which will prove exceedingly important before the history of this country shall have been written.

STEER OF PROFITABLE FORM



This steer weighed 1,300 pounds alive and 800 pounds dressed. This makes his dressing percentage 62. He is an example of the most profitable steer to feed, says Farm and Home. Note the broad head, straight, level back and deep flank.

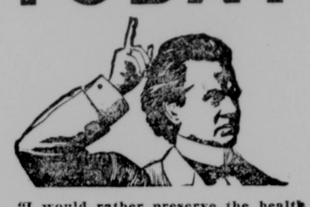
TWO WORLD FAMED GRANNIES

One of These Talented Women Is Sarah Bernhardt and the Other Ellen Terry.

Two famous grandmothers are distinguished visitors of this country. Referring to these talented ladies The Rochester Post Express says: "One of the grandmothers is Mme. Sarah Bernhardt; the other is Ellen Terry. Both actresses have reached an age when it is permissible to retire from active life; but the French actress is said to be as energetic as a woman half her age, while Ellen Terry is declared to be as young as ever she was in the palmy days when she and Henry Irving ruled the theatrical world of England. Miss Terry has retired from the stage so far as acting is concerned, and has taken to lecturing on Shakespeare's heroines. And who could do better than she who has played so many of the womanly women of the great dramatist? Readers of her breezy biography know what she thinks of Portia, Beatrice, Volla, Rosalind and other famous women of the tragedies and comedies, but no printed page could charm as does the wonderfully expressive features and the velvet voice of the greatest living English-speaking actress."

We cannot teach truth to another, we can only help him to find it.—Gallea.

CURE THAT COLD TODAY



"I would rather preserve the health of a nation than be its ruler."—MUNYON.

Thousands of people who are suffering with colds are about today. Tomorrow they may be prostrated with penumonia. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Get a 25 cent bottle of Munyon's Cold Cure at the nearest drug store. This bottle may be conveniently carried in the vest pocket. If you are not satisfied with the effects of the remedy, send us your empty bottle and we will refund your money. Munyon's Cold Cure will speedily break up all forms of colds and prevent grippe and pneumonia. It checks discharges of the nose and eyes, stops sneezing, allays inflammation and fever, and tones up the system.

If you need Medical Advice, write to Munyon's Doctors. They will carefully diagnose your case and advise you by mail, absolutely free.

Prof. Munyon, 53d and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 51-1910.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

BOYS' SHOES, $2.00, $2.50 AND $3.00. BEST IN THE WORLD.

The benefits of free hides, which apply principally to sole leather, and the reduced tariff on sole leather, now enables me to give the wearer more value for his money, better and longer wearing $3, $3.50 and $4 shoes than I could give him previous to the tariff revision.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, the superior workmanship and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why Dollar for Dollar I Guarantee My Shoes to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy.

Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years; that I make and sell more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the United States? Quality counts. It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

W. L. Douglas President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

CAUTION! Some genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and horse dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Our shows how to poultice throats. (Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

MAKE MORE MONEY

Than you ever dreamed possible decorating china, burnt-wood, metal, pillow-tops, etc., in colors from photographs. Men successful as women. Learned at once; no talent required. Takes like wildfire everywhere. Send stamp quick for praticulars.

C. M. VALLANCE COMPANY, Elkhart, Ind.

BOYS AND GIRLS for a few hours spare time. Write EWING SPECIALTY CO., "B," Fremont, Ohio.

PISO'S is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

Rich and Costly Furs

COSTLY FURS come from YOUR part of the COUNTRY. Ship them to the BEST FUR MARKET and RIGHT FUR HOUSE. By shipping DIRECT to us you receive far better PRICES than you have obtained elsewhere, because we sell direct to manufacturers of HIGH GRADE FURS.

A trial shipment will CONVINCE you. A specially arranged price list for your Territory will be mailed upon request. We pay all expressage, charge no commissions, and remit promptly.

LEOPOLD GASSNER FUR CO.

34 East 12th St. Capital New York City fied at $250,000.00

Bad BLOOD

"Before I began using Cascarets I had a bad complexion, pimples on my face, and my food was not digested as it should have been. Now I am entirely well, and the pimples have all disappeared from my face. I can truthfully say that Cascarets are just as advertised; I have taken only two boxes of them."

Clarence R. Griffin, Sheridan, Ind.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 927

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS. They may bring you wealth. 64-page Book Free. Est. 1869. Fitzgerald & Co., Pat. Attys., Box B, Washington, D.C.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland, Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1910.

DO WE in big, free America, with forty or fifty million work people, want to repeat the business depression of the low Tariff period, just to enrich the importers and foreign competition? If so, let us have a taste of low Tariff promised us before election by the political disturbers.—Fibre and Fabric.

OUR GREAT HOME MARKET.

No one properly appreciative of commercial opportunities will deny the importance and desirability of foreign trade—or fail to regret that we do not have American ships with which to promote such traffic. But, on the other hand, no thoughtful person will question the enormous advantage of such a home market as the United States possesses. The truth about the matter is readily ascertainable. The annual value in round numbers of the manufactures of the United States is $15,000,000,000. The total product of the farms is put at $9,000,000,000. Here is an aggregate production of $24,000,000,000. Where does it go? Our exports, large as they are, have never exceeded $1,880,000,000 in a single year. It needs but a simple example in arithmetic to show where the vast bulk of American products is consumed.

The United States has the biggest and best home market of any country in the world, and sneers those engaged in efforts to preserve it merely discredit the sneerers.—Troy Times.

GOTHAM'S MR. CROTHERS.

Austin Lane Crothers, Governor of Maryland, was a prominent figure at the feast last Saturday night of the National Democratic Club, in New York, more prominent, perhaps, by the elimination of four expected governors-elect than he otherwise would have been. So, because some of the anticipated oratorical fireworks had not been shipped from New Jersey, Connecticut, Ohio and Indiana, Mr. Crothers was called upon, and he made what the dispatches characterize as a "rousing speech." Certainly it was a surprising one.

In New York the Governor said: "Let us stand side by side with the people. What they want let us give them, standing on the principle that they are the rulers of the government." Can this be the Governor Crothers who for more than a year has been "too busy" to entertain charges against election supervisors in the Wilson Law counties who actually prevented voters of this state from registering what they wanted by their ballots?

Again—in New York, of course—the Governor said: "I believe in a bold party. You should say to the people exactly what you stand for." Is this, we ask again, our Governor Crothers? Can this be the man who can't make up his mind, after all the bravado of a few short weeks ago, whether or not to place the Police Board on trial?

The Governor's speech in far-away Gotham was a fiery plea for popular government. How much of the effectiveness of his speech would have been lost had his hearers known how in Maryland he has by his failure to hear charges against those who set the principle of popular government at naught, winked at violations of the law designed to insure it, is a matter for speculation—if that is worth while.

But one thing is certain: the Governor Crothers who spoke in New York is not Governor Crothers we know in Maryland. If he brings back with him the same set of convictions he avowed there and starts to put them into effect, the people of the state will be gratified.

An Advocate of Garrett County.

Mr. Howard Thrasher is a native of Deer Park in Garrett county, Maryland. He now resides in Gassaway, West Virginia, and is at present visiting in the East. On Christmas he was making some call in Baltimore city, where his sister, Miss Carrie Thrasher, is being enteratined. While examining the time table of one of the trunk line preparatory to continuing his journey to places of interest, he remarked to his hostess in Baltimore, that after all none of the places on the time table before him looked so good as Deer Park.

Schools Closed.

The public schools of the county closed for the holidays last Friday afternoon and will reopen Tuesday morning of next week.

REASSESSMENT WORK DRAGS IN COUNTIES

Tardiness of the Assessors Brings Complaint from all Over State.

Complaints are piling in from all sections of Maryland regarding the reassessment of property values for purposes of taxation. In almost every instance the work drags. It is being charged that the assessors are nursing their jobs out of consideration for the per diem. In one county the assessors are alleged to be using the reassessment as the opportunity to play politics. This is in Frederick. The assessors are Democrats. They are charged with valuing property for much less than its worth, forcing the County Commissioners, who are Republicans, to put it somewhere near the proper figures. They are assuming that the Republican Commissioners in doing this will incur the ill-will of the people and the Republicans will suffer as a result of it.

Frederick's Commissioners called upon Governor Crothers recently to complain of the State's employees. Governor Crothers is said to have offered them no consolation other than pointing out to them the necessity of placing the value of property at what it ought to be when they came to review the work of the assessors employed to do that very thing. This, of course, is what the assessors intended the County Commissioners should do, so there was little satisfaction in the suggestion made by the Governor.

As the situation now stands, the taxable basis of Frederick, if allowed to stand at the figures of the State's assessors, may be less than it was under the old assessment. Frederick city is one of the richest of its size in the United States, and Frederick county is right up at the top of the list. Hence a depreciation in values is regarded as ridiculous to say the least. It is being claimed, however, that land worth from $50 to $150 an acre is being put down at much less than its real worth, with similar undervaluations all along the line.

Adjoining Frederick is Washington county, one of the few in which the reassessment has progressed at a satisfactory rate. There the taxable basis will be increased, it is said, from $24,000,000 to $40,000,000. Frederick, it is claimed, should make a similar showing.

Not only is the rate for county taxes estimated from the taxable basis, but the levy for state purposes is estimated in the same way. Hence Baltimore city and every county in the state are interested in knowing that the rate for every other city and county is fair. Any other scheme of valuation is an unjust one. Baltimore city is especially interested, for the great bulk of the taxes for Maryland are paid there. The demand for reassessment came largely from the city, because the people there felt that the reassessment of property values there as as a continual operation kept them right up to the mark, while the counties were permitted to escape their just share of the burdens because of the long periods that elapsed between assessments, the last having been made in the counties in 1900. Where the revaluation has been honestly made the justice of Baltimore's claims has been substantiated.

County officials are interested in a fair valuation of property, for they are generally pressed for the necessary money for governmental expenses. Either the basis or the rate must be high. It is easier to get the money when the basis is high. Moreover a high tax rate creates a bad impression on the outside. Hence, the County Commissioners of Frederick will, it is believed, see to it that property values are near the proper mark.

There is no general court for the review of values. Hence the basis stands county by county, as it is finally established by local authority. If an injustice is done it must be tolerated.

While the trouble over values applies only to Frederick, the complaint of delays applies to almost every county. Under the law providing for the appointment of assessors 90 days was fixed as the time for the completion of the work, but the Governor was given authority to extend the period if it was found that it was not sufficient. Assessors were named about August 1 as a rule. Hence the time for the work has elapsed in every instance without the task being completed.

In some cases the assessors are believed to be working hard at their task. In others, it is claimed that they are nursing their job all they can. In one county the assessors are alleged to have met and decided that the thing for them was a gentleman's day, and they construed this to mean five hours a day. They did not wish to work on Saturday, so they decided to extent the time to six hours for five days in the week. On this basis they went on with the work. Needless to say, the assessment in this county is not very well advanced.

In some of the counties the Commissioners meet in May to fix the rate for the succeeding year. These officials are already beginning to feel a little restive. They are afraid the assessors will not have the new valuations completed by that time. In almost all, if not all the counties, July 1 is the limit for making up the accounts for the following fiscal year, which opens on October 1.

FELL AND BROKE LEG

Cyrus Stark Met With Painful Accident By Slipping on Icy Pavement.

Cyrus Stark, a well known farmer and horse dealer, residing near Hoyes, slipped and fell on the icy pavement on Second street in Oakland and sustained a compound fracture of his right leg above his ankle.

Several men were nearby when the the accident occurred and they assisted the injured man to the Giessman hotel where he was attended by Dr. McComas. In a short time Mr. Stark will be removed from the hotel and taken to his home.

Married.

PIFER—RHOAGES—Mr. Frank Pifer and Miss Belle Rhoages, of Oakland, surprised their friends by eloping to Cumberland on Wednesday, Dec. 14th, 1910, and getting married. Mr. Pifer is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. John Pifer, of Oakland, and is employed as a brakeman on the B. & O. R. R. between Cumberland and Grafton. They will reside in Cumberland.

Will Save His Feet.

George Hohing, of near Merrill, whose feet were frozen about two weeks ago, is undergoing treatment at the Western Maryland Hospital. It was feared at first that it would be necessary to amputate both feet, but fortunately the physicians are able to save the feet, with the cutting off of the first joint of three toes.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

This is to give notice that the firm of Cuppett, Leighton & Co., doing a general mercantile business in the town of Loch Lynn Heights, Md., will be dissolved by mutual consent December 31, 1910, Mr. H. N. Cuppett retiring from the business. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm are hereby notified to call and maked settlement on or before the above date. All accounts not settled by that date will be placed out for collection.

CUPPETT, LEIGHTON & CO.

November 29, 1910.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m.
Preaching 7.30 p. m.
Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Protracted meeting will continue at ElderHill S during the next week.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Stork Visitations.

During the holiday season Mr. Stork has been kept quite busy in and about Oakland.

Last Friday morning a visit of this bird was made to the residence of Lieut. and Mrs. E. S. West, leaving a little son.

Christmas eve he winged his flight to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grover C. Stemple and left a son.

Tuesday evening a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Beckwith.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

BRISON WELCH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 22nd day of June, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of December, 1910.

SUSAN E. WELCH,
Executrix,
43-3t-pd Mt. Lake Park Md.

ORDER NISI.

Wm. E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County, vs. Mary L. Ward and Jennie Wagner.

No. 193, Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland, this twentieth day of December, 1910, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause, by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer in and for Garrett County, Md., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 27th day of January, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 20th day of January, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $30.50.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Notice To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax-payers that if taxes now due and in arrears are not paid oefore

JANUARY 1ST, 1911,

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to Section 50 of Chapter 566 of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, which provides as follows:

SECTION 50. The said Treasurer shall during the first week in December in each and every year, give notice to all delinquent tax-payers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newspapers published in said county, and in hand-bills posted in five of the most public places in each election district of said county, and at the court house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrear will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January next following.

Please pay promptly and save costs.

R. L. FRIES,
Treasurer or Garrett County.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

AGNES R. A. M. WHITTINGTON,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of May, 1910, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 10th day of November, 1910.

W. H. FREDLOCK,
Administrator,
Piedmont W. Va.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber Garrett county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

CLEAVER H POOL,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 17th day of April, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1910.

GERTRUDE E. POOL,
Administratrix,
Kitzmiller, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Marplany, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

FREAKLIN SUTER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 11th of May, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1910.

LUCINDA SUTER,
Administratrix,
Hoyes Md.

ORDER NISI.

Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, vs William A. Harvey and Benjamin E. Harvey.

No. 1705 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting as a court of equity, this 26th day of November, 1910, that the sales made and reported in the above cause by Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 9th day of December, 1910; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 23rd day of December, 1910.

The report states the amount of sales to be $85.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology
Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.
Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S. Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Subscribe for The Republican, Oldest and Best Paper in Garrett county.

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $50,000
DEPOSITS, - $175,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 26,000

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after, while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Dec. 15, 1910.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, Jan. 2nd, 1910,

to appoint Road Supervisors and Constables and transact general routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice inthe Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.
Particular attention given to Conveyar .ag Investigation of land titles and collection o claims. Loans negotiated.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

GEORGE W. LEGGE, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Practice in the Courts of Garrett and adjoining counties, and in the Maryland Court of Appeals. Associated with Thomas, J, Peddicord, First National Bank Building.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	45,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Merchant E. A. Weimer spent yesterday in Keyser, W. Va., on business.

Mr. Otho J. Paugh, of near Swanton, was in the city yesterday on business.

Dr. J.W. Ricketts, of Accident, spent Tuesday and yesterday in Oakland with friends.

Dr. R. A Ravenscroft, of Baltimore, spent a day or two in Oakland last week on business.

Mr. Stanhope O. Crane, of Kingwood, is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Scott T. Jones.

Mr. Charles E. M. Hilleary and daughter, Miss Lucile, spent Tuesday in Oakland shopping.

Messrs. Hugh Weir and David P. Hansel, of District No. 11, were visitors to Oakland last Friday.

Mr. Mark S. White left here Sunday afternoon for Punxatawney, Pa., to spent the holidays with a friend.

Mr. Carl B. White, of Uniontown, spent a few days in Oakland this week visiting his father and other relatives.

Mr. D. Y. Morris, of Kingwood, returned to his home this morning after spending a week with Oakland relatives.

Miss Sarah Porter, of Perkasee, Pa., is in Oakland visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Porter, on Alder street.

Mrs. John F. White has returned to Oakland after an extended visit to her daughter Mrs. Browning, in Pittsburg, Pa.

Mrs. J. B. Workman, of Wheeling, arrived in Oakland Tuesday afternoon to visit her daughter, Mrs. G. C. Stemple.

Rev. Thomas J. Stanton, rector of Mt. DeSales Academy, Catonsville, near Baltimore, was a visitor to Oakland Monday.

Mr. Charles F. Hammond was in Meyersdale, Pa., Tuesday and yesterday on business, returning to Oakland last night.

Mr. Horace Coddington, who is employed on construction work along the line of the B. & O., is in Oakland for the holidays.

Mr. Wilbur Davis is on a visit to friends in Southern Virginia, having left Oakland for his objective point Monday night.

Mr. Howard Thrasher, of Gassaway, W. Va, is now visiting his old home at Deer Park, recently visited Baltimore and Philadelphia.

State Senator H. J. Spicher and Messrs. Henry Speicher and William Miller, of Accident, were in Oakland last Friday on business.

Mr. N. U. Bond, who spent Christmas with his brother, Mr. W. C. Bond and family at Thomas, returned to Oakland Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Daniel Shaffer left Oakland Monday night for Baltimore where he will probably secure a position with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad cumpany.

Mr. Roy Haymond is spending the holiday vacation with his parents in Oakland, having arrived from the University of Virginia last Friday night.

In Cumberland on Monday a marriage license was issued to Oliver Raymond Case, of Rowlesburg, W. Va., and Bertha Elizabeth Browning, of Deer Park.

Messrs. John Martin, John Hart, Michael, James and William Boyle and Miss Mamie Boyle, students at various educational institutions, are home for the holidays.

Wild Cherry and Amonia Compound will do it. 25 cents at the Hamill-Gonder Pharmacy.

PHILIP D. ARMOUR, the great multi-millionare Meat King first saved one hundred dollars from his earnings on the farm. He went from New York to California, there he got $5.00 a day for digging ditches. He still SAVED—saved a few thousand dollars. The first saving was the seed from which his vast fortune grew.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

Important properties of the Grape are transmitted by

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure to the food. The food is thereby made more tasty and digestible

Mrs. G. A. Fraley was accompanied to Baltimore Monday night by her son, Mr. Neil Fraley, where Mrs. Fraley has again become a patient in Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Mr. Juluis C. Renninger was called to Pittsburg last Friday night by a message announcing the extreme illness of his father, who is suffering with an attack of pheumsnia.

Miss Lucinda Beeghly, formerly of Accident, now a resident of Markleysburg, Pa., was the guest for several days last week of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hostetler, near Oakland.

Rev. Edmund Manges, Jr., and his sister Miss Catherine Manges, arrived in Oakland last week and are spending the holidays with their parents, Rev. and Mrs. Edmund Manges.

Messrs. Frank Stephen and Raymond Broadwater, of Crellin, were in Oakland yesterday on their return from a visit to their respective homes in the New Germany section of the county.

Miss Sue Shirer, a student at the Baltimore Business College, Baltimore, arrived in Oakland last Friday night and is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Shirer, on Alder street.

The Board of County Commissioners will meet Tuesday for the purpose of appointing road supervisors and constable and constables and transacting any other routine business that may properly come before the board.

Rev. D. L. Reid, pastor of the Deer Park M. E. circuit, spent yesterday in Oakland as a business visitor. At the recent quarterly conference held in Deer Park the official board of the church increased Rev. Reid's salary a substantial sum.

Messrs. Ferdinand Warnick, of Elk Garden, and Allen Abernathy, of Kitzmiller, have purchased a store at Howesville, Preston county, and both have gone there to operate in the mercantile business. Mr. Warnick will not move his family until spring.

The Oakland merchants generally have expressed themselves as being well satisfied with the holiday trade accorded them. All with whom we have conversed on the subject assert that the volume of business this year far exceeds that of any previous season.

Fire in the newspaper office of the Cumberland Evening Times Monday morning damaged the composing rooms, machinery and building to the extent of $10,000, which, however was covered by insurance. Notwithstanding the handi cap the paper was issued Tuesday afternoon.

The officers of the State Horticultural Department desire to inspect all nursery stock shipped into the State this fall and next spring. All persons receiving nursery stock from out-state nurseries are requested to notify the State Entomologist, College Park, Maryland. 3t

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

W. H. Mayer, boss fireman at Jennings' mill, and Frank Shaw, timber inspector, drove to Lonaconing Wednesday night from Jennings, and had an exciting trip, being upset in drifts numerous times and driving on one occasion off a small bridge into a little stream, so covered by snow that it was unnoticed.

Mrs. Leah F. Sincell, Mr. and Mrs. Olin F. Durst and two children, of Lonaconing, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Sincell, of Keyser, W. Va., and Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Matheny, of Cumberland, were in Oakland a few days this week attending a family reunion of the Sincell clan, at which twenty-seven of the family were present.

Mrs. Annie Nelson has announced the marriage of her daughter Miss Mary Ellen Blaine, to Mr. J. Ralph Robbins, which occurred at the Church of the Transfiguration in New York City on Christmas. After February 1st the the couple will be at home, 286 Plummer avenue, Hammond, Indiana. Mrs. Nelson and her famiiy have been residing during the summer and fall in the White mountains, having recently moved to New York City.

Last Tuesday evening a fire broke out in the post office building, owned by Miss McAndrews. It appears that Mr. McAndrews was connecting a gas meter at the back of the store occupied by Mr. Karman Christopher, when from some cause the gas exploded, breaking the large plate glass window in the store and doing in all about $500 damage to the building and about $75 to Mr. Christopher's property. The Tri-Towns Fire Co. quickly responded to the call and soon extinguished the fire. After which Mr. H. Clay Shaw invited the fire laddies to his store, where they were served with hot chocolates, etc., which must have been very acceptable on such a cold night.—Piedmont Herald.

New Roller Process for Buckwheat.

Mr. T. B. Dowman desires to inform the farmers and others of the neighborhood, that he has installed the latest and best roller process for the manufacture of buckwheat flour. He will give as good a turnout of flour as any mill in the county.

Where is the best place to buy

MEATS

AT

CREUTZBERG'S

Old Reliable Up-to-Date

Meat Market

WITHOUT A DOUBT.

HOMER E. TURNEY, Proprietor.

P. S. I pay the highest CASH market price for beef, pork, veal, mutton and lamb.

NOTICE! TO THE PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The aunual meeting of the stockholders of the Garrett County Telophone Co., will be held at Hoyes, Md., on the

2nd Day of January, 1911,

at the hour of 10.30 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and any other business that may come up at that time.

C. V. GUARD, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Need not be connected to waterworks, the same water can be used over and over again to operate

HOT WATER AND STEAM SYSTEMS.

Only a few gallons need to be added during a season

Automatically operated, safe and very durable.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

Christmas Gifts.

Why not a pair of Shoes or a suit of Clothing for the boy a Christmas Gift? If they don't fit you can exchange after Christmas. We have several thousand pairs of Shoes and stacks of Clothing and Overcoats here waiting for you and we are giving 20% discount on Overcoats.

We can handle a lot of nice dressed TURKEYS at 21 cents, one-half cash, 22 cents trade, and the highest market prices for other poultry. Must be delivered on Tuesday or Wednesday.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular meeting of the stockholders of the Garrett National Bank of Oakland, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Oakland, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Kitzmillerville, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

E. J. HAMILL, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Pursuant to the required legal notice a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Friendsville, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business that may lawfully be done.

NORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

KODAK SAFETY FILM

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	45,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Merchant E. A. Weimer spent yesterday in Keyser, W. Va., on business.

Mr. Otho J. Paugh, of near Swanton, was in the city yesterday on business.

Dr. J.W. Ricketts, of Accident, spent Tuesday and yesterday in Oakland with friends.

Dr. R. A Ravenscroft, of Baltimore, spent a day or two in Oakland last week on business.

Mr. Stanhope O. Crane, of Kingwood, is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Scott T. Jones.

Mr. Charles E. M. Hilleary and daughter, Miss Lucile, spent Tuesday in Oakland shopping.

Messrs. Hugh Weir and David P. Hansel, of District No. 11, were visitors to Oakland last Friday.

Mr. Mark S. White left here Sunday afternoon for Punxatawney, Pa., to spent the holidays with a friend.

Mr. Carl B. White, of Uniontown, spent a few days in Oakland this week visiting his father and other relatives.

Mr. D. Y. Morris, of Kingwood, returned to his home this morning after spending a week with Oakland relatives.

Miss Sarah Porter, of Perkasee, Pa., is in Oakland visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Porter, on Alder street.

Mrs. John F. White has returned to Oakland after an extended visit to her daughter Mrs. Browning, in Pittsburg, Pa.

Mrs. J. B. Workman, of Wheeling, arrived in Oakland Tuesday afternoon to visit her daughter, Mrs. G. C. Stemple.

Rev. Thomas J. Stanton, rector of Mt. DeSales Academy, Catonsville, near Baltimore, was a visitor to Oakland Monday.

Mr. Charles F. Hammond was in Meyersdale, Pa., Tuesday and yesterday on business, returning to Oakland last night.

Mr. Horace Coddington, who is employed on construction work along the line of the B. & O., is in Oakland for the holidays.

Mr. Wilbur Davis is on a visit to friends in Southern Virginia, having left Oakland for his objective point Monday night.

Mr. Howard Thrasher, of Gassaway, W. Va, is now visiting his old home at Deer Park, recently visited Baltimore and Philadelphia.

State Senator H. J. Spicher and Messrs. Henry Speicher and William Miller, of Accident, were in Oakland last Friday on business.

Mr. N. U. Bond, who spent Christmas with his brother, Mr. W. C. Bond and family at Thomas, returned to Oakland Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Daniel Shaffer left Oakland Monday night for Baltimore where he will probably secure a position with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad cumpany.

Mr. Roy Haymond is spending the holiday vacation with his parents in Oakland, having arrived from the University of Virginia last Friday night.

In Cumberland on Monday a marriage license was issued to Oliver Raymond Case, of Rowlesburg, W. Va., and Bertha Elizabeth Browning, of Deer Park.

Messrs. John Martin, John Hart, Michael, James and William Boyle and Miss Mamie Boyle, students at various educational institutions, are home for the holidays.

Wild Cherry and Amonia Compound will do it. 25 cents at the Hamill-Gonder Pharmacy.

PHILIP D. ARMOUR, the great multi-millionare Meat King first saved one hundred dollars from his earnings on the farm. He went from New York to California, there he got $5.00 a day for digging ditches. He still SAVED—saved a few thousand dollars. The first saving was the seed from which his vast fortune grew.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

Important properties of the Grape are transmitted by

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

to the food.

The food is thereby made more tasty and digestible

Mrs. G. A. Fraley was accompanied to Baltimore Monday night by her son, Mr. Neil Fraley, where Mrs. Fraley has again become a patient in Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Mr. Juluis C. Renninger was called to Pittsburg last Friday night by a message announcing the extreme illness of his father, who is suffering with an attack of pheumsnia.

Miss Lucinda Beeghly, formerly of Accident, now a resident of Markleysburg, Pa., was the guest for several days last week of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hostetler, near Oakland.

Rev. Edmund Manges, Jr., and his sister Miss Catherine Manges, arrived in Oakland last week and are spending the holidays with their parents, Rev. and Mrs. Edmund Manges.

Messrs. Frank Stephen and Raymond Broadwater, of Crellin, were in Oakland yesterday on their return from a visit to their respective homes in the New Germany section of the county.

Miss Sue Shirer, a student at the Baltimore Business College, Baltimore, arrived in Oakland last Friday night and is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Shirer, on Alder street.

The Board of County Commissioners will meet Tuesday for the purpose of appointing road supervisors and constable and constables and transacting any other routine business that may properly come before the board.

Rev. D. L. Reid, pastor of the Deer Park M. E. circuit, spent yesterday in Oakland as a business visitor. At the recent quarterly conference held in Deer Park the official board of the church increased Rev. Reid's salary a substantial sum.

Messrs. Ferdinand Warnick, of Elk Garden, and Allen Abernathy, of Kitzmiller, have purchased a store at Howesville, Preston county, and both have gone there to operate in the mercantile business. Mr. Warnick will not move his family until spring.

The Oakland merchants generally have expressed themselves as being well satisfied with the holiday trade accorded them. All with whom we have conversed on the subject assert that the volume of business this year far exceeds that of any previous season.

Fire in the newspaper office of the Cumberland Evening Times Monday morning damaged the composing rooms, machinery and building to the extent of $10,000, which, however was covered by insurance. Notwithstanding the handi cap the paper was issued Tuesday afternoon.

The officers of the State Horticultural Department desire to inspect all nursery stock shipped into the State this fall and next spring. All persons receiving nursery stock from out-state nurseries are requested to notify the State Entomologist, College Park, Maryland. 3t

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

W. H. Mayer, boss fireman at Jennings' mill, and Frank Shaw, timber inspector, drove to Lonaconing Wednesday night from Jennings, and had an exciting trip, being upset in drifts numerous times and driving on one occasion off a small bridge into a little stream, so covered by snow that it was unnoticed.

Mrs. Leah F. Sincell, Mr. and Mrs. Olin F. Durst and two children, of Lonaconing, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Sincell, of Keyser, W. Va., and Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Matheny, of Cumberland, were in Oakland a few days this week attending a family reunion of the Sincell clan, at which twenty-seven of the family were presant.

Mrs. Annie Nelson has announced the marriage of her daughter Miss Mary Ellen Blaine, to Mr. J. Ralph Robbins, which occurred at the Church of the Transfiguration in New York City on Christmas. After February 1st the the couple will be at home, 286 Plummer avenue, Hammond, Indiana. Mrs. Nelson and her famiiy have been residing during the summer and fall in the White mountains, having recently moved to New York City.

Last Tuesday evening a fire broke out in the post office building, owned by Miss McAndrews. It appears that Mr. McAndrews was connecting a gas meter at the back of the store occupied by Mr. Karman Christopher, when from some cause the gas exploded, breaking the large plate glass window in the store and doing in all about $500 damage to the building and about $75 to Mr. Christopher's property. The Tri-Towns Fire Co. quickly responded to the call and soon extinguished the fire. After which Mr. H. Clay Shaw invited the fire laddies to his store, where they were served with hot chocolates, etc., which must have been very acceptable on such a cold night.—Piedmont Herald.

New Roller Process for Buckwheat.

Mr. T. B. Dowman desires to inform the farmers and others of the neighborhood, that he has installed the latest and best roller process for the manufacture of buckwheat flour. He will give as good a turnout of flour as any mill in the county.

Where

is the best place to buy

MEATS

AT

CREUTZBERG'S

Old Reliable Up-to-Date

Meat Market

WITHOUT A DOUBT.

HOMER E. TURNEY,
Proprietor.

P. S. I pay the highest CASH market price for beef, pork, veal, mutton and lamb.

NOTICE!

TO THE

PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The aunual meeting of the stockholders of the Garrett County Telephone Co., will be held at Hoyes, Md., on the

2nd Day of January, 1911,

at the hour of 10.30 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and any other business that may come up at that time.

C. V. GUARD, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Need not be connected to waterworks, the same water can be used over and over again to operate

HOT WATER AND STEAM SYSTEMS.

Only a few gallons need to be added during a season

Automatically operated, safe and very durable.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

Christmas Gifts.

Why not a pair of Shoes or a suit of Clothing for the boy a Christmas Gift? If they don't fit you can exchange after Christmas. We have several thousand pairs of Shoes and stacks of Clothing and Overcoats here waiting for you and we are giving 20% discount on Overcoats.

We can handle a lot of nice dressed TURKEYS at 21 cents, one-half cash, 22 cents trade, and the highest market prices for other poultry. Must be delivered on Tuesday or Wednesday.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular meeting of the stockholders of the Garrett National Bank of Oakland, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Oakland, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Kitzmillerville, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

E. J. HAMILL, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Pursuant to the required legal notice a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Friendsville, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business that may lawfully be done.

NORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Precipitation is aviation's worst enemy.

Airships have not yet filed freight tariffs.

Winter is looking over the fence at us.

Nicaragua gives signs of refusing to stay put.

"The hobble skirt is passing," says a fashion note. But slowly, of course.

One of the requisites of an aeroplane flight is a check for a good-sized amount.

One of the shocking new plays brought out in New York is named "Electricity."

The thumping of the steam pipes in the early morning means more noise but not more heat.

Chinese officials must give up their jobs or their queues. The latter will naturally have to go.

A London scientist has invented a sure cure for a cold. So has everybody else in the world.

A Hoosier dentist has planned a tooth insurance policy. He may bite off more than he can chew.

In future, when aviation meets are to be stopped by the police, they will have to have more "fly cops."

There are 80,000 rooms in New York without light. And yet they boast of the Great White Way.

With aeroplane makers organized the pickets could have lots of fun making faces at non-union craft.

King Chulalongkorn is dead. Compositors will be glad to learn that his successor's name is Chowfa Maha Vajiravauch.

A lecturer declared lately that the perfect woman of the future will not be a mother. Then she will not be a perfect woman.

The woman who has a pet boa constrictor 11 feet long shouldn't kick if her husband brings home a load of snake bite cure.

Man is a useless creature, asserts a Chicago woman lecturer. What? Who'd stay home and tend the baby if it wasn't for men?

Still, there are some young men who are more interested in the price of American beauty roses than in the cost of beefsteak.

About the time a man begins to grow brush heaps in his ears he loses interest in the changing vagaries of fashions in socks.

The Massachusetts girl who can throw a baseball like Ellam is a factory girl. No college or society girl can compete with her.

Shakespeare may have had the manbirds in mind when he mentioned the condition of being "horsed on the sightless corners of the air."

It is alleged that dressed Peruvian monkeys are being sold as rabbits in the London market. What a waste there must be in monkey tails.

A Toronto girl who thought she was marrying a young capitalist soon discovered that her husband was a burglar. Is not marriage a lottery?

The Swiss are going to construct another tunnel through the Alps. Evidently they do not take much stock in the aerial route taken by Chavez.

Three of the last load of deer brought into Bangor, Me., says an exchange, were shot by women. Who says a woman can't hit anything she aims at?

They are going to put up another huge building in New York, this time one of 46 stories. Daylight will yet be at a premium on the Manhattan street level.

A preacher says that young women prefer marriage to missionary work. If they tackle the former, however, they'll find that they're in for a bit of the latter.

Only scientific institutions or learned chemists will be permitted to buy radium. As it is $36,000,000 a pound, one can readily see what hardship this arbitrary regulation is going to work among the general public, seeking radium bargains.

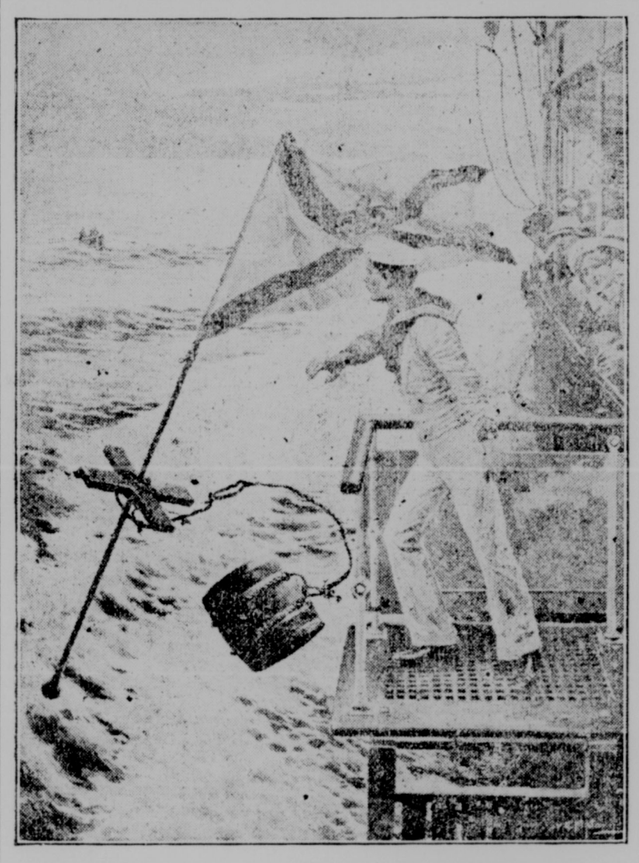
In Detroit a man was arrested because he shot off firecrackers on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his wedding. A man who wants to celebrate because he has been married twenty-five years ought to have some privileges.

An Oregon detective has been decorated by China for guarding the Chinese prince on the latter's recent visit to this country. But a detective sporting a yellow jacket and a peacock feather would be rather hampered in his business of secret identity.

MARVELS of THE EARTH

CURIOUS, ODD AND INTERESTING OBJECTS AND PLACES

Mail for Fernando Noronha



There are few places on the globe so curiously situated as the little island of Fernando Noronha in the South Atlantic ocean, named after the Count of Noronha, commander of the ships which first sighted it in 1503. The illustration shows the dropping of the mail from the R. M. S. V. Amazon for its inhabitants. When a vessel does not call at the island the letters are enclosed in a cask to which a flag is attached; this is flung into the sea in the manner depicted above and left floating until a boat dispatched from the solitary island picks it up, thus obviating any stoppage of the vessel. The island of Fernando Noronha lies 125 miles from the eastern extremity of Brazil, to which it belongs, and is about eight miles in length. It lies in the wayside of the commerce of the world, and is sighted by more ships and visited by fewer than perhaps any other spot on earth. The island is a convict station of the Brazilian government, about three-fourths out of a population of 3,000 being convicts. Females are prohibited from landing there. It is a broken, picturesque volcanic rock in mid-ocean, covered with verdure, including trees of some size, and the top of the main island is covered with small farms.

PERSIAN TOWER OF SILENCE

The Parsis, regarding earth, water and fire as sacred, have to dispose of their dead by other methods than burial or cremation. The corpses, being considered unclean, are carried up to these towers of silence and placed on tiers. Vultures eat the flesh off the bones, which are then placed in the center of the tower, where they remain until they crumble away.

RATS FORM TOBACCO HABIT

Rats have been accused of many things since the days of the Pied Piper of Hamelin, but it remained for a Big Stone (S. D.) resident to accuse the rodents of chewing tobacco.

A Big Stone woman keeps a grocery store. The building had a wooden floor, and rats gained entrance, carrying off large quantities of groceries. Recently to remedy the annoyance Miss Schnacke, the grocer, had the floor torn up and a cement floor installed. When the boards were removed and the haunts of the rats uncovered, remains of quantities of groceries were found, and in the assortment were parts of several plugs of tobacco, partly eaten, indicating that the rats had formed a liking for the weed.

BONDS KICKED ON STREET

The police of an uptown station in New York City have in their possession a parcel of bonds worth about $55,000, which was picked up by a patrolman, after it had been kicked two or three blocks by a squad of school boys.

One boy gave the parcel a final kick which sent it under the stairs leading to a subway station. There the policeman found it. The bundle was addressed in pencil on the manila wrapper: "Don A. Dodge, Yonkers, N. Y."

The Yonkers police were notified, but were unable to find the owner. A man of the name given they said lived in Yonkers a year or two ago, but had moved away, leaving his present whereabouts unknown.

RAT TRAP SAVES TWO LIVES

Awakened by the snap of a rat-trap and the squeals of a big rodent, Andrew Sullivan of New Jersey awoke at 1 o'clock in the morning to find his home in flames. Jumping from a window, clad only in their night clothes, he and his wife barely escaped.

The house, on a farm owned by Mrs. M. Comegys, on the Oxmead road, was burned to the ground, the Sullivans losing everything, including $40 which Sullivan had in a bureau.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it is believed that the rat, the capture of which awakened Sullivan, gnawed matches, starting the blaze.

WHALE STRANGLED ITSELF

The crew of a cable-repairing ship working in the Pacific recently brought back a remarkable story of a whale.

The vessel in question had been sent north along the coast of Alaska to repair the cable, because during the last winter difficulty had been experienced in sending and receiving messages. The ship picked up the cable connecting Valdez and Sitka, in Cass Inlet, not far from Sitka. The crew never had such a time hauling a cable on board as they did that day on the the Alaska coast. Finally the cause of the great weight was made known.

Some time during the winter a whale feeding on the bottom of the ocean, with wide-open mouth, collided with the wire rope. Unable to shape the big wire from the mass of whalebone in its jaws, the big mammal "turned turtle," rolled over once, turned round, rolled again and dived.

In these few movements the fish proved himself his own hangman, for the cable was twisted tighter about the head of the whale than any man could have twisted it with the most powerful machinery. The whale drowned, and the carcass was devoured on the bottom of the ocean by fish. The crew of the cable ship hauled up an immense load of whalebone, and found a great twist in the government cable that had been the cause of the unusual difficulty in sending messages to and from either end of the rope.

FREAK IN KITTEN TRIPLETS

Tigress, a large cat owned by James Albone of Middleport, N. Y., gave birth a few days ago to three kittens, which were all fastened along the length of their sides to one another. Their heads are all faced one way and almost in a line, and they are perfect in head, body and legs, all three being able to stand at the same time and walk.

They are very active and bright and were it not for the fact that they are attached to each other by a thick strip of flesh about an inch and a half in length along their sides, they would not seem different from ordinary kittens. Owing to their peculiar color, being reddish calico, white and maltese, they have been named Red, White and Blue.

Two other kittens complete the litter. The white kitten is the center of one of the trio and seems to be the largest and the strongest.

UNDERMINED BY THE INDUS

The once beautiful city of Dera Ghazi Khan in the Punjab has sustained incalculable damage by the overflowing of the river Indus, no fewer than 5,000 out of 6,000 dwelling houses, besides many mosques, temples and markets, having been destroyed. Some 3,000 people have been rendered homeless and 12,000 more are crowded in a destitute state in temporary huts awaiting the completion of a new city which is being laid out for them nine miles west of the river.

Rebuilt After an Earthquake

The reconstruction of Kingston, Jamaica, on the reinforced concrete system has been completed with great rapidity since it was devastated by the terrible earthquake of January 14, 1907. This was the second earthquake in the history of Jamaica which completely destroyed its capital. The damage done in Kingston alone was estimated at $10,000,000, and nearly 2,000 lives were lost.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

DRINKING HABIT IN EUROPE

Munich Royal Brewery Is Powerful Temperance Sermon—Many Men and Women Squander Lives.

On the authority of a labor union report some time ago it was stated that one reason American skilled labor is superior to European, both in quality and quantity, is because Americans drink less. The following from a letter in the Emporia Gazette, by W. A. White, is along this line. The portion of the letter quoted below has reference to Munich and Bavaria:

The Munich royal brewery is really a great sight. It was a powerful temperance sermon. Imagine a great dark building nearly as large as the main building of the Kansas State Normal School; imagine it erected in the medieval style of architecture, with few windows, massive walls, low ceilings, great wide rooms, and stone floors. Put long rows of uncovered rough tables in the dark rooms. Put men and women at the tables. Bloat their faces. Puff out their bellies. Blur their eyes, let the animal look out of their countenances and put them to eating and drinking and gabbling in the dusk of the great room by the hundreds at 10 o'clock in the morning when they should be at work. Here and there in the throng put some old soak—man or woman—whose face has become besotted and whose soul has withered under the fire of years of over-eating and over-drinking, and then put around him scores who are gradually edging up to his estate. Then to know that this scene in the royal brewery is being duplicated in Munich in hundreds of similar places where men and women are squandering God's good, strong, clean bodies and souls, and fretting away useful lives, and one realizes the great loss that those miles and miles of hop vines in Bavaria bring to the Bavarian people. Everywhere, on the sidewalks, in the cafes, in the parks and gardens, in the restaurants, in the beer halls, all day and most of the night, men and women are at it—eating, drinking, loafing, wasting themselves for nothing in God's world but an artificial sputter of pleasure in the brain. It is hell—or if hell is worse, it is crueler than it should be."

RULES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Important Changes In Liquor Traffic Regulations Have Been Made—Measure Is Strict.

Important changes have been made in the law regarding the liquor traffic in British Columbia, bringing that province more into conformity with the eastern provinces in the restriction applied to the liquor traffic. The measure is a much stricter one than any heretofore passed in the province. The changes are in the direction of more effective safeguards to the order, peace and good morals of the far-scattered settlements and camps, which are yearly coming into closer association with each other and with the larger centers of population. Under this act a hotel must be a genuine place of entertainment, with sleeping and table accommodation, and not a mere drinking place. The number of licenses in small communities is greatly reduced. Regulations are made as to the character and record and race of the licenseholder. There is local option to the extent that two-thirds of the residents must petition for the license, all adults, men and women alike, having a voice in this matter. The fees are increased in some cases by 50 per cent., in others still more. Large powers are given to the superintendent of police, and to inspectors in the withholding, superintending, or canceling of licenses. There are also wholesale and even drastic limitations on purchasers, and the use of the interdict is greatly enlarged. Sunday sale of liquor to excursionists is suppressed, and the general effect of the legislation is towards an orderly observance of the day. Enforcement of the law is assisted by placing the burden of proof on persons found with liquor on the premises. Thus not only in respect to the unorganized districts, but throughout the provinces, the changes are in the direction of greater restriction and stricter regulation.

Drunkenness Not Tolerated.

The United Mine Workers, at their recent international convention, adopted a resolution that "if any international, district, sub-district or local union officer be seen in a state of public intoxication while on duty, he shall, upon conviction, be removed from said office at once by the officers or union having proper jurisdiction over the officer or officers." This discipline was extended to any organizer, agent, or appointee in the employ or working for any branch of the organiaztion.

Materialism.

Materialism as a philosophy of life is dead, but materialism as a habit of life was never more dangerous. Rich and poor alike both need to know the sources of spiritual wealth. —Rev. Caleb S. S. Dutton, Unitarian, Brooklyn.

THE JOCULAR CLERK.

Customer (in grocery store)—Are those eggs on that counter fresh?

Clerk—Yes, ma'am.

Customer—How long have they been laid?

Clerk—I laid them there myself, ma'am, 20 minutes ago.

SAVED OLD LADY'S HAIR

"My mother used to have a very bad humor on her head which the doctors called an eczema, and for it I had two different doctors. Her head was very sore and her hair nearly all fell out in spite of what they both did. One day her niece came in and they were speaking of how her hair was falling out and the doctors did it no good. She says, 'Aunt, why don't you try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment?' Mother did and they helped her. In six months' time the itching, burning and scalding of her head was over and her hair began growing. Today she feels much in debt to Cuticura Soap and Ointment for the fine head of hair she has for an old lady of seventy-four.

"My own case was an eczema in my feet. As soon as the cold weather came my feet would itch and burn and then they would crack open and bleed. Then I thought I would flee to my mother's friends, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. I did for four or five winters, and now my feet are as smooth as any one's. Ellsworth Dunham, Hiram, Me., Sept. 30, 1909."

Why Do They.

Why women like the baldheaded man it is somewhat difficult to define. It may be because he appears to be:

Thoughtful and kind.

Trustworthy and confiding. Whimsical. Past the follies and frivolities of youth.

Usually successful.

A man of property

Opinions why women like the baldheaded man obtained by the Daily Mirror are as follows:

He is not silly like young men.

He accepts refusals of marriage so nicely that one is sorry one did not accept him.

The bald patch looks so clean and nice. One would like to kiss it.

A doctor welcomes baldness when it comes to him, as it is a sign of sedateness and dignified learning, which invariably increases his practise.

What World Lost?

"It was the worst calamity that ever happened to me," sighed the pale, intellectual high-browed young woman. "I had written a modern society novel, complete to the last chapter, and a careless servant girl gathered the sheets of the manuscript from the floor, where the wind had blown them, and used them to start a fire in the grate."

"What a burning shame that was!" commented Miss Tartan.

Literary Accuracy.

"You write of your hero as stealing home in the darkness," said the editor.

"Yes," replied the author.

"Well, you ought to know better than that. He couldn't steal home in the dark. If it was dark enough to be worth noticing the game would have been called."

EAGER TO WORK.

Health Regained by Right Food.

The average healthy man or woman is usually eager to be busy at some useful task or employment.

But let dyspepsia or indigestion get hold of one, and all endeavor becomes a burden.

"A year ago, after recovering from an operation," writes a Michigan lady, "my stomach and nerves began to give me much trouble.

"At times my appetite was voracious, but when indulged, indigestion followed. Other times I had no appetite whatever. The food I took did not nourish me and I grew weaker than ever.

"I lost interest in everything and wanted to be alone. I had always had good nerves, but now the merest trifle would upset me and bring on a violent headache. Walking across the room was an effort and prescribed exercise was out of the question.

"I had seen Grape-Nuts advertised, but did not believe what I read at the time. At last when it seemed as if I was literally starving, I began to eat Grape-Nuts.

"I had not been able to work for a year, but now after two months on Grape-Nuts I am eager to be at work again. My stomach gives me no trouble now, my nerves are steady as ever, and interest in life and ambition have come back with the return to health."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

MANY SIDES OF NEW YEAR'S

THE custom of celebrating the New Year by leaving behind, in theory at least, one's pet pernicious habit or besetting sin, may be hackneyed, but it certainly is not entirely relegated to the limbo of things forgotten or outworn. Some time New Year's day, when a quiet moment in the day's swirl offers time for thought, there will be a hasty taking stock of the year that is gone, a recounting of errors and failures, a silent promise that this or that will not occur again.

And what does it all amount to, after all, this old custom of revamping threadbare resolutions or selecting new ones? The cynic will smile and say that it is all a waste of effort, a flash in the pan, a half-hearted glossing over of mistakes by wordy and none too sincere promises of reform. The humorist will have his little fling in cartoon and witty quip and jest. He will gurgle with the sardonic glee of Robin Goodfellow over the folly of mortals and find in every resolve new subject for laughter. From the pulpit on Sunday will sound the admonition of the minister and the moralist. They will take good resolutions seriously, and set upon them the stamp of divine approval. And whether the wry sneer of the cynic, the mocking grin of the humorist, or the approving smile of the moralist prophesy the fate of the resolutions and their maker, it will be true that even the most momentary impulses toward better things will not be entirely wasted.

There was a time when, in the simple faith of childhood, you set down in black and white your promises to do better. On the first page of your new diary, a yearly Christmas present, you wrote in your best Spencerian hand—we knew none better in those days—something like this: "During this year I resolve not to lose my temper; not to be saucy at home; not to put off doing the things I dislike; to read my Bible every day." Direct, sounding blows were these on the chain mail of your besetting sins of a quick temper, a wickedly sharp little tongue, procrastination, and childish irreligion. Behind closed doors, lest any one see him in so meek a moment, Brother Dick was scribbling earnestly: "I promise myself not to be late for dinner, not to forget to wash my neck and ears, not to get in debt to father for my allowance, and not to play hookey a single day." Of course you failed, both you and Dick, before the little diary had its new gilt dimmed or the soft penciling of the latter had blurred itself into unreproachful illegibility. But the effort wasn't altogether wasted, and there were fewer fits of temper and cleaner neck and ears than would otherwise have been.

We grown-ups miss, as we get older, some of the past and gone aids to New Year's resolves. The day was once upon a time more marked by pleasant social customs. Only in officialdom is New Year's now a stately day of ceremonial. But it is not hard to recall that a decade or two ago there still survived some of the dignity and good cheer that had attached itself to the day. Before the Christmas fruit cake had all been devoured, or the stone jars of small cakes suffered too severely from the inroads of rapacious children, preparations for New Year's day were well under way.

A FLUCTUATING STREAM OF MEN IN HOLIDAY ATTIRE

Children were not included in this celebration. This was essentially the festival of their elders. Orders to keep from under foot were rightly enforced, and did you wish to see the fun no place remained but the second-story landing, which gave somewhat inconspicuously upon the hall below, with a strained view of the big parlors, and none of the dining room beyond. That it was there and in full working order was evidenced by a keen sense of smell.

It was always great fun to wander up and down the principal residence streets as noon drew near, to find out who were to be at home and who were not. A basket tied to the door knob with gay red ribbons said, for all the world to hear: "We are not receiving today." If you were a boy and daring, later in the afternoon you stole up on the step to peep in and discover, by the number of cards within, the respective popularity of village maids and matrons. Wherever the door lacked the basket, you knew that behind the drawn shades there was the soft glow of candles or the yellow glare of gas, poor substitute for sunlight on snow, but presumably kinder to complexions and gowns just a trifle passe. And you knew that in each house, subject only to trifling variations of background, there would be enacted the same scenes.

Into the front door that opened at the first touch of the bell passed a fluctuating stream of men in holiday attire. There were elderly beaux a-plenty in broadcloth that was brushed to the point of perfection, smart young dandies, sporting the newest fashion in ties; awkward beginners not quite used to the length of their frock coats—we called them Prince Alberts in the days when New Year's calls were in vogue—and a sprinkling of substantial-looking business men paying homage to the established custom of society. Everybody who was anybody in "our town" paid his devoirs to the incoming year by making the rounds of his friends' homes.

Once inside, there was the neat maid or solemn butler to receive the caller's card and help him with overcoat, hat and cane, and then a dash for his hostess and her daughters and friends under the chandeliers with the prism drops. "Happy New Year" resounded on all sides. In the course of the afternoon the indefatigable had seen all their friends, had sampled the choicest types of Christmas baking, had toasted again and again the New Year in punch of varying strength and pungency, or substituted coffee in homes where temperance principles were popular. They had said pretty things to popular dames in the stimulating atmosphere of holly and green wreaths, and had matched wits with fascinating damsels in the dangerous vicinity of mistletoe that still boasted some berries. It was all very gay, very informal, and very homey. At no other time or on no other occasion did the holiday hilarity reach so high a pitch.

"I'd like to do it all over again," is the testimony of one stately lady, whose home twenty years ago was the scene of yearly New Year's receptions. "No other social function on my calendar was such fun for the guests and so little trouble for the hostess. The decorating had been done a week before, and a few fresh flowers were all that were needed. Given bright lights, a dozen pretty girls to help entertain, the simplest cakes, and plenty of mildly exhilarating punch made from a recipe that my Kentucky grandfather declared harmless, and success was assured. When six o'clock came you had seen all the nice men of your acquaintance undisturbed by the usual influx of other women, and had sent them away at peace with the world in general and full of the spirit of neighborliness."

Meanwhile, upstairs in the library window seats curled the family small fry, watching the procession as it passed, commenting with juvenile frankness on the toilets of the callers, counting the visitors as they came, listening to the hum of voices downstairs, the girls hugging close to the sash, the boys making daring detours to "peek" through the balustrade, returning to report what young ladies were sitting on the steps with what young men, and even, in some cases, what they were saying. Longer tiptoeing prowls, down the back stairs to the lair of a friendly cook, led to quick and jubilant returns with offerings of cake and claret cup, wherewith the hours might be beguiled until six, when twinkling street lights warned the callers to retreat.

Not a serious way to start the New Year? No, but a friendly one, that left hostesses and callers with a glow of human friendliness to last as warmth for many a day. And if seriousness were lacking, the same decade that enjoyed New Year's calling found itself also at one with the custom of watch-night service. For, in "our town," as in yours, mayhap, it was the thing to spend the closing hours of the old year in the quiet seriousness of prayer and sacred song. Children had their share in this, for fathers and mothers had not in that simpler time learned to fear the giving of definite religious instruction to their sons and daughters. It was clear and plain that a child must be trained in the way he should go, and watch night was a part of that training.

And, indeed, no youngster ever tried to beg off. There was first of all the joy of doing the unusual and the fun of sitting up past his bedtime. So you hied yourself to the nursery couch or the sitting-room lounge, after a hot supper, an old-fashioned winter supper of sausage and fried potatoes or scalloped oysters and muffins, and took a long, long nap. At half-past ten, father waked you, tucked you into cap and overcoat, and the family party started out under the cold stars, snow crunching under foot, to the nearby church.

Not so very long ago the writer came across an old chromo, of the sort that looks, in a dim and favorable light, like a fairly decent oil painting. In its day it had doubtless been the chief ornament of a well-furnished, comfortable parlor. Now it cluttered the window of a second-hand shop, dingy and out of sorts with fate. But even in the unflattering light of a dusty show window, it had a certain charm for the one who found it. It was the picture of a watch-night service, such as she had once known so well. Bright moonlight flooded the scene, bringing out in sharpened detail the snow-laden boughs of drooping elms and the Gothic spire of a small stone church. From stained-glass windows and opened door came streaming the warm glow of shaded gas jets. From village streets flocked men and women and children, stopping to say a word of greeting as they passed into the vestibule. The spell of the picture took her, with the speed of the magic carpet or of the seven-leagued boots, back to the New Year's eves of her girlhood.

So she had walked with father and mother and a sleepy small brother. Just so the trees had looked in the frosty moonlight. And just as warm and softly glowing had been the stone church, through whose open doors came the resonant strains of the great organ. She remembered with aching vividness the faces of those who had filled the pews, especially that of one man, the governor of the state, whose aquiline profile, flashing eyes and straight, glossy black hair formed a never-to-be-forgotten personality.

Watch-night hymns have a personality of their own, as those of Christmas or Easter, if not so widely known. They are naturally serious and a bit foreboding, with a touch of the melancholy that is associated with the rapid flight of time.

The year is gone, beyond recall
With all its hopes and fears,
With all its bright and gladdening smiles,
With all its mourners' tears,

is an old Latin hymn to a common meter tune that illustrates the tendency of this branch of hymnology. Charles Wesley has been most prolific in voicing this thought.

Wisdom ascribe, and might, and praise,
To God who lenthens out our days;
Who spares us yet another year,
And makes us see his goodness here,

is an old favorite. Often just on the stroke of midnight another of his voiced the feelings of the congregation, that beginning:

Join, all ye ransomed sons of grace,
The holy joy prolong,
And shout to the Redeemer's praise,
A solemn midnight song.

GREAT FUN TO WANDER UP AND DOWN THE PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE STREETS

A bit more joyful is the splendid, quaintly irregular,

Come, let us anew our journey pursue,
Roll round with the year,
And never stand still till the Master appear.

It was easy after this to go home filled with loftiest aspirations, ready to begin the new diary with ambitious resolves that were bound to o'erleap themselves because of their very loftiness. There was one watch night when there drifted into the ken of the child the poem that has since meant to her, as it does to many, the very spirit of this day. From the choir gallery, just before the midnight hour, came the softened chorus of a strange melody. Then into the silence of the vaulted church rose a wonderful message in a voice that bore conviction to the listeners. It sang to the organ and the hushed accompaniment of the choir:

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild skies,
The flying cloud, the frosty light;
The year is dying, in the night;
Ring out, wild bells, and let him die.

Through the whole of the splendid poem it swept, on to the triumphant conclusion:

"Ring in the Christ that is to be."

To the child the most dramatic moment of the evening came just on the stroke of the incoming year. While outside whistles blew and giant crackers exploded, bells clashed and clanged, inside hands clasped hands while together they sang the good old standby, "Blest be the tie that binds," before the hush of the benediction and the glad chorus of "Happy New Year's" that concluded the service.

There is another sort of quiet ushering in of the baby year that is conducive to the good resolve that counts so easily under favorable conditions. There were those in the old days, as there are in these, who felt that after the gala afternoon the happiest way of all was to sit quietly about the fire, chatting with half a dozen congenial spirits, singing a bit if the spirit moved, reminiscing as old times came back in the hush, and ending with the silent toast and the dash of sentiment that makes "Auld Lang Syne" the fitting song for such a moment.

That some such happy hour may begin little 1911's first appearance is the best wish one can offer to friends.

Let the auspicious morning be expressed
With a white stone distinguished from the rest.

So the stately Dryden has put the same thought. May it be true of us all.

The Surprise of the Spiritual

By REV. HUGH T. KERR
Pastor Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church, Chicago

TEXT—The kingdom of heaven is like unto treasure hid in a field, the which when a man hath found, he hideth, and for joy thereof goeth and selleth all that he hath and knoweth that field.—Matthew XIII, 44.

The discovery of hidden treasures was one of the expectant surprises of the past, said the Rev. Mr. Kerr. The secrecy of the soil was once the safest security. Nero became the laughing stock of his people because he was induced to investigate a marvelous treasure-trove in a distant part of his dominions said to be waiting for a finder. Men of our day, too, have become the laughing stock of their fellows by selling their all to invest in mountains of rock said to contain acres of gold and stratas of shale and to secrete rivers of oil. But this man of the parable was no laughing stock, but the wonder of his age and the envy of many men.

Without searching for it, he discovered a treasure. The glittering gold shone before his very eyes. According to the law of the land it was his. His heart danced for very joy and in his joy he parted with everything he had and possessed himself of that miracle-working field.

God is better far than mountains of gold, said Jesus. To find God, to possess him, is worth the sacrifice of every other thing. God is the greatest discovery a man can make. Job cried out for God. Philip asked after the father. Tennyson said the greatest desire of his life was to have a new vision of God. Let us follow the path of this unnamed discoverer and, if we can, learn his secret.

He was surprised into his discovery. It was all so unexpected and so amazing and so wonderful that he could not believe his eyes when the glittering gold and the shining silver lay spread out in a heap at his feet.

So does God sometimes surprise the souls of men. We would not be seeking him had we not already been found of him. Our search for God has been so long and so patient as has his search for us. Sometimes he discovers himself to us and ere we know it we are in his presence. Like Livingstone in the African wilderness suddenly facing his discoverer, so does God discover us. Nicodemus may search for God in the secrecy of the night, but in the broad daylight Jesus reveals himself to the surprised Samaritan woman. Zacchaeus may climb the tree to see the Christ, but Jesus unexpectedly calls Matthew from his customary place.

So do men stumble upon God in life. Men are surprised into the spiritual by the very act of the eternal spirit they are not looking for God, they are found of him. Paul went with slaughter in his heart to Damascus and lo! he found not the Christians but the Christians' God. Verily, said the prophet, thou art a God that hidest thyself. The spiritual life from beginning to end is one long series of discovery. The hidden treasure of God's all-pervasive presence is ever revealing new wonders to our souls.

He was surprised into a new mental temperament. The very grammar dances with joy. The words as they fell from the lips of Jesus are bubbling over with a new found delight. The man walks as it were on air and lives his life in gladness of a present possession. So rejoiced is he in his new found treasure that he again hides it away as something too precious to exploit, and holds his secret for a little while at least, in selfish monopoly.

The spiritual life must ever surprise men into a very intoxication of delight. The early church was one great merry making community. The people of that age did not understand the abounding joy and the overwhelming gladness that possessed the Christians who sang in the midst of defeat and who rejoiced in tribulation. When Gods surprises the soul there is abounding light-heartedness and a burst of melody. Every revival of true religion has been accompanied with a burst of song.

The miners of Wales went down into the darkness with gospel songs upon their lips. In the prison-house of Phillippi Paul and Silas sang songs of joy until the very prison was smitten as with an earthquake. God, pity us for our dry-as-dust religion! There is no gospel in the religion of many of our people, and the missing note in our modern Christianity is the note of abounding joy and spiritual cheerfulness. Our missionary meetings are too often places of tears and tragedies. Our prayer services are too often a rendezvous for dispirited followers. Awake, awake, put on thy beautiful garments. Our Christ is a conqueror and our treasure is pure gold.

He was surprised into a new interpretation of sacrifice. In his joy he goeth and selleth all that he has, and buyeth that field. There is nothing to weep over in that transaction. There is no use to shed tears over that sacrifice. Indeed, there is no sacrifice. Men talk about sacrifices, said the immortal Livingstone; God knows I never made a sacrifice. This from the man who wore his life out to heal the open sore of the world, and we, with out petty self-denials talk about sacrifice!

If we wish the priceless treasure we must pay the price.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...

Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle

The Message of the Hour to the Church and the World.

"The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness, prepare ye the way of the Lord. . . . Make straight in the desert a highway for our God. . . . And the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together. . . . The voice said, proclaim, all flesh is grass, and the goodliness thereof is as the flower of the field. The grass withereth, the flower fadeth, because the spirit of the Lord bloweth upon it. Surely the people are grass" (Isaiah xl, 3-7).

Pastor Russell of Brooklyn Tabernacle today addressed an audience of nearly four thousand people from the above text. His hearers were of all classes and very intelligent appearing. He had closest attention. He said in part:—

God has messages for those who have hearing ears at each great Dispensational change in earth's affairs. These messages have generally been in the nature of forewarning of coming distress and the reasons therefor. Such a message was given to our first parents when they were expelled from Eden—accursed would be the ground for their sakes. Thorns and thistles it would bring forth unto them. In sweat of face they should eat bread thereof until they should return to the ground, from whence they came. Another great message went forth at the time of the flood; another before the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah; another at the close of the Jewish Age, when Jesus and his Apostles called attention to the prophecies which foretold the Divine rejection of the nation of Israel for a time and declared that all things written in the Law and the Prophets concerning them would have fulfillment, quoting the prophecy which declared that their house would be left desolate; that they would have neither prophet, nor vision, nor priest, nor ephod for many years, but that eventually God's favor would return to Israel—that he would gather them again and fulfill to them everlastingly the blessings promised both to Abraham and to his descendants—"the sure mercies of David."

A week ago we considered the prophetic message, "Comfort ye, comfort ye, my people, saith your God" (Isaiah xl, 1). We noted then that the due time has arrived for the fulfillment to Israel of this comforting message—that as a people the appointed time for the return of favor to them is accomplished because their two-fold disciplines for sin have been fulfilled. Thus our present day is clearly marked and the words of our text following imply that now is the time for a special message to all, in proportion as each may have the hearing ear.

It is the voice of God which calls now through various channels and agencies. It cries not from the "City Babylon the Great." It cries not from the citadel of Christendom; but from the wilderness, from those who are more or less separated; from those who have heard the voice of the Lord saying, "Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues" (Revelation xviii, 4).

Prepare the Lord's Way.

The message of the hour to every hearing ear is, "The Lord whom ye seek shall suddenly come to his temple" (Malachi iii, 1). For centuries you have been praying, "Thy Kingdom come; thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven." Now your prayer is about to be answered, whether you prayed in sincerity or in hypocrisy. The glory of the Lord is about to be revealed. "All flesh shall see it together." It will not be revealed merely to one nation, nor merely to one holy class. His glory will be revealed in flaming fire—in judgments. All flesh shall see it—the rich and the poor, the learned and the ignorant, the holy and the unholy. But, as the Prophet Malachi declares, "Who shall abide the day of his coming, and who shall stand when he appeareth; for he is like fuller's soap (in its attack upon grease and dirt), and he is like a refiner's fire," as it melts and separates the dross of sin and iniquity (Malachi iii, 2).

The coming of a great earthly king to a city is the signal for a general cleaning up everywhere. And so the Lord declares that the message of his fast-approaching Kingdom should influence all who have the hearing ear to make preparation. To each nation it means, Set your house in order. An inspection is at hand. See that your laws are just and equitable and that they are administered justly. The same message comes to each self-governing city, and lastly, and most important of all, this message comes to each individual, and especially to all who have named the name of Christ. Or, as St. Peter declares, this inspection of the King of kings and Lord of lords must begin with the house of God (I Peter iv, 17). And if the inspection be so searching that it must begin with God's saints, what could we expect of it when it reaches those who are merely nominal Christians and then the world in general? Ah! we may expect just what the Bible advises us will come, "A time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation" (Daniel xii, 1). The message of this hour, dear friends, elsewhere stated in Holy Writ, is, "Seek meekness; seek righteousness. It may be that ye shall be hid in the day of the Lord's anger" (Zephaniah ii, 3).

Hidden Things to Be Revealed.

The greatest Teacher the world has ever known, a Jew, eighteen centuries ago, declared prophetically of our day that every hidden thing shall be revealed (Matthew x, 26). We see his prophecy fulfilling. The secrets of nations are being exposed. Injustice in its every form is being brought to light as never before. Inequity in financial institutions and in politics and in private affairs is being remorselessly muckraked and brought to light. Expediency and policy might say, Hide these things from public gaze. But under Divine Providence the light is being turned on everywhere and hidden things of darkness are being exposed, sometimes in the evil and sometimes in the good. And sometimes, perhaps, the Adversary succeeds in making the good to appear evil. We are merely noting the general tendency—the great fact so peculiar to our day. We are not saying that every charge of fraud is bona-fide.

Levelling Processes Are at Work.

The great levelling processes mentioned by the Prophet may be seen at work everywhere in society—in politics, in finance, in religion. A straight path is certainly being marked out in the wilderness. The people are coming to see gradually what constitutes Justice from the Divine standpoint—the path that Jehovah God will take when coming to mankind to require an accounting for the blessing of religion and of enlightenments granted to humanity in this, our day. Those who point out to mankind the straight paths do not always walk therein themselves. Nevertheless, the great purpose of the Almighty is being accomplished in the exposures of sin and injustices, whether made from the Christian pulpit or from the socialistic platform or in the public press. The Divine edict is, "Make straight in the desert a highway for your God" (Isaiah xl, 3)—show his path of righteousness; make it known to all the people.

We should remember, however, that it is one thing to know the path of righteousness, of justice and of equity, and another thing to walk therein. Let us, my dear hearers, see to it that we not only recognize the Divine standards of righteousness and that we proclaim these to all who have the hearing ear, but let us also take heed that we practice what we preach; that we be not condemned in respect to those principles which we allow and acknowledge and proclaim as the Golden Rule to others. Alas for the hypocrites who proclaim the way of the Lord to others, yet ignore that way in their own dealings. We have every reason to believe that honesty is one of the qualities which our God most highly appreciates in his creatures; hence we may be sure that hypocrisy is one of the most abominable qualities in his sight. Hearken to the words of the Great Teacher, "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! * * * for ye lade men with burdens grievous to be borne, and ye yourselves touch not the burdens with one of your fingers" (Luke xi, 44-46).

Let all who have named the name of Christ; all who in any sense of the word profess to be God's people, put far from them the hypocrisies which appear so abominable in others. Let us be honest. Let us practice even more than we ever preached. Let all who belong to the Lord be indeed burning and shining lights in the world—examples of justice and righteousness in their homes, in their neighborhoods, in the workshop and in the markets. Let us not only proclaim and assist in making straight before our feet the pathway of our God, but let us conform our words and deeds and thoughts thereto. The general result of the uncovering of the hidden things of darkness, and the bringing of them to light, and the proclamation of the straight way of the Lord, will have a great effect, and that effect is declared by the Prophet. It will mean a Revolution—in symbolical language, an earthquake. Note the picture given: "Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill shall be made low; and the crooked shall be made straight, and the rough places smooth." Not in one instant will all this mighty transformation of society be accomplished. Not at once will all the degraded members of the human family be brought to the general standard or level. Not at once will the mountains and hills (the kingdoms and princedoms of the world) be brought down to the common level. Not at once will thus a general equalization of society be effected. *But it will be effected.* "The mouth of the Lord hath spoken it."

"The levelling process already is begun. In Germany, for instance, one-fourth of the Reichstag is composed of Socialists, notwithstanding the fact that the wealthy have several votes to the poor man's one. Already we see the great mountain (or nation) of Russia yielding to the demands of the people and granting them a measure of civil rights. There we see a practical illustration of the lifting up of the valleys and the bringing low of the mountains. In Great Britain we see another wonderful illustration of this principle; for here, more than in any other Kingdom of Europe, perhaps, the distance between the mountain tops of autocracy and the depths of social degradation, have been lessened, so that in Great Britain, the change demanded by the new Kingdom, Messiah's Kingdom, will be less than in many other countries. Here it has come gradually.

The Glory of the Lord Revealed.

A well-known American authoress (Henry Ward Beecher's Sister) once wrote some words which seem prophetic:—

"I can see his coming judgments, as they
circle all the earth,
The signs and groanings promised, to
precede a second birth;
I read his righteous sentence, in the
crumbling thrones of earth—
Our King is marching on.

"'The Gentile Times' are closing, for their
kings have had their day;
And with them sin and sorrow, will forever pass away;
For the tribe of Judah's Lion, now comes
to hold the sway—
Our King is marching on.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Christmas passed off very pleasantly in this community, with many joyous family reunions.

Among those who spent Christmas at their old homes we note: Misses Louise and Virginia Sperry, Kate and Mary O'Donnell and Blanche Chance, and Messrs. Ervin, Paul and Willard Sperry, Harrison Arnold, and Charles Weimer.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bennett are visiting Mrs. Bennett's mother, Mrs. C. C. Michael.

Rev. N. L. and Mrs. Baumgardner and Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Grub and Miss Buckman partook of a Christmas feast with Mr. and Mrs. Harmison.

Messrs. Cuppett, Leighton & Co. commenced filling their ice house Tuesday morning from the lake.

Married Sunday evening, by Rev. C. W. Hudson, Mr. George Hipsley and Miss Belle Michael, both of Mountain Lake Park.

Married Sunday morning by Rev. P. Z. Musgrave, Mr. Earl Wonderly and Miss Gussie Mumaw, both of this neighborhood.

Married Christmas, at Bittinger, this county, Mr. Benjamin Long, of Mountain Lake Park, and Miss Effie Bittinger, of Bittinger.

Mrs. Duke King was Monday called to the home of her sister near Keyser, W. Va., who is critically ill.

The Association has ordered an engine and as soon as it arrives and is adjusted the large ice house at the lake will be filled.

Special services will begin in the M. E. church Sunday evening preceded by cottage prayer meetings during the week.

Mr. Adolph Rambeau is spending his vacation among friends here.

Mr. E. L. Winchell is here for the holidays.

Miss Martha Carmichael leaves this week for her western home to be absent several weeks.

Your correspondent was the recipient Sunday of a handsome silk umbrella from his Sunday school class.

Mr. and Mrs. Aver Smith Ricks, of Pittsburg, Pa., are visiting Mrs. Ricks' sister, Mrs. Warren Rathbun, and other relatives and friends in Loch Lynn and Oakland.

Mr. Theodore Nihiser is in the Hinebaugh sanitorium under treatment for typhoid fever.

Messrs. E. E., G. B. M. and Willey Friend, accompanied by their wives and children, Tuesday attended the golden anniversary of the marriage of their father and mother, Rev. H. E. and Mrs. Friend, residing near Hoyes, this county. Nearly all of the children and many of the grandchildren were present and it was a joyous occasion, especially for the aged parents, who hope to celebrate their diamond anniversary before they go hence.

Mr. A. V. Cuppett returned last night from Mountain Lake Park, where he spent a couple of days visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Cuppett. He was accompanied home by his niece, Miss Effie Cuppett, who will visit him for several days.—Grafton Sentinel.

A dinner and reunion was held at the residence of Capt. and Mrs. J. A. Hayden to-day at which the following children, grandchildren and friends were present: Mr. and Mrs. J. Grant Hayden and daughter Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. Lee N. Hayden and son Walter; Mr. and Mrs. John D. Hayden and son John D., and Gay W. Hayden; also Mr. and Mrs. George Hipsley, Mrs. Joseph Bennett and Miss Daisy Enlow.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Christmas is over! To some it was the best they ever had; to others it was not. Times are not just as they were. To the trust magnates, they could well give presents and dine in a sumptuous manner, while the high prices kept many from enjoying the festival of Christ's birthday as they have in times gone by.

A happy New Year to everybody and a prosperous one.

Our storekeepers have been doing a big business, but a good deal of Christmas goods will have to be put away for a year.

Harry and Albert Phillipi are spending the holidays with their mother, Mrs. Reed.

William Holman made a flying visit to his home so he could eat Christmas dinner with the old folks.

John Holman came home from college on Thursday and will return again early in the new year.

John Rumbaugh is home for his Xmas holidays from school.

Albert and Haman Kamp are home for a visit from their work in West Virginia.

Amster Friend is again able to perform his duties at the depot, after his bad attack of la grippe.

L. M. Reckner left last week for a visit to Pennsylvania returning on Saturday.

August Heil and sister Mary spent their Christmas in Accident.

The entertainment to be given by the band on Thursday and Friday is something that all should patronize. It will be well worth the price of admission, and it is for a good purpose. We all like to have a band in our town, and therefore should shut up shop and all turn out and show by your presence what you think of them.

There was preaching in the Lutheran church Sunday evening. Rev. Manges, of Gettysburg, held the service. Rev. Dean will preach next Sunday at 7.30 P. M.

Mrs. Arthur Chisholm was taken alarmingly ill suddenly last Saturday in the afternoon but is now better.

John W. McCullough, as his custom has been for several years, gave a Christmas treat to the children of Friendsville Monday morning. About two hundred children received a fine box of candy, a pop corn ball and a bag of peanuts, and from the delight evidenced on the children's faces, were as much enjoyed in receiving as was the kind donor in giving.

Joseph Dean, of Homestead, Pa., is a guest of Charles Taylor, also his brother.

Charles Frederick and wife, of Cumberland, spent a few days in our city.

The ice left the river Saturday on account of a thaw and the water rising.

John Shartzer was a visitor to our town last week.

Emmerson Ferrier came home to spend Christmas with his family last week.

Several serious falls were reported on account of the icy sidewalks, though no fractures. Ashes should be scattered on such places.

Santa Claus found Miss Izetta Fox in bed with a bad attack of measles. We trust he left her presents to cheer her.

For a temperance town Friendsville was quite boisterous over Christmas. Saturday night it was a common thing to see drunken youths and even Monday one young man was put in the lock-up and a couple taken home. One was just able to keep on his feet with the help of his companions. We won't mention names, but it is a disgraceful thing to see bright young men, brought up amidst good surroundings throw themselves away. Some one is evidently selling liquor in town, and before long we think they will be surprised, even if the people who were called before the jury at last court did not know anything about it.

A dance was enjoyed by a select party of young folks in the Opera House Monday night.

HAUSER.

Hauser has a long list for sick report this week:

Mrs. D O. Roth and daughter Marguerite are quite ill.

Mrs. H. A. Roth is now sick, and Harry Enlow who was reported sick last week is able to be about the house.

Mrs. Lem Reed has been quite ill for several days.

Christmas dinners, treats, etc., caused the usual remarks about not feeling well.

Grandma Hamstead spent Sunday visiting friends in Eglon and also partook of Christmas dinner there.

"Surely pride goeth before a fall." The proudest have been slain and bedecked handsomely and placed near the center of the table.

Mrs. John H. Roth and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Shaffer took Xmas dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson near Cherry creek.

Quite a number of young people took Xmas dinner with Mrs. Devers and family.

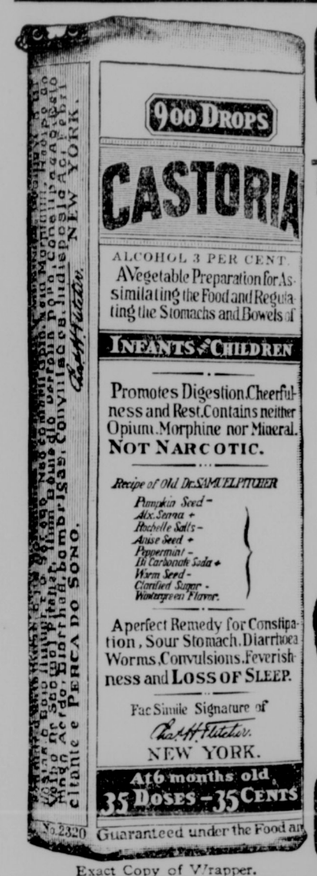
Mr. Robert Latham spent Xmas and Monday with his family. He was accompanied on his return to work at Dobbin by the whole family who thus had a nice sled ride.

Nearly all of the people in this vicinity were Oakland visitors last week, so the naming of county seat visitors will be omitted this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sweitzer, of near Eglon, W. Va., visited Mrs. Sweitzer's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. O. Schaffer, Christmas. Master Robert Sweitzer, who has lived with his grandparents for two or three years, returned to visit his father and mother and get acquainted with his brothers and sister again.

Mrs. Wolf, of Cranesville, and Mrs. Dodge, son and daughter, of near Gortner, visited Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Schaffer Xmas and Monday.

Mr. Arnold, who has contracted to cut Mr. Floyd Schaffer's lumber, has made all arrangements to move and by Jan. 15th he expects to be on the ground.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

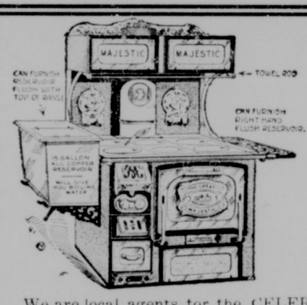
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



MAJESTIC RANGES

For Coal or Wood

HONEST GOODS.
HONEST PRICES.

We are local agents for the CELERRATED MAJESTIC RANGES—the Ranges with a national reputation. Nothing better is made in the stove line. Goods which are cheap, but not good, are dear at any price.

Why you should have a Great and Grand Majestic Range in your Kitchen—

It cuts the fuel bill in half because it is riveted air-tight, HOLDS the heat where it belongs, and has the proper arrangement of flues
It is used by your neighbor, who would have no other.
It browns bread all over just alike without turning.
Has large warming closets with the right kind of doors. The only warming closets that you can clean.
It is made in any size and style desired.
It is made of better and heavier material than any other.
It is the only range in the world made of Malleable and Charcoal Iron.
It costs a little more, but lasts much longer.
It is the only range made that has a ventilated ash pit.

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland, Md.

BITTINGER.

Santa Claus was especially liberal in his donations in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Brenneman, as he left a baby boy at their home on Christmas eve. Simon thinks the stork must have been off for the holidays and Santa Claus had to act as substitute.

Harry Wiley and his sister, Miss Leanora, are spending this week visiting, Cumberland.

C. E. Ellithorp made a business trip to Oakland last week.

Clarence Oester went to Mt. Lake Park last Monday, where he expects to spend a few days with relatives.

Miss Lucretia Wiley left last Monday for a week's visit at her sister's home at Jenningston, W. Va.

Messrs. Noah and Leonard Stark, of Chaffee, W. Va., are spending this week with their parents at this place.

Messrs. Columbus and Clark Brenneman made a business trip to Meyersdale, Pa., last week.

Albert Brenneman and family, are visiting relatives at Berlin, Pa., this week.

We wish THE REPUBLISAN, its editor and all its readers, a Happy and prosperous New Year.

MOUNT ZION.

We have been having winter in the lastest style for the last few weeks.

Messrs. Grover, Hollie and Will Sharpless made a flying trip to Piedmont Friday evening.

Mr. Edward Davis was at Swanton Thursday.

Mr. John Sharpless was a business caller at Blaine Friday.

Miss Nellie Tichinel, of Chaffee, was visiting her parents at this place one day last week.

Mr Jesse Sharpless made a business trip to Oakland Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Birkley Sharpless were at Piedmont Saturday.

Mr. Walter Shank was visiting his mother at Oakland Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sharpless were visiting his parents Sunday.

Mrs. Birkley Sharpless was calling on her mother, Mrs. George Paugh, Friday.

Rev. Yost has closed his meeting at this place till the weather is more convenient to hold it.

Mr. F. R. Sharpless and daughter Cora were in Oakland Friday.

Mr. Joseph Shank was at Swanton Saturday.

Miss Georgia Davis is spending the holidays with her parents near Mt. Lake Park.

Mr. S. R. Harvey made a business to Oakland Thursday.

Mr. Pearl Conn, of Chaffee, W. Va., and Miss Columbia Davis were quietly married at Swanton Friday morning. Their friends join in wishing them a long and happy wedded life.

Call for Your Letters.

Jos. Baker, Mrs. I. J. Browning, Draper Vaughn, John C. Davis, R. R. McDonald, B. M. Maroney, Lillian Ficher, H. H. Pinnell, W. R. Hendricks, A. B. Gende, B. N. Chrisman, Nellie Smith.

County Boards To Meet In Baltimore January 12th.

Governor Crothers Tuesday notified the County Commissioners of the various counties that the annual meeting of the County Commissioners of the whole State will be held in Baltimore on January 12. A definite place for the meeting has not yet been selected.

Last year the first general gathering of County Commissioners was held, resulting in the enactment of the new assessment law. Mayor Mahool and Appeal Tax Court Judge Oscar Lesser are expected to attend the coming meeting and deliver addresses on topics relating to local government. Walter B. Miller of Salisbury is also booked to delive address.

Valuable Farm at Public Auction.

The undersigned will offer at public auction in front of the Court House in Oakland on Wednesday, March 1st, 1911, at two o'clock p. m., his farm of 170 acres, lying in District No. 4 at the head of Dry Run, 2¼ miles from the railroad. About forty acres of the farm are cleared and and under cultivation; 200 apple trees and other good fruit; good house and barn; 3 good springs; 200,000 feet saw timber.

Terms of Sale—$800 in cash on day of sale and balance to suit purchaser.

For further information address

DAVID T. MICHAEL,
R. D., 1, Swanton, Md.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1911. NUMBER 45

A LESSON IN TEMPERANCE WAS DELIVERED MONDAY

Afternoon at the M. E. Church by Rev. G. R. Williamson. The Pastor.

The sermon which follows was delivered over the remains of the late Clyde C. Liller in St. Paul's M. E. church in Oakland Monday afternoon by Rev. G. R. Williamson, the pastor, and is here published by special request of Mrs. Liller and quite a number of other Oakland people, including members of all denominations as well as some not connected with any church.

The scene before us is sad beyond all power of description. It is not my business as a minister to apologize for the mistakes of the dead man whose body lies in this casket.

"As the tree falls it must lie." Our limitations are such, and we see through a glass darkly, so that it is not always possible to tell how the tree falls.

It is customary to exalt the virtues of the dead, and to minimize their faults, while we exalt the faults of the living, and minimize their virtues. God would have us do justice to both the dead and the living. We who are living demand justice. If we are the object of criticism our demands are not so imperative if some one else is the object. Certainly, if the pale lips before us could speak we would only hear a mild demand for simple justice.

So I endeavor to approach the task before me, which is by no means a pleasant one, with a sense of justice to both living and dead. A man who himself must stand before the judgment bar of God to "give an account of the deeds done in the body," surely cannot afford to do on an occasion like this anything that would embarrass him in the great day. This funeral talk cannot be delivered without taking into account the living as well as the dead. The dead can't talk back, the living can, and probably will, so I will say as little of the dead as possible, and speak directly to and of the living.

First, Clyde Liller, the man. It is needless to say his sun has gone down while it is yet day. When he should have been at his best, in the prime of manhood's powers, the supporter and defender of his family, taking his place as a citizen in a great Republic, bearing his share of life's burdens, suddenly the light went out, and the "spirit went back to the God who gave it."

Clyde Liller, when at himself, was a generous, large hearted man. His wife has said more than once to the speaker that, "When Clyde was sober one could not wish for a better husband, a better father." But when whiskey goes in the man goes out. Social life in America is such that the man with a weakness for alcohol has a tremendous battle to fight, and in most instances is the loser. At some time in his life, I know not when, he tasted the poison and later found the scriptures true, "At last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." The habit once contracted, its effects felt, his will power weakened, it got beyond his control, until the finished product, the legitimate fruit of the American saloon lies a helpless, pitiless corpse before us. A woman has been made a widow, three children made orphans, because the liquor traffic pays revenue, and some men will sell it regardless of the widow's cry and the orphans' wail.

Some one is saying, "He ought to have let it alone when he saw he could not control it." O yes, how easy to say that and how little it means. That strong man who boasts that he can take it or let it alone, usually takes it, and sooner or later becomes a hopeless wreck himself. Another says, "Let whiskey alone and it will let you alone." This is another assertion as false as Satan himself. These innocent children let it alone, but it did not let them alone. This heart broken widow let it alone, but it did not, it would not, let her alone. Either directly or indirectly this horrible monster, the liquor traffic, has his satanic clutches around the throat of every man, woman and child in our fair land.

I want to say here that to my personal knowledge Clyde Liller did made a struggle, and a brave one, to stem the tide aud free himself from the manacles that bound him hand and foot. When he would go to work in the hope that he was victor, on his way to the shop his nostrils were greeted with the stench of the foul poison; boon companions were ready to lure him away from all his good resolutions; men were ready to take his last nickel and sell it to him regardless of the protests of his innocent wife; every fibre of his being was crying out for alcohol. He fell time and again only to get up and make a brief struggle and fall again, until, a hopeless, helpless wanderer, away from home and friends, the tired bdoy lay down to sleep the dreamless sleep. Such is the picture, the awful tradegy, of one human life. But we make in this country 100,000 drunkrads' graves a year, 277 each day. During this funeral hour 11 other of our fellow citizens will go in the same way, and thus the miserable work goes on from year to year.

Clyde sought the comfort and help of religion. He had a religious nature. I have prayed with him in my own home, and witnessed with profoundest pity his hopeless struggle.

My predecessor, Rev. J. B. Workman, told me he never worked as hard to save a man as he did to save Clyde Liller. But the miserable grog shop with its doors always open was sufficiently powerful to overbalance any influence for good, and thus the task of saving him under the present conditions had to be abandoned. He tried working in a dry town, but the national government itself is in the miserable liquor business, and for the small pittance of $25 will give a man a federal license, and then protect him if he violates the law of the state in which he sells. Then when a poor drunkard wants to free himself from his slavish chains he may go from Maine to California, from the Gulf to the lakes, and on every foot of territory over which old glory waves her proud folds he is hounded and hunted by this monster until at last like poor Clyde he lies down to the sleep that knows no waking.

Who can picture in all its hideousness the American Liquor Traffic? Human words are inadequate. Figures daze us. We are led in our desperation to exclaim, "O Lord how long."

Gladstone said, it has destroyed more human life than war, pestilence and famine combined.

Somebody is to blame. This poor body is a murdered body and the murderer goes scott free in this great land of freedom, this land of churches, boasting one hundred thousand pastors; this land of colleges and universities; this land that has been styled "God's last chance for the human race," goes on murdering other wives' husbands, other children's fathers, other mothers' sons; goes on ruling congress, dominating state legislatures, intimidating town and city councils; goes on throttling the voice of the pulpit until God in His righteous anger has sent our land its greatest spiritual drought. And the pity of it all is, but few seem to care.

Lincoln said: "This nation can't live half slave and half free." Neither can it live half drunk and half sober.

Sin will down any of us; even in the strongest of men it is too mighty to contend against unaided. The greatest delusion in this world is that you can build yourself up by tearing somebody else down, or that success can be reaped out of the frailties and misfortunes of others. Upon this false principle the licensed liquor traffic acts. By this delusion the people of this fair town allow the accursed, stenchful, blackening, damning institution, the licensed saloon. An institution that fosters and perpetuates an evil almost as old as sin itself. An evil haggard, monstrous, furious and diabolical, that for ages has walked and crawled the earth combining all that is obnoxious in the races of men. It ha gored with its horns, it has torn with its tusks, it has crushed with its hoofs, it has poisoned with its fangs, it has stung with its insectile javelins greater numbers of the human race than have perished from all other causes combined. It bribes, it lures, decoys, charms, fascinates, tempts and seduces; has the eye of an eagle, the tooth of a rattlesnake, the jaw of a crocodile, the crushing coils of a boa constrictor, the slyness of the scorpion and the folds of the "worm that dieth not." It has cheated and deceived the nations. By our false system of regulation, or attempted regulation, it hisses, it lies, it cheats, it debauches, it kills.

I hate it with an eternal, uncompromising hatred, and I don't care who knows it.

It puts its poison talons on the home and robs it of its furnishings. It takes the clothes off the backs of innocent, helpless children and shoes from off their feet. It brings mothers to the wash tub and scrub brush, and straps burdens on their shoulders too heavy to be borne. It dashes out brains and pulverizes the human heart. It fills the poor houses, the penitentiaries, the lunatic asylums and peoples our grave yards with the flower of our manhood.

By somebody's consent ten saloons are fastened upon this fair town of Oakland, which, were it not for them, would be an ideal place in which to live. We silently tolerate them, and the authorities grant the license for a very small consideration in the way of money. Thus for less than two dollars apiece the town is sold to the liquor traffic.

A county seat should be the best town in the county. Here our professional men live, here all the people must come at times to transact business. We owe it to the surrounding country to have a decent, moral town so that a country boy can leave his mother in the morning, come here on business and return to her sober in the evening. But alas! How many boys go home whooping and yelling and cursing, reeling and staggering to their homes late at night because Oakland thinks she must have a little revenue.

Is there not some way to elect a man to represent us at Annapolis who will say this thing shall stop?

Whose boy will now take the place of Clyde Liller? Somebody's will.

To you men who are before me: The griefs, the scalding tears, the deferred hopes, the strangled aspirations of this woman ought to lead every man of you to lay the axe of absolute prohibition at the root of our license system and rest not till the whole tree is burned up root and branch in the fires of a holy and righteous indignation. As you behold the wound will you not bring the healing balm? As you witness the bondage will you not seize the hammer and strike off the manacles that bind at this very hour so many citizens of Garrett county? I know full well the criticism that will be heaped on me for saying this today. I have weighed every word and am prepared for the consequences. But I will not stand by and see a man cut down by liquor and witness the wreck and ruin of a home without raising my voice in solemn protest against the liquor traffic in Oakland, at whose door lies the responsibility of Clyde Liller's murder.

I am going to say something else: The men who run saloons are not alone in this. Others are responsible. When we get to the judgment the man who made the foul stuff, the man who sold it, the man who gave it to him when he could not buy it, the man who is bondsman for the saloon keeper, the citizen who by his silence or vote endorses the liquor traffic will all come up with fingers streaming red in the blood of poor Clyde Liller who fell a helpless victim into the clutches of the liquor traffic.

And now a word to these two precious boys. Hear me today. You are old enough to know what I am saying. You will never forget this hour. You have been left without a father at this early period in your lives, and will have struggles in life and heavy burdens to bear, but I beg of you today to resolve deep down in your hearts never to taste, handle or have to do with that which has caused your poor father's untimely death. Stay with your mother, encourage her, support her, be honest and true and the world will give you a place and you can make a living in it.

And to this widow let me say: You have the heart-felt sympathy of this congregation. You have my prayers, and in your hours of loneliness, when dark shadows gather around and life's mighty storms threaten to dash your frail bark to pieces, may you hear above the roar of the conflict the voice of Christ saying: "It is I, be not afraid," "Peace, be still." And the voice that silenced the waves of old Galilee will still your troubled soul, until at last the day breaks and the shadows forever flee away.

To this congregation: May you all live so that at last when you are called to answer the roll call of the skies, you may be numbered with those who shall hear the words: "Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world."

SEN. STEPHEN B. ELKINS OF WEST VIRGINIA DEAD

After an Illness of a Year the Distinguished Man Died This Morning.

Senator Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virgiaia, son-in-law of Henry Gassaway Davis, Democratic Candidate for vice president in 1904, and himself a Republican leader of the Senate, died this morning at 12.30 o'clock at his home in Washington, D. C., after an illness of nearly a year.

At his bedside when he died were his father-in-law, his sons, David, Stephen and Richard, his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Blaine Elkins, Miss Katherine Elkins, and Mrs. Elkins, all of whom had been summoned and had been in Washington for two or three days waiting momentarily the end.

CHRISTIAN M. RENNINGER.

Mr. Christian M. Renninger, father of Mr. Julius C. Renninger, died at his home in Pittsburg last Thursday night after an illness of three weeks of pneumonia coupled with advanced years, the deceased being seventy-two years of age. Mr. Renninger was a resident of Cumberland for many years having removed from that city to Pittsburg a few years ago where he was employed by the Westinghouse interests. After services conducted at his late home the remains of the deceased were taken to Cumberland and interred in that city.

CLYDE C. LILLER.

Mr. Clyde C. Liller, of Oakland, died in a hospital at Monessen, Pa., last Saturday, December 31st, after a short illness. The deceased was engaged until a short time ago in the barbering business in Oakland when he left here and went to Monessen where he was employed. He was aged thirty-nine years. The remains were shipped to Oakland from Monessen, arriving here Sunday morning and on Monday the funeral occurred from St. Paul's M. E. church, where the services were conducted by the pastor Rev. G. R. Williamson in the presence of a large congregation. The deceased was of an inventive turn of mind, an excellent mechanic and a whole-souled man. He leaves surviving him his wife and three children—two sons and a little daughter. The interment occurred in the Oakland cemetery. The sermon delivered over the remains of the deceased will be found elsewhere in these columns today.

ISAAC LEIGHTON.

Mr. Isaac Leighton died at the home of his son, Mr. H. V. Leighton, Loch Lynn, Wednesday night at 11.30 o'clock. Deceased was in the 85th year of his age, and died from infirmities incident to his great age. Funeral services at the residence of Mr. H. V. Leighton Friday afternoon at 2.00 o'clock and interment in Oakland cemetery. A more extended obituary will appear later.

MRS. MARY E. HAMMOND.

Mrs. Mary E. Hammond, aged 77 years, died at Meyersdale, Pa., last Thursday evening and was buried Monday afternoon. The deceased lady was the mother of Mr. C. F. Hammond, of Oakland.

BABY SHROUT.

At the home of its parents in Mountain Lake Park, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rizer Shrout, after an illness of two weeks of pneumonia, died last Friday and was interred in Oakland Sunday.

Call for Your Letters.

Laura S. Lanck, Eva Bryn Smith, Rodney Johnson, John H. Bell.

Married.

COMPTON—MILLER—At the home of the bride's father, Mr. David Miller, near Deer Park, on Sunday last, Mr. James Compton and Miss Bertha Miller.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY ON WEDDING EVE

Were to Have Been Married New Year's Day—Found By Her Mother.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Jan. 2—A New Year's Eve tragedy that has astounded the whole country hereabout was enacted at the home of Louis F. Elosser, merchant, 116 Taylor street. His daughter, Grace Elosser, and her husband-to-be, Charles Twigg, a prominent merchant and horticulturist, of Keyser, W. Va., 22 miles west of this place, were found dead seated on the sofa in the parlor.

The pair were to have been married Sunday at Grace Methodist Episcopal church, Cumberland. Mr. Twigg was a widower.

He telephoned his fiancee from Keyser that he would be down on the noon train. He went to the Elosser home with the wedding ring. It did not fit and the couple had arranged to go to a jeweler on Baltimore street Saturday night to have it fitted.

The pair were in the parlor alone from 1 until about 2.45 Saturday afternoon. Members of the family heard them chatting merrily. At about 2 o'clock Miss Elosser telephoned a girl friend about the coming wedding. Soon after this all was still but nothing was suspected. At length the girl's mother, who first called at the door and got no response, entered the room to find the pair seated on the sofa. Twigg's hand was hanging to one side. Mrs. Elosser took hold of her daughter and found she was dead. Twigg was also dead.

The bodies were removed to an undertaker's where a post mortem revealed death by cyanide potassium poisoning. The poison was in liquid form but the bottle has not been located. The authorities are completely non-plussed.

Miss Elosser was 28 years old. She was divorced from her husband, Maurice C. Willison, about three years ago and resumed her maiden name. Right after the divorce, Willison married Hilda Gorman. Miss Elosser was a born horsewoman and was known all over the city for the spotted pony she drove. Twigg was aged 33. He had prepared a fine home to take his bride to after a southern trip. He owned a large store and a big peach orchard from which he realized handsomely the season just closed.

In Memoriam.

At a regular meeting of the Youghiogheny Lodge No. 134, Knights of Pythias, held Dec. 23, 1910, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Being of the Universe to remove from our midst our late Brother Geo. M. Friend; and

WHEREAS, The intimate relations long held by our deceased brother with the members of this Lodge render it proper that we should place on record our appreciation of his services as a Knight of Pythias and his merits as a man; therefore be it

Resolved, By Youghiogheny Lodge No. 134, of the Great Domain of Maryland of Knights of Pythias, that while we bow with humble submission to the will of the Most High, we do not the less mourn for our brother who has been called from his labor to rest.

Resolved, That in the death of Geo. M. Friend this Lodge loses a brother who was always active and zealous in his work as a Knight of Pythias, ever ready to succor the needy and distressed of the Fraternity; prompt to advance the interest of the order; devoted to its welfare and prosperity; one who was wise in council and fearless in action; an honest and upright man, whose virtues endeared him not only to his brothren of the order but to all his fellow citizens. "He who seeks for heaven alone to save his soul may keep the path but not reach the goal; while he who walks in love may wander far, yet God will bring him where the blessed are."

Resolved, That this lodge tenders its heart felt sympathy to the family and the relations of our deceased brother in their sad affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of this lodge and a copy of them be sent to the family of the deceased brother, and a copy of the same to the county papers.

W. F. EAST,
LEON HARDIE,
C. V. GUARD, Committee.

Friendsville, Md., Dec. 23.

Honor Roll of Bittinger School.

The following named pupils of the Bittinger school merited 100 per cent. in deportment, averaged 90 per cent. in daily recitations during the month of December:

Fifth Grade—Ruth Brenneman, Zula Stanton, Hulda Stark, Verna Detrick, Lena Keller, Pearl Trump, Lucile Beahm, Ernest Hetrick, Lester Bittinger, Martin Stanton, Dewey P. Wiley, Dewey Wiley, Oscar Hetrick, Earl Brenneman and Dora Wiley.

Sixth Grade—Verno Wiley, Cora Bowers, Estelle Beahm, Lester Hetrich, Elmer Wiley, Leroy Emory, Chauncey Broadwater, George Stark, Edward Buckle, and Roy Hetrich.

Seventh Grade—Myrtle Emory, Ruth Beahm, Leonora Wiley, Oscar Brenneman, Clyde Broadwater, Charlie Wiley, Ray Engle and Columbus Oester.

DR. W. W. DAVIS HAS TENDERED RESIGNATION

As Superintendent and His Successor. Dr. Shelton. Elected by Park Board.

A rumor, current several weeks ago that Dr. W. W. Davis, superintendent of the Mountain Lake Park Association, had tendered his resignation, was known to be true by THE REPUBLICAN but we were in honor bound not to make the matter public, hence no publication of the matter appeared in these columns. Since, however, Dr. Davis' successor has been elected by the board of directors and the matter is now given publicity for the first time.

Dr. Davis was slated to be elected president of Pennington Seminary, a school for boys located in New Jersey. The matter was all but settled when another applicant for the position appeared and at a meeting of the board of governors of the school held two weeks ago the second man was chosen for the position. In the meantime, however, Dr. Davis' resignation as superintendent of the Park was in the hands of the board of directors and it was accepted, and his successor, Dr. Charles Eldred Shelton, president of Simpson College, Indianola, Iowa, for ten years, was elected and will assume his new duties within a short time.

Dr. Shelton is not entirely unknown in Oakland. He was recently a guest at the home of Lieutenant and Mrs. E. S. West, having stopped over in Oakland on his return trip from Europe. While here he met a numbnr of our citizens and created a most favorable impression, and his friends far and near have never had anything but the highest praise for him as a Christian gentleman, educator, college president and one who has demonstrated his executive ability and tact in every position he held.

We are assured that Dr. Shelton possesses the necessary qualifications for the position to which he has just been elected. He is a big, strong, broad-minded man of wide experience. He has traveled much abroad and is popular wherever known. Mrs. Shelton, his wife, is a most estimatle lady and has been in poor health for a number of years. It is this that caused Dr. Shelton to resign as President of Simpson College and to accept the position as superintendent of Mt. Lake Park, thinking that this climate would be beneficial to his wife's health. Their son, Prof. Whiteford Shelton, is one of the instructors in the State University at Boulder, Colorado.

Dr. Shelton's father and grandfather before him were Methodist preachers. While Dr. Shelton is a preacher of ability, he has never taken conference work, having been engaged in educational work all his life. He is a member of the Iowa bar, and has had considerable experience in Assembly and Chautauqua work.

The Mt. Lake Park Association and its friends are certainly to be congratulated on securing the services of this man. We predict a bright future for Mt. Lake Park and extend a hearty welcome to the new superintendent, regretting that we are to lose Dr. Davis, who has devoted all his time and energies to the interests of the Park and community with commendable success.

NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

To the Sunday School Workers of Garrett County.

DEAR FELLOW-WORKERS:—I extend to you this greeting because of my interest in you personally and the work you are doing in behalf of the child-life of your county. My social and religious intercourse with you in past years, the enjoyable visits to your homes and churches, the cordial receptions accorded me in every instance, have placed in the hall of memory many delightful pictures that will never fade. May God bless you and help you to make this the banner year of material and spiritual progress.

The New Year finds us confronted with conditions that will require a faster hold on God and the exercise of unusual energy, coupled with the beauty and power of righteous living. I am not a pessimist. It is my nature to look upon the brightest side of things; but I am saddened by the decedence of home-life, the general abandonment of the family altar, the alarming increase of juvenile criminality, the serious neglect of child-training and the apathy in church and Sunday school circles. These conditions are observable in all parts of Maryland. The Holy Spirit is ready to manifest His awakening and saving power. Let us get ready. Let us determine that we will do our part in changing these conditions, that the sanctity of our homes may be maintained; that those who have in charge the teaching and training of children may be fully consecrated to their great mission; that all the evils which menace our children's interests shall be fought and driven from the country; that material prosperity shall not cause us to forget our God, who is the dispenser of all blessings.

Believe me, as ever,

Your brother in Christ,
GEO. H. NOCK.

State Supt. Md. Ev. Association.
January 1, 1911.

Stork News.

The stork flew high over Oakland last week, alighting at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hilleary, near Gorman, Saturday morning where it left a little daughter, which has been named Madeline Maywood. A message from the delighted father states he is kept too busy at home since the arrival of the little stranger to visit much but that his friends in Oakland may expect him over within the next few months.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO have a lot

Men's and Boys'

OVERCOATS,

Ladies' and Misses' Coats

AND MEN'S

Winter Suits,

which we will close out at one-half price.

Can be seen on the center counter in store room.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT by BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to take the deposition of the chief witness for the prosecution, John Gilmore, a millionaire. In the latter's house the lawyer is attracted by the picture of a girl whom Gilmore explains is his granddaughter, Alison West. He says her father is a rascal and a friend of the forger. Standing in line to buy a Pullman ticket Blakeley is requested by a lady to buy her one. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a man in a drunken stupor in lower ten and retires in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds his bag and clothing missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. It is learned that the dead man is Simon Harrington of Pittsburg. The man who disappeared with Blakeley's clothes is suspected of the murder.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

"Then you haven't heard the rest of the tragedy?" I asked, holding out the case. "It's frightfully bad luck for me, but it makes a good story. You see—"

At that moment the conductor and porter ceased their colloquy. The conductor came directly toward me, tugging as he came at his bristling gray mustache.

"I would like to talk to you in the car," he said to me, with a curious glance at the young lady.

"Can't it wait?" I objected. "We are on our way to a cup of coffee and a slice of bacon. Be merciful as you are powerful."

"I'm afraid the breakfast will have to wait," he replied. "I won't keep you long." There was a note of authority in his voice which I resented; but, after all, the circumstances were unusual.

"We'll have to defer that cup of coffee for a while," I said to the girl; "but don't despair; there's breakfast somewhere."

As we entered the car, she stood aside, but I felt rather than saw that she followed us. I was surprised to see a half dozen men gathered around the berth in which I had wakened, number seven. It had not yet been made up.

As we passed along the aisle, I was conscious of a new expression on the faces of the passengers. The tall woman who had fainted was searching my face with narrowed eyes, while the stout woman of the kindly heart avoided my gaze, and pretended to look out of the window.

As we pushed our way through the group I fancied that it closed around me ominously. The conductor said nothing, but led the way without ceremony to the side of the berth.

"What's the matter?" I inquired. I was puzzled, but not apprehensive. "Have you some of my things? I'd be thankful even for my shoes; these are confoundedly tight."

Nobody spoke, and I fell silent, too. For one of the pillows had been turned over, and the under side of the white case was streaked with brownish stains. I think it was a perceptible time before I realized that the stains were blood, and that the faces around were filled with suspicion and distrust.

"Why, it—that looks like blood," I said vacuously. There was an incessant pounding in my ears, and the conductor's voice came from far off.

"It is blood," he asserted grimly.

I looked around with a dizzy attempt at nonchalance. "Even if it is," I remonstrated, "surely you don't suppose for a moment that I know anything about it!"

The amateur detective elbowed his way in. He had a scrap of transparent paper in his hand, and a pencil.

"I would like permission to trace the stains," he began eagerly. "Also"—to me—"if you will kindly jab your finger with a pin—needle—anything—"

"If you don't keep out of this," the conductor said savagely, "I will do some jabbing myself. As for you, sir—" he turned to me. I was absolutely innocent, but I knew that I presented a typical picture of guilt; I was covered with cold sweat, and the pounding in my ears kept up dizzily. "As for you, sir—"

The irrepressible amateur detective made a quick pounce at the pillow and pushed back the cover. Before our incredulous eyes he drew out a narrow steel dirk which had been buried to the small cross that served as a head.

There was a chorus of voices around, a quick surging forward of the crowd. So that was what had scratched my hand! I buried the wound in my coat pocket.

"Well," I said, trying to speak naturally, "doesn't that prove what I have been telling you? The man who committed the murder belonged to this berth, and made an exchange in some way after the crime. How do you know he didn't change the tags so I would come back to this berth?" This was an inspiration; I was pleased with it. "That's what he did, he changed the tags," I reiterated.

There was a murmur of assent around. The doctor, who was standing beside me, put his hand on my arm. "If this gentleman committed this crime, and I for one feel sure he did not, then who is the fellow who got away? And why did he go?"

"We have only one man's word for that," the conductor snarled. "I've traveled some in these cars myself, and no one ever changed berths with me."

Somebody on the edge of the group asserted that hereafter he would travel by daylight. I glanced up and caught the eye of the girl in blue.

"They are all mad," she said. Her tone was low, but I heard her distinctly. "Don't take them seriously enough to defend yourself."

"I am glad you think I didn't do it," I observed meekly, over the crowd. "Nothing else is of any importance."

The conductor had pulled out his note-book again. "Your name, please," he said gruffly.

"Lawrence Blakeley, Washington."

"Your occupation?"

"Attorney. A member of the firm of Blakeley & McKnight."

"Mr. Blakeley, you say you have occupied the wrong berth and have been robbed. Do you know anything of the man who did it?"

"Only from what he left behind," I answered. "These clothes—"

"They fit you," he said with quick suspicion. "Isn't that rather a coincidence? You are a large man."

"Good heavens," I retorted, stung to fury, "do I look like a man who would wear this kind of a necktie? Do you suppose I carry purple and green barred silk handkerchiefs? Would any man in his senses wear a pair of shoes a full size too small?"

The conductor was inclined to hedge. "You will have to grant that I am in a peculiar position," he said. "I have only your word as to the exchange of berths, and you understand I am merely doing my duty. Are there any clews in the pockets?"

For the second time I emptied them of their contents, which he noted. "Is that all?" he finished. "There was nothing else?"

"Nothing."

"That's not all, sir," broke in the porter, stepping forward. "There was a small black satchel."

"That's so," I exclaimed. "I forgot the bag. I don't even know where it is."

The easily swayed crowd looked suspicious again. I've grown so accustomed to reading the faces of a jury, seeing them swing from doubt to belief, and back again to doubt, that I instinctively watch expressions. I saw that my forgetfulness had done me harm—that suspicion was roused again.

The bag was found a couple of seats away, under somebody's raincoat—another dubious circumstance. Was I hiding it? It was brought to the berth and placed beside the conductor, who opened it at once.

It contained the usual traveling impedimenta—change of linen, collars, handkerchiefs, a bronze-green scarf, and a safety razor. But the attention of the crowd riveted itself on a flat, Russia leather wallet, around which a heavy gum band was wrapped, and which bore in gilt letters the name "Simon Harrington."

CHAPTER VII.

A Fine Gold Chain.

The conductor held it out to me, his face sternly accusing.

"Is this another coincidence?" he asked. "Did the man who left you his clothes and the barred silk handkerchief and the tight shoes leave you the spoil of the murder?"

The men standing around had drawn off a little, and I saw the absolute futility of any remonstrance. Have you ever seen a fly, who, in these hygienic days, finding no cobwebs to entangle him, is caught in a sheet of fly paper, finds himself more and more mired, and is finally quiet with the sticky stillness of despair?

Well, I was the fly. I had seen too much of circumstantial evidence to have any belief that the establishing of my identity would weigh much against the other incriminating details. It meant imprisonment and trial, probably, with all the notoriety and loss of practice they would entail. A man thinks quickly at a time like that. All the probable consequences of the finding of that pocketbook flashed through my mind as I extended my hand to take it. Then I drew my arm back.

"I don't want it," I said. "Look inside. Maybe the other man took the money and left the wallet."

The conductor opened it, and again there was a curious surging forward of the crowd. To my intense disappointment the money was still there.

I stood blankly miserable while it was counted out—five $100 bills, six twenties and some fives and ones that brought the total to $650.

The little man with the note-book insisted on taking the numbers of the notes, to the conductor's annoyance. It was immaterial to me: Small things had lost their power to irritate. I was seeing myself in the prisoner's box, going through all the nerve-racking routine of a trial for murder—the challenging of the jury, the endless cross-examinations, the alternate hope and fear. I believe I said before that I had no nerves, but for a few minutes that morning I was as near as a man ever comes to hysteria.

I folded my arms and gave myself a mental shake. I seemed to be the center of a hundred eyes, expressing every shade of doubt and distrust, but I tried not to flinch. Then some one created a diversion.

The amateur detective was busy again with the sealskin bag, investigating the make of the safety razor and the manufacturer's name on the bronze-green tie. Now, however, he paused and frowned, as though some pet theory had been upset.

Then from a corner of the bag he drew out and held up for our inspection some three inches of fine gold chain, one end of which was blackened and stained with blood!

The conductor held out his hand for it, but the little man was not ready to give it up. He turned to me.

"You say no watch was left you? Was there a piece of chain like that?"

"No chain at all," I said sulkily. "No jewelry of any kind, except plain gold buttons in the shirt I am wearing."

"Where are your glasses?" he threw at me suddenly; instinctively my hand went to my eyes. My glasses had been gone all morning, and I had not even noticed their absence. The little man smiled cynically and held out the chain.

"I must ask you to examine this," he insisted. "Isn't it a part of the fine gold chain you wear over your ear?"

I didn't want to touch the thing: The stain at the end made me shudder. But with a baker's dozen of suspicious eyes—well, we'll say 14—there were no one-eyed men—I took the fragment in the tips of my fingers and looked at it helplessly.

"Very fine chains are much alike," I managed to say. "For all I know, this may be mine, but I don't know how it got into that sealskin bag. I never saw the bag until this morning after daylight."

"I Don't Want It," I Said.

"He admits that he had the bag," somebody said behind me. "How did you guess that he wore glasses, anyhow?" to the amateur sleuth.

That gentleman cleared his throat. "There were two reasons," he said, "for suspecting it. When you see a man with the lines of his face drooping, a healthy individual with a pensive eye—suspect astigmatism. Besides, this gentleman has a pronounced line across the bridge of his nose and a mark on his ear from the chain."

After this remarkable exhibition of the theoretical as combined with the practical, he sank into a seat near by, and still holding the chain, sat with closed eyes and pursed lips. It was evident to all the car that the solution of the mystery was a question of moments. Once he bent forward eagerly and putting the chain on the window-sill, proceeded to go over it with a pocket magnifying glass, only to shake his head in disappointment. All the people around shook their heads, too, although they had not the slightest idea what it was about.

The pounding in my ears began again. The group around me seemed to be suddenly motionless in the very act of moving, as if a hypnotist had called "Rigid!" The girl in blue was looking at me, and above the din I thought she said she must speak to me—something vital. The pounding grew louder and merged into a scream. With a grinding and splintering the car rose under my feet. Then it fell away into darkness.

CHAPTER VIII.

The Second Section.

Have you ever been picked up out of your three-meals-a-day life, whirled around in a tornado of events, and landed in a situation so grotesque and yet so horrible that you laugh even while you are groaning, and straining at its hopelessness? McKnight says that is hysteria, and that no man worthy of the name ever admits to it.

Also, as McKnight says, it sounds like a tank drama. Just as the revolving saw is about to cut the hero into stove lengths, the second villain blows up the sawmill. The hero goes up through the roof and alights on the bank of a stream at the feet of his lady love, who is making daisy chains.

Nevertheless, when I was safely home again, with Mrs. Klopton brewing strange drinks that came in paper packets from the pharmacy, and that smelled to heaven, I remember staggering to the door and closing it, and then going back to bed and howling out the absurdity and the madness of the whole thing. And while I laughed my very soul was sick, for the girl was gone by that time, and I knew by all the loyalty that answers between men for honor that I would have to put her out of my mind.

And yet, all the night that followed, filled as it was with the shrieking demons of pain, I saw her as I had seen her last, in the queer hat with green ribbons. I told the doctor this, guardedly, the next morning, and he said it was the morphia, and that I was lucky not to have seen a row of devils with green tails.

I don't know anything about the wreck of September 9 last. You who swallowed the details with your coffee and digested the horrors with your chop, probably know a great deal more than I do. I remember very distinctly that the jumping and throbbing in my arm brought me back to a world that at first was nothing but sky, a heap of clouds that I thought hazily were the meringue on a blue charlotte russe. As the sense of hearing was slowly added to vision, I heard a woman near me sobbing that she had lost her hat pin, and she couldn't keep her hat on.

I think I dropped back into unconsciousness again, for the next thing I remember was of my blue patch of sky clouded with smoke, of a strange, roaring and crackling, of a rain of fiery sparks in my face and of somebody beating at me with feeble hands. I opened my eyes and closed them again: The girl in blue was bending over me. With that imperviousness to big things and keenness to small that is the first effect of shock, I tried to be facetious, when a spark stung my cheek.

"You will have to rouse yourself!" the girl was repeating desperately. "You've been in fire twice already." A piece of striped ticking floated slowly over my head. As the wind caught it its charring edges leaped into flame.

"Looks like a kite, doesn't it?" I remarked cheerfully. And then, as my arm gave an excruciating throb—"Jove, how my arm hurts!"

The girl bent over and spoke slowly, distinctly, as one might speak to a deaf person or a child.

"Listen, Mr. Blakeley," she said earnestly. "You must rouse yourself. There has been a terrible accident. The second section ran into us. The wreck is burning now, and if we don't move, we will catch fire. Do you hear?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Prelude to Immortal Life.

A graceful and honorable old age is the childhood of immortality.—Pindar.

BREEDING SHETLAND PONY FOR CHILDREN'S PLEASURE

Little Animal Is Most Docile of Equine Tribe, and Seemingly Most Sagacious—Where They Originally Came From.

Children's Pets.

George W. Goodacre, a prominent figure on the Potomac Speedway, has introduced into the District of Columbia a new industry.

Mr. Goodacre proposes to devote much of his time in the future to the breeding of Shetland ponies, and has recently imported 12 head of beautiful animals which he has located on his estate in the vicinity of Brightwood. Since their arrival these ponies have excited much admiration on account of their gentleness and intelligence.

With one or two exceptions, the ponies are of the tiny kind, as the illustration shows; in fact, they are so small that the major portion of them could pass between the legs of a man of average size without the ruffle of a hair. The lord of the harem is a perfectly made tiny specimen of the Shetland tribe called Billie, black in color, and he can do almost anything he is called upon to do except talk and pay taxes.

The cutest in the band is a tiny symposium of horseflesh called Dr. Chase Jr., so named because he resembles the Doctor in color, being a golden sorrel, and again because his markings are similar to those worn by the great Speedway trotter. All of the ponies except two are of the popular color, being either white and black or bay and white.

The fashion in ponies runs strongly toward the extremely small ones. They bring fabulous prices when of right size and color in all large cities in this country, not only on account of their oddity, but because the size desired is hard to produce. The primitive home of the Shetland is in the islands which lie off the extreme northern coast of Scotland. Bleak and desolate are these islands, even in the midst of summer. The grass is sparse and not over-nutritious. It is in winter, however, that the sagacity and endurance of the Shetland is put to the test. He is compelled to dig through the snow for the forage he gets, or, maybe, if the snow is too deep for him to reach the ground, he lives on twigs and seaweed.

In the case of the Shetland pony, it is truly a survival of the fittest. The ponies are kept by their breeders in droves, and, when in the spring they wander to the water's edge to get a taste of seaweed to supplement their rations, scores of them perish as the treacherous tides frequently catch them unawares and the weakest are carried out into the ocean.

The oft-asked question: From whence did the Shetlands come? has been answered in different ways. The commonly accepted explanation is that they were taken to the islands from the mainland many centuries ago; that they were originally a horse, instead of a pony, and that the hardships they have been compelled to endure have diminished their size. This belief is fortified by the fact that when the Shetland is generously fed he increases in size and bulk, and this fact also has brought disaster to a number of breeders in this country.

Whatever fashion demands, breeders must supply or go out of business. A pony that is not much taller than a great Dane will bring $100 more in the market than one that measures six inches higher. Rich fathers and rich mothers seek the tiny ones for their children, and they do not stand on the matter of price when they find what they are seeking. The Shetland is the most docile of the equine tribe, and, seemingly, the most sagacious. Doubtless, his environments have sharpened his instincts to a remarkable degree. In blood he is the plebeian of the plebeians, as we moderns count horseflesh, for his breeding is only one degree higher than that of the ox or the ass; that is, the true Shetland.

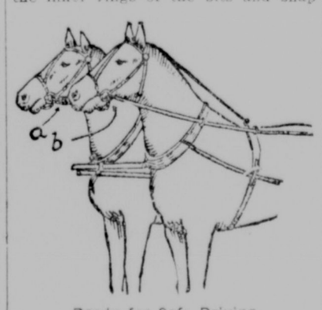
The most remarkable breed of pony known is the Canadian French pony, his ancestors having been brought over from France by the French colonists. He evidently has good blood in his veins, and may have descended from the Spanish palfrey, as he paces and trots, is a horse of high spirit, and of considerable speed. The noted Hal family, The Pilot Jr. family, the Copperbottoms, and some of the other pacing families in the United States sprang from the loins of French-Canadian ponies.

HANDLE NERVOUS TEAM SAFELY

Bring Animals' Heads Within Twelve or Fifteen Inches of Each Other, Allowing Inside Reins to Slacken.

To handle a spirited team with perfect safety bring their heads within 12 or 15 inches of each other, writes J. G. Ball in Farm and Home. This will slacken the inside lines. I drive a team of mules in this way that I could not control otherwise.

I had snaps put on the ends of a four-foot rope. I pass this rope through the inner rings of the bits and snap



Ready for Safe Driving.

them into the outer rings, as shown at a and b. The bits I use are jointed wire ones.

A friend of mine was recently killed by a fiery team running away. With such a rope as I use the accident would have been averted.

CHINESE GROW MANY TREES

Varnish Secured From One Small Tree That Takes All Colors Alike If Well Managed Does Not Lose Luster.

(By C. GRAHAME-WHITE.)

In China there are many trees which arouse the wonder of travelers. The varnish tree is of small size and has a leaf resembling that of the wild cherry; a gum oozes from it drop by drop, like the tears of the turpentine tree. If an incision is made in it, a greater quantity of liquor comes forth, but it soon destroys the tree. The varnish takes all colors alike, and if well managed, neither loses its luster by the change of the air, nor the age of the wood to which it is applied.

There is another tree from which a liquor is obtained that differs but little from the varnish. Another is termed the tallow tree. This is as large as a high cherry tree; the leaves are of a lively red, and the shape of a heart; fruit is contained in the rind, which when ripe, opens in the middle like a chestnut; it consists of white kernels of the size of hazelnut, whose pulp has the property of tallow and of which candles are made.

The white wax tree is no less extraordinary. It is not so tall as the tallow tree; it has large leaves and a whiter bark. A small kind of worm fixes itself to the leaves and forms a sort of comb much smaller than a honey comb, the wax of which is very hard and shining, and of far greater value than the common beeswax.

They have in china most kinds of weeds that are to be found in Europe, and several others, among which is tse-tan, or rosewood, which, if of a reddish black, and full of fine veins that seem painted. This wood is fit for the finest sort of joiners' work.

Seed for Pastures.

Best seed mixtures for permanent pastures are determined by the nature of the soil and climate—more probably by soil than by climate. In some localities it is not easy to secure any other permanent pasture than that indigenous to the country or than some introduced grass which comes to be the prevailing grass. Of the former class is buffalo grass, in localities where it is quite at home on the range. Of the latter class is Kentucky blue, which has come to be the prevailing grass over all the forest area in the northern and northwestern states.

Clean Dairy Cows.

Before milking the cows should be gone over with a brush and all particles of dirt removed. This need not take more than 30 seconds per cow. The cow's udder comes in contact with the floor and cannot be cleaned simply brushing. It is very important that the udder should be washed with a damp sponge or cloth, and this may take 30 seconds more. The sponging will be doubly effective if the long hairs around the teats and lower part of the udder are cut short.

In Black and White

AN EXQUISITE hat for high occasions is developed in black and white. The shape, of rich white felt, is faced with black velvet, perfectly fitted to the broad brim, with its graceful curves and flowing lines. Such hats are covered in factories devoted to making hats of a high class, and the velvet is steamed and stretched to the underbrim, turning up around the edge in a tiny cordlike finish.

Most hats of this character are very simply trimmed. A big spray of feathers, a curious novelty in gold, or a long curling ostrich plume are most often chosen. Big black hats with gold in a striking ornament and gold roses on the bandeau, resting against the hair, or such ornaments in tarnished brass effects, make superb millinery.

In the model shown delicate gauze roses surround the crown and cover the bandeau. Heron aigrettes are used here, but, as these are likely to fall into disuse on account of the crusade against them, and a growing public sentiment adverse to their use, it is best to make another selection. The feathers of the goura or crown pigeon are equally effective, and may be worn, with a clear conscience, or a comparatively clear conscience at least.

The wearing of heron, by the way, is prohibited by law in several states, and in July of next year it is said a law will go into universal effect prohibiting the buying, selling or wearing of these feathers. As they are very expensive, it is best not to invest in them. There are so many pretty feathers to choose from that cannot disturb the conscience or call down criticism, it would seem no hardship for a woman of taste to make another choice.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

ATTRACTIVE TAFFETA WAIST

This very attractive waist is of old blue taffeta with sleeves cut in one piece with the body of the waist.

Sleeves and waist are tucked and trimmed with bands and straps of black taffeta, and with buttons and silk embroidery matching the blue silk.

Reversible Cloak.

A useful and attractive garment, that can be made at home by any woman used to simple tailoring, is the reversible cloak, made semifitting, with kimono sleeves, and usually of broadcloth lined with soft satin. The broadcloth side is of some dark color or black, with plain light or white revers of satin; and it is used for afternoon wear. The satin side is in some light evening shade, with satin revers in a slightly darker color, and makes a charming wrap for the theater, etc. It is not nearly so hard to make as it sounds, and is extremely economical, being really two garments in one.

Stripes in Millinery.

New modes of using stripes—black and white and blue and white—in smart millinery are being devised as the season advances. The striped material is generally satin, and it may have as the outer covering of a hat or as a facing over a border for a white brim. A fetching new model is a toque made entirely of black and white striped satin and trimmed with a little rose colored velvet ribbon. Numerous bows and other forms of decorations for hats are also shown in which a striped effect is produced by the use of alternate rows of black and white soutache.

FLESHY WOMAN FINDS FAULT

Has Not a Good Word to Say for Frocks or Millinery of This Season.

It is interesting to note the animation with which women, or rather some women, attack the present styles. It is invariably the woman of flesh who is the most emphatic in disapproval. Not a good word is to be said by her for frocks or millinery of this season.

Hats are imprudently absurd, skirts immodestly cut, jackets trivial, and even the efforts of great dressmakers dubbed futile and unconvincing, as she tells it. It is a season, according to the woman whose hips refuse to remove themselves, of grotesque absurdities. The hysterical note is struck. So why argue?

Whether we argue or not, certain things must be acknowledged. The present fashions in some directions have reached such perfection that to condemn them is ridiculous, to ignore them impossible. So let us forget the fact that our too comfortable contours refuse brazenly to confine themselves within the slim limits of the present silhouette and see if we cannot judge of the fashions of the day with an unbiased eye, if not with entirely untrammeled hips.

In spite of criticism and caricature they may alone be called epoch making. Line and drapery have clothed themselves in such artistic grace; color and fabric have attained such perfection of combination and weave that they take their places with famous fashions of other days.

They are in a great measure revivals, yet revivals so skillfully adapted to our needs and environment that they are accepted with enthusiasm by the intelligent few. The lover of color and line rejoices in their existence, the beauty-loving eye revels in their softly woven and luxurious fabrics.

The great dressmakers have gathered from the Greeks and Romans, from Egyptians and Orientals, from the Alexandrian and first empire periods fashions, fabrics, and colors which, when combined and crystallized, place the styles of this season uniquely apart.

Beavers This Year.

More fashionable than the long nap or furry beaver is the one that has shorter fur and is smooth and shiny.

These are called silk beavers and very beautiful indeed they are. Sometimes the under part of the brim is of velvet, usually black, and the top part is another color, or may be black, as one prefers. This top part, however, is of this lustrous silk beaver, and the crown is usually composed of the same material.

These hats make charming picture hats, and are exquisite when trimmed with sweeping plumes.

The Kitchen Cabinet

UNDOUBTEDLY, we believe that spiritual virtues should concern us more nearly than material ones; but equally do we believe that if a thing be done, it had best be well done, except it be a canvasback duck; and no housewife ever lost her title to future bliss through the keeping of a good table while she was on earth.

—Owen Wister.

Ways of Serving Curried Dishes.

In spite of its high seasoning, people who have lived in India are enthusiastic in their praise of curry. Although it is not expensive it may be made at home.

Curry Powder.—Take one ounce each of turmeric, coriander seed, white ginger, nutmeg, mace and cayenne. Pound all together and sift through a fine sieve. Bottle and cork well. To make an Indian curry, a rabbit, chicken or other delicate meat is required. For chicken curry, cover the chicken with boiling water, adding a bouquet of herbs and two large onions. Simmer gently for an hour and a quarter, removing the fat as it rises. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a sauce pan, add two tablespoonfuls of flour and when well blended stir in the chicken broth. Add a teaspoonful or more of the curry powder with the flour. Beat the yolks of three eggs, stir in the gravy and the juice of half a lemon. Pour over the chicken and serve with a border of rice.

Curry of Mutton.—Fry one large onion, cut fine, in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Mix one tablespoon of curry powder, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of flour and stir it into the butter and onion. Add gradually one pint of hot water or stock. Cut two pounds of lean mutton into small pieces and brown them in hot fat. Add them to the sauce and simmer until tender. Place the meat on a hot dish and arrange a border of boiled rice around the meat.

Curried Eggs.—Remove the shells from six hard-cooked eggs, cut in halves. Fry one teaspoonful of chopped onion in one tablespoonful of butter, add two tablespoonfuls of flour and half a tablespoonful of curry powder. Pour on slowly one and a half cupfuls of white stock, milk or cream; add salt and pepper to taste. Simmer till the onions are soft, add the eggs and when warmed through, serve in a shallow dish; or arrange the eggs on toast and pour the sauce over them. This may be used on any fish flaked and served as curried fish.

Curried Vegetables.—Cook one cupful each of potatoes and carrots, one-half cup of turnip cut in fancy shapes. Drain; add a half cup of peas and pour over the sauce made by cooking two tablespoonfuls each of onion and butter, remove the onion, add two tablespoonfuls of flour, salt, pepper and celery salt and a half teaspoonful of curry. Add gradually one cup of scalding milk and sprinkle with parsley.

REMEMBER this—that very little is needed to make a happy life. Suit thyself to the state in which thy lot is cast.

—Marcus Aurelius.

Recipes From Northern Europe.

Each country has its characteristic cookery, and a study of the dishes made in different sections of our country is most interesting.

Norwegian Cabbage Soup.—Take two pounds of the shin of beef, half a pound of salt pork, four onions, a root of celery, four quarts of water and a teaspoonful of salt. Boil three hours and then strain the broth and take off the fat. Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan, add a minced onion and a small cabbage cut fine. Stir and cook five minutes, then add a pint of the broth and cook one hour. Cut the meat in squares, thicken the broth with flour, cook, then add the cabbage and meat, pour the hot broth over it and serve.

Swedish Salmon Pastry.—Take two pounds of salmon cutlets, bread and fry brown. To two pounds of fresh pike, finely minced, add a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, the juice and rind of a lemon, two beaten eggs and a tablespoonful of melted butter. Mix all together. Line a meat pie dish with pastry, spread a layer of the minced fish upon it, then the salmon with mushrooms between. Cover with the rest of the pike and lay on a cover of pastry, leaving a hole in the center. Bake one hour, then pour in a cup of white sauce or fish broth. Serve hot or cold.

Beef au Gratin (Polish).—Cut cold roast beef into strips the size of the finger. Mince four large onions and fry a light brown in butter. Add a tablespoonful of flour and a cupful of broth with three sprigs of parsley, minced. Lay the beef in a baking dish, the pieces crossing each other; on each layer put a spoonful of the onion and broth. Cover with a layer of bread crumbs, dot with bits of butter and bake 15 minutes in a quick oven.

Swedish Charlotte.—Cut a small sponge cake in thin slices and cover each slice with flavored sweetened whipped cream. Put the slices together in the shape of a leaf and cover with a meringue made of the whites of two eggs and five tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Brown in a slow oven and serve cold.

Nellie Maxwell.

PROOF POSITIVE

Boy—This is a good place for fish!

Angler—What can you catch here?

Boy—I don't know, but it must be a great place for fish, because I never seen any of them leave it.—Comic Cuts.

Resinol Ointment Cured When Nothing Else Would.

I have had a breaking out on my neck every summer with something like Eczema, and nothing ever cured it until I used Resinol.

Barbara Carpenter, Ogden, S. C.

Of Course She Must.

"What time does the dance begin?"

"Nine o'clock."

"Then we must be there at 8:30."

"What for?"

"I must have at least an hour in the dressing room to rearrange my hair.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for Infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

How He Lost Out.

DeShort—Don't you—er—think you could learn to love me, Miss Oldgold?

Miss Oldgold—Well, I don't know.

DeShort—Of course you can. One is never too old to learn, you know.

Miss Oldgold—Sir!

Its Office.

"This cork is very tight in your brandy bottle. I can't budge it."

"Yes, that's the nature of cork. It was put there to keep the bottle's spirits from going down."

His Talent.

"Is he a great artist?"

"No."

"But he gets good prices for his stuff."

"Yes. He's a great salesman."

Aromatic Spirits.

Mrs. Tarr—Sistah Lobstock has jest got a divo'ce fum her husban'.

Mrs. Wombat—Don' say? How much ammonia did de cou't done grant her?—Puck.

A Tripe Famine.

"I want to get two pounds of tripe," said the lady, entering the shop.

"Sorry, ma'am," replied the keeper, "but we haven't any tripe today."

"No tripe? Why, it's in season."

"No, ma'am, there's no tripe being shot just now."

"No tripe being shot! Why, what are you talking about?"

"I—I should say, ma'am, that the fisheries commission won't allow tripe to be caught now."

"Are you crazy, man? I don't want fish! I want tripe."

"Well, what in thunder is tripe, ma'am?"

"Why—why, I don't know just what it is, but if you haven't got any I'll try some other place."

Ill-Mannered Chicken.

Little Robert, 3 years of age, went with his grandmother to the chicken park to see her feed the chickens. When the little ones jumped upon the water dish and dipped their bills into the water, he cried: "Oh, grandmother, they are putting their feet on the table."

Cause and Effect.

"He's a poet of passion, isn't he?"

"Yes; I've seen him fly into one when his verses were returned."

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief--Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whetzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure this disease. FREE TEST TREATMENT including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHETZEL, M.D. Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.

PISO'S IS THE NAME OF THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

EVERY FAMILY and INDIVIDUAL needs our handsome DAILY RECORD. Send 50c. Agents wanted for specialities. EWING CO., Fremont, Ohio.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 52-1910.

NOT A PENNY TO PAY

FOR FULLEST MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Professor Munyon has engaged a staff of specialists that are renowned leaders in their line.

There is no question about their ability, they are the finest physicians that colleges and hospitals have turned out and receive the highest salaries.

He offers their service to you absolutely free of cost. No matter what your disease, or how many doctors you have tried, write to Professor Munyon's physicians and they will give your case careful and prompt attention and advise you what to do. You are under no obligations to them. It will not cost you a penny, only the postage stamp you put on your letter.

All consultations are held strictly confidential.

Address Munyon's Doctors, Munyon's Laboratories, 53d & Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Be Wise in Time —

You cannot keep well unless the bowels are regular. Neglect of this rule of health invites half the sicknesses from which we suffer. Keep the bowels right; otherwise waste matter and poisons which should pass out of the body, find their way into the blood and sicken the whole system. Don't wait until the bowels are constipated; take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

They are the finest natural laxative in the world—gentle, safe, prompt and thorough. They strengthen the stomach muscles, and will not injure the delicate mucous lining of the bowels. Beecham's Pills have a constitutional action. That is, the longer you take them, the less frequently you need them. They help Nature help herself and

Keep the Bowels Healthy
Bile Active & Stomach Well

In Boxes 10c. and 25c. with full directions

Rich and Costly Furs

COSTLY FURS come from YOUR PART OF THE COUNTRY. Ship them to the BEST FUR MARKET and RIGHT FUR HOUSE. By shipping direct to US, you receive far better PRICES than you have obtained elsewhere, because we sell DIRECT to MANUFACTURERS of HIGH GRADE FURS.

WE NEED YOUR FURS. MAKE US A SHIPMENT. Our PRICE LIST is OUT, ASK FOR IT. Our PRICES are NET to YOU.

LEOPOLD GASSNER FUR CO.

34 East 12th St. New York City Capitalized at $250,000

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Free Homestead or buy land at reasonable prices.

Now's the Time

—not a year from now, when land will be higher. The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 60 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.

Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio

Use address nearest you. 37

Down in the dumps

—from over-eating, drinking—bad liver and constipation get many a one, but there's a way out—Cascarets relieve and cure quickly. Take one to-night and feel ever so much better in the morning. 902

Cascarets—10c box—week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world—million boxes a month.

MANATEE-FLORIDA

Where fortunes are made on small farms growing Oranges, Grape Fruit and Vegetables. Cheap lands now available. Quick transportation—low freight rates to Eastern and Northern markets via S. A. L. Ry. Two and three crops a year, net $500 to $1500 per acre. Ideal climate year round—no freezes—no extreme heat. Write for illustrated booklet—it's free—address,

J. W. WHITE, Gen'l Industrial Agt.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RY.
NORFOLK, VA. DEPT. 603

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK)
C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR MEN ETC. ETC
AT DRUGGISTS. TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50c
PLANTEN, 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S
ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

MAKE MORE MONEY

Than you ever dreamed possible decorating china, burnt-wood, metal, pillow-tops, etc., in colors from photographs. Men successful as women. Learned at once; no talent required. Takes like wildfire everywhere. Send stamp quick for praticulars.

C. M. VALLANCE COMPANY, Elkhart, Ind.

MORE EGGS

I have discovered a great secret—how to make 100 hens lay 80 eggs a day in winter; failure impossible; I prove it by sending my successful method on FREE TRIAL; you don't have to pay till your hens lay. Send for it TODAY to

Mrs. L. Alley, Dept. 10, New Madrid, Mo.

Self-reliant men shave with the
Gillette
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

5¢

COUPON IN EACH PACKAGE

CHEW AND SMOKE
MAIL POUCH TOBACCO
"TREAT YOURSELF to the BEST"

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland, Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months ..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1911.

THE CENTURY'S SECOND DECADE HAS BEGUN.

The first decade of the Twentieth Century closed Saturday night with the usual accompaniment of mirth and revelry which welcome the coming and speed the parting year. The brazen clamor of bells and sirens was at once a dead march and a jubilate. Here at the annual post-house of the century, the exuberance with which we renew the inexoreble pilgrimage is tempered with tender recollections, woven of sunshine and shadow, which have become ingrained with the web of life. Careless of condition, age or sex, the Angel of the Darker Drink has taken heavy toll, and new links have been added to the circle of love and friendship. A review of this annual tribute of mortality would include the names of many whose fame and achievements the world will not willingly let die, and yet the most casual foreglimpse of the future reveals an active vigor in every field of endeavor which gives promise of greater largesse yet to come. We have reached a perfod in our material prosperity when the farmer who "feeds them all" produces eight billions of annual wealth from a fruitful soil, while the figures still expand with a rapidity which dazzles the imagination and makes patriotism an instinctive impulse. Never before have we attained so nearly to the conquest of earth, sea and air; time and space are shrinking to a span.

Pert cynicism has done its puny best to discredit the personal inventory, the annual determination to build more stately mansions of the soul, which immemorially belongs to the new leaf of the calendar, and yet it is a wholesome custom. The stir of our better nature, in its effort to rise above the welter of human weakness, gets its impulse from a divine aspiration which ridicule cannot wither nor failure render wholly ineffective. The years would be barren, indeed, were it not for the high purposes which enrich their beginning and throughout the twelvemonths are not altogether spent. The minstrel moralist did not sing amiss of the steppingstones of their dead selves by which men may rise to higher things.

With the easy confidence of a rich experience which has witnessed the nice adjustment of the world, we faced the fortunes of the new year, knowing that—

No rose of sunset folds it glory up
But bursts again from out the heart of dawn.

WOULD WIN DISFRANCHISING AMENDMENT BY STEALTH.

The last legislature, in the face of two emphatic defeats of constitutional amendments limiting the suffrage, first in 1905 and again in 1909, passed another to be submitted to the voters at the election next November. Since the veto of the companion pieces of legislation known as the Digges bills, which attempted to nulify the constitution by requiring registers of voters to refuse to register negroes to qualify them to vote at State or local elections, there has been little said about the newly proposed amendment. Of late, Democratic leaders have been giving it out that while the amendment will have to go upon the ballot, that in view of the hostility of both Democrats and Republicans to disfranchising schemes as revealed by the rejection of the other two, no attention will be given to this one and that Democrats will not make it the "paramount" issue, as was done in the cases of the others. This argument amounts to nothing. The last legislature knew just as well as these leaders that the others were rejected yet they forced the new one through. They would now win by stealth what they know could not be won in an open fight with the people's attention focused upon it. This is their scheme and they know full well the regular organization Democrats will all vote for it and if they can lull to sleep those opposed to it, by giving out the impression that it has been dropped, they will get it through. It is a cunning move and a very dangerous trap to be avoided. All citizens who are opposed to disfranchising schemes in direct and flagrant violation of the constitution should keep close watch on this amendment and early begin to organize to accomplish its defeat. "Eternal vigilance in the price of liberty." Let no man be deceived. If they should get it through it is almost certain to be set aside by the courts, but it would take years to get a final decision in the Supreme Court and it would cost thousands of dollars. Kill it at the ballot box.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since our last report:

Wheeler McComas Saunders and Saville C. Moon, both of near Sunnyside, Md.

George Hipsley and Belle Michaels, both of Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Thomas E. Minnear and Minnie Lee Wood, both of near Worthington, W. Va.

William Riley Collins, of Worthington, W. Va., and Augusta Davis, of Farmington. W. Va.

Ernest Clarence Garber and Elizabeth M. Ankeny, both of Jenners, Pa.

Willis M. Amos and Maggie Reese, both of Fairmont. W. Va.

Earl Conn and Columbia F. Davis, both of Garrett county.

George Ernest Whetsell and Pearl Shaffer, both of Preston county, W. Va.

William F. Burkhard and Myrtle Birdie Windell, both of Garrett county.

Lloyd Bittinger and Mary Gilpin, both of Garrett county.

Earl O. Wonderly and Gussie Moomaw, both of near Mt. Lake Park.

Walter Scott Heath, of Rowlesburg, and Martha Severe, of Kingwood.

Josephus Isaiah Eddy and Florence Belle Gray, both of Greene county, Pa.

Richard Earl Lawson and Clare Eleanor Martin, both of Bridgeport, W. Va.

Charles Wotring, of Rowlesburg, and Edith Flynn, of Clarksburg, W. Va.

George M. Layton, of Anderson, W. Va., and Mrs. Ella A. Davis, of Rowlesburg. W. Va.

George Wiles Barnet, of Helen, Pa., and Grace Glenwood Upole, of Deer Park, Md.

Philip Thomas Peddicord and Anna Marie Helbig, both of Oakland.

Elisha Teats and Mary Jane Savage, both of Friendsville.

Jesse Lemasters and Bertha Maxwell, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Oliver Raymond Case, of Rowlesburg, W. Va., and Bertha Elizabeth Browning, of Deer Park.

William Anderson and Edna Elizabeth Ault, both of Wheeling, W. Va.

Omar N. Singleton and Zura Cutlip, both of Nicholas county, W. Va.

Alexander Cumings, of Clarksburg, and Gladys Alma Logan, of Wolf Summit, W. Va.

William E. Johnson, of Wellersburg, Pa., and Savannah Folk, of Grantsville, Md.

George David Sloan and Vora Etta Shreves, both of Buckhannon, W. Va.

Bruce William Otto and Vernie May Wolf, both of Albrights, W. Va.

Artie Earl Benson, of Terra Alta, and Ida Mae Phillips, of Hambleton, W. Va.

Charles Ezra Knapp, of Amblersburg, W. Va., and Ruhama O. Davis, of Morgantown, W. Va.

Elmer Jacob Schafer and Gretta Jenkins, both of Wheeling, W. Va.

Kenneth George Deakins, of Aurora, and Ada Alma Beatty, of Amblersburg, W. Va.

Abner Frank Teets, and Hazel Gladys Wallsbort, of Albrights, W. Va.

Charles Theodore Hickman, of Clarksburg, W. Va., and Emma Lucille Pritchard, of Weston, W. Va.

Albert Ray and Elizabeth Lowe, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

Michael Thomas Fallon, of Belington, W. Va., and Ina Dimond, of Volga, W. Va.

Willard Filmore Dotson and Hettie Montgomery, both of Central Station, W. Va.

Charles Wesley Stark, of Bittinger, and Emma Sharpless, of Swanton.

Glen Arlie Perine and Beulah Gay Wolf, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Three with request not to publish.

The Republican for Job Printing.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 7.30 p.m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m:

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

A Card of Thanks.

I desire to thank my parishioners and friends of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church for their kind remembrance of me and my family during the holiday season, and especially Sheriff Shartzer for a fine dressed turkey for a Christmas dinner. E. MANGES, Pastor.

Subscribe for The Republican.

FRIENDSVILLE.

The new year came in with rain and a general thaw, most of the snow disappearing rapidly.

School reopened Tuesday morning with all teachers present.

George Dowler is a guest of Arnold Fox at present.

Calvin Coddington and wife had an additon to their family on Monday.

J. G. Kolb, Fred Kamp and W. F. East attended the joint council meeting of the Accident charge on Monday at Accident.

Everybody was delighted when they saw the electric lights come on Friday evening. On Sunday evening we were again in darkness, owing to the waste gate having been washed away. However the damage was repaired on Monday and the lights again appeared.

Rev. O. C. Dean arrived on Saturday, preaching in the Lutheran churches at Accident and Friendsville on Sunday, returning to Gettysburg on Monday.

Ernest Kamp left on Monday for Washington, D. C., where he expects to take a situation on the street car line.

August Neil leaves on Tuesday for Philadelphia, where expects to learn a trade.

Several of E. C. W. Ryland's children have been very sick, but are now better.

Ora Umble is very ill at the home of her parents.

Most of the young men who came home to spend the holidays have returned to work.

We hear that Emerson Ferrier has purchased land in Oregon and will most likely move out there in the near future.

The entertainment at the opera house Thursday and Friday night was a sucsess, large audiences filling the house both nights. The duets and songs were finely sung by the performers, Miss Effie Fox and Arnold Fox and Miss Byrel Lichty. The negro farces, by members of the band, took well with the audiences, they getting round after round of applause. The orchestra that gave their services for the benefit of band was composed of the following: Mrs. Earl Statler, Miss Mable Savage, and Misses Katie and Gladys Mason, assisted by John Holman and rendered some excellent selections, and the band in their concert under the direction of F. G. Fox did splendidly. The boys will be able to put a nice sum into the treasury.

A meeting was called one evening last week for the purpose of seeing what had been done and make further arrangement pertaining to the new road contemplated between here and the State road near Accident. It is understood that many of the people of Accident are not in favor of it, they fearing it would take trade away from their town. This is something not often heard of—one town not being in favor of having good roads to her neighboring towns and want to be isolated from them. A good road with a water grade is what is proposed. Surely that alone would be an inducement enough, when we consider the hills that have to be traveled now. Wake up, good people of Accident, and help the good cause. In unity there is strength. The road is sure to be built anyway, and it would be to the advantage of Accident to help it along. There are other ways for the State road to go besides through that town, and do good to as many people of the county as the way first thought of.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BITTINGER.

The weather has moderated and a protracted rain has taken much of the snow, relieving the water famine, which has troubled not a few people throughout the fall and winter.

A number of persons from this village were guests at the home of Perry Bowser on last Sunday afternoon, and witnessed the marriage of Mr. Bowser's eldest daughter, Miss Ida, to Mr. M. W. Sechrist. Among those attending from this vicinity were Prof. J. C. Beahm, Chauncey Broadwater, Clarence Brenneman, and Jonas Bittinger and wife.

Albert Brenneman and little daughter, Ethel, are confined to their home this week by illness.

Harrison Wiley and sister, Miss Leonora, returned last Sunday afternoon from Cumberland, where they had spent the holiday week visiting.

Miss Mary Buckel spent last week visiting friends and relatives at and near North Glade.

Miss Estella Reckner, of North Glade, is spending a few days among friends here.

We learn that Miss Anna Belle Bowser, has been appointed assistant teacher in the Bittinger school, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation and marriage of her sister, the former assistant.

Mrs. Hettie Doolittle and little son, Ivan, of Jennings, visited Mrs. Doolittle's parents near hear last week.

Notice To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax-payers that if taxes now due and in arrears are not paid before

JANUARY 1ST, 1911,

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to Section 50 of Chaptor 566 of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, which provides as follows:

SECTION 50. The said Treasurer shall during the first week in December in each and every year, give notice to all delinquent tax-payers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newspapers published in said county, and in hand-bills posted in five of the most public places in each election district of said county, and at the court house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrear will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January next following.

Please pay promptly and save costs.

R. L. FRIES,
Treasurer or Garrett County.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

AGNES R. A. M. WHITTINGTON,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of May, 1910, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 10th day of November, 1910.

W. H. FREDLOCK,
Administrator.
Piedmont W. Va.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber Garrett county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

CLEAVER H POOL,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of April, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1910.

GERTRUDE E. POOL,
Administratrix,
Kitzmiller, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County, Marylanv, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

FREAKLIN SUTER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 11th of May, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1910.

LUCINDA SUTER,
Administratrix,
Hoyes Md.

ORDER NISI.

Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, vs William A. Harvey and Benjamin E. Harvey.

No. 1755 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting as a court of equity, this 8th day of November, 1910, that the sales made and reported in the above cause by Edward H Sincell, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 20th day of December, 1910; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 23rd day of December, 1910.

The report states the amount of sales to be $85.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology
Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.
Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.
Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Subscribe for The Republican, Oldest and Best Paper in Garrett county.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $50,000
DEPOSITS, - $175,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 26,000

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.
Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

THE GREATEST SALE OF
Gas Stoves, Heaters
AND TINWARE
In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Dec. 15, 1910.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, Jan. 2nd, 1910,

to appoint Road Supervisors and Constables and transact general routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.
Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all calls day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST,
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

GEORGE W. LEGGE, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Practice in the Courts of Garrett and adjoining counties, and in the Maryland Court of Appeals. Associated with Thomas, J. Peddicord, First National Bank Building.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	45,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Ex-Sheriff Andrew J. Oester, of Bittinger, spent Monday and Tuesday in Oakland.

Miss Alma Scherr, of Morgantown, W. Va., is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Julius C. Renninger.

Mrs. Clarence Lashorn, of Uniontown, Pa., if visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Enlow, near Oakland.

Mrs. J. B. Workman, of Wheeling, who spent a few days in Oakland visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. C. Stemple, returned home Saturday.

Wild Cherry and Amonia Compound will do it. 25 cents at the Hamill-Gonder Pharmacy.

Dr. N. I. Broadwater, of Oakland, was at Grantsville Sunday where he spent the day as the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gilead Broadwater.

Miss Lulu Fringer arrived at her home in Oakland from Talbottom, Ga., last Friday evening and will remain here several weeks before returning to the south.

Mr. W. H. Jacobs, of near Lonaconing, was in the city Tuesday on business before the County Commissioners and while in town made this office an agreeable call.

Miss Orpha Ashby, until the holidays teacher of the Elder Hill school, has been appointed teacher of the Pleasant Valley school, assuming her new position Tuesday morning.

Miss Catherine Manges, of York, Pa., who spent a week with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. Manges in Oakland, returned to York Monday morning to resume her professional duties.

Miss Sue Shirer, who spent the holidays in Oakland as the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Shirer, returned to Baltimore Tuesday morning to resume her studies in the Baltimore Business College.

Fire on last Saturday night destroyed a building at Lumberport, West Va., in which was stored the furniture and effects belonging to Miss Mae Duty, who recently moved the same from Oakland to that point.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Sincell, of Oakland, Md., are in the city as the guests of Mrs. Theo. Bush and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bush, the latter's uncle and aunts.—Grafton Sentinel.

Mr. John Lee Harne, of Bluefields, West Va., arrived in Oakland Tuesday night to visit his father, who is in a very precarious condition owing to advancing age and a malady with which he has suffered for several years.

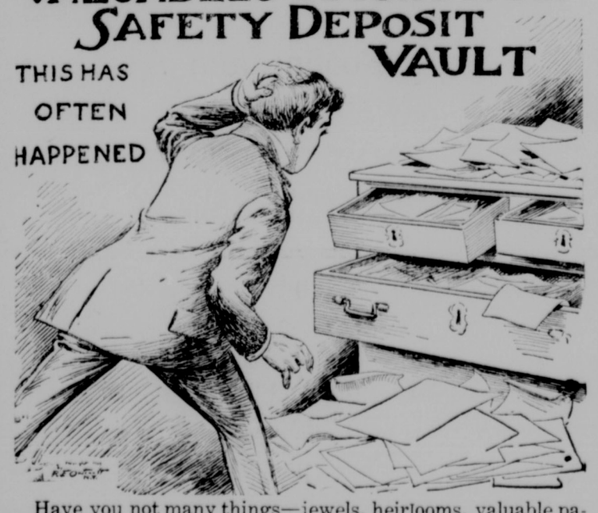
Mr. James Treacy spent Monday in Cumberland with his brother, Mr. Owen Treacy whose illness in the Western Maryland Hostital was noted in these columns two weeks ago. Mr. Treacy's condition shows a slight improvement.

The officers of the State Horticultural Department desire to inspect all nursery stock shipped into the State this fall and next spring. All persons receiving nursery stock from out-state nurseries are requested to notify the State Entomologist, College Park, Maryland. 3t

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Garlits, Messrs. Thomas Frazee, Joseph Groer and George Liston, all of Friendsville and vicinity, were in Oakland yesterday on business connected with the settlement of the estate of the late Charles Mitchell.

The Board of County Commissioners in session this week have appointed road supervisors for the county. The detailed list will appear in these columns next week. The board will probably adjourn today after appointing constables for the various districts of the county.

YOU'D BETTER HAVE all YOUR VALUABLES SECURE in our SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULT



Have you not many things—jewels, heirlooms, valuable papers, notes, and perhaps YOUR WILL—which you would like kept in an absolutely safe place? Our vaults are strictly fire proof and burglar-proof. We shall gladly show them to you if you will call. For $2 and up we will rent you a box in our safety vaults for a whole year. So your valuables will be safe.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

Mr. and Mrs. King Delawder, of Oakland, Md., were the guests of the parents of Mrs. Delawder, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Jameson, of Westernport Hill during the Christmas holidays. Mr. Delawder returned home on Tuesday, but Mrs. Delawder will remain a fortnight longer.—Piedmont Independent.

Mr. Wilbur Davis returned to his home in Oakland from a two weeks' visit to Blackstone, Va., where he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Lantz and family. Mr. Davis is not very favorably impressed with the country surrounding Blackstone, it being low and flat, while the climatic conditions are everything but good.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Rasche left Oakland this morning for Chicago where they will join a number of the members of the Railway Agents Association for tour of the south, the objective points being Tampa, Florida, and Havana, Cuba. At the latter city they will sojourn two days and expect to return to Oakland the latter part of the present month.

Mrs. Margaret Connell and her daughter, Miss Ellen Connell, returned to Oakland Monday morning after a week's visit to relatives and friends at Terra Alta, where on Sunday Mrs. Connell celebrated her eighty-fourth anniversary at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Parley DeBerry. Monday evening Miss Connell entertained a number of her friends in Oakland and had as her guests Mrs. Tina Taylor, of Romney; Mrs. D. E. Offutt, Mrs. A. D. Naylor, Miss Julia Byrne, Mrs. Benj. H. Sincell.

County Assessor Harry M. Rumbaugh, of Friendsville, and District Assessor A Clyde Smith, of District No. 13, were in Oakland on business before the board of County Commissioners Monday. The work of making the new assessment in Garrett county has been greatly delayed because of the weather and also owing to the fact that the general assessors were not appointed and qualified until late in the summer. Thus far three districts have been completed by the men having charge of the work, namely, Nos. 1, 10 and 13. The entire county will probably be completed by August of the present year.

Dr. W. W. Davis, superintendent of the Mountain Lake Park Association, spent Tuesday in Oakland, going from here to Wheeling where he will remain until Saturday. A new haulage engine for the ice house at the Park has been received there and as soon as it is installed and the weather conditions permit a large force of men will be employed by Dr. Davis to fill the ice house at the lake and load cars for shipment to points both east and west, a contract having been made by the Association officials and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company to fill the latter company's ice houses all along the line.

Judge U. S. Kendall, of Crellin, who has been associated with the Kendall interests in Garrett county and elsewhere for several years, has severed his connection with that firm and left here last Thursday night for Detroit, Michigan, where he will open offices for the purpose of practicing law, his profession prior to associating himself with his brothers. As a lawyer Judge Kendall was successful, having been elevated to the bench while still a very young mand and a practitioner at the bar in Fairmont, West Va., from which point he came to this county. The departure of Judge Kendall from this community is sincerely regretted by all who are acquainted with him. He is followed by the best wishes of his friends for a successful professional life in the city of his adoption.

Maryland Sixth in Density.

Maryland, according to the census report, still remains the sixth in the list of states with regards to density of population, having 130.3 persons per square mile as against 119.5 in 1900 and 104.9 in 1890. Rhode Island is the most thickly settled state, having 508.5 the sqare mile. Then in order comes Massachusettes, New Jersy, Connecicut, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Ohio. Nevada is the most sparsely settled having but 0.7 of a person to the sqare mile. The average for the country is 30.9 to the mile.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

Attendance Roll.

The following high school pupils were neither late nor absent during the month of December:

Ruth Arnold, Hosmer Cropp, Mamie Clark, Nelle Compton, Edward Chance, Russell Cuppett, Preston DeBerry, Walter Dawson, Letitia Friend, Nora Gauer, Evelyn Helbig, Harold Harned, Eleanor Hinebaugh, Bernardette Hart, Vernon Lyon, Patrick Murphy, Paul Musgrave, Frank Ross, Morris Sincell, Edna Trickett, Harry Turney, Robert White, Rhoda Welch.

U. G. PALMER, Prin.

Maryland's New Railroads.

According to a report published in yestesday's Manufactrers' Record, Maryland laid but one-tenth of one per cent of the new railroads of the South last year. Its total for the year was three miles. West Virgina built 110 miles. For next year there is promised 61 miles of new road for Maryland and 119.51 for West Virginia. Last year saw the smallest amount of road building in Maryland of any year since railroad building began.

New Roller Process for Buckwheat.

Mr. T. B. Dowman desires to inform the farmers and others of the neighborhood, that he has installed the latest and best roller process for the manufacture of buckwheat flour. He will give as good a turnout of flour as any mill in the county.

GREATEST BARGAINS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY,
TO BE POSITIVELY SOLD BY
ORDER OF THE
CONSOLIDATED
CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

400 Horses and Mares 400
200 Young Broke Mules 200
HORSES $25 TO $65 UP.
MULES $75 TO $100 A PAIR UP.

Ages 5 to 8 years, weighing 1000 to 1500 pounds, all good serviceable stock, right out in the work; also 20 BIG, YOUNG, FAT MARES, slightly street sore, will come sound in the country, and 2 MARES that have proven to be in foal, very cheap. P. S.—This is a great opportunity to merchants, contractors and farmers that are in need of good acclimated Horses and Mules ready for immediate use. N. B.—To be sold at the rate of 30 head weekly. Halter, collar and blanket given free with every horse and mule. See SUPERINTENDENT, at company's main Office and Stables, 513-515 West Franklin street, between Paca and Greene streets, BALTIMORE, MD. C. & P. Phone, Mt. Vernon 3053. 45-5m

Where

is the best place to buy

MEATS

AT

CREUTZBERG'S

Old Reliable Up-to-Date

Meat Market

WITHOUT A DOUBT.

HOMER E. TURNEY,
Proprietor.

P. S. I pay the highest CASH market price for beef, pork, veal, mutton and lamb.

NOTICE!

TO THE

PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The aunual meeting of the stockholders of the Garrett County Telophone Co., will be held at Hoyes, Md., on the

14th Day of January, 1911,

at the hour of 10.30 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and any other business that may come up at that time.

C. V. GUARD, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Need not be connected to waterworks, the same water can be used over and over again to operate

HOT WATER AND STEAM SYSTEMS.

Only a few gallons need to be added during a season

Automatically operated, safe and very durable.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

The Baltimore News

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Published Every Afternoon, Including Sunday

A Newspaper for the Home, for the Family Circle

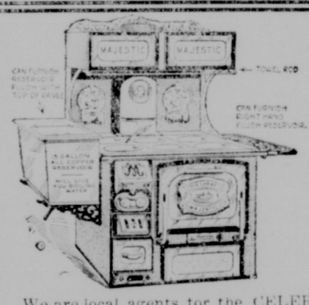
Covers thoroughly the news of the city, State and country.

Complete market reports.

Buy it from your local newsdealer or order it by mail.

One month	25c.	Six months	$1.75
Three months	60c.	One year	$3.50

The Baltimore News, Baltimore, Md.



MAJESTIC RANGES

For Coal or Wood

HONEST GOODS.

HONEST PRICES.

We are local agents for the CELERRATED MAJESTIC RANGES—the Ranges with a national reputation. Nothing better is made in the stove line. Goods which are cheap, but not good, are dear at any price.

Why you should have a Great and Grand Majestic Range in your Kitchen—

It cuts the fuel bill in halt because it is riveted air-tight, HOLDS the heat where it belongs, and has the proper arrangement of flues.
It is used by your neighbor, who would have no other.
It browns bread all over just alike without turning.
Has large warming closets with the right kind of doors. The only warming closets that you can clean.
It is made in any size and style desired.
It is made of better and heavier material than any other.
It is the only range in the world made of Malleable and Charcoal Iron.
It costs a little more, but lasts much longer.
It is the only range made that has a ventilated ash pit.

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland, Md.

The Home Paper Gives you the reading matter in which you have the greatest interest—the home news. Its every issue will prove a welcome visitor to every member of the family. It should head your list of newspaper and periodical subscriptions.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular meeting of the stockholders of the Garrett National Bank of Oakland, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Kitzmillerville, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

E. J. HAMILL, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Oakland, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Pursuant to the required legal notice a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Friendsville, Maryland, will be held at its banking house on

Tuesday, January 10, 1911,

at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business that may lawfully be done.

NORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Circumstances and lawyers alter cases.

Anyway, the unwritten law seems to have a lot written about it.

We are a good deal happier because of a lot of things we don't know.

Without the shedding of blood there seems to be no way of conquering the air.

Brag about a girl to her female friends if you would discover her faults.

The Seine seems to have acquired the Ohio river habit in getting over banks.

If you can't get what you want why don't you quit wanting it? It is merely a state of mind.

When the doctor tells a man to diet, the patient proceeds to refuse all the things he dislikes.

A regular feature of the Monday morning papers is the list of dead and injured among Sunday autoists.

Laura Jean Libbey, who advocates the kissless courtship, is pushing the most unpopular propaganda on record.

It is alleged as proof of a New York man's insanity that he was no good at bridge whist. This is very Gothamesque.

Our idea of a strong minded woman is one who insists that she would rather have her clothes comfortable than fashionable.

A new card game popular in England is called "Dabbit." It should be explained that many Englishmen have chronic colds.

A boy committed suicide because he was compelled to give up school. It is not feared that there will be many cases of this sort.

Don't blame the faithful hen for rots, spots, leaks or specks. Her part of the work was all right. The storage companies did the rest.

A scientist who recently tried to hypnotize a dog was bitten by the animal. He should have begun by making the dog believe it had no teeth.

Doctor Wiley advises against cold-storage turkey. That is very well, but he should first break that handsome bird of indulging in the cold-storage habit.

An English peer is to marry an East Indian princess. This precedent once established, may introduce dangerous competition in the matrimonial title market for American heiresses.

A Chicago woman refuses to pay for photographs which she recently had taken, because she thinks they make her look too old. The photographer should hasten to get a new retoucher.

A tree trimmer who had to look up all the time in his work has gone insane. That ought to be a warning to those enthusiastic persons who spend most of their time on the aviation field.

With a string of aviators touring the country like a circus, possibly it won't be long before we see the sky fenced off with canvas and young hopefuls climbing in under the clouds to see the show.

A man says that he is going to start a paper in New York that will be free from the faults of the other journals there. It ought not to be hard to start one, but keeping it going is apt to be uphill work.

People ought to clean house oftener. Now here's a New York man had an old trunk kicking about the house for five years before he opened it and found that somebody had carelessly left a dead person in it.

English lords who object to the use of American dollars in the British campaign will have the full sympathy of French counts and German barons, who think American dollars should be devoted to the securing of personal pleasure only.

News from different portions of the Aleutian region indicates that there have been great volcanic activity and earthquake shocks in that quarter. The disturbances continued for four days. This information affords fresh evidence that the scientists are correct in regarding the neighborhood of Alaska as a center of remarkable seismic activity.

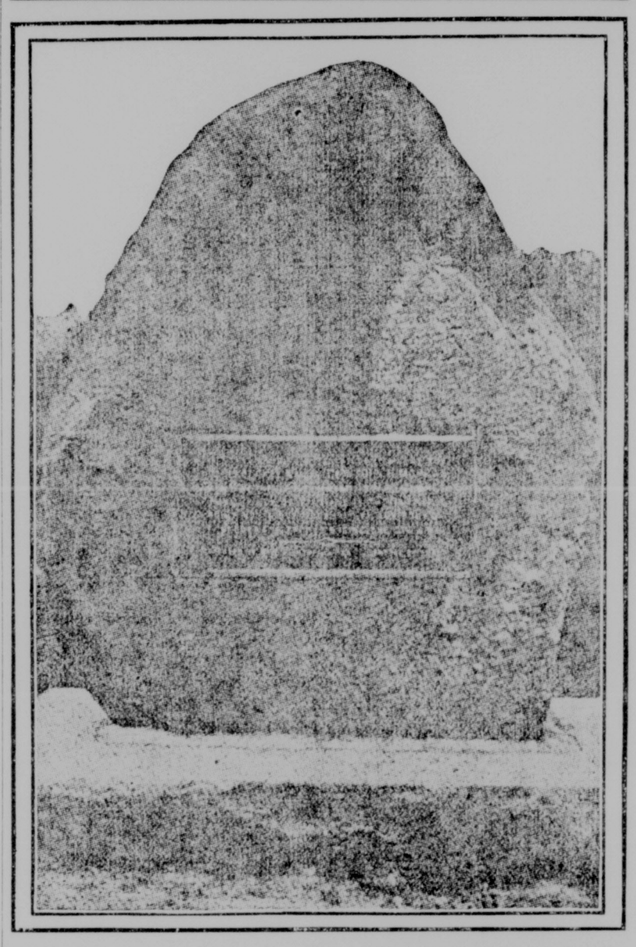
A big mackerel jumped aboard a schooner in Massachusetts waters and provided a good breakfast for the crew. The rivalry of the Ananias Club has apparently not hurt the vitality of the familiar fish-story tellers.

The suggestion is made that a good way to conserve the forests would be to use cement and steel to build with instead of lumber. This might conserve the forests, but it would not conserve either the iron ore and coal supplies or the builders' bank account.

The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

High Water Mark of Civil War



The accompanying picture shows the granite marker set on an Ohio farm to indicate the farthest point north reached by any body of Confederate troops in the War of the Rebellion. It also marks the surrender place of the famous rebel leader, Gen. John H. Morgan. The stone has been set on the Crubaugh farm in Columbiana county, near Wellsville, but a few miles back from the Ohio river.

If the reader will look on the map, he will find that the place is farther north than Gettysburg, Pa. The idea of suitably marking the place was conceived by the late W. L. Thompson, a former well-known song writer and publisher, of East Liverpool. The marker was put in place last year and the tablet was then cast, but the latter was not put on until this year, when the dedication exercises were held. The principal address was made by Major George W. Rue, now of Hamilton, O., to whom Morgan surrendered at the place shown by the marker. Major Rue then belonged to the Ninth Kentucky cavalry, a regiment that had been chasing the raider for some time. The capture took place on July 26, 1863.

TEACHER BUILDS ODD HOME

A house up in the trees is the unusual home being built in Minneapolis by Prof. C. F. Dight of the chair of materia medica at the University of Minnesota.

When people ask Mr. Dight why he is building his house ten feet or more off the ground, his reply is: "Why do you build your houses on the ground?" Afterwards, however, he explains.

Mr. Dight says he is building his house high for three reasons: First, that the ground is low and damp, owing to the proximity of Minnehaha creek; second, that he gets a better view, and third, that he gets more air and sunshine.

The queer house is supported on iron piles. It is 18 by 22 feet, with a cupola big enough for another room. It has two living rooms and the usual accessories. Outside it is of rough plaster and tile, the floor being of wood laid on cement. The floors are double spaced and a hot water heating system will keep warm air under them. There are 15 windows in the house, and under every window is a lattice work, admitting more air. This will be arranged so that some of the air can be cut off in severe weather, although the house is designed as an all-year house.

Mr. Dight is a bachelor and intends to occupy his air bungalow all alone unless he decides to install some worthy medical student in the cupola.

COW GOES ON A CIDER JAG

The inmates of the Clinton (Mass.) almshouse were deprived of their usual supply of milk several days recently on account of the inebriety of the poor farm cow. One Saturday morning it was a difficult task for John Ewart, the warden of the poor farm, to get the cow into the barn. The animal staggered, and, believing that the cow was ill, the warden telephoned to a veterinarian. When the latter arrived he gave one look at the cow and said: "That cow is drunk."

Investigation bore out the truth of his statement. The cow had found her way to a pile of cider apples and had eaten so much of the fruit that she could neither see nor walk straight.

VOICE EXPERT TRAINS RAT

J. W. Wallace, instructor in voice culture of Canal Dover, O., has been training a small rat he captured. The rodent now will leap over a pencil, stand on its hind legs at his commands, give two squeals for "yes" and one for "no," besides doing a multitude of other things. Wallace expects to place it on exhibition.

GREAT SPHINX CRUMBLING

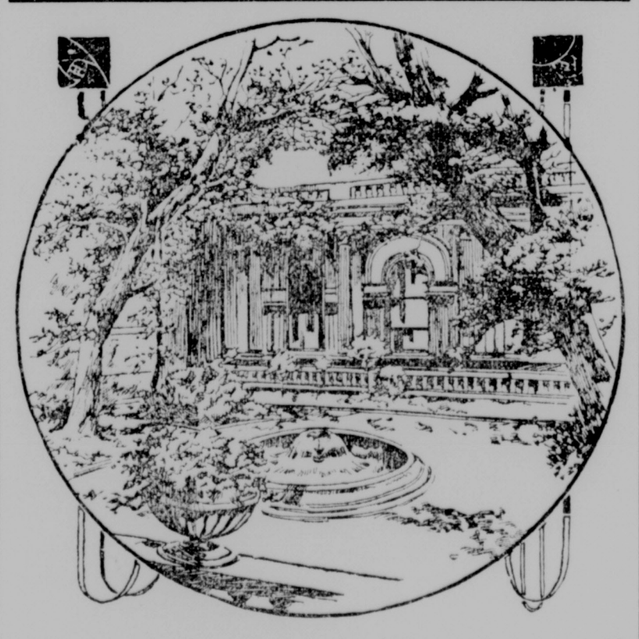
The great Egyptian Sphinx, the oldest and most colossal statue in the world, is rapidly crumbling away. It has stood for sixty centuries, but now it is vanishing at the breath of modern civiliatzion. The great irrigation works recently carried out in Egypt have radically changed the exceedingly dry climate, which made the astounding longevity of Egyptian stone monuments possible. Under old conditions these might be expected to last forever, as far as weather was concerned. Now there are 15 to 18 days heavy rainfall in the year, whereas formerly there was only an hour's rain a day for a week. The increased humidity combined with the mild frost at night in winter, is rapidly disintegrating the stone Sphinx, and it is feared the head will fall. So modern science will bring about destruction of the great figure which was hoary with antiquity when Moses led the Children of Israel away from its shadows towards the Promised Land.

PURGATORY ISLAND, IRELAND

There is a tiny island on Lough Derg in County Donegal, Ireland, known as St. Patrick's Purgatory, so called from an old tradition that St. Patrick once banished from it the evil spirits which were supposed to exist there. After this the island became

a place of pilgrimage, which commences on June 1 and terminates on August 15; during the remainder of the year the island is tenantless. The time usually passed on the island by each pilgrim is three days, which are spent in prayer, the food and drink consisting of one meal in the twenty-four hours of oat cake and tea without sugar or milk. About 6,000 pilgrims visit the island annually.

Garden of Bank of England



London possesses many more curious features than are set down in the average guide book, not a few of them unknown even to those who reckon themselves among the most devoted sons of Cockayne. How many know, for instance, that there is a garden in the middle of the Bank of England? Yet such is literally the fact. It is situated just inside the Threadneedle street entrance to the bank, on the left hand side, leading to the Bill office, and presents a delightful haunt of ancient peace amid the city's "central roar." About thirty-six yards long by some twenty-five yards wide, the garden has a fountain in the center, graveled paths, and a couple of trees, one of them of considerable size, the whole forming a quadrangle, with the bank buildings running all around. The reader may well wonder how, right in the heart of the city, where land is probably more valuable than anywhere else in the world, this garden came into existence.

The history of the matter is rather curious. This quaint old garden is in reality the churchyard of the vanished church of St. Christopher-le-Stock—so-called because of its proximity to the Stock market (fish and flesh), which formerly stood where the Mansion house is today. St. Christopher's was pulled down in 1781, when the bank was being enlarged, and the garden of today is its old churchyard. It is said that one cause of the demolition of the church was the fear lest it should ever be occupied by rioters to the danger of the bank, the premises of which were completely overlooked from its tower—fear which was doubtless intensified by the "No Popery" riots of 1870, when, it way be remembered, some of the rioters marched to the bank and tried to break in.

FIGHTING THE WHITE PLAGUE

Number of State Institutions Is Double During the Past Two Years.

Sixteen state sanatoria, 28 county hospitals and 21 municipal hospitals for tuberculosis have been erected and provided for since January 1, 1909, says a recent bulletin of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Within the last two years the number of state institutions for tuberculosis has doubled, and the number of county and municipal institutions has increased from about 30 to 80. The expenditures of public money for the treatment of tuberculosis also has more than doubled. Not less that $3,000,000 of state money was appropriated for tuberculosis institutions in 1909, when 43 legislatures met, and over $600,000 in 1910, when only 11 legislatures were in session. The appropriations of counties and cities for tuberculosis hospitals and sanatoria in the last two years will aggregate fully $2,500,000, bringing the total of official appropriations for tuberculosis hospitals up to over $6,000,000 in the past two years.

In spite, however, of this good showing, the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis states that not one-tenth of the public provision for tuberculosis that is needed has been made. More than 250,000 tuberculosis patients are constantly without proper institutional treatment.

SKIN BEAUTY PROMOTED

In the treatment of affections of the skin and scalp which torture, disfigure, itch, burn, scale and destroy the hair, as well as for preserving, purifying and beautifying the complexion, fallible. Millions of women throughout the world rely on these pure, sweet and gentle emollients for all purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery, and for the sanative, antiseptic cleansing of ulcerated, inflamed mucous surfaces. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp, Boston, Mass., sole Proprietors of the Cuticura Remedies, will mail free, on request, their latest 32-page Cuticura Book on the skin and hair.

MONOCLE

Choly Glim—Beg pardon, my good man, but how can I find the customs office?

Jack Tar—I'll tell ye, mate; shift yer lantern from starboard to port and foller the twist in yer face.

Kept Umbrella Thirty Years.

A faithful old umbrella which has shielded the family of Dr. James A. Mullican of Greenwood avenue from the storms of 30 years, was stolen on Sunday. During the rain on that day the physician lent the umbrella to E. A. Seck, and while the latter was in a store some one stole it.

"The umbrella belonged to my father and has been in the family for more than thirty years," said Doctor Mullican the other night. "It has been covered several times.

"To persons who are unable to keep the same umbrella for more than thirty days this may seem incredible, but it is true," concluded Doctor Mullican with a smile.—Chicago Tribune.

The Modern Way.

A couple of young men on the Market street viaduct the other evening offered a new version of an old saw. After they had passed a couple of auburn-haired damsels one of the young men took his stand at the curb and gazed up and down the bridge.

"What are you looking for?" inquired his companion.

Pointing to the red-headed girls, the young man answered: "I'm trying to see a white automobile."—Youngstown Telegram.

WONDERED WHY.
Found the Answer Was "Coffee."

Many pale, sickly persons wonder for years why they have to suffer so, and eventually discover that the drug—caffeine—in coffee is the main cause of the trouble.

"I was always very fond of coffee and drank it every day. I never had much flesh and often wondered why I was always so pale, thin and weak.

"About five years ago my health completely broke down and I was confined to my bed. My stomach was in such condition that I could hardly take sufficient nourishment to sustain life.

"During this time I was drinking coffee, didn't think I could do without it.

"After awhile I came to the conclusion that coffee was hurting me, and decided to give it up and try Postum. I didn't like the taste of it at first, but when it was made right—boiled until dark and rich—I soon became fond of it.

"In one week I began to feel better. I could eat more and sleep better. My sick headaches were less frequent, and within five months I looked and felt like a new being, headache spells entirely gone.

"My health continued to improve and today I am well and strong, weigh 148 pounds. I attribute my present health to the life-giving qualities of Postum."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

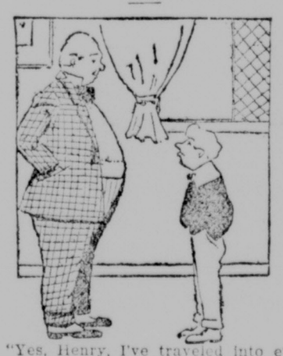
THE CENSUS OF CANADA

ITS GROWTH IN TEN YEARS PAST.

A census of the Dominion of Canada will be made during 1911. It will show that during the past decade a remarkable development has taken place, and, when compared with the population, a greater percentage of increase in industries of all kinds than has ever been shown by any country. Commerce, mining, agriculture and railways have made a steady march onward. The population will be considerably over 8,000,000. Thousands of miles of railway lines have been construction since the last census was taken ten years ago. This construction was made necessary by the opening up of the new agricultural districts in Western Canada, in which there have been pouring year after year an increasing number of settlers, until the present year will witness settlement of over 300,000, or a trifle less than one-third of the immigration to the United States during the same period with its 92,000,000 of population. Even with these hundreds of thousands of newcomers, the great majority of whom go upon the land, there is still available room for hundreds of thousands additional. The census figures will therefore show a great—a vast—increase in the number of farms under occupation, as well as in the output of the farms. When the figures of the splendid immigration are added to the natural increase, the total will surprise even the most optimistic. To the excellent growth that the western portion of Canada will show may largely be attributed the commercial and industrial growth of the eastern portion of Canada. All Canada is being upbuilded, and in this transformation there is taking part the people from many countries, but only from those countries that produce the strong and vigorous. As some evidence of the growth of the western portion of Canada, in agricultural industry, it is instructive to point out that over 100,000 homesteads of 160 acres each have been transferred to actual settlers in the past two years. This means 25,000 square miles of territory, and then, when is added the 40,000 160-acre preemption blocks, there is an additional 10,000 square miles, or a total of 35,000 square miles—a territory as large as the State of Indiana, and settled within two years. Reduced to the producing capacity imperative on the cultivation restriction of 50 acres of cultivation on each 160-acre homestead within three years, there will be within a year and a half from now upwards of 5,000,000 additional acres from this one source added to the entire producing area of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

In 1901, at the time of the last census of Canada, successful agriculture in the Provinces of Monitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta was an experiment to many. There were skeptics who could not believe that it was possible to grow thirty, forty and even fifty bushels of wheat to the acre, or that as high as one hundred and thirty bushels of oats to the acre could be grown. The skeptics are not to be found today. The evidence of the hundreds of thousands of farmers is too overwhelming. Not only have the lands of western Canada proven their worth in the matter of raising all the smaller field grains, but for mixed farming, and for cattle raising there is no better country anywhere. The climate is perfectly adapted to all these pursuits as well as admirable for health. The Dominion government literature, descriptive of the country, is what all that are interested should read. Send for a copy to the nearest Canadian government representative.

ACCURACY



"Yes, Henry, I've traveled into every corner of the globe."

"The globe is a spherical body, uncle. Therefore it has no corners!"—Chips.

The Happy Man.

"I hear she is to be married. Who is the happy man?"

"Her father."—Lippincott's.

Worth Its Weight in Gold.

PETTIT'S EYE SALVE strengthens old eyes, tonic for eye strain, weak and watery eyes. Druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Some men are always looking for a chance to earn money, and some are satisfied if they merely get it.

In case of pain on the lungs Hamlins Wizard Oil acts like a mustard plaster, except that it is more effective and is so much nicer and cleaner to use.

Some women wear big hats because they have small heads.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The noblest motive is the public good.—Virgil.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Circumstances and lawyers alter cases.

Anyway, the unwritten law seems to have a lot written about it.

We are a good deal happier because of a lot of things we don't know.

Without the shedding of blood there seems to be no way of conquering the air.

Brag about a girl to her female friends if you would discover her faults.

The Seine seems to have acquired the Ohio river habit in getting over banks.

If you can't get what you want why don't you quit wanting it? It is merely a state of mind.

When the doctor tells a man to diet, the patient proceeds to refuse all the things he dislikes.

A regular feature of the Monday morning papers is the list of dead and injured among Sunday autoists.

Laura Jean Libbey, who advocates the kissless courtship, is pushing the most unpopular propaganda on record.

It is alleged as proof of a New York man's insanity that he was no good at bridge whist. This is very Gothamesque.

Our idea of a strong minded woman is one who insists that she would rather have her clothes comfortable than fashionable.

A new card game popular in England is called "Dabbit." It should be explained that many Englishmen have chronic colds.

A boy committed suicide because he was compelled to give up school. It is not feared that there will be many cases of this sort.

Don't blame the faithful hen for rots, spots, leaks or specks. Her part of the work was all right. The storage companies did the rest.

A scientist who recently tried to hypnotize a dog was bitten by the animal. He should have begun by making the dog believe it had no teeth.

Doctor Wiley advises against cold-storage turkey. That is very well, but he should first break that handsome bird of indulging in the cold-storage habit.

An English peer is to marry an East Indian princess. This precedent once established, may introduce dangerous competition in the matrimonial title market for American heiresses.

A Chicago woman refuses to pay for photographs which she recently had taken, because she thinks they make her look too old. The photographer should hasten to get a new retoucher.

A tree trimmer who had to look up all the time in his work has gone insane. That ought to be a warning to those enthusiastic persons who spend most of their time on the aviation field.

With a string of aviators touring the country like a circus, possibly it won't be long before we see the sky fenced off with canvas and young hopefuls climbing in under the clouds to see the show.

A man says that he is going to start a paper in New York that will be free from the faults of the other journals there. It ought not to be hard to start one, but keeping it going is apt to be uphill work.

People ought to clean house oftener. Now here's a New York man had an old trunk kicking about the house for five years before he opened it and found that somebody had carelessly left a dead person in it.

English lords who object to the use of American dollars in the British campaign will have the full sympathy of French counts and German barons, who think American dollars should be devoted to the securing of personal pleasure only.

News from different portions of the Aleutian region indicates that there have been great volcanic activity and earthquake shocks in that quarter. The disturbances continued for four days. This information affords fresh evidence that the scientists are correct in regarding the neighborhood of Alaska as a center of remarkable seismic activity.

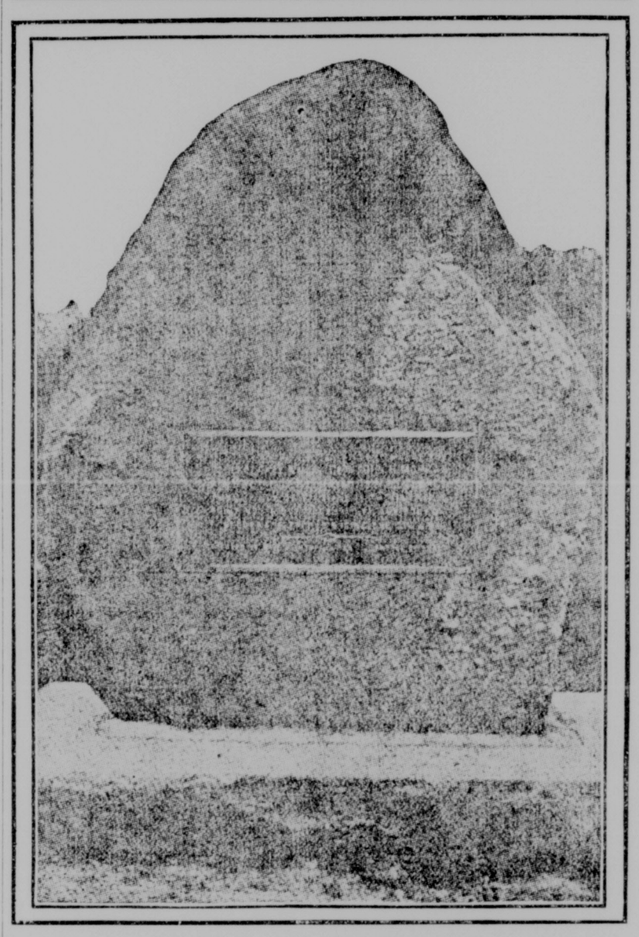
A big mackerel jumped aboard a schooner in Massachusetts waters and provided a good breakfast for the crew. The rivalry of the Ananias Club has apparently not hurt the vitality of the familiar fish-story tellers.

The suggestion is made that a good way to conserve the forests would be to use cement and steel to build with instead of lumber. This might conserve the forests, but it would not conserve either the iron ore and coal supplies or the builders' bank accounts.

The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

High Water Mark of Civil War



The accompanying picture shows the granite marker set on an Ohio farm to indicate the farthest point north reached by any body of Confederate troops in the War of the Rebellion. It also marks the surrender place of the famous rebel leader, Gen. John H. Morgan. The stone has been set on the Crubaugh farm in Columbiana county, near Wellsville, but a few miles back from the Ohio river.

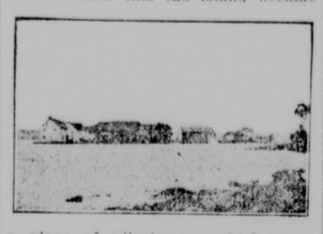
If the reader will look on the map, he will find that the place is farther north than Gettysburg, Pa. The idea of suitably marking the place was conceived by the late W. L. Thompson, a former well-known song writer and publisher, of East Liverpool. The marker was put in place last year and the tablet was then cast, but the latter was not put on until this year, when the dedication exercises were held. The principal address was made by Major George W. Rue, now of Hamilton, O., to whom Morgan surrendered at the place shown by the marker. Major Rue then belonged to the Ninth Kentucky cavalry, a regiment that had been chasing the raider for some time. The capture took place on July 26, 1863.

GREAT SPHINX CRUMBLING

The great Egyptian Sphinx, the oldest and most colossal statue in the world, is rapidly crumbling away. It has stood for sixty centuries, but now it is vanishing at the breath of modern civiliatzion. The great irrigation works recently carried out in Egypt have radically changed the exceedingly dry climate, which made the astounding longevity of Egyptian stone monuments possible. Under old conditions these might be expected to last forever, as far as weather was concerned. Now there are 15 to 18 days heavy rainfall in the year, whereas formerly there was only an hour's rain a day for a week. The increased humidity combined with the mild frost at night in winter, is rapidly disintegrating the stone Sphinx, and it is feared the head will fall. So modern science will bring about destruction of the great figure which was hoary with antiquity when Moses led the Children of Israel away from its shadows towards the Promised Land.

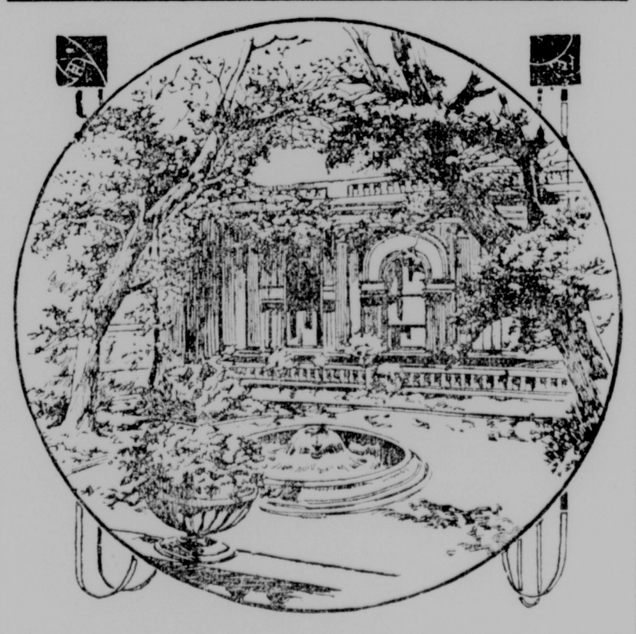
PURGATORY ISLAND, IRELAND

There is a tiny island on Lough Derg in County Donegal, Ireland, known as St. Patrick's Purgatory, so called from an old tradition that St. Patrick once banished from it the evil spirits which were supposed to exist there. After this the island became



a place of pilgrimage, which commences on June 1 and terminates on August 15; during the remainder of the year the island is tenantless. The time usually passed on the island by each pilgrim is three days, which are spent in prayer, the food and drink consisting of one meal in the twenty-four hours of oat cake and tea without sugar or milk. About 6,000 pilgrims visit the island annually.

Garden of Bank of England



London possesses many more curious features than are set down in the average guide book, not a few of them unknown even to those who reckon themselves among the most devoted sons of Cockayne. How many know, for instance, that there is a garden in the middle of the Bank of England? Yet such is literally the fact. It is situated just inside the Threadneedle street entrance to the bank, on the left hand side, leading to the Bill office, and presents a delightful haunt of ancient peace amid the city's "central roar." About thirty-six yards long by some twenty-five yards wide, the garden has a fountain in the center, graveled paths, and a couple of trees, one of them of considerable size, the whole forming a quadrangle, with the bank buildings running all around. The reader may well wonder how, right in the heart of the city, where land is probably more valuable than anywhere else in the world, this garden came into existence.

The history of the matter is rather curious. This quaint old garden is in reality the churchyard of the vanished church of St. Christopher-le-Stock—so-called because of its proximity to the Stock market (fish and flesh), which formerly stood where the Mansion house is today. St. Christopher's was pulled down in 1781, when the bank was being enlarged, and the garden of today is its old churchyard. It is said that one cause of the demolition of the church was the fear lest it should ever be occupied by rioters to the danger of the bank, the premises of which were completely overlooked from its tower—fear which was doubtless intensified by the "No Popery" riots of 1870, when, it way be remembered, some of the rioters marched to the bank and tried to break in.

TEACHER BUILDS ODD HOME

A house up in the trees is the unusual home being built in Minneapolis by Prof. C. F. Dight of the chair of materia medica at the University of Minnesota.

When people ask Mr. Dight why he is building his house ten feet or more off the ground, his reply is: "Why do you build your houses on the ground?" Afterwards, however, he explains.

Mr. Dight says he is building his house high for three reasons: First, that the ground is low and damp, owing to the proximity of Minnehaha creek; second, that he gets a better view, and third, that he gets more air and sunshine.

The queer house is supported on iron piles. It is 18 by 22 feet, with a cupola big enough for another room. It has two living rooms and the usual accessories. Outside it is of rough plaster and tile, the floor being of wood laid on cement. The floors are double spaced and a hot water heating system will keep warm air under them. There are 15 windows in the house, and under every window is a lattice work, admitting more air. This will be arranged so that some of the air can be cut off in severe weather, although the house is designed as an all-year house.

Mr. Dight is a bachelor and intends to occupy his air bungalow all alone unless he decides to install some worthy medical student in the cupola.

COW GOES ON A CIDER JAG

The inmates of the Clinton (Mass.) almshouse were deprived of their usual supply of milk several days recently on account of the inebriety of the poor farm cow. One Saturday morning it was a difficult task for John Ewart, the warden of the poor farm, to get the cow into the barn. The animal staggered, and, believing that the cow was ill, the warden telephoned to a veterinarian. When the latter arrived he gave one look at the cow and said: "That cow is drunk."

Investigation bore out the truth of his statement. The cow had found her way to a pile of cider apples and had eaten so much of the fruit that she could neither see nor walk straight.

VOICE EXPERT TRAINS RAT

J. W. Wallace, instructor in voice culture of Canal Dover, O., has been training a small rat he captured. The rodent now will leap over a pencil, stand on its hind legs at his commands, give two squeals for "yes" and one for "no," besides doing a multitude of other things. Wallace expects to place it on exhibition.

FIGHTING THE WHITE PLAGUE

Number of State Institutions Is Double During the Past Two Years.

Sixteen state sanatoria, 28 county hospitals and 21 municipal hospitals for tuberculosis have been erected and provided for since January 1, 1909, says a recent bulletin of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

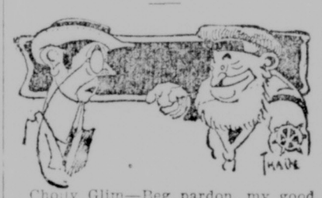
Within the last two years the number of state institutions for tuberculosis has doubled, and the number of county and municipal institutions has increased from about 30 to 80. The expenditures of public money for the treatment of tuberculosis also has more than doubled. Not less that $3,000,000 of state money was appropriated for tuberculosis institutions in 1909, when 43 legislatures met, and over $600,000 in 1910, when only 11 legislatures were in session. The appropriations of counties and cities for tuberculosis hospitals and sanatoria in the last two years will aggregate fully $2,500,000, bringing the total of official appropriations for tuberculosis hospitals up to over $6,000,000 in the past two years.

In spite, however, of this good showing, the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis states that not one-tenth of the public provision for tuberculosis that is needed has been made. More than 250,000 tuberculosis patients are constantly without proper institutional treatment.

SKIN BEAUTY PROMOTED

In the treatment of affections of the skin and scalp which torture, disfigure, itch, burn, scale and destroy the hair, as well as for preserving, purifying and beautifying the complexion, fallible. Millions of women throughout the world rely on these pure, sweet and gentle emollients for all purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery, and for the sanative, antiseptic cleansing of ulcerated, inflamed mucous surfaces. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp, Boston, Mass., sole Proprietors of the Cuticura Remedies, will mail free, on request, their latest 32-page Cuticura Book on the skin and hair.

MONOCLE



Choly Glim—Beg pardon, my good man, but how can I find the customs office?

Jack Tar—I'll tell ye, mate; shift yer lantern from starboard to port and foller the twist in yer face.

Kept Umbrella Thirty Years.

A faithful old umbrella which has shielded the family of Dr. James A. Mullican of Greenwood avenue from the storms of 30 years, was stolen on Sunday. During the rain on that day the physician lent the umbrella to E. A. Seck, and while the latter was in a store some one stole it.

"The umbrella belonged to my father and has been in the family for more than thirty years," said Doctor Mullican the other night. "It has been covered several times.

"To persons who are unable to keep the same umbrella for more than thirty days this may seem incredible, but it is true," concluded Doctor Mullican with a smile.—Chicago Tribune.

The Modern Way.

A couple of young men on the Market street viaduct the other evening offered a new version of an old saw. After they had passed a couple of auburn-haired damsels one of the young men took his stand at the curb and gazed up and down the bridge.

"What are you looking for?" inquired his companion.

Pointing to the red-headed girls, the young man answered: "I'm trying to see a white automobile."—Youngstown Telegram.

WONDERED WHY.
Found the Answer Was "Coffee."

Many pale, sickly persons wonder for years why they have to suffer so, and eventually discover that the drug—caffeine—in coffee is the main cause of the trouble.

"I was always very fond of coffee and drank it every day. I never had much flesh and often wondered why I was always so pale, thin and weak.

"About five years ago my health completely broke down and I was confined to my bed. My stomach was in such condition that I could hardly take sufficient nourishment to sustain life.

"During this time I was drinking coffee, didn't think I could do without it.

"After awhile I came to the conclusion that coffee was hurting me, and decided to give it up and try Postum. I didn't like the taste of it at first, but when it was made right—boiled until dark and rich—I soon became fond of it.

"In one week I began to feel better. I could eat more and sleep better. My sick headaches were less frequent, and within five months I looked and felt like a new being, headache spells entirely gone.

"My health continued to improve and today I am well and strong, weigh 148 pounds. I attribute my present health to the life-giving qualities of Postum."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

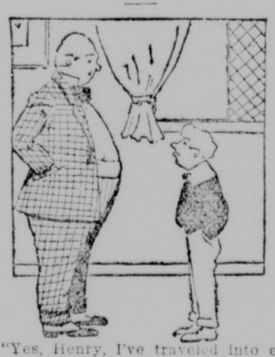
THE CENSUS OF CANADA

ITS GROWTH IN TEN YEARS PAST.

A census of the Dominion of Canada will be made during 1911. It will show that during the past decade a remarkable development has taken place, and, when compared with the population, a greater percentage of increase in industries of all kinds than has ever been shown by any country. Commerce, mining, agriculture and railways have made a steady march onward. The population will be considerably over 8,000,000. Thousands of miles of railway lines have been construction since the last census was taken ten years ago. This construction was made necessary by the opening up of the new agricultural districts in Western Canada, in which there have been pouring year after year an increasing number of settlers, until the present year will witness settlement of over 300,000, or a trifle less than one-third of the immigration to the United States during the same period with its 92,000,000 of population. Even with these hundreds of thousands of newcomers, the great majority of whom go upon the land, there is still available room for hundreds of thousands additional. The census figures will therefore show a great—a vast—increase in the number of farms under occupation, as well as in the output of the farms. When the figures of the splendid immigration are added to the natural increase, the total will surprise even the most optimistic. To the excellent growth that the western portion of Canada will show may largely be attributed the commercial and industrial growth of the eastern portion of Canada. All Canada is being upbuilded, and in this transformation there is taking part the people from many countries, but only from those countries that produce the strong and vigorous. As some evidence of the growth of the western portion of Canada, in agricultural industry, it is instructive to point out that over 100,000 homesteads of 160 acres each have been transferred to actual settlers in the past two years. This means 25,000 square miles of territory, and then, when is added the 40,000 160-acre preemption blocks, there is an additional 10,000 square miles, or a total of 35,000 square miles—a territory as large as the State of Indiana, and settled within two years. Reduced to the producing capacity imperative on the cultivation restriction of 50 acres of cultivation on each 160-acre homestead within three years, there will be within a year and a half from now upwards of 5,000,000 additional acres from this one source added to the entire producing area of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

In 1901, at the time of the last census of Canada, successful agriculture in the Provinces of Monitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta was an experiment to many. There were skeptics who could not believe that it was possible to grow thirty, forty and even fifty bushels of wheat to the acre, or that as high as one hundred and thirty bushels of oats to the acre could be grown. The skeptics are not to be found today. The evidence of the hundreds of thousands of farmers is too overwhelming. Not only have the lands of western Canada proven their worth in the matter of raising all the smaller field grains, but for mixed farming, and for cattle raising there is no better country anywhere. The climate is perfectly adapted to all these pursuits as well as admirable for health. The Dominion government literature, descriptive of the country, is what all that are interested should read. Send for a copy to the nearest Canadian government representative.

ACCURACY



"Yes, Henry, I've traveled into every corner of the globe."

"The globe is a spherical body, uncle. Therefore it has no corners!"—Chips.

The Happy Man.

"I hear she is to be married. Who is the happy man?"

"Her father."—Lippincott's.

Worth Its Weight in Gold.

PETTIT'S EYE SALVE strengthens old eyes, tonic for eye strain, weak and watery eyes. Druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Some men are always looking for a chance to earn money, and some are satisfied if they merely get it.

In case of pain on the lungs Hamlins Wizard Oil acts like a mustard plaster, except that it is more effective and is so much nicer and cleaner to use.

Some women wear big hats because they have small heads.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The noblest motive is the public good.—Virgil.

LOVE TO RULE HUMAN BROTHERHOOD

By REV. W. H. MEDLAR
Pastor of Linden Hills Congregational Church, Minneapolis

TEXT—A new commandment give I unto you, that you love one another.—John XIII, 34.

This was a new idea that Jesus proclaimed to men. It was a fruit that ripened in the genial atmosphere which he himself brought into the world. This social consciousness or love for others was a plant of slow growth. The world had already arrived at a good age when it began to recognize this great principle.

Think for a moment of the genesis or evolution of love. When we note the difference between the ancient time, when the tribe or clan was the only bond between men, all outside being considered enemies, and these modern times when a peace conference at The Hague unites the leading nations of the earth, we can see that a great change has taken place in the thoughts of men and nations toward each other. This is a creation far greater than the physical worlds.

Something of the geologist's sense of time must be appreciated. Ages and eons rather than years or even centuries must be considered. The impassioned reformer needs to be trained to patience in his anticipation of these best things.

It took nearly 100 years for this country to insert the anti-slavery clause, which Thomas Jefferson rejected, into the Declaration of Independence. This star, not yet risen in Washington's time, came to the horizon on Lincoln's day.

The encroachment of the sea upon the continent is not more steady and resistless than the climbing of the masses of humanity into the prerogatives and favorable conditions once monopolized by the few. Well furnished homes, with musical instruments, higher education, amusements, luxuries that once were limited to the rich and noble, are today becoming the widespread heritage of the common people.

One characteristic of President McKinley's administration was making nearly a hundred appointments from the ranks of the laboring man.

The classes of intelligence, wealth and leisure are no longer looking with stoical indifference upon the multitude in their pitiful ignorance, but with sympathetic attention to the causes which produce and the forces which may change these unhappy conditions. When all grades of society will begin to co-operate in raising mankind to the highest possible level, then it will be recognized that the life is more than meat and the body than raiment, and man will have gone far in entering upon his universal kingdom.

Christian socialism teaches that the individual cannot live unto himself, and that the social individual is the necesary unit of feeling. A maximum of relationship with every kind of peoples is the substance of the true individual.

What, then, do we mean by the awakening of social consciousness—this love for our fellows? It means that we are clearly awakening to the tug of common life—the beat of its heart, the thunder of its tread. Does the mother recognize the tug of her child, perhaps at the skirts of her dress, or as the little hand wiggles into hers by her side. The tug of 100,000 coal miners, in their oppression and wronged conditions! When this common life of humanity, with its toil and sweat, became organized, the tug could no longer be resisted. Selfish and materialistic capital, with its greed, had to give way. So must the social consciousness in the right of others be compelled to come to standards of justice and mutual rights.

There is the tug of 10,000 children from dusty, grimy, poorly ventilated factories. Their cry is for freedom.

The cry is for better prenatal conditions. Formation is more important than reformation. Marriage laws need reconstruction to prevent irresponsible births of children. Children entering life with such low vitality, because of the vice or overworked condition of the parents that they cannot compete in the struggle of life, and hence are thrown upon society as paupers or criminals.

The tug of patriotism, how it penetrates and burrows into the soul. Great life purposes are laid aside. Glad delights are exchanged for endurance of pain. This is the tug of the nation for its safety. So also should the soul awaken to the universal cry of the race for freedom and safety.

It is to the interests of all sides that the readjustment of the social classes should come as a steady evolutionary process rather than as a social catastrophe. It is unchristian to regard human life as a mere instrument or chattel for the production of wealth.

Fraternal redemption can only come when the brotherly idea is fully recognized. We have passed the age of heroes and institutions and have come to the era of the people.

Well has Jesus said, "A new commandment give I unto you, that ye love one another." Jesus Christ, a new circle, a new center, a new atmosphere is necessary. Now for a leavening. Let this new life sift into every nook and crevice and corner of human life and human society. "He that saith I love God and loveth not his brother is a liar."

TEMPERANCE NOTES

TEMPERANCE GAIN IN AFRICA

Substantial Advance Made When Government Buys Rights of Long-Privileged "Concessionaries."

Reports from South Africa show that a substantial step in advance has recently been made by the temperance cause in that country. A serious abstacle to the development of sober habits among both natives and settlers has been removed by the action of the British government in purchasing the rights of the long-privileged "Liquor Concessionaries" which still obtained.

The "liquor concessionaries" in South Africa have for many years been opposed by the temperance forces of the country, who desired to see the temptation which they induced wherever they went abolished, since, though their numbers were limited, the liberty they possessed made them a real danger.

The history of these people is a peculiar one. Many years ago the Cape government granted to twelve men, and their eldest or surviving son, for three generations, the right to sell spirits wherever they chose in return for services rendered. Certain conditions were attached to this privilege, one of which was that no natives were to be supplied. The "liquor concessionaire," as he was termed, had a free hand, and traveled the up-country districts with a wagon full of spirits, outspanning where he pleased, and remaining as long as it paid him to do so.

The clergy and missionaries contended against the continuance of this privilege, as did the traders, but the permit was held, and the authorities were unable to recall it. Three of the original concessionaires left no successors, and their right died with them; other holders infringed the rule as to supplying natives, and by so doing forfeited their rights; but others still continued the trade.

By degrees, the number of those who could carry on this trade diminished, but for several years past the last holders of the privilege were commonly known even in the most remote places where they practised their special privilege. The concessionaire made his own prices, which were always less than those charged at the hotels and stores; but as some of these men were the proprietors of three or four fully spanned and equipped wagons, it is possible they equalized the reduction in prices by an equal reduction in quality. According to a recent report from the colony, however, the government has at last succeeded in purchasing the rights of the remaining holders, and most of the evils which followed the trail of the liquor concessionaire's wagon will be abated, to the decided advantage of the whole country.

METHODS OF LIQUOR DEALER

Salesman Employed by Certain Brewery Tells of Inside Facts—Couldn't Stand Drinking.

A man who was formerly employed as salesman by a certain brewery gave up his employment because he could not stand the drinking he was expected to do. In speaking of this to an acquaintance he said:

"Until you know what they are up to from the inside you have but a faint idea of the methods of the liquor men. In the eight months of employment by the brewery I learned more about shady methods than I ever suspected before. In three months before an election I personally spent for the brewery more than $1,800 to help fix the voters so that the town would not go dry. The wets won the election by eight votes. In that town the brewery cleaned up more than $1,800 per month above all expenses, so it could well afford to buy votes, and it did buy them and pay for them in cold cash."

In speaking of the methods of the police in his town, he said the music had been ordered out of the saloons in order to force the saloon men to pay the police for restoring the privilege of which they had been deprived. He also said that whenever the mayor of the town planned a raid on saloons that were violating the law, the chief of police would call up the saloonkeepers on the 'phone and "put them next," so that nothing would be found by the raiders.

He said local saloon men were paying large sums to be kept posted as to who was working against them, and these men were being photographed and pointed out to all members of the Liquor Dealers' association.

Kaiser as Temperance Advocate.

A short time ago much interest was roused by the report of the Kaiser's lecture to German students on the evils of beer drinking. It was also affirmed that his imperial majesty was practically an abstainer. However this may be, it is now asserted in special reports to the English press from Germany that it is the Kaiser's personal wish that the troops taking part in the extensive manœuvers shall be "as abstemious as possible in the direction of intoxicating liquors." It is also affirmed that his majesty sets a perfect example himself by drinking only non-alcoholic beverages during the period—usually mineral waters."

Mistletoe Is Dangerous.

Few people who know mistletoe only as a desirable feature of Christmas decorations understand that the plant is a parasite dangerous to the life of trees in the regions in which it grows. It is only a question of time, after mistletoe once begins to grow upon a tree before the tree itself will be killed. The parasite saps the life of the infected branches. Fortunately, it is of slow growth, taking years to develop to large proportions, but when neglected, it invariably ruins all trees it reaches.

English Women Smoke Pipes.

The latest fancy of the woman-smoker is a pipe—not the tiny affair that suffices for the Japanese, but a good-sized brier or a neat meerschaum. The pipe is boldly carried along with a gold card case and chain-purse. For some time now the cigarette has given place to a cigar, small in size and mild in quality. Women said they were tired of the cigarette, and wanted a bigger smoke. —London Mail.

Cripple Rides Bicycle.

George Anstey, aged 12, a cripple, of Leicester, England, is one of the most remarkable cyclists in the country. Both his legs are withered and useless, but the Leicester Cripples' Guild has provided him with a two-wheeled pedalless machine, with a padded tube covering the axle bar. Across this he lies face foremost, and with wooden clogs strapped to his hands he propels himself along the streets and roads in a marvelously rapid manner. He has complete control of the machine, his hands acting as pedals, steering gear, and brake combined.

Pretty Good Definition.

We hear some funny things in Fleet street sometimes, and the following definition of the height of aggravation, by a gentleman in rather shaky boots, whom we encountered in a well-known hostelry the other day, struck us as being particularly choice.

"The 'eight of haggravation, gentlemen," said this pothouse humorist, setting his pewter on the counter and looking round proudly, with the air of one about to let off a good thing, "the 'eight of haggravation—why, trying to ketch a flea out o' yer ear with a pair of boxin' gloves."—London Tit-Bits.

An Alaskan Luncheon.

Runners of woven Indian basketry, with white drawnwork doilies at each of the 12 covers, were used on an oval mahogany table. The doilies were made at Sitka. In the middle of the table a mirror held a tall central vase of frosted glass, surrounded by four smaller vases, all filled with white spring blossoms. The edge of the mirror was banked with the same flowers. Four totem poles were placed on doilies in the angles made by the runners.

Place cards were water colors of Alaskan scenery. Abalone shells held salted nuts, and tiny Indian baskets held bonbons. The soup spoons were of horn, several of the dishes used were made by Alaskan Indians, and the cakes were served on baskets.

The menu was as follows: Poisson a la Bering Sea (halibut chowder), Yukon climbers (broiled salmon, potatoes Julienne), snowbirds avec auroraborealis (roast duck with jelly), Shungnak river turnips, Tanana beets, Skagway hash (salad), Fairbanks nuggets (ripe strawberries arranged on individual dishes around a central mound of powdered sugar), arctic slices (brick ice cream), Circle City delights (small cakes), Klondike nuggets (yellow cheese in round balls on crackers), Nome firewater (coffee). —Woman's Home Companion.

Acknowledgment.

"You will admit that you owe a great deal to your wife?"

"I should say so," replied Mr. Cumrox. "I wouldn't be invited to any of her receptions or musicales if I wasn't married to her."

Disqualified.

Her—My brother won first prize in that amateur guessing contest, but they ruled him out as a professional.

Him—A professional?

Her—Yes. He's employed in the government bureau, you know.

Lightning Change.

The Manager—Can you make quick changes and double in a few parts?

The Actor—Can I? Say, you know the scene in "Love and Lobsters," where the hero and the villain are fighting, and a friend rushes in and separates 'em? Well, I played all three parts one night when the other two fellows were ill.

Not Altogether Dead.

Mr. Robert Butler of Marlborough, England, has had the peculiar experience of hearing his death announced. He was attending the poor law conference at Exeter when one of the delegates moved that, in consequence of the death of Mr. Butler, which they all regretted, another gentleman, whom he named, should be appointed to fill his place as one of the representatives of Wiltshire on the central committee. Mr. Butler rose from his place on the platform and announced to the conference, amid much amusement, that, so far as he was aware, he was still alive and in good health, and would be pleased to continue in the office if the conference desired.

Bankers and Bank Notes.

Four men, three of whom were connected with brokerage concerns in the Wall street district, were discussing United States paper currency and the disappearance of counterfeits. "We are so sure nowadays," said one of the party, "as to the genuineness of bills that little attention is paid to them in handling, except as to denomination." To prove his assertion he took a $10 yellowback from his pocket, and, holding it up, asked who could tell whose portrait it bore. No one knew, and by way of coaching the broker said it was the first treasurer of the United States. Again no one knew the name. "Why, It's Michael Hillegas," said the man proudly. "But in confidence, I'll tell you, I didn't know it five minutes ago."—New York Tribune.

Vivid at Least.

Dr. Hiram C. Cortlandt, the well-known theologian of Des Moines, said in a recent address:

"Thomas A. Edison tells us that he thinks the soul is not immortal; but, after all, what does this great wizard know about souls? His forte is electricity and machinery, and when he talks of souls he reminds me irresistibly of the young lady who visited the Baldwin locomotive works and then told how a locomotive is made.

"'You pour,' she said, 'a lot of sand into a lot of boxes, and you throw old stove lids and things into a furnace, and they you empty the molten stream into a hole in the sand, and everybody yells and swears. Then you pour it out and let it cool and pound it, and then you put it in a thing that bores holes in it. Then you screw it together, and paint it, and put steam in it, and it goes splendidly; and they take it to a drafting room and make a bluep rint of it. But one thing I forgot—they have to make a boiler. One man gets inside and one gets outside, and they pound frightfully; and then they tie it to the other thing, and you ought to see it go!'"

Echoes of Munchausen.

It was an absent-minded traveler who had lately taken to ballooning.

"Yes," he observed impressively. "It was a fearful journey. The machine, a thousand feet up, and no more ballast, headed straight for Siberia, and the rarefied air—well, you know as well as I do what effect that has on a balloon.. Yes, the peril was terrible." Then the old habit was too strong for him. "The wolves detected our presence. A desperate race ensued. We felt their hot breath on the nape of our necks."—London Globe.

Largest of Whales.

The largest whale of its type of which there is scientific record was captured recently off Port Arthur, Tex. He measured sixty-three feet in length, and was estimated to be about three hundred years old. Captain Cob Plummer, mate of a United States pilot boat, sighted the monster in the shoals off the jetties, and the crew of his vessel captured the mammal. The huge body was towed ashore, exhibited and much photographed before being cut up.

Rat Bounty Excites Merriment.

Seattle, fearing the introduction of bubonic plague by rats, has offered a bounty of ten cents a rat. This moves Tacoma, safe from infection from the sea, to raucous laughter, and the Ledger says that the bounty, "though not intended for rodents of Tacoma, Everett, Bellingham and other populous and busy centers, has been finding its way into the pockets of non-residents of Seattle for non-resident rats. But the joke would be on us if it were found that our rat population had found its way into the Seattle census."

Two Very Old Ladies.

We have heard a great deal lately about long-lived people, but it is probable that the oldest two people in the world today are Frau Dutkievitz and another old lady named Babavaslika.

The former lives at Posem, in Prussian Poland, and was born on February 21, 1785. She is therefore one hundred and twenty-five years old. The latter, however, is nine months her senior, having been born in May, 1784.

She is still a fairly hale old woman, and for nearly one hundred years worked in the fields. Her descendants number close on 100, and these now make her a joint allowance. She lives at the village of Bavelsko, whose neighborhood she has never quitted during the whole of her long life. She remembers events which happened at the beginning of last century much more clearly than those of the last 40 years.—Dundee Advertiser.

Too Ardent a Lover.

Georgotto Fontano, an embroiderer who lives in the Rue Sevres in Paris, has found herself condemned to a month's imprisonment for what seems to her a harmless act.

She was going home from a concert a few evenings ago when she decided she would like to see her fiance. As he happens to be a fireman whose station is in her own neighborhood it occurred to her it would be very easy to summon him to her side by breaking the glass of the fire alarm and sounding a call.

She did so anr in a few moments fire engines came from several directions, all laden with firemen, of course, but alas! her fiance was not among them, and more than that all the firemen were angry, and before she knew what had happened she was taken to a magistrate, who proceeded to make the course of true love run unsmoothly by sending her to prison for a month in spite of her tears and protests that she thought it would be a simple way of bringing her fiance to her side.

The Bright Side.

Nebuchadnezzar was lurching in his accustomed style.

"All flesh being grass," he reflected, "this must be Beef a la Mowed."

And chuckling hoarsely, he took another chaw.—Puck.

Kindly Intentions.

"A man who enjoys seeing a woman in tears is a brute."

"I don't know about that," replied Miss Cayenne. "One of the kindest husbands I know takes his wife to see all the emotional plays."

Takes Himself Seriously.

Nicola Tesla, dining by himself in a hotel's great dining room, takes a table where he can be seen. Throughout his meal he wears a deeply studious, a completely absorbed, attitude. He may bring to the table a portfolio filled with papers. These he may scan with prolonged solemnity. In any event, he sits an eloquent tableau of profundity.—New York Press.

Holidays in the States.

Washington's birthday is a holiday in all states. Decoration day in all states but Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas. Labor day is observed everywhere. Virtually every state has legal holidays having to do with its own special affairs—battle of New Orleans in Louisiana, Texan independence and battle of San Jacinto in Texas, Admission day in California, and so on. Mississippi is like the federal government in lack of statutory holidays, but by common consent Independence day, Thanksgiving and Christmas are observed. A new one is Columbus day in a few of the states.

Planting Wedding Oaks.

Princess August Wilhelm, wife of the kaiser's fourth son, has set herself the task of reviving one of Germany's oldest customs, that according to which newly wedded couples immediately after the marriage ceremony plant a couple of oak saplings side by side in a park or by the roadside of their native town.

The town of Mulchausen, in Thuringia, is the first to respond to the princess' appeal. A municipal official appears at the church door after every wedding and invites the bride and bridegroom to drive with him in a carriage to a new road near the town and there plant oak saplings.

The tree planting idea was started by a former elector of Brandenburg with the object of repairing the ravages caused by the 30 years' war. The elector forbade young persons to marry until they had planted a number of fruit trees.

An Unnecessary Confession.

A hearty laugh was occasioned at the Birmingham police court by a prisoner who gave himself away in a very delightful manner. The man was the first on the list, and the charge against him was merely one of being drunk and disorderly. He stepped into the dock, however, just at the moment when the dock officer was reading out a few of the cases which were to come before the court that morning, and a guilty conscience apparently led him to mistake these items for a list of his previous convictions.

He stood passive enough while the officer read out about a dozen drunk and disorderlies, but when he came to one "shopbreaking" the prisoner exclaimed excitedly, "That was eight years ago, your honor." Everyone began to laugh, and the prisoner, realizing the blunder he had made, at first looked very black indeed, but finally saw the humorous side of the matter, and a broad smile spread over his face. His blunder did not cost anything.—Birmingham Mail.

That Suit for Libel

Against the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Gave a Splendid Chance to Bring Out Facts

A disagreement about advertising arose with a "weekly" Journal.

Following it, an attack on us appeared in their editorial columns; sneering at the claims we made particularly regarding Appendicitis.

We replied through the regular papers and the "weekly" thought we hit back rather too hard and thereupon sued for libel.

The advertisement the "weekly" attacked us about claimed that in many cases of appendicitis an operation could be avoided by discontinuing indigestible food, washing out the bowels and taking a predigested food Grape-Nuts.

Observe we said MANY cases not all.

Wouldn't that knowledge be a comfort to those who fear a surgeon's knife as they fear death?

The "weekly" writer said that was a lie.

We replied that he was ignorant of the facts.

He was put on the stand and compelled to admit he was not a Dr. and had no medical knowledge of appendicitis and never investigated to find out if the testimonal letters to our Co. were genuine.

A famous surgeon testified that when an operation was required Grape-Nuts would not obviate it. "True.

We never claimed that when an operation was required Grape-Nuts would prevent it.

The surgeon testified bacteria [germs] helped to bring on an attack and bacteria was grown by undigested food frequently.

We claimed and proved by other famous experts that undigested food was largely responsible for appendicitis.

We showed by expert testimony that many cases are healed without a knife, but by stopping the use of food which did not digest, and when food was required again it was helpful to use a predigested food which did not overtax the weakened organs of digestion.

When a pain in the right side appears it is not always necessary to be rushed off to a hospital and at the risk of death be cut.

Plain common sense shows the better way is to stop food that evidently has not been digested.

Then, when food is required, use an easily digested food. Grape-Nuts or any other if you know it to be predigested (partly digested before taking).

We brought to Court analytical chemists from New York, Chicago and Mishawaka, Ind., who swore to the analysis of Grape-Nuts and that part of the starchy part of the wheat and barley had been transformed into sugar, the kind of sugar produced in the human body by digesting starch (the large part of food).

Some of the State chemists brought on by the "weekly" said Grape-Nuts could not be called a "predigested" food because not all of it was digested outside the body.

The other chemists said any food which had been partly or half digested outside the body was commonly known as "predigested."

Splitting hairs about the meaning of a word.

It is sufficient that if only one-half of the food is "predigested," it is easier on weakened stomach and bowels than food in which no part is predigested.

To show the facts we introduce Dr. Thos. Darlington, former chief of the N. Y. Board of Health, Dr. Ralph W. Webster, chief of the Chicago Laboratories and Dr. B. Sachs, N. Y.

If we were a little severe in our denunciation of a writer, self-confessed ignorant about appendicitis and its cause, it is possible the public will excuse us, in view of the fact that our head, Mr. C. W. Post, has made a lifetime study of food, food digestion and effects, and the conclusions are indorsed by many of the best medical authorities of the day.

Is it possible that we are at fault for suggesting, as a Father and Mother might, to one of the family who announced a pain in the side: "Stop using the food, greasy meats, gravies, mince pie, cheese, too much starchy food, etc., etc., which has not been digested, then when again ready for food use Grape-Nuts because it is easy of digestion?"

Or should the child be at once carted off to a hospital and cut?

We have known of many cases wherein the approaching signs of appendicitis have disappeared by the suggestion being followed.

No one better appreciates the value of a skilful physician when a person is in the awful throes of acute appendicitis, but "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Just plain old common sense is helpful even nowadays.

This trial demonstrated Grape-Nuts food is pure beyond question.

It is partly predigested.

Appendicitis generally has rise from undigested food.

It is not always necessary to operate.

It is best to stop all food.

When ready to begin feeding use a predigested food.

It is palatable and strong in Nourishment.

It will pay fine returns in health to quit the heavy breakfasts and lunches and use less food but select food certainly known to contain the elements nature requires to sustain the body. May we be permitted to suggest a breakfast of fruit. Grape-Nuts and cream, two soft boiled eggs, and some hot toast and cocoa, milk or Postum?

The question of whether Grape-Nuts does or does not contain the elements which nature requires for the nourishment of the brain, also of its purity, will be treated in later newspaper articles.

Good food is important and its effect on the body is also important.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...

Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle

God's Message of Comfort To the Jews

"Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, saith your God. Speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem, and cry unto her, that her warfare is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned; for she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins."—Isaiah xl, 1, 2.

[illegible].—Pastor Russell of Brooklyn Tabernacle today addressed an immense audience in the world's greatest Auditorium, the Royal Albert Hall. Many of his audience were Jews, attracted by the liberal extracts from Pastor Russell's sermons which have been appearing in the Jewish papers all over the world. The discourse was full of comforting assurances (both to Jew and Gentile) of the glorious outcome to the Divine Plan, as respects our world and its inhabitants. We report the address only in part, as follows:—

There can be no doubt that the words of our text apply, not to Spiritual Israel and the heavenly Jerusalem, but to the Seed of Jacob, for many centuries travailing in pain—a nation without a land, people possessing most wonderful promises, yet enjoying none of them—a people scattered amongst all other peoples; yet, in harmony with the Divine promise made at the beginning of their organization, they have been preserved separate and distinct from all other nations! The Jews are a miracle in themselves. They witness to the civilized world God's promises and the power thereof in the human mind. As foretold in the Scriptures for long centuries they have had no Prophet, no Priest, no ephod, no vision from God, no revelation. The people to whom at one time belonged the honor of being the only people to whom the Divine purposes were revealed have for more than eighteen centuries been left destitute of any evidence of Divine favor, except in this one fact, *that their solidarity as a people is preserved.*

We are not of those who rail against the Jew; who cry out, "Christ-killers; the vengeance of God is upon you, and what you have suffered is only a foretaste of more awful sufferings for all eternity!" Thank God, No! We have no such evil sentiment in our heart. We have nothing for the Jew but sympathy, even while in him, as in others of Adam's children, we may see much to reprehend; nevertheless, we also see his commendable qualities. Among others, we see the quality which God so greatly appreciated in Abraham; namely, faith in his God and in the Divine promises. Such a faith has inspired "God's Chosen People" to wait for his promised Messianic Kingdom, lo, these many centuries—through all kinds of discouragements, disappointments and persecutions.

The long-promised time of Israel's exaltation as the channel of Messianic blessing to mankind is near—it hasteth greatly. What though there shall be another and great spasm of tribulation in conjunction with the birth of the New Order of things! Beyond the sighing and the crying, the morning dawns—the glorious day in which the Sun of Righteousness shall chase from the world all the shadows of death and despair, which sin and its penalty have brought upon mankind! What though the Scriptures tell us that Israel is yet to have "The time of Jacob's trouble" in connection with the world's great time of trouble impending. None of these things shall hinder us from rejoicing in the New Heavens and the New Earth, which God declares he is about to create and put into control of our world—"Be ye glad and rejoice forever in that which I create" (Isaiah lxv, 18).

The New Heavens and the New Earth are but symbolical terms for the consideration of that New Era, in which there will be a new social order, as well as a new ecclesiastical system, eternal in the heavens.

The time has come when our text is having its fulfillment. The shining of the lamp of Truth upon the prophetic page shows us that the great clock of the Universe is marking the hour when he whose right it is shall take to himself his great power and reign. Ah, yes! We remember that it is written that then the nations shall be angry, and God's wrath shall be manifest, and then the time shall come for the judgment of the dead and the reward of all, both small and great. But we are glad, nevertheless, that the "times of the Gentiles" are nearly at an end and the time of Messiah's theocratic government is at hand—For he must reign until he shall have put down all unrighteousness and insubordination, until he shall have caused every knee to bow and every tongue to confess to the glory of God the Father.

First in order of the Kingdom work will be the binding of Satan—the work of a heavenly, and not of an earthly king. Gradually, in the judgments, decrees, rewards, punishments of mankind and the banishing of sin and death will the great King of Glory reveal his own gracious character and the Father's righteousness to the children of men. Gradually all will have the eyes of their understanding opened to see, not only the Father of all in his true character, but also the Son in his glorious majesty—the Conqueror, "who, for the joy that was set before him, endured the cross, despising the shame," and hence is at the right hand of Divine majesty and entrusted with the pouring out of the Divine blessing upon Israel, and, through Israel, extending that blessing to every nation.

One King, but Two Kingdoms.

It has escaped Christendom in general until now that the Divine promise to Abraham is to be fulfilled through two Seeds—one a heavenly class, the other an earthly class, with Messiah the Head over all. For eighteen centuries God favored the Seed of Abraham, the nation of Israel. Chastisements they had, reproofs in righteousness; yet in all that time they had also Divine favor, as represented in their Law and in the Prophecies and in the privileges which came to them under the Law Covenant, in that they had an annual Atonement Day, which continued to them Divine favor. That period of favor, explain it how we may, began to wane about the time of Jesus' death. It was completely removed from them in the desolation of their land by the Roman army A. D. 70. Now a parallel time has been reached, as stated in our text. Hence it is time for the return of God's favor, as herein mentioned. The favor already is returning.

The Jew has not been so comfortable, nor so favorably fixed as he is today, in more than eighteen centuries. But his blessing is only beginning. Shortly Divine favor, in God's due time, will accomplish for his Chosen People all the precious promises of the Law and of the Prophets. Already the Jew is awakening to a realization of this great Truth. Zionism, which started as a political movement, is about to bud and blossom into a religious movement and the blessing of Divine Providence will so order their affairs. The words of the Book, the words of Divine promise, so long read ignorantly and blindly, are about to become luminous and constitute the light which will direct them in the ways of the Lord—leading on to the rehabilitation of Jerusalem and to the attainment of loftier ideals amongst the Jewish people. A voice is sounding from the wilderness, and the Jews everywhere are hearkening to it. It does not call them to become Christians, but to remain Jews and to realize, as Jews, the ideals set before them by the Lord in the Law and by the Prophets. To all those exercised thereby a great blessing is near, which will more than compensate for the sorrows of the past. Neither by sword, nor guns, nor dreadnaughts, neither by flying air-ships, nor torpedoes will Israel's great victory be won, neither by money power and worshipping of the golden calf of finance, nor by trusting in the arm of flesh, but by looking to the Lord, from whom will come their help.

Messiah's Spiritual Empire, about to be established, will bind Satan, restrain every evil and lift up a standard for the people, blessing Israel and establishing with them the New (Law) Covenant instead of the Old Law Covenant—under the better Mediator, still more capable than the great Moses; under the greater King, still more wise than Solomon and still more beloved of God than David. This great Celestial Empire will be established with great authority in the world by a time of trouble, a time of earthly distress, which the prophecies picture as terrible—a short reign of anarchy. Jews and Gentiles will be responsible, rich and poor, for the bringing to pass of this awful trouble, by reason of the selfishness which at present is governing the world and which will be used of the Lord to wreck our present grand civilization—grand at least on its *surface* and in its aspirations and pretensions. A Socialistic artillery of words and ecclesiastical bonds of similar nature will only aggravate the strife. Financial weights and levers will have much to do with the great crash of the forces of civilization in this near-approaching cataclysm of trouble, in which the reign of sin, inequity, injustice, selfishness, shall forever fall, to rise no more; and the present religious systems also shall be found wanting and pass away. For these old systems, symbolically the heavens and earth of the present time, will be substituted the New Heavens and the New Earth—the Church glorified beyond the vail as the Bride of the great Messiah, and, Society on earth reorganized, will constitute the New Earth, wherein will dwell righteousness. The transition will be but a momentary ordeal, as compared with the glorious eternity of blessing under Messiah's righteous supervision. "He maketh wars to cease unto the end of the earth."

Israel's Hopes—Why So Delayed?

The perplexing thought with our Jewish friends, as well as with Christians, is, If these things be so; if Messiah's Kingdom is yet to be established, as the Jews contemplated, only on a spiritual plane instead of an earthly one; and if God's purpose is to use those anciently favored people as the channels of his blessing in the future, why has there been so long delay?

We answer, This is what the Scriptures term *The Mystery*—the matter which God did not reveal directly, either to Abraham or through any of the Prophets. Indirectly he hinted at it, saying to Abraham, "Thy Seed shall be as the stars of heaven, and as the sand of the seashore for multitude." But Abraham did not discern, nor did others, that these two illustrations belonged, not to the same people, but to two different Israels. The earthly promises belonged to natural Israel. Eventually all mankind, blessed under the Messianic reign, will become Israelites—of the Seed of Abraham. Thus Abraham's "Seed shall be as the sand of the seashore for multitude." And they must all have the faith of Abraham and his obedience ere they can reach perfection as members of his Seed. First in the order of blessing will come the Ancient Worthies—Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and all the Prophets and holy ones of the past. These will be raised from the dead by the power of God—not imperfect and fallen, but perfect; fully up to all the glorious ideals of their minds aforetime. This will be their reward for having walked by faith and not by sight. Thus we read, Instead of being the fathers, they shall be the children, whom Messiah will make princes in all the earth—his representatives in power, in rulership, in authority (Psalms xlv, 16). At that time the blessing shall return to Israel that has been taken from them for more than eighteen centuries—God's special favor. Under their New Covenant they shall be blessed; their eyes shall be opened; "they shall look upon him whom they pierced;" they shall mourn for him; they shall rejoice in him. They will say, This is our ruler. We have waited for him, and he will save us (Zechariah xii, 10).

Crimes Committed In Jesus' Name.

With shame true Christians must admit that most atrocious crimes were committed in the name of Jesus during the "Dark Ages." Worse than that! The horrible misrepresentation of all that the name of Jesus stands for still continues. Witness, for instance, the injustices practised in the name of Christianity against the Jew in Russia for years past, and in various nations in remoter times. Witness the fact also that only two months ago the so-called Christians of Roumania acted like veritable demons toward their Jewish neighbors. Well-authenticated accounts tell that the Jewish cemetery was despoiled. Many of those buried within the two preceding months were dug up and the putrid and mangled corpses thrown on the steps and in the door-yards of their families. Can we wonder that the Jew has come to have a hatred for the word Christian and for the name Jesus?

The name Jesus, as is well known, is but another form for Joshua, which signifies Deliverer. The name Christ is the Greek equivalent for the word Messiah. Every Jew, rightly informed respecting the character and the teachings of Jesus, is bound to respect him and his immediate followers as amongst the grandest Jews that ever lived. They must not be judged according to the perversion of their teachings, so common amongst Christians. And it should not be forgotten that while the masses of Christendom have misrepresented their teaching, doctrines and practises, there has been throughout the entire age a saintly few who have closely followed in the footsteps of Jesus.

In my preaching I do not urge upon the Jews to become Christians; but I seek to hold forth the Divine standard for them and to assist them to get ready for the fulfillment of the glorious promises which are theirs. That the due time for the fulfillment of these is at hand is the comfort we offer them, in harmony with our text. The Prophet declares that it will be after their return to their own land, and after the great time of trouble which is now impending upon Christendom, that the Jew will recognize that the great Messiah of glory, the great Michael of Daniel xii, 1, for whose Kingdom they have been waiting, is none other than the "Man Christ Jesus, who gave himself a ransom for all men" eighteen centuries ago. God will then blessedly open their eyes of understanding. As The Prophet declares, "They shall look upon him whom they pierced"; they will then see the identity between the Jesus who was sacrificed for the sins of Israel and the world and the Messiah of Glory, whose Kingdom will use Israel in the blessing of the world.

Meantime, what has God wrought? Ah, this, again, we say is the Mystery! Here and there from Jew and Gentile, saintly characters have been sought and found by the preaching of the message of Christ, even though that message frequently was dimmed by earthly imperfections and blemishes—by erroneous representations. Those saintly ones will be sharers with Messiah in Divine blessings on the spirit plane, mentioned to Abraham under the figure that his "Seed shall be as the stars of heaven." But under what conditions do these attain a spiritual inheritance like unto the angels and far above them? We answer that the spirit nature is the divine reward of a special obedience. Our race was not created on the heavenly plane nor for a heavenly nature; but of the earth earthy. And its salvation from sin will bring it to the full perfection of human nature and to the full enjoyment of a world-wide Eden. The Spiritual Seed of Abraham is to be composed of Messiah and the Elect Little Flock of saintly footstep followers. The price of their exaltation is their consecration unto death and faithfulness to that Vow. These are the Jewels mentioned by the Lord to the Prophet—"Gather together my saints unto me, saith the Lord; those who have made a Covenant with me by sacrifice;" "They shall be mine, in that day when I make up my jewels."

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The ice came but was so encumbered with snow as to make it impossible to house the crop, and now the thaw and rains together with high water have about finished the early crop and we shall have to wait and hope for another.

The new hoisting engine arrived last week and was placed in working order by Mr. Freeland ready for another freeze up.

The special services in the M. E. church commenced Sunday night by an interesting and earnest sermon by the pastor. The services will be continued for two or three weeks.

Miss Sada Laughlin, of Deer Park, was the guest of Miss Maize Prevost last Saturday.

Miss Effie Cuppett returned Monday evening from a visit to relatives in Grafton, W. Va.

Mr. Upton Cuppett was painfully cut in the thigh by an axe while working on his farm near here last Saturday.

M. Chauncy Kimmell is so ill as to be confined to his home.

Miss Blanche Chance left Monday to resume her teaching after spending the holidays at her home here.

Mr. P. B. Goff made a business trip to Piedmont Monday in the interest of his employer, Mr. P. T. Garthright.

Capt. and Mrs. J. A. Hayden spent Monday in Westernport with their son Grant and family.

Mr. Isaac Leighton is seriously ill at the home of his son Mr. H. V. Leighton, in Loch Lynn. Mr. Leighton is eighty-four years old. Later—Mr. Leighton died last night. Funeral services at the son's residence, Loch Lynn, Friday at 2.00 p. m. Interment in Oakland cemetery.

Mrs. W. E. Landon is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. V. Harvey.

Prof. F. E. Rathbun, who has been off duty for several weeks on account of illness, went to Piedmont Monday to resume his duties as principal of the public schools in that town.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Pearson, of Missoula, Montana, are visiting Mrs. Peerson's father, Mr. Winchell, of the Park.

Mr. Wm. Traver left Monday to attend the school at Charlotte Hall, Md.

Mrs. Edward Hines and child, of Piedmont, W. Va., are visiting Mrs. Hines grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lev Echard, and other relatives and friends here.

Mr. Samuel Lee, of Baltimore, visited his home here Saturday and Sunday, returning to Baltimore Sunday night.

Mrs. C. F. Dawson and son Harold are visiting Mrs. D.'s daughter, Mrs. W. C. Goodwin, in Grafton, W. Va.

Miss Eve Welch spent her vacation in Cumberland, Md., returning Monday evening to take charge of her school.

Mr. John Ream was elected superintendent of the Loch Lynn U. B. Sunday school last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dunnington and daughter June were visiting in Grafton recently.

Mr. John Stevenson was called to Jefferson, Iowa, Tuesday night on account of the death of his sister.

STOYER.

The holidays passed off very pleasantly in this community, with many joyous family reunions.

A crowd of young people from this place spent a very pleasant evening at the home of Mr. W. G. Riley last week.

Mr. A. Spates Brady was in town several days last week on business.

Rev. E. P. Idleman preached a very helpful sermon Friday night at the home of J. L. Steyer.

Mrs. James Christopher and daughter Ruby have returned home after spending several days with relatives at Elkins, Thomas and Henry, W. Va.

Misses Mae and Willon Williams, Bertha Dilgard, Verta Oats and Marie Shillingberg, of Gorman, were calling on Miss Emma Steyer and Miss Sylvia Christopher one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Harvey were visiting relatives here Wednesday.

Miss Grace Riley was calling on friends at Dodson the first of the week.

Capt. W. White was a business caller in town Monday.

Mr. V. L. Steyer is visiting friends and relatives at Ryans Glade.

Mr. C. E. Hilleary was in town Monday and brought the message that the stork had visited his home and left a New Year present. It is a daughter.

Mrs. Emily Wilson, of Cumberland, Md., is visiting friends here.

We wish the readers of this paper a happy and prosperous New Year.

Valuable Farm at Public Auction.

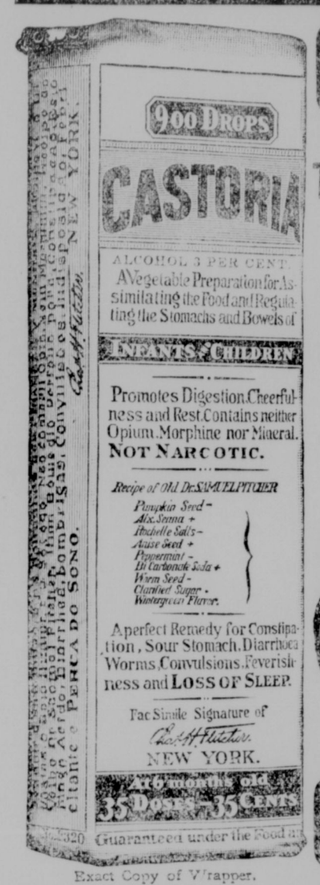
The undersigned will offer at public auction in front of the Court House in Oakland on Wednesday, March 1st, 1911, at two o'clock p. m., his farm of 170 acres, lying in District No. 4 at the head of Dry Run, 2¼ miles from the railroad. About forty acres of the farm are cleared and and under cultivation; 200 apple trees and other good fruit; good house and barn; 3 good springs; 200,000 feet saw timber.

Terms of Sale—$800 in cash on day of sale and balance to suit purchaser.

For further information address

DAVID T. MICHAEL,
R. D., 1, Swanton, Md.

Subscribed for The Republican.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HOYES.

As is our custom we will mention the kind of weather we are having, and we know also it's interesting to quite a number of our friends who are located in some of the warmer States. After having fine sledding for several weeks, we are now experiencing a rainy season which we hope will not last so long. Also the skating is spoiled which too is quite a disappointment to the young folks.

Christmas was a very quiet day in Hoyes. The majority of our people attended the services at McHenry Christmas eve. There also was preaching services New Year's day by Rev. Powers at this place.

John Kirkpatrick returned home Saturday, after spending a week with friends at Oakland and Deer Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Rohmsburg have been making a visit to their daughter, Mrs. Johnson since Saturday.

D. Earle Smith left Hoyes for Annapolis Tuesday after spending the holidays under the parental roof. He returned by way of Friendsville.

D. O. DeWitt and family spent last Sunday with Arthur Custer and wife.

Miss Hattie Enlow spent the holiday week with her sister, Mrs. Hauser.

Miss Oscie Casteel returned to her school at this place, after visiting her sisters at Jenningston, W. Va., the past week.

Charles Callis left Hoyes for Selbysport Monday afternoon where he will again resume his duties as teacher of that school.

Miss Olla Mattingly spent the holidays with her parents and returned to her school at Friendsville Monday.

George Seabold has moved his family to the farm he recently purchased of Charles Johnson.

Dr. Ricketts, of Accident, was called to our town on professional business Tuesday evening. Those he visited were Mrs. C. W. Johnson, Miss Oscie Casteel and the infant child of Mr. Seabold.

Rev. and Mrs. H. E. Friend, of Hoyes, Md., celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their home near Hoyes on Dec. 27, 1910. Those present were G. B. M. Friend, wife and daughter; W. S. Friend, wife and son, who reside near Oakland; J. W. Friend, son and daughter, of Friendsville; E. E. Friend, wife and daughter, of Mt. Lake Park; J. Arthur DeWitt and wife, of Hoyes, and Miss Sudie M. Friend, who resides at home with her parents.

The occasion was a very happy and enjoyable one for all present. The day was spent in roaming over the farm and in enjoyable conversation and in singing some of the old hymns and songs so dear to father and mother. Mrs. J. Arthur DeWitt, the youngest daughter, who is an accomplished musician, presided at the organ. The presents consisted principally of gold coins presented by the children and other relatives and friends. Those of the children unable to be present were: L. E. Friend, of Morgantown, W. Va.; Ray C. Friend, of Richwood, W. Va.; Chas. W. Friend, of Homestead, Pa., and Clifford H. Friend, of Chard, Washington.

May God's richest blessings rest upon this couple and many years upon earth enjoyed by them. And may they celebrate their diamond anniversary before they go hence.

HAUSER.

New years day has passed into history. With last Sunday began the breaking of many resolutions made only the night before and ere next year's resolutions are formulated many of our intentions will have been forgotten. A clean and new page should be turned in our account book and old scores forgotten, unkindnesses forgotten and endeavor to treat all humankind with proper consideration. Let us resolve to do our full duty in a conscientious manner and in the end be able to say we have fought a good fight and kept the faith.

It is better to make a small list of resolutions or one and keep it than to make a list as long as an editorial on the insurgents in Congress and fail to live up to it.

Miss Merle Fowler spent the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Hamill, near Swanton.

Stewart Roth has been spending the holidays with home folks. He has been working at Cumberland for some time.

Mrs. D. O. Roth and daughter, Marguerite, are much better at this time.

The little baby of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Best has had an attack of pneumonia, but is convalescing at present.

Mr. Ernest Hauser is visiting among old friends and relatives, and soon return to school.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Winters, Mrs. Nicholson and Mrs. Floyd Shaffer visited Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Roth last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Martin and family visited in and near Blaine, W. Va., during the holidays, returning just before the snow disappeared.

It is rumored that wedding bells rang on New Year's day, but we will not mention names, and we will only extend best wishes and a happy New Year to the young people.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

BRISON WELCH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 22nd day of June, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of December, 1910.

SUSAN E. WELCH,
Executrix.
Mt. Lake Park Md.

43-3t-pd

ORDER NISI.

Wm. E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County, vs. Mary L. Ward and Jennie Wagner.

No. 193, Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland, this twentieth day of December, 1910, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause, by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer in and for Garrett County, Md., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 27th day of January, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 20th day of January, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $30.56.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars

Cameras and Photo Supplies

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1911. NUMBER 46

FLUELESS GAS STOVE IS DEADLY

Experts and Health Authorities Warn Against Fatal Practices.

If you burn gas for heating purposes in your home and have no outlet for the fumes of combustion, connect your stove with a flue at once—the fumes are poisoning you and your family.

There is one way to be safe with a hose connection—throw the hose away, send for a plumber, and while he is making a gas connection have him make a connection with the chimney to carry off the fumes.

One ordinary gas jet consumes as much oxygen in a room as six people and a stove consumes many times this amount. Individuals breathe out carbonic acid gas and the product of gas combustion is carbonic acid gas—both poisonous.

The foregoing is the advice of health authorities of Pittsburg, according to the Pittsburg Dispatch, and experts on gas combustion speaking on a matter of crucial importance to the people of this community. The question developed from the many deaths recently, which were directly the result of carelessness or ignorance in the use of natural gas.

Some of these deaths may be traced to the hose connection used on stoves—others resulted from the fumes of burning gas, which in a room without ventilation, are as deadly as the gas itself.

Coroner Jamison advocates strict municipal regulation of the use of gas, with inspection of all apparatus by plumbing inspectors, thus guarding against explosion of escaping gas, asphyxiation from the same cause and poisoning by the escape of gas fumes.

The tolerance of gas fumes in residences is said by competent authorities to be responsible for 50 per cent of the illness prevalent in gas burning districts during the winter. When gas is lighted it immediately begins to consume oxygen in greater quantities than 10 people. If there is not attachment to a flue or chimney the products of combustion pour into the room. In the case of perfect combustion, the product is carbonic acid gas. If combustion is poor, the product is carbonic oxide, a deadly poison. Carbonic oxide was responsible for at least four deaths in Pittsburg during the winter.

The danger is not confined to explosion and asphyxiation from escaping gas. The most far-reaching menace is to health. While the Red Cross Association and the municipality are fighting the spread of tuberculosis, and while the Board of Health is enforcing strict rules of sanitation the good results are much handicapped by heating practices in residences which are ruinous to health. Breathing carbonic acid gas fumes from burning gas stoves weakens the tissues of the lungs and poisons the entire system. People become sick and try to regain health, all the time submitting to the dangerous influence which caused their sickness. Women work all day in kitchens where water tanks are heated with flueless apparatus, and then wonder why they suffer "splitting" headaches.

Unless fumes from combustion are carried out of the room, sickness will result as certainly as sickness would follow the administration of slow poisen, and according to competent authorities, there can be absolutely no combustion without the dangerous product of carbonic acid gas.

BITTINGER.

A mid-winter electrical storm visited this section on last Sunday evening and was followed by a rapid fall in the temperature, the mercury going down thirty degrees within a few hours.

Claude Bittinger and wife are visiting in this neighborhood this week.

M. W. Sechrist and bride, formerly Miss Ida Bowser, were calling in this village last Sunday.

Clarence Miller, of Grantsville, was seen here last Saturday afternoon.

After a pleasant visit with his parents at this place Leonard Stark returned to Chaffee, W. Va., last week.

Messrs. Charles Buckel and Columbus Brenneman left here last week to take a look at the land west of the Mississippi and if possible to secure agreeable employment.

A party of generous citizens recently held an old fashioned wood-cutting at the home of Jonas Beachy and prepared a good supply of stove wood.

At the regular annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Mutual Telephone Company held in this village last Saturday afternoon, the following officers were elected: President, Josephus Glotfelty; vice president, Joel Orendorf; secretary, O. C. Buckle, and treasurer, Noah Brenneman.

Subscribe for The Republican.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Sunday night the most severe wind storm of the season swept over our town, but luckly doing very little damage. The weather changed in the evening from warm to cold following thunder and lightning and then wind. A window was blown in for Carl Statler and a rose arbor was picked up for W. W. Savage and thrown against the fence. Some trees were blown down on some of the roads leading to town.

Miss Ethel Dunham has been down with la grippe but is now better. Mrs. William Dunham filling her position in the central telephone office during her illness.

Miss Mable and Bessie Savage went to Summerfield last week intending to be present at the dedication services to be held there Sunday.

Miss Ora Umble is still very ill with no improvement since last week.

Saturday night is the date set for the citizens to meet in the council room and nominate persons to take the place of the retiring councilmen. A good attendance is requested.

Friday night last the local lodge K. of P. installed their office for the ensuing six months as follows: W. Dunham, C. C.; Austin Friend, V. C.; Jonas Lichty, Prelate; C. V. Guard, K. of R. and S.; H. J. Black, M. of F.; W. W. Schlossnagel, M. of E.; Lloyd Umble, M. A.; B. F. Friend, M. of W., and W. F. East, Trustee.

George F. Frazee has sold out his store to Albert Kamp, who we have no doubt will make a success of his investment. Mr. Frazee will reside in the house until spring.

A new lumber company was formed here last week by Messrs. J. W. McCollough, Geo. D. Browning and W. W. Savage. They having bought some five or six million feet of timber and it is their intention to run a railroad up to the timber from here. The tracks will run close to the prosposed new county road, and will start to be built as soon as the ground will permit.

August Neil, who was to have left for Philadelphia last Monday, did not go on account of an attack of measles.

Mrs. Earl Statler has been ill with la grippe.

Dr. Mason had a quantity of corn fodder stacked close to his stable and the wind Sunday night distributed it all over the neighborhood.

A number of our citizens are complaining of colds.

Mrs. Wagden has been confined to her bed with neuralgia.

C. W. Ryland has been taking stock for Willliam Frederick, Jr., at Bear Creek store.

Miss Margaret Snyder, teacher in the school here, did not arrive on Monday and her room had no school, she having gone to the county seat.

J. G. Kolb, F. G. Fox and W. W. Savage drove to Accident on Saturday to meet the good people of that town in regard to the new county road that will be built between Friendsville and there. The meeting had been previously arranged for. Wm. Miller was chairman. Over a thousand dollars has now been raised by the people of Accident and by the last of the week will be swelled no doubt to fifteen hnndred. The people all over this end of the county have become enthusiastic over the road, and well they may be, for it will benefit all directly or indirectly. Good roads are the making of any county, and we expect to see the day when the whole county will have the best roads in the State. We may live in the mountains but we want to have just as good things as our city brethren and the only way is to go after them. This new road will not only benefit Friendsville and and Accident, but the county seat as well, for with good roads there will be more traveling, and more traveling means spending money, and money in circulation means that all will get some of it.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since our last report:

George Alvey White and Emma Grace Harvey, both of Garrett county.

John James Ashton, of Morgantown, W. Va., and Jessie Pearl Swiger, of Shinnston, W. Va.

Joseph Leeson, of Grove, W. Va., and Josia Iora Ball, of Sommers, W. Va.

Two with request not to publish.

Taken to Baltimore Hospital.

Mrs. Delbert Broadwater, of New Germany, was brought to town on Monday morning, a distance of 15 miles on a sled. She was severely stricken with appendicitis and was being hurried to a hospital in Baltimore. Her husband accompanied her.—Lonaconing Advocate.

A LIGHTNING FREAK

Fired Hay House on the Farm of Sheriff Shartzer Sunday Evening.

Lightning in the month of January is a rare occurrence in this part of the country, but when it is followed by a fire the happening is all the more commented upon, especially when but one bolt was observed. This occurred Sunday evening about six o'clock when a sudden electrical storm, accompanied by a high wind passed over this section when lightning struck a hay house recently erected on the farm of Sheriff Andrew Shartzer, a short distance from Oakland, setting the building on fire which with its contents, consisting of several tons of hay, a car load of baled straw, a binder and a grain drill, were entirely consumed, entailing a loss of about fifteen hundred dollars with no insurance.

The lightning came out of the western sky, followed instantly by a terrific clap of thunder and was accompanied by a wind which attained a velocity approaching a cyclone, wrecking telegraph and telephone lines and doing more or less serious damage to trees and shrubbery.

Proposed Pension Increased.

To the Editor of The Republican:

There is a new pension bill pending in both Houses of Congress, quite likely to become a law, for the increase of pensions to the Union veterans of the Civil war and to veterans of the Mexican war of 1846. The increase will come to a great many pensioners, and it is based on the age principle. As the law now stands soldiers of 62 years get $12 a month. The pending bill will give them $15; to those of 65 years and upwards $20; those of 70 years and over 25, and of 75 years $36. The increase will benefit many soldiers of the Civil war. The increase in the pension appropriation will be considerable. But it is to be remembered that the veterans are dying at the rate of about 30,000 per year with a rapid diminution of the list, while the resources of our great nation are of a large growth in every way.

It might be suggested here that there were a number of soldiers who volunteered a short time before the close of the war, expecting to serve longer than 90 days. At the end of the war they were honorably discharged with a service of little less than 90 days. They were ready and willing to serve longer if the government had wanted them. Would it not be fair to do something for these few veterans? Think of it, M. C.

A little more. The dependent pension law of June, 1890, provided a pension of $12 a month to the widows of soldiers, provided they were married prior to the passage of the law. There are a few living widows of soldiers, but they were married after its passage, who are not legally entitled to pension. Would it not be just and equitable to put these few yet alive with the other favored many?

January 2, 1911. J. B.

NOTE.—The bill referred to above was passed by the House Tuesday by a vote of 212 to 62, and will most likely pass the Senate and become a law before the close of the present session.—Ed. Rep.

HAUSER.

Mrs. D. O. Roth and daughter are again able to be around.

Mrs. Frank Mosser has been suffering with an attack of rheumatism.

Mr. John Martin spent Sunday with his son, Will Martin, near Red House.

The little baby of Mr. and Mrs. David Fike is reported some better.

Mr. Wm. Devers was an Oakland visitor last Friday.

Floyd Artis and Robert Lathum returned to Dobbin Sunday after visiting home folks over Sunday.

Mr. C. N. Bowers, the representative of our dear Uncle Sam on this route, walked over this part of his route last Wednesday.

Miss Merle Fowler returned from her trip to Swanton last Wednesday.

Emery Devers has gone to Williams to accept a position.

Mrs. Lem Reed and Harry Enlow visited Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Shaffer last Sunday

Valuable Farm at Public Auction.

The undersigned will offer at public auction in front of the Court House in Oakland on Wednesday, March 1st, 1911, at two o'clock p. m., his farm of 170 acres, lying in District No. 4 at the head of Dry Run, 2½ miles from the railroad. About forty acres of the farm are cleared and and under cultivation; 200 apple trees and other good fruit; good house and barn; 3 good springs; 200,000 feet saw timber.

Terms of Sale—$800 in cash on day of sale and balance to suit purchaser.

For further information address

DAVID T. MICHAEL,
R. D., 1, Swanton, Md.

CELEBRATED 86TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. William White, Surrounded By Many Friends, Spent Pleasant Day.

Mr. William White, residing on his beautiful farm three miles south of Cakland, celebrated his 86th anniversary last Saturday, when friends and neighbors numbering more than forty gathered at his hospitable home in honor of the occasion and in response to invitations issued by Mr. R. G. White and wife, who planned the affair as a surprise to the venerable man.

Of Mr. White's immediate relatives present upon the occasion there were two children, eight grandchildren and five greatgrandchildren. Others present were Mr. E. G. Naylor. Mr. and Mrs. John T. Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Dice Spiker, Mr. and Mrs. Arch Spiker, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smouse, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy White and two children, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. White, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley White and three children, Mrs. Edward E. Sollars, Mrs. Abraham Spiker, Mrs. Sarah White, Mrs. Kate Junkins and three children, Mrs. Maud White and two children, Miss Daisy White, Miss Allie Browning, Mr. Chas. Newman and four children, Messrs. Charles Thompson, John S. Browning, J. Hopwood Kildow, William Riley and Levi Hewitt.

The guests were banquetted at the hour of noon and such a feast of good wholesome things is seldom enjoyed except when one goes to a home like unto that presided over by Mr. White.

Obituary.

Isaac Leighton was born in Birmingham, England, May 21st, 1827, and died at the home of his son, H. V. Leighton, at Loch Lynn Heights, January 4th, 1911, aged 83 years, 7 months and 13 days. He was married to Elizabeth Vernon in the year 1850, and came to America the same year. Twelve children were born to this union, eight of whom are still living. He was a rolling mill man and worked and lived in many different cities in this country. He was a great lover of music and for many years devoted much of his spare time in teaching both instrumental and vocal music, and in after years did much good as a Gospel singer. Just before the war he purchased a farm in Preston county, W. Va., lived there with his family until 1882, when he moved to Maryland. He joined the Methodist Episcopal church many years ago and lived a faithful, useful and consistent member up to the time of his feeble state of health and mind which came upon him several years ago. He sustained many official relations to the church of his choice being class leader and Sunday school superintendent for more than twenty years. But he had reached the ripe old age where life had lost its charms and he often expressed a desire to go to his future home and claim his reward.

THE DEATH RECORD.

ANDREW J. HARNE.

Mr. Andrew J. Harne, aged eighty years, died at his residence in Oakland Monday afternoon at three o'clock after an illness of more than a year. The deceased had been a resident of Oakland for more than thirty years, moving here from Hagerstown. He is survived by four daughters and four sons, his wife having died several years ago. His funeral took place from his late residence yesterday morning, the services being conducted by Rev. G. R. Williamson, with interment in the Oakland cemetery.

ASHER GLADE

The weather has been fair the past week and at this time there is no sledding as there is only a little snow.

Wm. H. Thomas made a business trip to Friendsville last Wednesday.

Mr. Lloyd K. Fike and wife left this place last Saturday for Mr. Fike's school at Lake Ford.

Mrs. Jennie Umbel, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is improving slowly.

Mrs. Katie Laraway of Ohio Pyle, Pa., who is now with her parents, was taken suddenly ill.

Mr. A. T. Fike accompanied his grandson, Floyd K. Fike, to his school.

Mr. W. K. Barnthouse and wife, who have been sick for some time, are both improving.

Report of Loch Lynn School for December.

Number enrolled: Boys, 15; girls 14; total, 29. Average attendance: Boys, 14; girls, 11; total, 25.

Those present every day were: Carleton King, Lee Gibson, Adna Sterling, Earle Sterling, Britta Martin, Gus Gortner, Herbert Leighton, Walter Callis, Larna Callis.

G. W. STERLING, Teacher.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The work on the ice harvest was commenced here last Friday and by Monday evening about one thousand tons had been stored in the ice house at the lake for home consumption. On Tuesday morning the work of filling cars for the B. & O. railroad began and will be continued as long as the ice lasts, the amount of the order being unlimited. The ice is about eight inches thick and free from snow. Thirty-two cars were shipped yesterday and today when operations were temporarily suspended on account of rain.

The special services at the M. E. church are still going on. Some have been reclaimed and several have professed conversion.

Mrs. T. P. Lipscomb, of Loch Lynn, was recently called to her old home in Pennsylvania on account of the serious illness of her sister, and has not returned to her home here.

Mrs. Lee, wife of Rev. Joseph Lee, was painfully injured by falling on the ice while returning home from church Monday night.

Mr. R. T. Miller, of Marietta, Ohio, a former resident of Mt. Lake Park and the owner of a valuable property here, is with us for a few days on business.

A meeting of citizens of this community was held in the Baptist church Tuesday evening, when resolutions were adopted commending the funeral sermon delivered by Rev. G. R. Williamson Monday of last week in St. Paul's M. E. church, Oakland. The resolutions will be found in another column of this issue.

Mrs. N. J. Haymond returned to her home here this week after an extended western trip.

Sheriff Shartzer received a car of lime at this station last week which he hauled to his farm near here.

Mr. Henry O. Harvey has taken a half interest in Mr. P. T. Garthright's store in Loch Lynn.

Negotiations are in progress looking to the purchase of the R. T. Miller residence on E street by Mr. O. Hayward, of Bond, this county.

Dr. W. W. Davis, who has had charge of the ice plant, left this morning for Baltimore to be with his family over Sunday.

Mr. Theodore Nihiser, who has been a patient in the Dr. Hinebaugh Sanatorium in Oakland, is rapidly improving and considered out of danger.

Operated Upon for Appendicitis.

Stanley, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Mitchell, of Oakland, was operated upon at the Home Sanitorium here last Saturday evening for appendicitis by Drs. Johnson, of Cumberland, and Broadwater, of Oakland. The operation was successfull and the patient is rapidly recovering from its effects.

REV. WILLIAMSON COMMENDED.

By Residents of Mountain Lake Park and Loch Lynn Heights.

On Tuesday evening of this week a meeting of the leading residents of Mt. Lake Park and Loch Lynn Heights with Mr. B. F. Crane as chairman, and Mr. H. V. Leighton as secretary, when the following committee was appointed by the chairman to draft suitable resolutions commending Rev. G. R. Williamson for the sermon he delivered upon the occasion of the funeral of the late Clyde C. Liller in St. Paul's M. E. church in Oakland which was published in THE REPULLICAN last Thursday: P. T. Garthright. H. N. Cuppett and P. T. Lipscomb. The committee offered the following which were unanimously adopted by those present:

WHEREAS, There was published in the Oakland REPUBLICAN of the 5th inst. a sermon preached by the Rev. G. R. Williamson, of Oakland, on the occasion of the funeral service of Mr. Clyde C. Liller; and

WHEREAS, There is no question that his death resulted from tne continuous use of liquor; and

WHEREAS, There is great need of plain speaking on this subject of making drunkards out of our citizens; therefore be it

Resolved, That the citizens of Mountain Lake Park, Loch Lynn Heights and vicinity extend their thanks to the Rev. Mr. Williamson for the fearless and truthful presentation of the facts stated in his sermon.

Resolved, That the citizens of Mountain Lake Park, Loch Lynn Heights and vicinity are surprised that our good friends of Oakland have not before this taken steps to drive this great evil from their town.

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Mountain Lake Park, Loch Lynn Heights and vicinity will second any effort they may make to accomplish this end.

Resolved, further, That the citizens of Garrett county petition the Court to grant an injunction restraining the Clerk from issuing license for the sale of intoxicating liquors this coming May in districts Nos. 7 and 14, believing as we do that the granting of such licenses is unconstitutional since saloons are unquestionably a public nuisance.

We also further recommend that the other ministers of the county speak in as fearless a manner as did Rev. Mr. Williamson against this fearful evil which so vitally affects our homes.

Resolved, That thanks are due the editor of THE REPUBLICAN for publishing this most excellent sermon, also in publishing these resolutions.

P. T. GARTHRIGHT,
H. N. CUPPETT,
P. T. LIPSCOMB,
Committee.

Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Kemp, their two sons, Masters Paul and Gerald, and daughter, Miss Alma, of Bloomington, attended the golden wedding anniversary, last Monday evening, of Mr. and Mrs. Truman Kemp, an uncle and aunt of the doctor's, at Borden Mines, Md., where a sumptuous dinner was served at six o'clock. Covers were laid for seventy-five and the table was beautifully decorated in yellow roses and jonquils. Music was furnished by the Hill brothers and there was singing and dancing and everyone enjoyed themselves immensely.—Piedmont Herald.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO have a lot

Men's and Boys'

OVERCOATS,

Ladies' and Misses' Coats

AND MEN'S

Winter Suits,

which we will close out at one-half price.

Can be seen on the center counter in store room.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1911. NUMBER 46

FLUELESS GAS STOVE IS DEADLY

Experts and Health Authorities Warn Against Fatal Practices.

If you burn gas for heating purposes in your home and have no outlet for the fumes of combustion, connect your stove with a flue at once—the fumes are poisoning you and your family.

There is one way to be safe with a hose connection—throw the hose away, send for a plumber, and while he is making a gas connection have him make a connection with the chimney to carry off the fumes.

One ordinary gas jet consumes as much oxygen in a room as six people and a stove consumes many times this amount. Individuals breathe out carbonic acid gas and the product of gas combustion is carbonic acid gas—both poisonous.

The foregoing is the advice of health authorities of Pittsburg, according to the Pittsburg Dispatch, and experts on gas combustion speaking on a matter of crucial importance to the people of this community. The question developed from the many deaths recently, which were directly the result of carelessness or ignorance in the use of natural gas.

Some of these deaths may be traced to the hose connection used on stoves—others resulted from the fumes of burning gas, which in a room without ventilation, are as deadly as the gas itself.

Coroner Jamison advocates strict municipal regulation of the use of gas, with inspection of all apparatus by plumbing inspectors, thus guarding against explosion of escaping gas, asphyxiation from the same cause and poisoning by the escape of gas fumes.

The tolerance of gas fumes in residences is said by competent authorities to be responsible for 50 per cent of the illness prevalent in gas burning districts during the winter. When gas is lighted it immediately begins to consume oxygen in greater quantities than 10 people. If there is not attachment to a flue or chimney the products of combustion pour into the room. In the case of perfect combustion, the product is carbonic acid gas. If combustion is poor, the product is carbonic oxide, a deadly poison. Carbonic oxide was responsible for at least four deaths in Pittsburg during the winter.

The danger is not confined to explosion and asphyxiation from escaping gas. The most far-reaching menace is to health. While the Red Cross Association and the municipality are fighting the spread of tuberculosis, and while the Board of Health is enforcing strict rules of sanitation the good results are much handicapped by heating practices in residences which are ruinous to health. Breathing carbonic acid gas fumes from burning gas stoves weakens the tissues of the lungs and poisons the entire system. People become sick and try to regain health, all the time submitting to the dangerous influence which caused their sickness. Women work all day in kitchens where water tanks are heated with flueless apparatus, and then wonder why they suffer "splitting" headaches.

Unless fumes from combustion are carried out of the room, sickness will result as certainly as sickness would follow the administration of slow poisen, and according to competent authorities, there can be absolutely no combustion without the dangerous product of carbonic acid gas.

BITTINGER.

A mid-winter electrical storm visited this section on last Sunday evening and was followed by a rapid fall in the temperature, the mercury going down thirty degrees within a few hours.

Claude Bittinger and wife are visiting in this neighborhood this week.

M. W. Sechrist and bride, formerly Miss Ida Bowser, were calling in this village last Sunday.

Clarence Miller, of Grantsville, was seen here last Saturday afternoon.

After a pleasant visit with his parents at this place Leonard Stark returned to Chaffee, W. Va., last week.

Messrs. Charles Buckel and Columbus Brenneman left here last week to take a look at the land west of the Mississippi and if possible to secure agreeable employment.

A party of generous citizens recently held an old fashioned wood-cutting at the home of Jonas Beachy and prepared a good supply of stove wood.

At the regular annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Mutual Telephone Company held in this village last Saturday afternoon, the following officers were elected: President, Josephus Glotfelty; vice president, Joel Orendorf; secretary, O. C. Buckle, and treasurer, Noah Brenneman.

Subscribe for The Republican.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Sunday night the most severe wind storm of the season swept over our town, but luckly doing very little damage. The weather changed in the evening from warm to cold following thunder and lightning and then wind. A window was blown in for Carl Statler and a rose arbor was picked up for W. W. Savage and thrown against the fence. Some trees were blown down on some of the roads leading to town.

Miss Ethel Dunham has been down with la grippe but is now better. Mrs. William Dunham filling her position in the central telephone office during her illness.

Miss Mable and Bessie Savage went to Summerfield last week intending to be present at the dedication services to be held there Sunday.

Miss Ora Umble is still very ill with no improvement since last week.

Saturday night is the date set for the citizens to meet in the council room and nominate persons to take the place of the retiring councilmen. A good attendance is requested.

Friday night last the local lodge K. of P. installed their office for the ensuing six months as follows: W. Dunham, C. C.; Austin Friend, V. C.; Jonas Lichty, Prelate; C. V. Guard, K. of R. and S.; H. J. Black, M. of F.; W. W. Schlossnagel, M. of E.; Lloyd Umble, M. A.; B. F. Friend, M. of W., and W. F. East, Trustee.

George F. Frazee has sold out his store to Albert Kamp, who we have no doubt will make a success of his investment. Mr. Frazee will reside in the house until spring.

A new lumber company was formed here last week by Messrs. J. W. McCollough, Geo. D. Browning and W. W. Savage. They having bought some five or six million feet of timber and it is their intention to run a railroad up to the timber from here. The tracks will run close to the prosposed new county road, and will start to be built as soon as the ground will permit.

August Neil, who was to have left for Philadelphia last Monday, did not go on account of an attack of measles.

Mrs. Earl Statler has been ill with la grippe.

Dr. Mason had a quantity of corn fodder stacked close to his stable and the wind Sunday night distributed it all over the neighborhood.

A number of our citizens are complaining of colds.

Mrs. Wagden has been confined to her bed with neuralgia.

C. W. Ryland has been taking stock for Willliam Frederick, Jr., at Bear Creek store.

Miss Margaret Snyder, teacher in the school here, did not arrive on Monday and her room had no school, she having gone to the county seat.

J. G. Kolb, F. G. Fox and W. W. Savage drove to Accident on Saturday to meet the good people of that town in regard to the new county road that will be built between Friendsville and there. The meeting had been previously arranged for. Wm. Miller was chairman. Over a thousand dollars has now been raised by the people of Accident and by the last of the week will be swelled no doubt to fifteen hnndred. The people all over this end of the county have become enthusiastic over the road, and well they may be, for it will benefit all directly or indirectly. Good roads are the making of any county, and we expect to see the day when the whole county will have the best roads in the State. We may live in the mountains but we want to have just as good things as our city brethren and the only way is to go after them. This new road will not only benefit Friendsville and and Accident, but the county seat as well, for with good roads there will be more traveling, and more traveling means spending money, and money in circulation means that all will get some of it.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since our last report:

George Alvey White and Emma Grace Harvey, both of Garrett county.

John James Ashton, of Morgantown, W. Va., and Jessie Pearl Swiger, of Shinnston, W. Va.

Joseph Leeson, of Grove, W. Va., and Josia Iora Ball, of Sommers, W. Va.

Two with request not to publish.

Taken to Baltimore Hospital.

Mrs. Delbert Broadwater, of New Germany, was brought to town on Monday morning, a distance of 15 miles on a sled. She was severely stricken with appendicitis and was being hurried to a hospital in Baltimore. Her husband accompanied her.—Lonaconing Advocate.

A LIGHTNING FREAK

Fired Hay House on the Farm of Sheriff Shartzer Sunday Evening.

Lightning in the month of January is a rare occurrence in this part of the country, but when it is followed by a fire the happening is all the more commented upon, especially when but one bolt was observed. This occurred Sunday evening about six o'clock when a sudden electrical storm, accompanied by a high wind passed over this section when lightning struck a hay house recently erected on the farm of Sheriff Andrew Shartzer, a short distance from Oakland, setting the building on fire which with its contents, consisting of several tons of hay, a car load of baled straw, a binder and a grain drill, were entirely consumed, entailing a loss of about fifteen hundred dollars with no insurance.

The lightning came out of the western sky, followed instantly by a terrific clap of thunder and was accompanied by a wind which attained a velocity approaching a cyclone, wrecking telegraph and telephone lines and doing more or less serious damage to trees and shrubbery.

Proposed Pension Increased.

To the Editor of The Republican:

There is a new pension bill pending in both Houses of Congress, quite likely to become a law, for the increase of pensions to the Union veterans of the Civil war and to veterans of the Mexican war of 1846. The increase will come to a great many pensioners, and it is based on the age principle. As the law now stands soldiers of 62 years get $12 a month. The pending bill will give them $15; to those of 65 years and upwards $20; those of 70 years and over 25, and of 75 years $36. The increase will benefit many soldiers of the Civil war. The increase in the pension appropriation will be considerable. But it is to be remembered that the veterans are dying at the rate of about 30,000 per year with a rapid diminution of the list, while the resources of our great nation are of a large growth in every way.

It might be suggested here that there were a number of soldiers who volunteered a short time before the close of the war, expecting to serve longer than 90 days. At the end of the war they were honorably discharged with a service of little less than 90 days. They were ready and willing to serve longer if the government had wanted them. Would it not be fair to do something for these few veterans? Think of it, M. C.

A little more. The dependent pension law of June, 1890, provided a pension of $12 a month to the widows of soldiers, provided they were married prior to the passage of the law. There are a few living widows of soldiers, but they were married after its passage, who are not legally entitled to pension. Would it not be just and equitable to put these few yet alive with the other favored many?

January 2, 1911. J. B.

NOTE.—The bill referred to above was passed by the House Tuesday by a vote of 212 to 62, and will most likely pass the Senate and become a law before the close of the present session.—Ed. Rep.

HAUSER.

Mrs. D. O. Roth and daughter are again able to be around.

Mrs. Frank Mosser has been suffering with an attack of rheumatism.

Mr. John Martin spent Sunday with his son, Will Martin, near Red House.

The little baby of Mr. and Mrs. David Fike is reported some better.

Mr. Wm. Devers was an Oakland visitor last Friday.

Floyd Artis and Robert Lathum returned to Dobbin Sunday after visiting home folks over Sunday.

Mr. C. N. Bowers, the representative of our dear Uncle Sam on this route, walked over this part of his route last Wednesday.

Miss Merle Fowler returned from her trip to Swanton last Wednesday.

Emery Devers has gone to Williams to accept a position.

Mrs. Lem Reed and Harry Enlow visited Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Shaffer last Sunday

Valuable Farm at Public Auction.

The undersigned will offer at public auction in front of the Court House in Oakland on Wednesday, March 1st, 1911, at two o'clock p. m., his farm of 170 acres, lying in District No. 4 at the head of Dry Run, 2½ miles from the railroad. About forty acres of the farm are cleared and and under cultivation; 200 apple trees and other good fruit; good house and barn; 3 good springs; 200,000 feet saw timber.

Terms of Sale—$800 in cash on day of sale and balance to suit purchaser.

For further information address

DAVID T. MICHAEL,
R. D., 1, Swanton, Md.

CELEBRATED 86TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. William White, Surrounded By Many Friends, Spent Pleasant Day.

Mr. William White, residing on his beautiful farm three miles south of Cakland, celebrated his 86th anniversary last Saturday, when friends and neighbors numbering more than forty gathered at his hospitable home in honor of the occasion and in response to invitations issued by Mr. R. G. White and wife, who planned the affair as a surprise to the venerable man.

Of Mr. White's immediate relatives present upon the occasion there were two children, eight grandchildren and five greatgrandchildren. Others present were Mr. E. G. Naylor. Mr. and Mrs. John T. Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Dice Spiker, Mr. and Mrs. Arch Spiker, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smouse, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy White and two children, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. White, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley White and three children, Mrs. Edward E. Sollars, Mrs. Abraham Spiker, Mrs. Sarah White, Mrs. Kate Junkins and three children, Mrs. Maud White and two children, Miss Daisy White, Miss Allie Browning, Mr. Chas. Newman and four children, Messrs. Charles Thompson, John S. Browning, J. Hopwood Kildow, William Riley and Levi Hewitt.

The guests were banquetted at the hour of noon and such a feast of good wholesome things is seldom enjoyed except when one goes to a home like unto that presided over by Mr. White.

Obituary.

Isaac Leighton was born in Birmingham, England, May 21st, 1827, and died at the home of his son, H. V. Leighton, at Loch Lynn Heights, January 4th, 1911, aged 83 years, 7 months and 13 days. He was married to Elizabeth Vernon in the year 1850, and came to America the same year. Twelve children were born to this union, eight of whom are still living. He was a rolling mill man and worked and lived in many different cities in this country. He was a great lover of music and for many years devoted much of his spare time in teaching both instrumental and vocal music, and in after years did much good as a Gospel singer. Just before the war he purchased a farm in Preston county, W. Va., lived there with his family until 1882, when he moved to Maryland. He joined the Methodist Episcopal church many years ago and lived a faithful, useful and consistent member up to the time of his feeble state of health and mind which came upon him several years ago. He sustained many official relations to the church of his choice being class leader and Sunday school superintendent for more than twenty years. But he had reached the ripe old age where life had lost its charms and he often expressed a desire to go to his future home and claim his reward.

THE DEATH RECORD.

ANDREW J. HARNE.

Mr. Andrew J. Harne, aged eighty years, died at his residence in Oakland Monday afternoon at three o'clock after an illness of more than a year. The deceased had been a resident of Oakland for more than thirty years, moving here from Hagerstown. He is survived by four daughters and four sons, his wife having died several years ago. His funeral took place from his late residence yesterday morning, the services being conducted by Rev. G. R. Williamson, with interment in the Oakland cemetery.

ASHER GLADE

The weather has been fair the past week and at this time there is no sledding as there is only a little snow.

Wm. H. Thomas made a business trip to Friendsville last Wednesday.

Mr. Lloyd K. Fike and wife left this place last Saturday for Mr. Fike's school at Lake Ford.

Mrs. Jennie Umbel, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is improving slowly.

Mrs. Katie Laraway of Ohio Pyle, Pa., who is now with her parents, was taken suddenly ill.

Mr. A. T. Fike accompanied his grandson, Floyd K. Fike, to his school.

Mr. W. K. Barnthouse and wife, who have been sick for some time, are both improving.

Report of Loch Lynn School for December.

Number enrolled: Boys, 15; girls 14; total, 29. Average attendance: Boys, 14; girls, 11; total, 25.

Those present every day were: Carleton King, Lee Gibson, Adna Sterling, Earle Sterling, Britta Martin, Gus Gortner, Herbert Leighton, Walter Callis, Larna Callis.

G. W. STERLING, Teacher.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The work on the ice harvest was commenced here last Friday and by Monday evening about one thousand tons had been stored in the ice house at the lake for home consumption. On Tuesday morning the work of filling cars for the B. & O. railroad began and will be continued as long as the ice lasts, the amount of the order being unlimited. The ice is about eight inches thick and free from snow. Thirty-two cars were shipped yesterday and today when operations were temporarily suspended on account of rain.

The special services at the M. E. church are still going on. Some have been reclaimed and several have professed conversion.

Mrs. T. P. Lipscomb, of Loch Lynn, was recently called to her old home in Pennsylvania on account of the serious illness of her sister, and has not returned to her home here.

Mrs. Lee, wife of Rev. Joseph Lee, was painfully injured by falling on the ice while returning home from church Monday night.

Mr. R. T. Miller, of Marietta, Ohio, a former resident of Mt. Lake Park and the owner of a valuable property here, is with us for a few days on business.

A meeting of citizens of this community was held in the Baptist church Tuesday evening, when resolutions were adopted commending the funeral sermon delivered by Rev. G. R. Williamson Monday of last week in St. Paul's M. E. church, Oakland. The resolutions will be found in another column of this issue.

Mrs. N. J. Haymond returned to her home here this week after an extended western trip.

Sheriff Shartzer received a car of lime at this station last week which he hauled to his farm near here.

Mr. Henry O. Harvey has taken a half interest in Mr. P. T. Garthright's store in Loch Lynn.

Negotiations are in progress looking to the purchase of the R. T. Miller residence on E street by Mr. O. Hayward, of Bond, this county.

Dr. W. W. Davis, who has had charge of the ice plant, left this morning for Baltimore to be with his family over Sunday.

Mr. Theodore Nihiser, who has been a patient in the Dr. Hinebaugh Sanatorium in Oakland, is rapidly improving and considered out of danger.

Operated Upon for Appendicitis.

Stanley, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Mitchell, of Oakland, was operated upon at the Home Sanitorium here last Saturday evening for appendicitis by Drs. Johnson, of Cumberland, and Broadwater, of Oakland. The operation was successfull and the patient is rapidly recovering from its effects.

REV. WILLIAMSON COMMENDED.

By Residents of Mountain Lake Park and Loch Lynn Heights.

On Tuesday evening of this week a meeting of the leading residents of Mt. Lake Park and Loch Lynn Heights with Mr. B. F. Crane as chairman, and Mr. H. V. Leighton as secretary, when the following committee was appointed by the chairman to draft suitable resolutions commending Rev. G. R. Williamson for the sermon he delivered upon the occasion of the funeral of the late Clyde C. Liller in St. Paul's M. E. church in Oakland which was published in THE REPULLICAN last Thursday: P. T. Garthright. H. N. Cuppett and P. T. Lipscomb. The committee offered the following which were unanimously adopted by those present:

WHEREAS, There was published in the Oakland REPUBLICAN of the 5th inst. a sermon preached by the Rev. G. R. Williamson, of Oakland, on the occasion of the funeral service of Mr. Clyde C. Liller; and

WHEREAS, There is no question that his death resulted from the continuous use of liquor; and

WHEREAS, There is great need of plain speaking on this subject of making drunkards out of our citizens; therefore be it

Resolved, That the citizens of Mountain Lake Park, Loch Lynn Heights and vicinity extend their thanks to the Rev. Mr. Williamson for the fearless and truthful presentation of the facts stated in his sermon.

Resolved, That the citizens of Mountain Lake Park, Loch Lynn Heights and vicinity are surprised that our good friends of Oakland have not before this taken steps to drive this great evil from their town.

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Mountain Lake Park, Loch Lynn Heights and vicinity will second any effort they may make to accomplish this end.

Resolved, further, That the citizens of Garrett county petition the Court to grant an injunction restraining the Clerk from issuing license for the sale of intoxicating liquors this coming May in districts Nos. 7 and 14, believing as we do that the granting of such licenses is unconstitutional since saloons are unquestionably a public nuisance.

We also further recommend that the other ministers of the county speak in as fearless a manner as did Rev. Mr. Williamson against this fearful evil which so vitally affects our homes.

Resolved, That thanks are due the editor of THE REPUBLICAN for publishing this most excellent sermon, also in publishing these resolutions.

P. T. GARTHRIGHT,
H. N. CUPPETT,
P. T. LIPSCOMB,
Committee.

Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Kemp, their two sons, Masters Paul and Gerald, and daughter, Miss Alma, of Bloomington, attended the golden wedding anniversary, last Monday evening, of Mr. and Mrs. Truman Kemp, an uncle and aunt of the doctor's, at Borden Mines, Md., where a sumptuous dinner was served at six o'clock. Covers were laid for seventy-five and the table was beautifully decorated in yellow roses and jonquils. Music was furnished by the Hill brothers and there was singing and dancing and everyone enjoyed themselves immensely.—Piedmont Herald.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO have a lot

Men's and Boys'

OVERCOATS,

Ladies' and Misses' Coats

AND MEN'S

Winter Suits,

which we will close out at one-half price.

Can be seen on the center counter in store room.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

MODERATE-PRICED PIGGERY ACCOMMODATING BROOD SOWS

Excellent Pens for Shelter of Swine Both in Summer and Winter—Sanitary and Ventilating Conditions Are Superior.

In response to a query for plans for a moderate-priced house to accommodate 25 brooding sows and the usual complement of pigs, the Country Gentleman publishes the following:

For the brood sows it is best to have separate cots like those described by Professor Shaw of the Michigan

Fig. 1—Movable Cot for Brood Sow.

Station, from whose bulletin on the subject the following engravings are made. Sows and pigs should be kept away from the main or winter pen as much as possible. The sow should have plenty of exercise, plenty of green and succulent food, and access to the ground. These cots offer ideal summer conditions both to sow and litter.

Fig. 1 is a good cot for a sow that is about to farrow, since she cannot lie down close to the sides and thus overlie the young pigs. A cot like that shown in Fig. 2, however, gives better ventilation and is preferable in very hot weather. This is built 6x8, with vertical sides 3 feet high, with board roof, half pitch. The center boards on the sides are hung on hinges to open in hot weather. Note also the simple way of ventilating at

Fig. 2—A Six-by-Eight Cot.

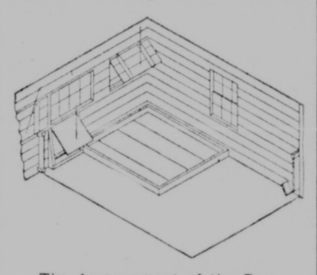
the highest point of the roof. Cover the openings in the sides with woven wire. Such a cot contains 160 feet of stock lumber, 60 feet of matched stuff, 20 feet 4 by 6, 12 feet 4 by 4, 44 feet 2 by 4, and ought to be made by a carpenter in a couple of days. A floor can be made for it if desired for winter quarters, using two-inch stuff cut in lengths to rest on the skids, which are wider than the sills. Do not fasten the sills to the skids, as the latter are the first to rot.

Where the pigs do not come late in the fall or too early in the spring, it is better to use such a cot as the permanent home of the sow, keeping her there during the winter and compelling plenty of exercise by putting her food at a considerable distance from the cot, and not using too much bedding, but enough to keep her warm and comfortable.

Such cots are used also for fattening pigs. A movable hog cot is better in most cases than a permanent pen, as it keeps the pigs away from any central place, which is sure to become permanently contaminated, muddy in wet weather, dusty in dry, and dirty all the time.

If a permanent hog-house is to be built, it should be located on a knoll rather than in a moist hollow. Next, sufficient yardage, which you say you have, should be available. Large lots, where succulent food can be grown, are to be preferred to small exercise pens, which cannot be kept healthful in a warm climate. The pig should naturally be fattened in the late fall, and none carried over but the breeding stock. Experiments beyond number have shown that it is not profitable to feed either old or heavy hogs. The rule ought to be to have eight-months-old pigs weigh at least 200 pounds and fit for slaughter. Such pigs ought never to see the inside of a costly permanent pen, but ought to go to the slaughter house directly from the lots and the cots.

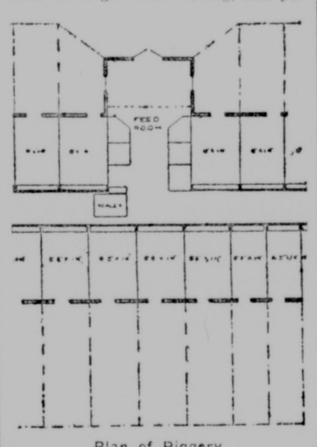
Use cement floors with overlays for the pigs to lie on. The drawing shows this clearly; the overlay being hinged to the side of the pen, so that it may be raised up and the floor beneath properly cleaned. Note also that it is in the corner of the pen and away from the feeding trough. It is bedded with fresh bedding once a week. The



The Arrangement of the Pen.

overlay here described is made from inch lumber, with inch cleats below to hold the boards together. A 2 by 4 surrounds the affair to hold the bedding in place, nailed to the boards and reinforced by a triangular piece of scantling nailed to the 2 by 4 and to the floor.

It is not necessary to go into details in the description of the pens. The cut shows how the 10 by 14 pen is arranged, with swing door at one corner, lifted by a rope leading to the front of the pen; abundant windows and ventilation; the widening out of the door frame to prevent the pigs from getting their noses under the door when closed; the feeding trough, with swinging door over it, to keep back the hogs when feeding, and par-



Plan of Piggery.

tition between the pens high enough to keep the hogs from quarreling over them, but not high enough to prevent free movement of the air lengthwise of the stable.

One From the Cashier.

The harmless customer leaned across the cigar counter and smiled engagingly at the new cashier. As he handed across the amount his dinner check called for he ventured a bit of aimless converse, for he was of that sort.

"Funny," said he, "how easy it is to spend money."

"Well," snapped the cashier as she fed his fare to the register, "if money was intended for you to hold on to the mint would be turning out coins with handles on 'em."

Had Money in Lumps.

Charles H. Rosenberg of Bavaria had lumps on his shoulders, elbows, and hips when he arrived here from Hamburg on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. In fact, there was a series of smaller lumps along his spine, much like a mountain range, as it is presented on a bas-relief map.

The lumps were about the size of good Oregon apples, and as Rosenberg passed before the immigration doctor for observation, the doctor said softly to himself, "See that lump." Then he asked Mr. Rosenberg to step aside.

"You seem like a healthy man," said the doctor, "but I cannot pass you until I know the origin of those lumps on your body." "Ah, it is not a sickness," laughed the man from Bavaria. "Those swellings is money."

Taking off his coat he broke open a sample lump and showed that it contained $500 in American bank notes. He informed the doctor that he had $11,000 in all, with which he was going to purchase an apple orchard in Oregon.

He was admitted to the country.—New York Tribune.

Why He Laughed.

Miss Mattie belonged to the old south, and she was entertaining a guest of distinction.

On the morning following his arrival she told Tillie, the little colored maid, to take a pitcher of fresh water to Mr. Firman's room, and to say that Miss Mattie sent him her compliments, and that if he wanted a bath, the bathroom was at his service.

When Tillie returned she said:

"I tol' him, Miss Mattie, en' he laughed fit to bus' hisself."

"Why did he laugh, Tillie?"

"I dunno."

"What did you tell him?"

"Jus' what you tol' me to."

"Tillie, tell me exactly what you said."

"I banged de doah, and I said, 'Mr. Firman, Miss Mattie sends you her lub, and she says, 'Now you can get up and wash yo'self!'"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Where He Was Queer.

The negro, on occasions, displays a fine discrimination in the choice of words.

"Who's the best white-washer in town?" inquired the new resident.

"Ale Hall am a bo'nd a'tist with a whitewash brush, sah," answered the colored patriarch eloquently.

"Well, tell him to come and whitewash my chicken house tomorrow."

Uncle Jacob shook his head dubiously.

"Ah don' believe, sah, ah'd engage Ale Hall to whitewash a chicken house, sah."

"Why, didn't you say he was a good whitewasher?"

"Yes, sah, a powe'ful good whitewasher, sah; but mighty queer about a chicken house, sah, mighty queer!"—Mack's National Monthly.

MAKE UP YOUR MIND.

If you'll make up your mind to be
Contented with your lot
And with the optimists agree
That trouble's soon forgot,

You'll be surprised to find, I guess,
Despite misfortune's darts,
What constant springs of happiness
Lie hid in human hearts;

What sunny gleams and golden dreams
The passing years unfold,
How soft and warm the lovelight beams
When you are growing old.

Acted Like the Genuine.

"The landlady says that new boarder is a foreign nobleman."

"Bogus, I'll bet."

"Oh, I don't know. He may be the real thing. He hasn't paid her a cent as yet."

More Human Nature.

Grouchly—By denying myself three ten-cent cigars daily for the past 20 years I figure that I have saved $2,190.

Moxley—Is that so?"

Grouchly—Yes. Say, let me have a chew of your tobacco, will you?

Thanks to Burnt Cork.

"Gosh! But the colored race is a-comin' to the front fast!" whispered innocent Uncle Hiram, at the vaudeville show, as the black-face comedian was boisterously applauded.

"Yes, indeed," smiled the city man; "anyone can see that that fellow is a self-made negro."

Lo, the Rich Indian.

The per capita wealth of the Indian is approximately $2,130, that for other Americans is only a little more than $1,300. The lands owned by the Indians are rich in oil, timber and other natural resources of all kinds. Some of the best timber land in the United States is owned by Indians.

The value of their agricultural lands runs up in the millions. The ranges which they possess support about 500,000 sheep and cattle, owned by lessees, bringing in a revenue of more than $272,000 to the various tribes besides providing feed for more than 1,500,000 head of horses, cattle, sheep and goats belonging to the Indians themselves. Practically the only asphalt deposits in the United States are on Indian lands.—Red Man.

No Slang for Her.

"Slip me a brace of cackles!" ordered the chesty-looking man with a bored air, as he perched on the first stool in the lunchroom.

"A what?" asked the waitress, as she placed a glass of water before him.

"Adam and Eve flat on their backs! A pair of sunnysiders!" said the young man in an exasperated tone.

"You got me, kid," returned the waitress. "Watcha want?"

"Eggs up," said the young man. "'E-g-g-s,' the kind that come before the hen or after, I never knew which."

"Why didn't you say so in the first place?" asked the waitress. "You'd a had 'em by this time."

"Well, of all things——" said the young man.

"I knew what he was drivin' at all the time," began the waitress as the young man departed. "But he's one of them fellers that thinks they can get by with anything. He don't know that they're using plain English now in restaurants."

The League of Politeness.

The League of Politeness has been formed in Berlin. It aims at inculcating better manners among the people of Berlin. It was founded upon the initiative of Fraulein Cecelie Meyer, who was inspired by an existing organization in Rome. In deference to the parent organization the Berlin league has chosen the Italian motto, "Pro gentilezza." This will be emblazoned upon an attractive little medal worn where Germans are accustomed to wear the insignia of orders. The idea is that a glaance at the "talisman" will annihilate any inclination to indulge in bad temper or discourteous language. "Any polite person" is eligible for membership.

The "Country Churchyard."

Those who recall Gray's "Elegy in a Country Churchyard" will remember that the peaceful spot where "the rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep" is identified with St. Giles', Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire. In the prosaic pages of a recent issue of the Gazette there appears an order in council providing that ordinary interments are henceforth forbidden in the churchyard.

How She Learned.

The mother of a family of three small children was discussing their comparative precocity with a friend. "John was very slow at everything," she said, referring to her oldest. "Tom was a little better, and Edith, the baby, is the smartest of all. She picks up everything quick as can be."

Master John, who had been listening, now contributed his share of the conversation.

"Humph!" he exclaimed. "I know why her learns so quick. It's 'cause her has us and we didn't have us."

Economy.

The late former Governor Allen D. Candler of Georgia was famous in the south for his quaint humor.

"Governor Candler," said a Gainesville man, "once abandoned cigars for a pipe at the beginning of the year. He stuck to his resolve till the year's end. Then he was heard to say:

"'By actual calculation, I have saved by smoking a pipe instead of cigars this year $208. But where is it?'"

Moslem Traditions.

Ramadan is the month exalted by Moslems above all others. In that month the Koran—according to Moslem tradition—was brought down by Gabriel from heaven and delivered to men in small sections. In that month, Mohammed was accustomed to retire from Mecca to the cave of Hira, for prayer and meditation. In that month Abraham, Moses and other prophets received their divine revelations. In that month the "doors of heaven are always open, the passages to hell are shut, and the devils are chained." So run the traditions.—The Christian Herald.

A Medical Compromise.

"You had two doctors in consultation last night, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"What did they say?"

"Well, one recommended one thing and the other recommended something else."

"A deadlock, eh?"

"No, they finally told me to mix 'em!"

Hard on the Mare.

Twice, as the bus slowly wended its way up the steep Cumberland Gap, the door at the rear opened and slammed. At first those inside paid little heed; but the third time demanded to know why they should be disturbed in this fashion.

"Whist," cautioned the driver, doan't spake so loud; she'll overhear us."

"Who?"

"The mare. Spake low! Shure, Ol'm desavin th' crayture. Everry toime she 'ears th' door close, she thinks won o' yez is gettin' down ter walk up th' hill, an' that sort o' raises her sperrits."—Success Magazine.

Exaggeration.

On her arrival in New York Mme. Sara Bernhardt, replying to a compliment on her youthful appearance, said: "The secret of my youth? It is the good God—and then, you know, I work all the time. But I am a great grandmother," she continued, thoughtfully, "so how can these many compliments be true? I am afraid my friends are exaggerating."

Mme. Bernhardt's laugh, spontaneous as a girl's, prompted a chorus of "No, no!"

"Yes," said the actress, "unconscious exaggeration, like the French nurse on the boulevard. Our boulevards are much more crowded than your streets, you know, and, although we have numerous accidents, things aren't quite as bad as the nurse suggested.

"Her little charge, a boy of six, begged her to stop a while in a crowd, surrounding an automobile accident. 'Please wait,' the little boy said, 'Want to see the man who was run over.' 'No; hurry,' his nurse answered. 'There will be plenty more to see further on.'"

A Retraction.

"You shouldn't have called that man a pig," said the conciliatory man.

"That's right," replied the vindictive person. "There is no sense in implying that he's worth 40 cents a pound to anybody."

Blissful Ignorance.

"Were you nervous when you proposed to your wife?" asked the sentimental person.

"No," replied Mr. Meekton; "but if I could have foreseen the next ten years I would have been."

Economy in Art.

"Of course," said Mr. Sirius Barker, "I want my daughter to have some sort of an artistic education. I think I'll have her study singing."

"Why not art or literature?"

"Art spoils canvas and paint and literature wastes reams of paper. Singing merely produces a temporary disturbance of the atmosphere.

Home Thought.

"It must have been frightful," said Mrs. Bossim to her husband, who was in the earthquake. "Tell me what was your first thought when you awakened in your room at the hotel and heard the alarm."

"My first thought was of you," answered Mr. Bossim.

"How noble!"

"Yes. First thing I knew, a vase off the mantel caught me on the ear; then a chair whirled in my direction, and when I jumped to the middle of the room four or five books and a framed picture struck me all at once."

Even after saying that, he affected to wonder what made her so angry for the remainder of the evening.—Mack's National Monthly.

New Process of Staining Glass.

The art of coloring glass has been lost and refound, jealously guarded and maliciously stolen so many times in the history of civilization that it seems almost impossible to say anything new on glass staining. Yet a process has been discovered for making the stained glass used in windows which is a departure from anything known at the present time. What the Venetians and the Phoenicians knew of it we cannot tell.

The glass first receives its design in mineral colors and the whole is then fired in a heat so intense that the coloring matter and the glass are indissolubly fused. The most attractive feature of this method is that the surface acquires a peculiar pebbled character in the heat, so that when the glass is in place the lights are delightfully soft and mellow.

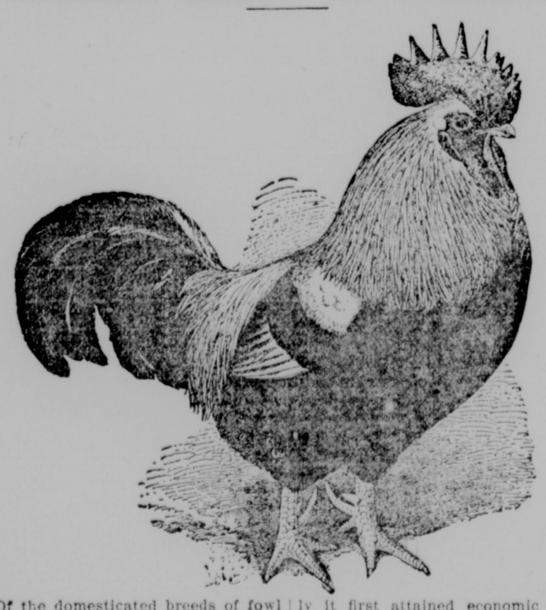
In making a large window in many shades each panel is separately moulded and bent and the sections are assembled in a metal frame.

Our Voices.

I think our conversational soprano, as sometimes overheard in the cars, arising from a group of young persons who have taken the train at one of our great industrial centers, for instance, young persons of the female sex, we will say, who have bustled in full dressed, engaged in loud, strident speech, and who, after free discussion, have fixed on two or more double seats, which having secured, they proceed to eat apples and hand round daguerreotypes—I say, I think the conversational soprano, heard under these circumstances, would not be among the allurements the old enemy would put in requisition were he getting up a new temptation of St. Anthony.

There are sweet voices among us, we all know, and voices not musical, it may be, to those who hear them for the first time, yet sweeter to us than any we shall hear until we listen to some warbling angel in the overture to that eternity of blissful harmonies we hope to enjoy. But why should I tell lies? If my friends love me, it is because I try to tell the truth. I never heard but two voices in my life that frightened me by their sweetness.—Holmes.

ENGLISH BREED OF DORKING



Of the domesticated breeds of fowl in England the Dorking is among the oldest, ranking in this respect with the Games. There are those among poultry writers, who give it even greater historical significance, claiming to trace its ancestry back to the time of the Roman invasion of Brittany. It takes its name from an English town in Surrey, where undoubtedly it first attained economic importance. From this source it has spread pretty much over England, and occupies the same position to the poultry industry of that country that the Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes do to America. Pre-eminently it belongs to the all-purpose breeds, with a slightly preponderating advantage for table uses.

What About Brain Food?

This Question Came Up in the Recent Trial for Libel.

A "Weekly" printed some criticisms of the claims made for our foods. It evidently did not fancy our reply printed in various newspapers, and brought suit for libel. At the trial some interesting facts came out.

Some of the chemical and medical experts differed widely.

The following facts, however, were quite clearly established:

Analysis of brain by an unquestionable authority, Geoghegan, shows of Mineral Salts, Phosphoric Acid and Potash combined (Phosphate of Potash), 2.91 per cent of the total, 5.33 of all Mineral Salts.

This is over one-half.

Beaunis, another authority, shows "Phosphoric Acid combined" and Potash 73.44 per cent from a total of 101.07.

Considerable more than one-half of Phosphate of Potash.

Analysis of Grape-Nuts shows: Potassium and Phosphorus, (which join and make Phosphate of Potash), is considerable more than one-half of all the mineral salts in the food.

Dr. Geo. W. Carey, an authority on the constituent elements of the body, says: "The gray matter of the brain is controlled entirely by the inorganic cell-salt, Potassium Phosphate (Phosphate of Potash). This salt unites with albumen and by the addition of oxygen creates nerve fluid or the gray matter of the brain. Of course, there is a trace of other salts and other organic matter in nerve fluid, but Potassium Phosphate is the chief factor, and has the power within itself to attract, by its own law of affinity, all things needed to manufacture the elixir of life."

Further on he says: "The beginning and end of the matter is to supply the lacking principle, and in molecular form, exactly as nature furnishes it in vegetables, fruits and grain. To supply deficiencies—this is the only law of cure."

The natural conclusion is that if Phosphate of Potash is the needed mineral element in brain and you use food which does not contain it, you have brain fag because its daily loss is not supplied.

On the contrary, if you eat food known to be rich in this element, you place before the life forces that which nature demands for brain-building.

In the trial a sneer was uttered because Mr. Post announced that he had made years of research in this country and some clinics of Europe, regarding the effect of the mind on digestion of food.

But we must be patient with those who sneer at facts they know nothing about.

Mind does not work well on a brain that is broken down by lack of nourishment.

A peaceful and evenly poised mind is necessary to good digestion.

Worry, anxiety, fear, hate, &c., &c., directly interfere with or stop the flow of Ptyalin, the digestive juice of the mouth, and also interfere with the flow of the digestive juices of stomach and pancreas.

Therefore, the mental state of the individual has much to do (more than suspected) with digestion.

This trial has demonstrated:

That Brain is made of Phosphate of Potash as the principal Mineral Salt, added to albumen and water.

That Grape-Nuts contains that element as more than one-half of all its mineral salts.

A healthy brain is important, if one would "do things" in this world.

A man who sneers at "Mind" sneers at the best and least understood part of himself. That part which some folks believe links us to the Infinite.

Mind asks for a healthy brain upon which to act, and Nature has defined a way to make a healthy brain and renew it day by day as it is used up from work of the previous day.

Nature's way to rebuild is by the use of food which supplies the things required.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.,

Battle Creek, Mich.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS By M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT by BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's house he is attracted by the picture of a girl whom Gilmore explains is his granddaughter, Alison West. He says her father is a rascal and a friend of the forger. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a man in a drunken stupor in lower ten and goes to bed in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds that his bag and clothes are missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. His name, it develops, is Simon Harrington. The man who disappeared with Blakeley's clothes is suspected. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. Circumstantial evidence places Blakeley under suspicion of murder. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

Her voice and my arm were bringing me to my senses. "I hear," I said. "I—I'll sit up in a second. Are you hurt?"

"No, only bruised. Do you think you can walk?"

I drew up one foot after another, gingerly.

"They seem to move all right," I remarked dubiously. "Would you mind telling me where the back of my head has gone? I can't help thinking it isn't there."

She made a quick examination. "It's pretty badly bumped," she said. "You must have fallen on it."

I had got up on my uninjured elbow by that time, but the pain threw me back. "Don't look at the wreck," I entreated her. "It's no sight for a woman. If—if there is any way to tie up this arm, I might be able to do something. There may be people under those cars!"

"Then it is too late to help," she replied solemnly. A little shower of feathers, each carrying its fiery lamp, blew over us from some burning pillow. A part of the wreck collapsed with a crash. In a resolute endeavor to play a man's part in the tragedy going on all around, I got to my knees. Then I realized what I had not noticed before: The hand and wrist of the broken left arm were jammed through the handle of the sealskin grip. I gasped and sat down suddenly.

"You must not do that," the girl insisted. I noticed now that she kept her back to the wreck, her eyes averted. "The weight of the traveling bag must be agony. Let me support the valise until we can get it cut off."

"Will it have to be cut off?" I asked as calmly as possible. There were red-hot stabs of agony clear to my neck, but we were moving slowly away from the track.

"Yes," she replied, with dumfounding coolness. "If I had a knife I could do it myself. You might sit here and lean against this fence."

By that time my returning faculties had realized that she was going to cut off the satchel, not the arm. The dizziness was leaving and I was gradually becoming myself.

"If you pull, it might come," I suggested. "And with that weight gone, I think I will cease to be five feet eleven inches of baby."

She tried gently to loosen the handle, but it would not move, and at last, with great drops of cold perspiration over me, I had to give up.

"I'm afraid I can't stand it," I said. "But there's a knife somewhere around these clothes, and if I can find it, perhaps you can cut the leather."

As I gave her the knife she turned it over, examining it with a peculiar expression, bewilderment rather than surprise. But she said nothing. She set to work deftly, and in a few minutes the bag dropped free.

"That's better," I declared, sitting up. "Now, if you can pin my sleeve to my coat, it will support the arm so we can get away from here."

"The pin might give," she objected, "and the jerk would be terrible." She looked around, puzzled; then she got up, coming back in a minute with a draggled, partly scorched sheet. This she tore into a large square, and after she had folded it, she slipped it under the broken arm and tied it securely at the back of my neck.

The relief was immediate, and, picking up the sealskin bag, I walked slowly beside her, away from the track.

The first act was over; the curtain fallen. The scene was "struck."

CHAPTER IX.

The Halcyon Breakfast.

We were still dazed, I think, for we wandered like two troubled children, our one idea at first to get as far away as we could from the horror behind us. We were both bare headed, grimy, pallid through the grit. Now and then we met little groups of country folk hurrying to the track; they stared at us curiously, and some wished to question us. But we hurried past them; we had put the wreck behind us. That way lay madness.

Only once the girl turned and looked behind her. The wreck was hidden, but the smoke cloud hung heavy and dense. For the first time I remembered that my companion had not been alone on the train.

"It is quiet here," I suggested. "If you will sit down on the bank I will go back and make some inquiries. I've been criminally thoughtless. Your traveling companion—"

She interrupted me, and something of her splendid poise was gone. "Please don't go back," she said. "I—am afraid it would be of no use. And—I don't want to be left alone."

Heaven knows I did not want her to be alone. I was more than content to walk along beside her aimlessly, for any length of time. Gradually, as she lost the exaltation of the moment, I was gaining my normal condition of mind. I was beginning to realize that I had lacked the morning grace of a shave, that I looked like some lost hope of yesterday, and that my left shoe pinched outrageously. A man does not rise triumphant above such handicaps. The girl, for all her disordered hair and the crumpled linen of her waist, in spite of her missing hat and the small gold bag that hung forlornly from a broken chain, looked exceedingly lovely.

"Then I won't leave you alone," I said manfully, and we stumbled on together. Thus far we had seen nobody from the wreck, but well up the lane we came across the tall dark woman who had occupied lower 11. She was half crouching beside the road, her black hair about her shoulders, and an ugly bruise over her eye. She did not seem to know us, and refused to accompany us. We left her there at last, babbling incoherently and rolling in her hands a dozen pebbles she had gathered in the road.

The girl shuddered as we went on. Once she turned and glanced at my bandage. "Does it hurt very much?" she asked.

"It's growing rather numb. But it might be worse," I answered mendaciously. If anything in this world could be worse, I had never experienced it.

And so we trudged on bareheaded

"Then It's Too Late to Help," She Replied, Solemnly.

under the summer sun, growing parched and dusty and weary, doggedly leaving behind us the pillar of smoke. I thought I knew of a trolley line somewhere in the direction we were going, or perhaps we could find a horse and trap to take us into Baltimore. The girl smiled when I suggested it.

"We will create a sensation, won't we?" she asked. "Isn't it queer—or perhaps it's my state of mind—but I keep wishing for a pair of gloves, when I haven't even a hat!"

When we reached the main road we sat down for a moment, and her hair, which had been coming loose for some time, fell over her shoulders in little waves that were most alluring. It seemed a pity to twist it up again, but when I suggested this, cautiously, she said it was troublesome and got in her eyes when it was loose. So she gathered it up, while I held a row of little shell combs and pins, and when it was done it was vastly becoming, too. Funny about hair: A man never knows he has it until he begins to lose it, but it's different with a girl. Something of the unconventional situation began to dawn on her as she put in the last hair pin and patted some stray locks to place.

"I have not told you my name," she said abruptly. "I forgot that because I know who you are, you know nothing about me. I am Alison West, and my home is in Richmond."

So that was it! This was the girl of the photograph on John Gilmore's bedside table. The girl McKnight expected to see in Richmond the next day, Sunday! She was on her way back to meet him! Well, what difference did it make, anyhow? We had been thrown together by the merest chance. In an hour or two at the most we would be back in civilization and she would recall me, if she remembered me at all, as an unshaven creature in a red cravat and tan shoes, with a soiled Pullman sheet tied around my neck. I drew a deep breath.

"Just a twinge," I said, when she glanced up quickly. "It's very good of you to let me know, Miss West. I have been hearing delightful things about you for three months."

"From Richey McKnight?" She was frankly curious.

"Yes. From Richey McKnight," I assented. Was it any wonder McKnight was crazy about her? I dug my heels into the dust.

"I have been visiting near Cresson, in the mountains," Miss West was saying. "The person you mentioned, Mrs. Curtis, was my hostess. We—we were on our way to Washington together." She spoke slowly, as if she wished to give the minimum of explanation. Across her face had come again the baffling expression of perplexity and trouble I had seen before.

"You were on your way home, I suppose? Richey—spoke about seeing you," I floundered, finding it necessary to say something. She looked at me with level, direct eyes.

"No," she returned quietly. "I did not intend to go home. I—well, it doesn't matter; I am going home now."

A woman in a calico dress, with two children, each an exact duplicate of the other, had come quickly down the road. She took in the situation at a glance, and was explosively hospitable.

"You poor things," she said. "If you'll take the first road to the left over there, and turn in at the second pigsty, you will find breakfast on the table and a coffee pot on the stove. And there's plenty of soap and water, too. Don't say one word. There isn't a soul there to see you."

We accepted the invitation and she hurried on toward the excitement and the railroad. I got up carefully and helped Miss West to her feet.

"At the second pigsty to the left," I repeated, "we will find the breakfast I promised you seven eternities ago. Forward to the pigsty!"

We said very little for the remainder of that walk. I had almost reached the limit of endurance; with every step the broken ends of the bone grated together. We found the farmhouse without difficulty, and I remember wondering if I could hold out to the end of the old stone walk that led between hedges to the door.

"Allah be praised," I said with all the voice I could muster. "Behold the coffee pot!" And then I put down the cup and folded up like a jack-knife on the porch floor.

When I came around something hot was trickling down my neck, and a despairing voice was saying, "Oh, I don't seem to be able to pour it into your mouth. Please open your eyes."

"But I don't want it in my eyes," I replied dreamily. "I haven't any idea what came over me. It was the shoes, I think; the left one is a red-hot torture." I was sitting by that time and looking across into her face.

Never before or since have I fainted, but I would do it joyfully, a dozen times a day, if I could waken again to the blissful touch of soft fingers on my face, the hot ecstasy of coffee spilled by those fingers down my neck. There was a thrill in every tone of her voice that morning. Before long my loyalty to McKnight would step between me and the girl he loved; life would develop new complexities. In these early hours after the wreck, full of pain as they were, there was nothing of the suspicion and distrust that came later. Shorn of our gauds and baubles, we were primitive man and woman, together; our world for the hour was the deserted farmhouse, the slope of wheatfield that led to the road, the woodland lot, the pasture.

We breakfasted together across the homely table. Our cheerfulness, at first sheer reaction, became less forced as we ate great slices of bread from the granny oven back of the house, and drank hot fluid that smelled like coffee and tasted like nothing that I have ever swallowed. We found cream in stone jars, sunk deep in the chill water of the springhouse. And there were eggs, great yellow-brown ones—a basket of them.

So, like two children awakened from a nightmare, we chatted over our food; we hunted mutual friends, we laughed together at my feeble witticisms, but we put the horror behind us resolutely. After all, it was the hat with the green ribbons that brought back the strangeness of the situation.

All along I had had the impression that Alison West was deliberately put-

"No, I Did Not Intend to Go Home."

ting out of her mind something that obtruded now and then. It brought with it a return of the puzzled expression that I had surprised early in the day, before the wreck. I caught it once, when, breakfast over, she was tightening the sling that held the broken arm. I had prolonged the morning meal as much as I could, but when the wooden clock with the pink roses on the dial pointed to half after ten, and the mother with the duplicate youngsters had not come back, Miss West made the move I had dreaded.

"If we are to get into Baltimore at all we must start," she said, rising. "You ought to see a doctor as soon as possible."

"Hush," I said warningly. "Don't mention the arm, please; it is asleep now. You may rouse it."

"If I only had a hat," she reflected. "It wouldn't need to be much of one, but—" She gave a little cry and darted to the corner. "Look," she said triumphantly, "the very thing. With the green streamers tied up in a bow, like this—do you suppose the child would mind? I can put $5 or so here—that would buy a dozen of them."

It was a queer affair of straw, that hat, with a round crown and a rim that flopped dismally. With a single movement she had turned it up at one side and fitted it to her head. Grotesque by itself, when she wore it it was a thing of joy.

Evidently the lack of head covering had troubled her, for she was elated at her find. She left me, scrawling a note of thanks and pinning it with a bill to the table-cloth, and ran upstairs to the mirror and the promised soap and water.

I did not see her when she came down. I had discovered a bench with a tin basin outside the kitchen door, and was washing, in a helpless, one-sided way. I felt rather than saw that she was standing in the doorway, and I made a final plunge into the basin.

"How is it possible for a man with only a right hand to wash his left ear?" I asked from the roller towel. I was distinctly uncomfortable: Men are more rigidly creatures of convention than women, whether they admit it or not. "There is so much soap on me still that if I laugh I will blow bubbles. Washing with rain water and home-made soap is like motoring on a slippery road. I only struck the high places."

Then, having achieved a brilliant polish with the towel, I looked at the girl.

She was leaning against the frame of the door, her face perfectly colorless, her breath coming in slow, difficult respirations. The erratic hat was pinned to place, but it had slid rakishly to one side. When I realized that she was staring, not at me, but past me to the road along which we had come, I turned and followed her gaze. There was no one in sight; the lane stretched dust white in the sun—no moving figure on it, no sign of life.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Cold and Aloof.

"Lord Curzon, during the visit that ended in his marriage to Miss Leiter proved very interesting in his cold, proud way."

The speaker, a Chicagoan, smiled and resumed:

"Cold and proud as young George Curzon was, he regarded the house of lords as colder and prouder. He told me once that when he asked his father if his first speech in the house of lords had been difficult the old gentleman replied:

"'Difficult! It was like addressing sheeted tombstones by torchlight!'"

A Mother's Anxiety.

Willie—Ma, can't I go out on the street for a little while? Tommy Jones says there's a comet to be seen.

Mother—Well, yes; but don't you go too near.—Boston Transcript.

AND GO AHEAD SLOWLY.

Philosopher—And now, after having reviewed all philosophy with you, there is only one law that I can lay down for your guidance.

Student—What is that?

Philosopher—When you are sure you are right, you should suspect that you are wrong.

Two Bad Cases in England Cured by Resinol Ointment.

I have been using Resinol Ointment during the last few weeks for a varicose ulcer on leg and can bear testimony to its cooling and curative qualities. Have never found anything to equal it. I was recommended by my sister, Mrs. Cairus Ladykirk, Norham on Tweed, to try it. She had been treated 14 months previously without effect, but was entirely cured by Resinol Ointment.
Robert Davidson, Gateshead on Tyne.

Not What He Asked For.

A small boy hurried into the corner butcher shop and told the proprietor his mother wanted a nice, tender turkey for Thanksgiving, and she wanted it dressed. The butcher selected just such a bird from the lot in the window, and said, with satisfaction:

"Here's a dandy, my boy—just what your mother wants!"

"No, it ain't!" returned the youth. "That turkey hasn't any clothes on."—Judge.

Mean of Her.

Mrs. Galey (back from the mountains)—Well, my dear, did you keep open house during my absence?

Galey (earnestly)—I should say I didn't, Louise; why, there wasn't a night that I didn't lock the doors at nine o'clock.

Mrs. Galey—Yes? And where did you go then?

A Great Invention.

Vance—I think Ferdie ranks with Edison as an inventor and benefactor of man.

Luella—What did he invent?

Vance—He invented a device to prevent cigawette papers fwom blowing away in a stwong breeze.—Scraps.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Reverse Art.

"An actress in her makeup reverses the usual rules of art."

"How so?"

"She paints first so she can draw afterward."

Household Hints.

By taking one hobble skirt and sewing up one end of it a very pretty ragbag may be made in which to put the others.

Stop guessing! Try the best and most certain remedy for all painful ailments—Hamlins Wizard Oil. The way it relieves all soreness from sprains, cuts, wounds, burns, scalds, etc., is wonderful.

It is often a shorter way, and more useful, to fashion ourselves to others than for them to adjust themselves to us.—La Fontaine.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.

Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you) 38

Keep Fit

Your brain, muscles and nerves depend upon good physical condition. Secure it by using

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whitzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. FREE TEST TREATMENT including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHITZEL, M.D., Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.

MAKE MORE MONEY

Than you ever dreamed possible decorating china, burnt-wood, metal, pillow-tops, etc., in colors from photographs. Men successful as women. Learned at once; no talent required. Takes like wildfire everywhere. Send stamp quick for particulars.
C. M. VALLANCE COMPANY, Elkhart, Ind.

LAZY LIVER

"I find Cascarets so good that I would not be without them. I was troubled a great deal with torpid liver and headache. Now since taking Cascarets Candy Cathartic I feel very much better. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as the best medicine I have ever seen."
Anna Bazinet,
Osborn Mill No. 2, Fall River, Mass.

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 928

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

PATENT your invention. Free preliminary search. Booklet free. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864, 859 14th St., Washington; 200 Dearborn St., Chicago.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 53–1910.

No Man is Stronger Than His Stomach

A strong man is strong all over. No man can be strong who is suffering from weak stomach with its consequent indigestion, or from some other disease of the stomach and its associated organs, which impairs digestion and nutrition. For when the stomach is weak or diseased there is a loss of the nutrition contained in food, which is the source of all physical strength. When a man "doesn't feel just right," when he doesn't sleep well, has an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach after eating, is languid, nervous, irritable and despondent, he is losing the nutrition needed to make strength.

Such a man should use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enriches the blood, invigorates the liver, strengthens the kidneys, nourishes the nerves, and so GIVES HEALTH AND STRENGTH TO THE WHOLE BODY.

You can't afford to accept a *secret* nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit. Ingredients printed on wrapper.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

BOYS' SHOES, $2.00, $2.50 AND $3.00. BEST IN THE WORLD.

The benefits of free hides, which apply principally to sole leather, and the reduced tariff on sole leather, now enables me to give the wearer more value for his money, better and longer wearing $3, $3.50 and $4 shoes than I could give previous to the tariff revision.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, the superior workmanship and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why Dollar for Dollar I Guarantee my Shoes to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy.

Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years; that I make and sell more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the United States? Quality counts. It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

W. L. Douglas President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

CAUTION! Some genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland, Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to
THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1911.

A PROVING GROUND FOR FEMININE POLITY.

Billtown has gone feminine and will have to change its name. The community with the masculine cognomen is the educational division of an Ohio county, where 1100 votes were sold for anything they would fetch, from $25 to a glass of cider. Every Bill in Billtown had his price and got it, and then the long arm of the law got him. The latest Doomsday survey shows that every male voter in the district has been disfranchised, and this on the very eve of the election for a new school board, for which women are qualified to vote. The local Pankhursts are in control, for they are also eligible as members of the Board and will of course vote themselves into office. This Amazonian upheaval has left upon the features of the disfranchised lords of creation a pale cast of thought which is almost pathetic. Yesterday they sat around the corner grocery and settled grave questions of international diplomacy and the balance of trade. Today they wouldn't dare express an opinion on the merits of a republican form of government. They go home from the postoffice by way of the back alley and bring in the stovewood without a word.

The eyes of the world will turn to Billtown as a great suffragist experiment station. The Board of Education offers an effective field for feminine activity. If this municipal gynecocracy can leaven Adams county, it will attract national attention. The very incongruity of Billtown's name will strike the popular imagination and the paragraphers. Sincere students of this suffrage question will keep their eyes fixed on this vestal fire ablaze in the Buckeye State.

ROAD SUPERVISORS

For Year 1911; Appointed at the January Meeting of the County Commissioners for Garrett County.

DISTRICT No. 1.

F. R. Sharpless, road from Swanton to top of mountain, $100; Backbone and Deep Run road from Sharpless school house, $25; $125.

S. R. Harvey, road from Sharpless school house to Shaw and Chaffee road; $90.

W. S. Sharpless, road from Barnum road to Blaine road; $40.

B. T. Bray, road from Rhodes place to Blaine, and Blaine road to Mud Pike; $50.

A. M. T. Warnick, Barnum road, also road from Barnum to Folly Run; $90.

J. A. Wright, Mutton Hollow road; $35.

Calvin Glotfelty, old state road from Altamont road to B. & O. R. R. at Swanton, by Hermon Steiding's; $50.

Frank Dewitt, Glendale road from Narrows of Deep Creek to old State road; $50.

George T. Beckman, road from Glendale road to Glotfelty's place; road from Glendale road to Districtline No. 10; $40.

James Fitzwater, road from Custer's to Glendale church; $50.

John Ashenfelter, road from Swanton to Custer's; $50.

William Brenneman, road from Custer's to H. Bittinger's; $40.

Alfred Lohr, Meadow Glade road; $30.

John A. Beckman, Spring Lick road; $60.

DISTRICT No. 2.

Silas Teats, road from Bear Creek bridge at E. Friend's to District No. 5, by old furnace; $80.

Joseph Jeffries, road from school house to line of District No. 5; road from school house via Zadoc Green's to State line; road from Neil's mill to District No. 5; $70.

David Lytle, Cove road from Mineral Spring's to Morgantown road; $25.

James H. Fike, road from M. E. church at Selbysport to Guard's bridge, road from M. E. church to Mill Run by James Guard's; $50.

W. W. Griffith, road from John Riley's to Mill Run road by McCleary's farm; $25.

John Riley, Morgantown road from west end of Selbysport bridge at Selbysport to line of District No. 5, on Winding Ridge; $85.

William Steele, road from Selbysport bridge to Bear Creek bridge at E. Friend's; $55.

John Sterling, road from corporation line at Friendsville to line of District No. 5, by Elder Hill; $125.

Jefferson Lowdermilk, road from Kim. Frazee's to Pa. line by Ridge school house, and by Jeff. Lowdermilk's to Glade road; road from S. K. Frazee's to Guard's bridge; road from Kim. Frazee's to Morgantown road; $125.

George W. Frazee, road from Selbysport bridge to Hiram Humberson's; road from covered bridge to Morgantown road at Frey farm; $50.

Kim. Humberson, road from S. K. Frazee's to Pa. line at Daniel Umbel's house; $40.

John Meyers, road from Garey's gate to Reckner's lane by J. H. Rushes; $55.

Frank Humberson, from Reckner's lane to West Virginia line, from A. Thomas' to West Virginia line; $70.

Lieutellus Frazee, road from Rush's watering trough to Buffalo Run; $20.

Alfred Schroyer, road from C. W. Friend's to Sand Spring road at Alfred Schroyer's; road from Alfred Schroyer's to Blooming Rose church; $55.

William Fearer, road from Sand Springs to Alfred Schroyers; $30.

G. W. Fike, road from Jeff. Frazee's to C. L. Fike's; road from Sand Spring to I. M. Umbel's; $50.

Harry Thomas, Glade road to West Virginia line; road from L. C. Fike's to McDermott farm; $45.

Wilham Meyers, road from Reckner's farm to Sand Spring road; $35.

John Burk, road from C. W. Friend's to White Rock Run; $50.

Jeff. Burk, road from White Rock Run to John H. Friend's; $40.

B. E. Friend, road from cross roads at C. W. Friend's to West Virginia line; road from Falkner's saw mill to West Virginia line, by Falkner's to West Virginia line; $80.

Garrett V. Dixon, road from Alfred Welch's in Friendsville to gate at Hook farm; $75.

Jefferson Frazee, road from gate at Hook farm to line leading from Blooming Rose church; road from Morgantown road by Blooming Rose church to Friendsville road; road from lane leading from Blooming Rose church to cross roads at C. W. Friend's; $85.

John Stuck road from Guard's bridge via Swalp's to State line; Mill Run road to school house; Melville Coddington and Bowser's roads; $50.

Isaac T. Myers, road from Alf. Schrover's to West Virginia line; $50.

Joshua Burgess, road from Sang Run road near C. E. Fike's to intersect the Morgantown road near Franklin Humberson's; $25.

DISTRICT No. 3.

C. J. Oester, road from Keyser's ridge to line of District No. 5, $20; and road from Keyser's ridge to Weller's gate, $15; $25.

Z. Sibert, Negro Mountain road from National road to Amish road; $35.

Harvey H. Miller, Negro Mountain road to Pa. line, and road from H. Miller's to State line at William Wright's; $35.

Jason Wilburn, Amish road from Pike to District line No. 12; $30.

Eli Gingerich, road from Aaron Beachy's to Pa. line; $25.

Noah Hershberger, road from S. Beachy's to Pa. line; $40.

E. S. Miller, Neiverton road from Grantsville to Pa. line; $40.

S. C. Loechel, river road from National road to Pa. line; $40.

Fearson Maust, road from Pike near stone house to Pa. line;

Charles Poleman, Red Run road from National road to Pa. line; $40.

Walter Chaney, Avilton road from Bepler farm to Catholic church; $25.

Joseph Robeson, road from Catholic church to line of District No. 11; $25.

Charles Chaney, Pope road from Hetz's lane to C. L. McKenzie's; $20.

Christopher Miller, road from Chas. L. McKinzie's store to McKinzie's saw mill; $15.

C. J. Otto, Boucher road from D. Enlow's to National road, $30; New Germany road from D. Enlow's to cross roads at M. E. church, $50; road from M. E. church to National road, $50; $130.

G. J. Gnagey, road from National road to cross roads and little glade road; $30.

C. C. Durst, Grantsville road from D. Enlow's by A. Warnick's to National road; $60.

J. L. Fresh, Blue Lick road from Dorsey's school house to Brown's lane; $35.

John Stark, road from Swaugers mill by S. Wiland's to M. E. church. $27; Road from Bancard's to north end of Dorsey's lane, $35; $62.

George W. Broadwater, Elk Run road from Stark's gate to line of District No. 11, $30; road from C. J. Otto's mill by Swauger's mill to cross roads at M. E. church, $23; $53.

P. Yost, Oakland road from east end of covered bridge to line of District No. 12, $55; Manadier road from Ridgley's school house to railroad crossings, $25; road from J. L. Durst's to Oakland road near Beachy's farm, $15; Engle road from cross roads to L. Yommer's, $45; $140.

Mahlon Miller, river road from covered bridge to Grantsville; $55.

Elmer Beachy, road from covered bridge to Engles school house; $15.

Hampton Butler, road from railroad crossing by M. Custer's to Meadow Mountain road near widow Bittinger's; $40.

Josiah W. Durst, Shade Hollow road from National road to widow Miller's; $20

Fred Otto, road from Swauger's mill race to line of District No. 12; $40.

Jacob S. Miller, road from Yoder's school house by J. D. Brenneman's to Neiverton road; $20.

William Metz, road from National road by Coleman's to Avilten; $35.

DISTRICT No. 4.

H. B. Warnick, road from Frankville road to Folly Run and from Folly Run to Barmun road; $30.

W. C. Tichinell, road from Watson's wheel house to Chestnut Grove, $40; and road from Frankville to Chestnut Grove, $40; $80.

John W. Broadwater, road from Westernport by Firm Rock Church to line of District No. 11, $40; new road from Savage river bridge to Westernport road, $20, and road from Phil, Michael's to Firm Rock Church, $10; $70.

F. Broadwater, road from line of District No. 1 to line of District No. 12, $60; road from mouth of Dry Run to mouth of Bear Pen Run, $30; road from Devecmon's farm to north end of Crabtree bridge, $35; $125.

Lee Fazenbaker, road from Garrett County line to Chas. Michael's road; $70.

S. A. Duckworth, road from Chas. Michael's to S. A. Duckworth's; $25.

P. R. Tichinell, road from Bloomington to Folly Run, $55; from Folly Run to new road, $5; $60.

A. M. Duckworth, road from river road to Frankville road; $25.

Joseph Meyers, Bloomington road from Allegany county line near mountain to Folly Run; $65.

Ezra Michaels, Mill Run road; $15.

DISTRICT No. 5.

Solomon Glass, Smearman road to top of mountain, $15; road from Boger's to George's, $10; road from Accident to Bear Creek and from Accident by George's to Bear Creek, $80; $105.

Joseph Bowman, road from Engle's Mill to Mud Pike, and from Engle's Mill to line of District at Chas. Hetrick's; $30

Henry Kolb, road from William Fisher's to Morgantown road by Samuel Hileman's and from Caroline Frazee's to Fike road and from Morgantown road to Bear Creek bridge; $65.

Milton Fisher, Morgantown road from line of District No. 2 to Cove road and from Cove road to National road, Lewis Harmon road, $40; Cove road by Jerry Strawn's to National road, Spruce Hollow road, Mill road to District No. 2, $30; James Paul road, $20; $90.

Freeman Dewitt, road from Matthew Frazee's by Solomon Boyer's to Accident road at Rock Lick, road from Ode Dewitt's to near Charles Dewitt's; $30.

J. M. Lowdermilk, Legislative road from Ode Dewitt's to line of District No. 2, and from Legislative at Flat Rocks to Bishoff's school house, and by school house to Legislative road by Brison Welch farm; $60.

F. J. Glotfelty, road from Grantsville road to Bear Creek, $20.

C. A. Guthrie, road from Accident to line of District No. 2; from Zaner's gate to Bear Creek bridge; $80.

Fred Hoffman, road from Accident to District line at Bethel Church, from M. J. Miller's bridge to line at Samuel Mosser's, $90; road from William Hartman's to the Shartzer farm, and from Miller's distillery to cross roads at William Englehart's, thence to Mud Pike on Boger's hill, $30; $120.

Lewis Kamp, road from Horse Shoe Bend to Kasey's Mill, $45; from Horse Shoe Bend to finger board, $25; road from Bear Breek bridge (south side) to Cove church, and from Brethren church to District line, $70; $140.

J. M. Fisher, road from Cove church by A. Fisher's to Morgantown road, road from church by William Fisher's to Wesley Hileman's road from Krouse's shop to old school house, and road from William Lohr's to Morgantown road; $55.

DISTRICT No. 6.

Jerome Kelly, road from White Rock Run to West Virginia line at the Black house; $50.

Marshall H. Frankhouser, road from coal bank to the end of Crane's lane, also road from Crane's lane to the Cranesville road at Lake Ford; $90.

Earl F. Teets, road from Swallow Falls road to West Virginia line (the new short road included); $55.

Samuel Thomas, road from William Lowdermilk's to Elijah Friend's (on the mountain); $40.

S. M. Friend, road from coal bank to Joseph Frantz's; $60.

Paul Hoye, road from Sang Run to Hoyes Run; $40.

Marcellus Friend, road from Hoyes Run to Deep Creek; $45.

D. McLean, road from McHenry to line of District No. 5, $50; road from Bender's place to McHenry road, $45; $95.

Thomas Bishoff, road from Jos. Frantz's to Johnstown, $35; road from Seabolt's to Ed. Bishoff's school house by Casteel farm, $20; $55

Stephen W. Friend, road from Hoyes Run to Andrew Seabolt's; $35.

M. Mattingly, road from Ode Dewitt's to McHenry; $50.

Brison Glotfelty, road from Jos. Frantz's to Glotfelty's fields at McHenry; $20.

Cyrus Stark, road from Johnstown to District line No. 5, $15; road from McHenry to District line No. 5, $25; $40.

A. Clyde Smith, road from Deep Creek to McHenry, road from finger board to Glendale church; $40.

Joseph Ash, Grantsville road from sand hole to Bear Creek bridge, and road from mud pike by Jonas Hostedler's to intersect county road; $30.

Lewis Orendorf, road from line of District No. 12 to Joel Bender's; thence the Bender road through to line of District No. 7; $55.

DISTRICT No. 7.

Roy O. Winters, road from Third street in Oakland to Deer Park, $100; road from Dennett's Hotel to Oakland, $20; road from Joseph Shaffer's farm to Mountain Lake Park, $30; $150.

P. H. Rodeheaver, road from Broadford to Kings Run; $40.

William R. Beckman, road from Sell's to Thaverville, to Lake Brown; $40.

Jacob Echard, road from Mountain Lake Park Ice House to Deer Park and road from Oakland to Gortner's and road from Loch Lynn to top of mountain at Kelso's gate; also all other roads in District No. 7 not mentioned; $1000.

DISTRICT No. 8.

Jack Wilson, road from Kearney to Steyer; $40.

Joseph Conneway, Pike from top of mountain to Gorman; $75.

James Moreland, road from Pike to Murry White's house by B. F. Harvey's, $20; road from Gorman to Kearney, $90; King and Wilderson road from King's to Gorman, $25; $135.

David Gnagey, Shaffer road, $75; Gauer & Miller road, $10; $85.

Frank Harvey, Abernathy road from top of mountain to Wilson road; $55.

J. W. Biggs, Wilson and Cooper road, $45, and road from Wood place to Dobbin, W. Va., $65; $110.

James Aronholt, Bayard county road; $50.

A. D. Harvey, Wilson road to Wilson, W. Va.; $75.

William Cosner, road from Fairview church to road from Wilson place to Dobbin, $20; Beckman & Pope road, $15; $35.

John H. Sanders, Aurora road from Gortner to West Virginia line, $125; Sunny Side road to Red House, $25; Mansfield road by John Sanders, $25; $175.

Henry J. Eggers, Nine road from Sunny Side School House to W. Va., line; $25.

O. S. Ridder, Dewitt and Ashby road from Aurora road to Mosser's; $50.

Henry Mosser, Mason road from Clement's to Henry, W. Va., $50; and road from Henry to Pat Flynn's, $50; $100.

Elisha Harvey, road from Mrs. King's to Kelso's; $30.

William R. Mason, road from schoo house at H. U. Miller's to top of mountain, $40; and Pike from top of mountain to W. Va., line at Chisholm's mill, $75; $115.

H. U. Miller, road from Gortner by his place to W. Va., line; $85.

H. C. Fowler, Horse Shoe Run road to Red House; $40.

DISTRICT No. 9.

Edward Finzell road from National road to Pa. line; $55.

D. D. Meese, Wilhelm road from National road to Pa. line; $65.

Urias McKenzie, Pocahontas road from National road to Pa. line; $65.

Calvin Wilson, Frostburg road from Wilson's lane to National road; $60.

William Hagner, Frostburg road from Wilson's lane to District No. 11; $40.

George S. Bittinger, Lowery road to Pa. line; $40.

DISTRICT No. 10.

James L. Harvey, road from Jerry Tasker's corner to Schell, W. Va.; $45.

George W. Moon, road from Lost land run to Deer Park road; $50.

Robert E. Paugh, road from Jerry Tasker's corner to George Moon's sheep pen; $55.

William Sebold, road from Loch Lynn to Schreve's place; $30.

James Lish, road from Kelso's gate at top of mountain to White Church, also all other roads in District south of R. R. not mentioned; $350.

Abel Dewitt, road from Sand Flat to Deer Park, $150; road from Mrs. Pysell's to Broadford, $15; road from Dodge school house at B. F. Paugh's to Deer Park road, $30; $195.

H. J. Lohr, road from Delawder's school house to Deer Park, $30; Altamont and Wilson road to top of Backbone mountain, $75; and road from Pysell's farm to Altamont road, $25; $130.

Charles A. Miller, Pond Run road from Solomon Hoge's place to A. D. Naylor's farm; $35.

Alfred McRobie, road from Wilson to Eagle Rock road, $20; and road from Africa school house to Lost Land Run, $5; $25.

DISTRICT No. 11.

Archibald Broadwater, Lonaconing from Brown's lane to Little Savage; $75

U. S. Jackson, Lonaconing road from Little Savage to Allegany County line; $75.

E. Lancaster, road from Brown's lane by Lancaster's to Wilhelm's; $25.

E. O. Robeson, Ridge road from Lancaster's lane to Merrill P. O., $40; road from E. O. Robeson's to Garlitz grist mill, $10; $50.

J. I. Robeson, Frostburg road to District No. 9; $30.

Cornelius Smith, Westernport and Barton road from Jesse Michael's to Lonaconing road near Layton's, $55; Lonaconing road from J. Warnick's to Strickland's, $80, $135.

Jonas Weitzell, Foint road from Poplar Lick bridge to Fairview Church; $40.

Alban Fazenbaker, Barton road from Allegany county line to A. Fazenbaker's; $55.

George W. Broadwater, Lonaconing road from line of District No. 3 to J. Warnick's; $50.

John Merrill, road from line of District No. 4 to Merrill bridge, $60; road from Gregg's school to W. Warnick's, $20; $80.

C. A. Green, Laurel Run road from Allegany county line to Strickland's lane; $30.

DISTRICT No. 12.

D. J. Brenneman, Manadier ridge road from mountain road to Bender's farm, $30; and road from Custer's lane to widow Bittinger's lane, east end, $15; $45.

James Wiley, Amish road from widow Hetrick's to top mountain; $30.

John Hetrick, Accident road from Lohr's line of District No. 5, $45; and from M. Legeer's to District No. 3, $15; and from Orendorf's to cross roads, $15; $75.

Edward Brenneman, New Germany road from Bittinger to Manadier ridge road, $30; from Bittinger to mill road near widow Hetrick's, $40; Beitzell road from Bittinger to Amish road (new road), $40; $110.

Marshall Durst, road from Manadier ridge road to Back Woods road; $20.

Jacob Brenneman, road from Lutheran Church to Swanton road, $30; Oakland road from Bittinger to line of District No. 3, $60; $90.

Albert Brenneman, Oakland road from Bittinger to line of District No. 5; $60.

S. B. Brenneman, mountain road from C. Beachy's to Hermon Bittinger's, $30; Soelder's road, $10; $40.

John Green, road from E. Raley's to line of District No. 4, $25; Meadow mountain road from H. Bittinger's to Bittinger road at Berkey's, $55; $80.

James Schrock, road from Grantsville road to Amish Church; $20.

DISTRICT No. 13.

J. B. Moore, road from corporation line at Kitzmiller to Lost Land Run; $150.

A. G. Barrick, Chaffee road, $60; Dodson road, $40; $100.

C. E. Bray, road from Kitzmiller to Mud bridge; $150.

DISTRICT No. 14.

Wallace Bowser, West Union road at Totten farm by White's to Cherry Creek bridge; $100.

B. C. Scott, Terra Alta road to Cranesville road by Davises, $100; road from finger board to W. Va. line and from same road to Hutton Switch, $70; new road from Hutton Switch road to W. Va., line, $15; $185.

Newton Reams, road from Cranesville road to Sang Run road; $50.

M. J. Hughes, Ashby and Hutton Switch road; $50.

Frank Graham, road from Crellin to Glotfelty's farm; $50.

J. L. Brenneman, road from Crellin road at Jos. Glotfelty's to West Virginia line, by Ami Foreman's; $85.

John Markley, Sang Run road from Deep Creek to Round Glade; $70.

P. H. Rodeheaver, Sang Run road from Oakland to Round Glade; $150.

John White, road from King's Run at Pike to Miller's Run, $40; road from Dodge school house by Henry Jordon's to road from Bray school house to Dodge's, $40; $80.

Charles Skipper, road from Bray's school house to State road; $40.

O. R. Leighton, road from Muddy Creek to Browning crossing; $40.

Christopher Koch, road from Oakland to Browning crossing; $125

John M. Browning, Snaggy mountain road; $25.

S. A. Kendall, road from Oakland to Crellin; $175.

Zack Poling, road from Crellin to West Virginia line; $25.

NATIONAL ROAD.

David Pope, 6th and 7th miles west of Allegany county line; $80.

Charles Hetz, 8th and 9th miles west of Allegany county line; $80.

Louis H. Deffenbaugh, 10th and 11th miles west of Allegany county line; $80.

William Tressler, 12th and 13th miles west of Allegany county line; $80.

M. J. Folk, 15th and 16th miles west of Allegany county line; $80.

C. J. Folk, 17th end 18th miles west of Allegany county line; $80.

Conrad Speicher, 19th mile west of Allegany county line; $40.

Peter Beachy, 20th and 21st miles and to the State line; $80.

The appointees named in the aforegoing list are requested to promptly take oath of office, execute their bonds and return same so they can be approved by the Board February 6, 1911.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Subscribe for The Republican, Oldest and Best Paper in Garrett county.

Notice To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax-payers that if taxes now due and in arrears are not paid before

JANUARY 1ST, 1911,

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to Section 50 of Chapter 566 of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, which provides as follows:

SECTION 50. The said Treasurer shall during the first week in December in each and every year, give notice to all delinquent tax-payers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newspapers published in said county, and in hand-bills posted in five of the most public places in each election district of said county, and at the court house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrear will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January next following.

Please pay promptly and save costs.

R. L. FRIES,
Treasurer or Garrett County.

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after a while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier
DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.
Maryland's School of Technology
Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.
Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of instruction leading to professional degree of B. S. Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Propr
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

KODAK ●● SAFETY ● FILM

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	45,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cheuvront spent yesterday in Terra Alta.

Mr. Arthur White has returned to Oakland from a visit of a week to Pittsburg friends.

Attorneys John T. Mitchell and Ed-H. Sincell went to Baltimore Tuesday night on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Browning and daughter, of Thayerville, were in Oakland yesterday shopping.

County School Commissioners Yost and Ellithorp were in Oakland Tuesday attending a meeting of the board.

Mrs. Emerson, of Litchfield, Mich., is in Oakland spending a few day with her brothers, Messrs. A. D. and E. G. Naylor.

Mr. Mark S. White, after spending two weeks at Bradford and other Pennsylvania points, returned home last Friday evening.

Pritchard's gallery in the Ravenscroft building is now open for business. Photographs twenty-five cents per doz. to three dollars per doz. Postal cards a specialty at special prices. 2t

Mr. Wellington M. Crane left Oakland for Wheeling Tuesday afternoon where he has secured a position with a grocery house as city salesman.

Mr. Francis Gonder, who has been in the west for a year or more, has returned to Oakland and will remain here for a short time visiting his mother.

Messrs. G. Semmes Hamill, Henry Lauer and Wade H. Hinebaugh are in Baltimore this week on business connected with the Grand Lodge K. of P.

Dr. Henry W. McComas was in Cumberland Monday night on professional business, having been called there to visit Mr. Owen Treacy whose condition is slightly improved.

Mr. Charles E. M. Hilleary, of Gorman, and Dr. R. A. Ravenscoft, of Baltimore, were in Oakland yesterday attending the meeting of the board of directors of the First National Bank.

Mr. Oliver Heyward, of Bond, was in Mountain Lake Park and Oakland yesterday on business. Mr. Heyward and family will probably move to the Park from Bond sometime during the early spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Goss, who were in Cincinnati during the holidays, have returned to Oakland, being accompanied home by David and Hulda Burke, Mrs. Goss' children, who had been in Cinainnati attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Litzinger, who were married in Parkersburg Sunday, returned last evening from their wedding trip to that city, and have taken up their residence at the Coulehan House.—Grafton Sentinel.

Miss Carrie Thrasher returned to her home in Deer Park early this week. She had a very pleasant visit in Baltimore and Washington and enjoyed every moment. She was accompanied to Deer Park by Miss Irene Haulenbeek.

A change of forty degrees in temperature occurred here within the twenty-four hours intervening between Tuesday morning and yesterday morning. Tuesday at 6 a. m. the thermometer registered ten degrees above zero, and yesterday morning at the same hour the mercury registered 50 degrees above.

Dr. Webster Ravenscroft and Henry Smouse returned to their homes near Oakland last Saturday from a successful fox chase of two days' duration on Negro Mountain. The hunters from Oakland were two of a party of ten or more who were successful in capturing two foxes, one red and the other grey.

START TO SAVE FOR THAT HOME NOW.

HOME, SWEET HOME can only be for those who REGULARLY deposit in the bank a part of their incomes and save enough to buy a home.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.
We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
OAKLAND, MD.

When the year is young we make good resolutions, and when the year is old we reflect upon the number of those resolutions we have broken. Still we may have kept a good many, and, if so, then that gives us good heart with which to enter another year.

Mr. John Morris, who has been bookkeeper for the Northern Natural Gas Company in Oakland for a year or more, has resigned has position and will leave here tomorrow morning for Charlestown, W. Va., where he will embark in business.

General Sam B. Lee, of Terra Alta, was in Oakland yesterday when he called at this office for the purpose of denying the published report that he purchased turpentine in Oakland and took it to his West Virginia home. The General wants his friends to know that turpentine can be bought in Terra Alta.

Mr. Cheston Browning, who spent the holidays in Oakland with his mother, Mrs. Mary Browning, and other relatives, returned to Mercersburg, Pa., Tuesday afternoon, where he is a student in the academy at that place. "Ches" is a boy who is determined to go ahead and is being encouraged in his endeavers to secure an education.

The ice harvest, which was begun on the lake at Mountain Lake Park Monday morning when ice eight to nine inches in thickness was cut and stored in the ice house on the shore of the lake, ceased yesterday when the sudden thaw set in Tuesday sixteen car loads were shipped to various points along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio for the use of the railroad company and yesterday seventeen car loads were sent out.

The officers of the State Horticultural Department desire to inspect all nursery stock shipped into the State this fall and next spring. All persons receiving nursery stock from out-state nurseries are requested to notify the State Entomologist, College Park, Maryland. 3t

Some men stand idly by waiting for opportunities to come along. Of that class is the business man who because he does not advertise, has plenty of time to look out of the store window for a chance customer. But the progressive man search them and uses them to his own advancement. That is what the business man does who keeps his business constantly in the public mind by advertising generously and wisely, and reaps the reward of his foresight and fertility of mind.

Mr. Neil C. Fraley returned to Oakland from Baltimore, to which city he accompanied his mother three weeks ago, yesterday morning. Mrs. Fraley, who has been a great sufferer for a year or more from the effects of an abscess forming on her train, was operated upon in Johns Hopkins Hospital on Saturday, since which time she has been in a very precarious condition. Mr. Fraley went to Baltimore Thursday night and was followed to that city Monday evening by his eldest son Lawrence, both of whom are still there.

The year in its passing seasons of spring, summer, autumn, and winter presents a close parallel to individual life. The old age of the year is much like the old age of life. The youthfulness, vigor and bouyancy of youth are gone; the steps are weaker and faltering; there is the backward look rather than the forward. As the coming days are fewer so we live largely in the past. Yet for all that age has its compensations of experience, wisdom, and service rendered. And just as the old year is succeeded by another, so in the highest sense the close of earthly may mean the dawn of the higher life.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Services every evening during the week at 7.30 o'clock.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock the sacrament of the Holy Communion will be administered preceded by confirmation of a class and preparatory services.
Preaching 7.30 p.m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Reverend J. T. Conning, of Baltimore, Md., will preach in the Garrett Memorial Presbyterian church, Sunday morning, January 15, 1911, at 11 o'clock, also in the evening at 7.30.

Call for Your Letters.

A. F. Wringer, Geo. W. Ward, Malin M. Hunt, P. Holden, Frank Stewart, T. W. Scott. Mrs. Florence Jamison, Charlie Peck, J. T. Wolf, Paul E. Bower.

The Republican for Job Printing.

OTTAWAY.

Miss Mary Carney returned on Wednesday last from a visit to Cumberland.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Felton and left a little boy.

Mrs. L. A. Paulie is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Irvin Nine, near Aurora, at this writing.

F. O. Swindler left on Saturday for a short visit to Fairmont.

Merchant Wm. R. Pendergast has sold his store—stock and building—to his brother, Joseph F. Pendergast, and will leave for the west in the near future.

Miss Blanche Miller was on the sick list last week, but was able to resume her duties as teacher on Monday.

John F. Kimmell and B. C. Scott were baleing hay in this section last week.

J. O. Thomas is on a business trip in the east.

GREATEST BARGAINS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.
TO BE POSITIVELY SOLD BY ORDER OF THE
CONSOLIDATED CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.
400 Horses and Mares 400
200 Young Broke Mules 200
HORSES $25 TO $65 UP.
MULES $75 TO $100 A PAIR UP.

Ages 5 to 8 years, weighing 1000 to 1500 pounds, all good serviceable stock, right out hard work; also 20 BIG, YOUNG, FAT MARES, slightly street sore, will come sound in the country, and 2 MARES that have proven to be in foal, very cheap. P. S.—This is a great opportunity to merchants, contractors and farmers that are in need of good acclimated Horses and Mules ready for immediate use. N. B.—To be sold at the rate of 20 head weekly. Halter, collar and blanket given free with every horse and mule. See SUPERINTENDENT, at company's main Office and Stables, 513-515 West Franklin street, between Paca and Greene streets, BALTIMORE, MD. C. & P. Phone, Mt. Vernon 3655. 45-5m

Where

is the best place to buy

MEATS

AT

CREUTZBERG'S

Old Reliable Up-to-Date

Meat Market

WITHOUT A DOUBT.

HOMER E. TURNEY,
Proprietor.

P. S. I pay the highest CASH market price for beef, pork, veal, mutton and lamb.

NOTICE!

TO THE

PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am
Yours respectfully,
H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Garrett County Telephone Co., will be held at Hoyes, Md., on the

14th Day of January, 1911,

at the hour of 10.30 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and any other business that may come up at that time.

C. V. GUARD, Secretary.

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice inthe Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Need not be connected to waterworks, the same water can be used over and over again to operate

HOT WATER AND STEAM SYSTEMS.

Only a few gallons need to be added during a season
Automatically operated, safe and very durable.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

The Baltimore News

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

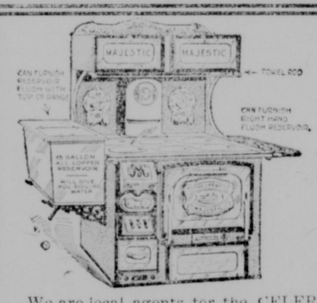
Published Every Afternoon, Including Sunday

A Newspaper for the Home, for the Family Circle

Covers thoroughly the news of the city, State and country.
Complete market reports.
Buy it from your local newsdealer or order it by mail.

One month.....30c. | Six months.....$1.75
Three months.....50c. | One year.....$3.50

The Baltimore News, Baltimore, Md.



MAJESTIC RANGES

For Coal or Wood

HONEST GOODS.
HONEST PRICES.

We are local agents for the CELERRATED MAJESTIC RANGES—the Ranges with a national reputation. Nothing better is made in the stove line. Goods which are cheap, but not good, are dear at any price.

Why you should have a Great and Grand Majestic Range in your Kitchen—

It cuts the fuel bill in half because it is riveted air-tight, HOLDS the heat where it belongs, and has the proper arrangement of flues.
It is used by your neighbor, who would have no other.
It browns bread all over just alike without turning.
Has large warming closets with the right kind of doors. The only warming closets that you can clean.
It is made in any size and style desired.
It is made of better and heavier material than any other.
It is the only range in the world made of Malleable and Charcoal Iron.
It costs a little more, but lasts much longer.
It is the only range made that has a ventilated ash pit.

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland, Md.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Charity—which is love for humanity—is still the greatest of the three virtues.

London is reinforcing its meat supply with refrigerated monkey carcasses from Peru.

British medical experts want insanity made the basis for divorce. And some will say "ain't it great to be crazy!"

With aeroplanes falling from the clouds, and automobiles blowing chauffeurs into trees, this is truly an unsettled time.

Natural ice has been almost entirely absolved of the charge of harboring fever germs. These little pets detest cold feet.

Somehow we can't get real good and scared over the announcement that a new counterfeit $100 bill is in circulation.

It cost an Ohio farmer $14.25 for attempting to kiss his neighbor's wife. Near kisses are as costly as one sealed and delivered.

The population of New York state is nearly 10,000,000, but there is still plenty of room to get around there without touching elbows.

Notwithstanding the fact that upper berths are to be lower, it will be necessary to use a ladder for the purpose of getting into one of them.

Japan is going to buy herself a $12,000,000 warship. This ought to precipitate another war scare among the nervous contingent.

The fight which a Pennsylvania lumber buyer had with a bear may invite recognition of Bruin as one of our leading conservationists.

There is one merit which the airship can boast. It leaves the streets clear for pedestrians to walk without fear of being run down by speeders.

A man in New York, fired upon on the street, was saved by the opal pin in his necktie. This ought to lift the ban of ill luck from that unlucky stone.

There are indications that the record for hunters who were mistaken for deer will be broken this year. It is a remarkable year for broken records.

More people would be satisfied to take things as they come, were it not for the fact that most of the things that come are not worth waiting for.

New York is erecting a building 13 feet higher than the Singer building. If this goes on, aeroplanists are going to protest against the obstruction of traffic.

It is announced that the government is going to substitute dollar bills for bills of $20 and more. That's good; it will make it easier to flash a large roll.

When the ocean liners take something of their size for collision purposes the results are different from those achieved when they run into fishing smacks.

A schoolboy was directed to write an essay about cotton, and he began it by saying "it is chiefly used in making woolen goods." That boy keeps his eyes open.

Hobble skirts hinder business, is the conclusion of the Atlantic City shop keepers. Maybe the Atlantic City girls can show speed in other ways than walking.

An Ohio man offers $5,000 for an airship ride. If that sum is to be established as the regular fare the atmosphere will not be crowded for a long time to come.

A Wellesley student has been expelled for getting married. It was probably decided that she took an unfair advantage of the many Massachusetts spinsters who are looking for men.

Still another biggest-yet and most luxurious steamship is planned. Eventually, we suppose, no passenger vessel will be complete without a golf course, a portecochere and outdoor sleeping porches.

The councilmen of several of the cities are legislating against the long hatpin. If they were wise they would issue their commands to their own wives first, to ascertain what measure of submission they are likely to meet with.

The school board of Pocahontas, Va., has issued a rule forbidding the schoolma'ams of that place the right to attend dances. What has become of southern chivalry?

Prince Henry of Prussia has made several flights in an aeroplane. But the prince had convinced Americans some years before the aeroplane that he was a pretty high flyer.

All cities that have aviation meets soon discover that none of the birdmen are flying for their health.

Is Life Imprisonment Worse than Death?

THERE are times when a hush, a stillness that is awful in its intensity, falls over a courtroom. The trial has dragged out its painful length, the evidence is in, the pleas have been made and the jury has returned a verdict expressed in that one short Anglo-Saxon word, "Guilty." The convicted murderer rises to his feet at the command of the judge. He stands up to receive the measured sentence of the law. Every eye in the courtroom is turned upon him and every ear is strained to catch the words that will mean life or death to the unfortunate who stands upright to meet the blow. If you stood in his place would you hope for those ominous words, "Hanged by the neck until dead," or would you welcome a sentence of "life imprisonment?" If you knew that "life imprisonment" meant just what it is supposed to mean and that there was no hope of escape, no hope of pardon, nothing but the long months reaching into drab monotonous, loathsome years of loneliness, would you still choose to cling to the life that was in you?

The legal world was shocked and the public was horrified by the plea of Albert A. Patrick, convicted murderer of the millionaire, William Marsh Rice, who demanded death rather than life imprisonment. In a remarkable document he tried to reject clemency that saved him from the electric chair, giving him life imprisonment in the place of death. His petition recited this, as his principal reason: "Life imprisonment is a far severer punishment than death in any form." This action of his has no parallel in the court records of the United States. It was a remarkable assertion made by a remarkable criminal. It caused many jurists to wonder if, after all, the deprivation of liberty ought to be allowed to take the place of the death penalty.

Judge Kavanaugh's Opinion.

A Chicago courtroom listened recently to a strange address made by Judge Marcus Kavanaugh, Joseph Welcome, the prisoner at the bar, had pleaded "guilty" to the charge of murder. It was a crime of peculiarly aggravating circumstances. Welcome had driven his wife from home. He followed her to the boarding house of Mrs. Mary McLean and a quarrel ensued. Enraged by her avowed intention of quitting him forever, he drew a revolver and shot her down. In attempting to save the life of the unfortunate woman Mrs. McLean was killed by a bullet from the degenerate's weapon. Moved by the plea of guilty and his appeal for the mercy of the court, the jury fixed Welcome's punishment at life imprisonment.

When the prisoner rose to receive the sentence, Judge Kavanaugh said:

"Welcome, you committed a terrible crime. Your punishment is to be more terrible still. When your wife sought to escape you shot her. It was no fault of yours that she lived and that you, in fact, then killed another woman who was making useful way in the world. You could hardly get twelve men in the box who would not inflict the death penalty upon you, yet it is the policy of the law to regard a plea of guilty in some measure of itself a mitigation.

"The instinctive, unreasoning horror of mankind regards death as the most severe punishment. This idea is not correct. You are now to receive a sterner punishment. Your victim died but once. You will die a hundred times. You will suffer more the day you put on your prison clothes than she did in her death.

"After that there will be only the hopeless, painful years, from day to day, from month to month, stretching out forever and in agony. In four or five years the eternal solitude and silence will begin to crush in upon you like an iron weight.

"You are so elated now at the thought of saving your life that you don't realize all this. I want you and the others here in this courtroom to understand it. You are not sorry yet for your crime. You have only a great self-pity.

"There will be few worse men than you in that big prison, but I may say the law has taken its full and ample revenge upon you."

Welcome has now entered upon the monotonous round of the "Living Death" that Judge Kavanaugh described. He is now a "thing" in striped clothes, a number that has its home in the heart of a great mass of stone and steel and concrete, watched by riflemen on forbidding walls, the great state prison at Joliet. It is possible that he has already glimpsed something of the punishment that is to be his, so long as breath and reason remain within his body.

Was Judge Kavanaugh right? Is it true that life imprisonment is a more terrible punishment than the extinction of the criminal? Do men die a hundred deaths where their victims died but one? His pronouncement is new, so far as the bench is concerned. It has been debated, however, for generations by philosophers and students. Cold reason tells the human mind that death would be preferable to a life lived in the narrow confines of steel cages and stony corridors, but every criminal welcomes the alternative of imprisonment all his days when actually confronted by the gallows or the electric chair. Judge Kavanaugh's speech to the condemned man serves to awaken interest in that last and greatest of the powers of the state, the right to take human life.

In all civilized countries in the world, with one exception, the death penalty is exacted of the murderer and the traitor. Italy is the single exception, but there is rarely an attempt to secure the commutation of a murder's sentence in that country. When he is finally sentenced, it is the end, for there is no hope of pardon except in the most undoubted cases of innocence, and thus far the prison gates of that country have never swung open to release a murderer. In America there is always hope so long as there is life.

PRONOUNCING THE LIFE SENTENCE

Blood That Maketh an Atonement for the Soul

By PASTOR RUSSELL of Brooklyn Tabernacle

TEXT—The life of the flesh is in the blood; and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an atonement for your souls; for it is the blood that maketh an atonement.—Leviticus XVII, 2.

Ours is a day in which, more than ever before, the statement of our text is disputed—disbelieved—by Jews, Gentiles and Christians. The great Christian author, St. Paul, agrees exactly with the words of Moses in our text, saying: "Without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sins" (Hebrews 9:22). The orthodox Jew and the orthodox Christian, therefore, are in substantial agreement as to the foundation of things and the unorthodox are in agreement of opposition. The latter agree that there is no necessity for sin atonement—that the later thought of all the wise men of the earth, the greatest ministers and rabbis, is that there is no such thing as original sin; hence could be no such thing as necessity for canceling it—of making an atonement or satisfaction to justice on behalf of it.

All the worldly wise of Christendom have reached the point of repudiating the testimony of the Old Testament and the New respecting the need of a sacrificial death for the satisfaction of divine justice, the cancellation of sin and the restitution of the sinner to divine favor. The claim of the so-called new theologists repudiates the fall, repudiates the ransom and repudiates a restitution to all that was lost—claiming that nothing was lost and all that we have is gain. Thus the world and its wisdom know not God and appreciate not his arrangement that, as death came upon mankind through the sin of one man (Adam), even so a restitution to life should come to all men through Christ—that "as all in Adam die, even so all in Christ shall be made alive."

These worldly wise cannot deny the fact that there is sin in the world and that there is death in the world and that the tendency of all sin is toward death. They cannot deny that death is gaining a greater hold than ever before upon our race. Insane asylums, prisons and reform schools show that, notwithstanding our educational facilities and wonderful achievements under the enlightening influences of the new dispensation now dawning—nevertheless, the insanity statistics and the prison statistics and the physical statistics show that, in spite of everything, our race is becoming mentally, morally and physically weaker day by day. It is for them to explain how these facts fit to their theory of evolution.

By the term Christian we refer to those who intelligently believe the explanation of the Bible respecting sin, that it is a violation of the divine law and carries with it a penalty—that Father Adam was created as sinless as are the angels and as perfect as they, only on a little lower plane of being. Obedience was required of him as the price of divine favor and everlasting life. Disobedience thrust him from paradise into the unprepared earth to wrestle with the thorns and thistles, where the decree, "Dying thou shalt die," accomplished his execution. His race was in his loins and naturally shared by heredity his weaknesses and death penalty, so that the entire race is a dying race. But the Creator was unwilling that Adam and his children should die as brutes. God did not revoke his decree of death nor give any intimation that he had done unjustly in condemning his creature. He did, however, provide a way for their relief. He provided that, as the first man alone had sinned actually, so one Redeemer alone would be necessary for the race. And to him he offered a great reward, so that his sacrifice for sins would work out to his own advantage, as well as to the sinner's. A part of the reward was the high exaltation to the heavenly nature—far above angels, and the gift of the kingdom of earth necessary for the overruling and subduing of the spirit of rebellion in the world and for the exaltation and uplifting from sin and death conditions of all the willing and obedient of Adam's entire race.

But why should God require the death of a victim as a basis for the forgiveness of the sins of Adam and his race? We reply that God's law was intended to be an illustration of the exactness of divine justice. Justice could not punish Adam nor his children with everlasting torture or any other of the horrible things we once imagined. The severest penalty of the divine law is represented in our common law, which, as an extreme penalty, requires the death of the transgressor.

After the divine reconciliation comes human reconciliation. The great Messiah will not require sacrifices of humanity, but, on the contrary, will open the blind eyes and cause the knowledge of the grace of God to reach Adam and every member of his race. Then all willing for reconciliation will be helped by the great Mediator of the New Covenant and by Israel, his chosen people and earthly representatives. The object to be accomplished during Messiah's reign is the bringing to all the willing and obedient the restitution which God has promised—restitution to all that was lost. Ultimately Messiah will transfer the allegiance of the whole world (perfected by him) to Jehovah God, that he may be all in all (I. Corinthians 15.28).

PRAYER IS WITHOUT RESULT

Boy's Patience Is Exhausted After Frequent Petitions to Throne of Grace.

A young man who is prominent in church work in Philadelphia tells this about his nephew:

Harold is the youngster's name, and next door lives another boy by the name of Dewey. They are each seven years old, and like most children of their age are disposed to get into mischief as often as possible. Several days ago they found a man's coat lying on the front pavement while the owner was fixing a gas main. From the pockets of the coat the two boys abstracted several tickets, and when Harold's mother found it out she made him return the tickets and explained the sin which he had committed, warning him to pray that he be forgiven that night. He obeyed, and while on his knees added a prayer for Dewey as well.

The next night Harold's mother was in the next room when he said his prayers, and she heard him ask God to forgive Dewey for stealing a piece of cake. On the following evening he again was moved to ask forgiveness for his friend, this time for stealing three pieces of candy. Apparently his patience was exhausted, for the next evening his mother was in the adjoining room when he offered his evening prayer, and this is what she heard:

"Gosh darn it, God, I have done the best I could for Dewey. I guess you will have to watch him yourself."—Philadelphia Record.

HIRAM CARPENTER'S WONDERFUL CURE OF PSORIASIS.

"I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s. psoriasis, and others leprosy, commencing on my scalp; and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skilful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there would be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. —— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs; feet badly swollen; toe-nails came off; finger-nails dead and hard as a bone; hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. O my God! how I did suffer.

"My sister wouldn't give up; said, 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied to one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap. I commenced by taking Cuticura Resolvent three time a day after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. Result: returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper. Hiram E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y."

The above remarkable testimonial was written January 19, 1880, and is republished because of the permanency of the cure. Under date of April 22, 1910, Mr. Carpenter wrote from his present home, 610 Walnut St. So., Lansing, Mich.: "I have never suffered a return of the psoriasis and although many years have passed I have not forgotten the terrible suffering I endured before using the Cuticura Remedies."

MONEY DID IT.

"Since Boozen inherited a million I suppose he's a worse drunkard than ever."

"Oh! no. He's a dipsomaniac."

At the Door.

"Yes, my mind is made up. Tonight I shall ask her to be my wife. B-b-y Jove, I h-hope she's out!"—Woman's Home Companion.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not gripe.

The man who talks about himself is exceedingly interesting—to the talker.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

You do not lift the world by rolling up your eyes.

ONE REDEEMING FEATURE

When Papa Hears It He Urges Only Son to Grab Girl Quick.

The only son had just announced to the family his engagement.

"What, that girl!" remarked his mother. "Why, she squints."

"She has absolutely no style," commented his sister.

"Red-headed, isn't she?" asked auntie.

"I'm afraid she's flighty," was grandma's opinion.

"She hasn't any money," said uncle.

"And she doesn't look strong," chimed in the first cousin.

"She's stuck up, in my opinion," asseverated the second cousin.

"She's extravagant," was the opinion given by the third cousin.

"Well, she's got one redeeming feature, at any rate," remarked the only son, thoughtfully.

"What's that?" chorused the charitable band.

"She hasn't a relative on earth."

Papa had not yet spoken, but now he did.

"Grab her, my boy, grab her," he said.

THE EXPLANATION.

The Professor—You are better fed than taught.

The Stout Student—I reckon you're right. You teach me, but I feed myself.

He Won.

Ex-Gov. Bob Taylor of Tennessee was once entertaining a northern guest, who was rather skeptical about the prevailing dialect in stories of southern negroes. He thought it overdrawn. To disprove the contention, Mr. Taylor laughingly made a wager with his guest that the northerner would be unable to interpret the language of the first negro they met. Accordingly, they set out and presently came upon a black man basking indolently in the sun. Telling his friend to pay close heed, Mr. Taylor stepped up to the negro and demanded, suddenly:

"Weh he?"

The negro blinked his eyes stolidly, and then answered in a guttural voice:

"Wah who?"—Everybody's.

Breaking It by Degrees.

Edmund Yates used to tell this anecdote of a physician who was a personal friend. As the story went, Yates once saw the doctor operate upon a man afflicted with blood poisoning, when he amputated the patient's leg.

"Do you think he'll recover, now?" asked Yates, after the operation was over.

"Recover!" exclaimed the physician. "Why, he never had a chance to get well."

"Then why in the world did you amputate that leg?"

"Why," said the surgeon, calmly, "you must not tell a patient the truth all at once, you know; you must first amuse him a little."

A Dodger.

"Fine weather we've been having."

"Yes, but we'll pay for this fine weather later on."

"I won't. I'm going to Florida for the winter."

Those who admire knowledge for its own sake ought to wish to see its elements made accessible to all.—Sir William Herschel.

COLDS

Cured in One Day

"I regard my cold cure as being better than a Life Insurance Policy."—MUNYON.

As a rule a few doses of Munyon's Cold Cure will break up any cold and prevent pneumonia. It relieves the head, throat and lungs almost instantly. These little sugar pellets can be conveniently carried in the vest pocket for use at any time or anywhere. Price 25 cents at any druggists.

If you need Medical Advice write to Munyon's Doctors. They will carefully diagnose your case and give you advice by mail absolutely free. Address Prof. Munyon, 53d and Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

PISO'S
THE BEST MEDICINE
for COUGHS & COLDS

Her Hired Suitor

By T. S. STRIBLING

Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press.

Cranleigh Hume swung himself into the Manayunk car, thrust his thumb and forefinger into his waistcoat pocket after the small change he usually kept there, and found nothing.

"Hurrup!" growled the conductor, glancing at the waiting line behind the trim young fellow. The boy's finger's rummaged nervously through other pockets.

"Ah, here," snarled the bluecoat, "trying to beat your way for a few blocks!" He jerked the bell violently for a stop.

"I have nothing but this bill." Hume thrust into an inside pocket and drew forth a twenty dollar note.

The car came to a grumbling stop. The conductor was angry. "No, you don't. You know I can't change a double X. Don't have to. Get off."

The young fellow hesitated, a flush crept up his face into his closely clipped hair. Two or three passengers were smiling at his dilemma. He turned on his heel and stepped into the night.

At the same moment a fat, white-haired, red-faced old gentleman stepped from the crowd on the car platform. The car rushed away with its usual ascending whine. Cranleigh found himself and companion dropped in the midst of a row of dwellings of uncompromising respectability.

The young man stood for a moment under an arc light, wondering vaguely into which house the old gentleman would turn when, to his surprise, he spoke.

"Pretty rotten company, that."

"Rather," returned Hume cautiously, looking up and down the street for the light of a drug store where he could get his bill changed.

"Don't bother," said the old man; "I have some small change. We'll go out Manayunk way together."

Hume glanced suspiciously for a moment, but the broad comfortable face and prosperous clothes were reassuring. "Then why did you get off?"

The old gentleman nodded emphatically. "Because you did. Boveril's my name. Elziver Boveril,

"Cuddle Up a Little Closer."

owner of the Boveril cotton mills of Manayunk. You may have heard of me."

Hume coughed apologetically. "You will excuse me, Mr. Boveril, but Manayunk has so many millionaires that er—Hume is my name, a Manayunk man myself."

"Good. I size a man up quickly, Mr. Hume, that's the reason I'm now where I am. I want to employ you—"

"But I have a profession."

"This is an odd job, in a way. Won't take up your professional time. I have a daughter, Mr. Hume—you don't know what a daughter is, Mr. Hume." The old gentleman's business-like tone trailed off into a sigh.

"I've seen them," remarked the young man.

"Oh, I mean to own one, bring her up, let her get to the fool stage and run you crazy."

"I don't know, what that is," admitted Hume.

"Well, my daughter Bella thinks she's in love with a drug clerk in Roxborough. It's ridiculous. I asked her what she admired about him anyway. She said she thought it was the dare-devil way he slung her sodas. She's so young! I told her she couldn't marry him. She said she would. I've had her mother and aunt tell her she shouldn't, but I believe she will. Then I hit on my scheme, and there's where you come in."

Hume looked at the old fellow's flushed face under the arc light, after this burst of confidence.

"What am I to do?"

"Well, when she told me a soda slinger looked dare-devil I decided right then to fight a dare-devil with fire. I looked you over. I like your cut and twill, Hume. I want you to pitch in now and make that drug clerk as dead an issue as free silver or abolition. Can you sing—play a guitar?"

"A little bit."

"All right, I fancy if drawing sodas looks dare-devil, a guitar and a moonlight song ought to be a regular wild west show, and a few words whispered in window lattice, a charge up San Juan hill. Are you on—salary twenty-five per week till the drug clerk fades?"

"Twenty-five per," laughed Hume in amazement, "to court a girl?"

"Money's no object, Mr. Hume; I want the work done. I wouldn't quarrel about a lawyer's fee when he writes my will. This is like that. Yonder comes our car. We can't talk this inside. Is it a go?"

"Sure thing."

The two men boarded the car and were flying on their way to Manayunk. They sat side by side, and Mr. Boveril handed the blue coat a dime, lifting two fingers. It takes sometime like three-quarters of an hour to ride from the heart of Philadelphia to Manayunk. Hume could not forbear smiling at this whimsical adventure upon which he was engaged. Suddenly a thought struck him. He leaned over to the hectic ear of his companion.

"Suppose I should—supose——"

Mr. Boveril turned and gave him a steady look. "I'd get somebody to head you off."

"She must be young."

"Too young to marry."

"What age?"

"Eighteen."

The car fled on up past Fairmount park.

"A fine night for it," suggested Hume, his heart warming to his task.

Mr. Boveril nodded, pulled out a fat gold watch. "Nearly eleven. That's not very late. You might borrow a guitar from somewhere. I'll listen to you a little bit to see how you perform. After tonight let me know when you're coming around to sing and I'll stay away at the club. I'm not much on music."

"Sure," replied Hume easily; "neither am I. I used to sing in my boarding house until the gentleman below came up one night and offered to throw me out. You understand, he just took a fancy to do something for me, just as you did. I stopped, however, not wanting to put him to any trouble."

Mr. Boveril smiled. "We get off at the next corner," he said.

The Boveril mansion was located on a hillside in Manayunk over toward Roxborough. It stood white and stately in the soft light on a terraced lawn, up which clambered many flights of marble steps. Hume caught a breath of admiration at the pile, which was not wasted on the owner.

"'Tis pretty, isn't it?" he said, "and to think that wasted on a drug clerk—she's my only child." The old fellow's voice shook a little. "I wish I could buy her half a dozen drug clerks until she got tired of 'em."

As they walked through the streets of the suburb Hume visited many of the despised drug stores until he hit upon a guitar that could be had. Armed with this the two plotters approached the mansion.

When they had climbed the third terrace, Mr. Boveril took a seat on an iron settee, and looked at the summer moon while his accomplice stole around to the designated window for his work.

Presently Mr. Boveril heard a thrum of chords and then a rather pleasant tenor voice singing "Cuddle Up a Little Closer," an air then running in a popular musical comedy.

"What a night," murmured Mr. Boveril, "and his voice isn't bad, though it seems to me I've heard it before somewhere."

Within the heavy window frame a girl's head appeared with the first notes, "Oh, Cranleigh," she whispered, "you must go away, darling. I'm expecting Pop home any minute."

But Cranleigh's arms were about her shoulders. "He's already here, down on the third terrace, listening to me sing."

"What, Cranleigh," she whispered in astonishment. "How did you get away from the drug store?"

Cranleigh explained, struck his guitar again, and once more Mr. Boveril heard the lilt, "Cuddle up a little closer, lovey mine, lovey mine."

This time it was in duet, and Mr. Boveril wondered.

Germany Imitates America.

In order to sell to Canadian consumers the German manufacturers imitate American shotguns, rifles and ammunition. On the firearms all the American marks are stamped except the firm's name. On cartridges no difference is made, as the initials and other marks are stamped thereon.

Something of a Joke.

A good example of the kind of story Mark Twain used to like to weave into his after-dinner speeches was the tale of the drinker who unwillingly put in an application for membership in a temperance society, sailed the next day on a three years' voyage, on which he kept the pledge in spite of longing and temptation, and returned to resign only to find that his name had been blackballed originally.—Buffalo Commercial.

Wear Wedding Ring on Neck.

The women of Bayanzi, on the Congo, wear wedding rings of brass welded around their necks.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

SOBRIETY IN GREAT BRITAIN

United Kingdom More Temperate Now Than Ever Before, Says Alliance Secretary.

The amount of beer and spirts consumed in the United Kingdom during 1909 is very much less than the amount recorded for all preceding years. In fact, Great Britain is more temperate now than she has ever been, declares Secretary George B. Wilson of the United Kingdom Temperance Alliance. In his report, recently issued in the London press, he estimates that the total expenditure on all alcoholic liquor consumed in the three kingdoms last year amounted to £155,162,485, as compared with £161,060,482 in 1908.

There has therefore been a material decrease of £5,897,997 during the past twelvemonth.

On spirits the decrease was £4,800,000, with a decrease in consumption of 7,022,775 gallons. On beer the decrease was £1,186,000 with a decrease in consumption of 645,396 barrels. On wines, on the other hand, there has been an increase of £93,000, with an increase in consumption of 103,744 gallons.

But, as the secretary's report points out, the amount spent on drink as a comparison, fails to picture the true decrease in drinking. Owing to the increased taxes of 1909, the retail price of all liquors advanced, and hence if the prices of 1909 were the same as the prices of 1908, the decrease in the amount spent would be double what it is. If there had been no increase in prices the actual reduction on the total expenditure would have been £11,147,997.

London press reports state unhesitatingly that the British people have been growing more temperate of late years, and claim that the experience of last year leaves no doubt that taxation is one great influence in reducing the consumption of liquor. It is further added that "if this reduction were to be progressively maintained we would soon have no drink bill to pay at all."

The increased taxes applied on liquors by the budget have been a factor of the recorded decrease in consumption, but it is probably not the only potent factor, and it is contended that a marked change in the social habits of the people is a feature since the masses are being given opportunities for developing other tastes. In this education is the great agent and it is confidently stated that "the turn of the tide synchronises with the coming of a full generation which has been to school. The book is one of the enemies of the bar. There are others. Every park is an alternative, every tram or cheap train, that takes the worker out to the country in his spare time, every slum that disappears, and every livable house that takes its place. The empire of alcohol rests not so much on its own inherent attractiveness as upon the absence of rival attractions. These rivals are growing and before them alcohol is slowly perhaps, but surely retiring from public favor."

In a country which has so long been burdened by the drink evil the progress of reform is slow, but there is progress recorded in Great Britain as the above figures show. The drink question is still one of the most important social problems the nation has to face, yet the recent constant decline in the consumption is regarded as extremely hopeful.

DRINK CAUSE OF INSANITY

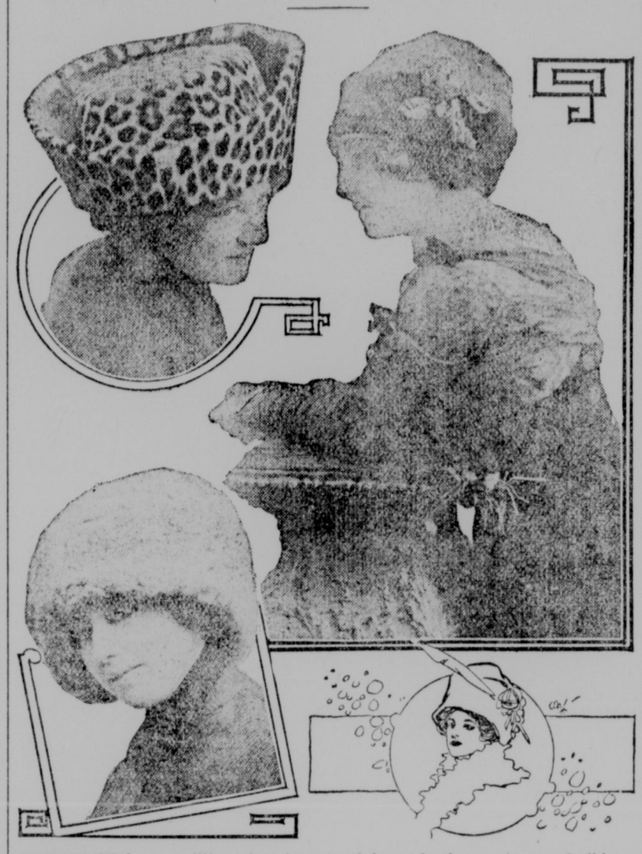
Liquor Responsible for Nearly 50 Per Cent of Patients Admitted in English Asylums.

Drink and hereditary influence were reported as the cause of insanity in 42.3 per cent. of the cases admitted into Rainhill asylum, in England, last year, drink being responsible in 22.8 of the cases, and a clear history of hereditary taint in 19.5. These remarkable statistics are contained in the annual reports of the county asylum at Lancaster, Prestwick, Rainhill, Wittingham and Winwick, just issued.

On the subject of the causes and the preventation of lunacy, Dr. Giglesworth, medical superintendent of Rainhill, is very outspoken. Referring to the 22.8 per cent. of admissions for which drink was responsible, Dr. Wigglesworth says the figure is sufficiently large to indicate clearly that havoc which drink makes with the nervous system, and adds: "If the evil affected the individual only it would be bad enough, but unfortunately there is reason to believe that it is often handed on to the offspring, owing to the direct poisonous effect upon the germ of the alcohol circulating in the blood, and that not a little of the terrible amount of nervous instability and degeneracy which we see around us has its origin in this cause."

Regarding the 19.5 per cent. of admissions in which there is a clear history of hereditary taint, Dr. Wigglesworth says that no doubt this figure considerably understates the real influence of heredity, owing to the difficulty experienced in getting reliable accounts of the families of the patients.

Decoration for Fur Hats



THE home milliner has been able to find a turban covered with fur of almost any description and almost any shape. The matter of trimming it at home is a problem of easy solution. Fur turbans are not exactly trimmed—they are decorated. The soft shapes, made without wire, carry bows, rosettes or motifs, applied flat to the body of the hat; or tinsel and silk roses, a smart cockade or an aigrette fastened on with an ornament, all easy to procure and the trimming easy of accomplishment. Fashion permits the trimming to be placed anywhere, from back to front, at the sweet will and sense of style possessed by the wearer.

Where the turban is made by covering a buckram shape with fur, plumes and fancy feathers, wings and ribbons are all available. The soft caps are more simply trimmed.

Soft caps of fur or fur fabrics are easily made at home. The crown is in four sections, like a boy's jockey cap, and the brim a slightly curved collar, which is wide enough to turn up about the crown. This is lined with silk or satin. A fine wire may be introduced in the outside brim edge to advantage. It should be put in between the fabric and the lining, and will serve to keep the hat shapely.

Such hats of plush or fur are very comfortable—a real protection to the head, and the becomingness is a new discovery. It is all in adjusting the right shape to the head in the right way.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

CHECKED SILK WAIST.

This most attractive waist is of checked old blue and white foulard, with pretty yoke of old blue cashmere. The guimpe, undersleeves, and frills are of white tulle. The girdle is of plain blue liberty.

THE NEW SHOE BUCKLES

Cut Steel and Rhinestone Predominate for Decorating Evening Slipper This Season.

Cut steel and rhinestone predominate in the shoe buckle for decorating the evening slipper this season. In the cut steel, which has a very refined appearance, the designs are very beautiful. The buckles made of this material seem to be the leading ones.

They are made oblong and large, and though this is actually the choice among the metals, there are other sizes and other metals still available, for though it is quite new, it does not exclude any of the others that with some are still popular.

Rhinestone buckles are favored next to steel and there is a wide variety of these from which to make a choice.

Small and large ornaments, square and round ornaments, oblong and star-shaped ornaments—in fact, in the rhinestone one can get an ornament in almost any shape a person desires.

Butterfly Note Paper.

The butterfly, a dominant novelty of this season's fashions, trails its frivolous wings across the latest note paper. Flights of sulphur-colored insects upon a delicate green ground, and of bright, soft blue ones over a cream white surface, none of them too perceptible are seen. It is a fanciful idea, to have these decorated missives as frivolous and brief as their own short lives.

CONCERNING USE OF PLUMES

Newest Trimming in Millinery Shows Styles Such as Our Mothers Never Dreamed Of.

The newest trimming in millinery emphasizes the use of plumes. Such plumes! The word conjures up an infinite variety of styles of which our mothers or grandmothers knew nothing, and fair women of today can be doubly grateful for the efforts of milliners.

Garlands of plumes are used on broad, low hats. They are spotted and flecked with color, and some are made of layers of different shades, giving a wonderfully irridescent effect.

On velvet turbans the use of a single plume attached at the front, and extending toward the back in a slanting line, is quite evident. This line for the plume is used on large hats as well. And speaking of the wide, flat shapes leads us to the introduction of ostrich feathers to edge the brim. Two successful Paris milliners have done this with great effect.

Feather rosettes are made of ostrich plumes. Concentric circles of cut feathers are placed around a jeweled center. At the side of a turban or on the upturned brim of a large velvet hat this new type of ornament is extremely chic.

A feather band is being used on many large hats. Black and white plumes are favored for these ornaments. They are detachable, hooking at one side. This idea is attractive, for a change of trimming means a change of hat.

To Freshen a Lace Waist.

A tight-cut lingerie waist of white lace and embroidery gains wonderfully in elaborateness by the addition of the latest French fancy. This is a broad band of net in a pastel shade, embroidered in soutache braid of the same color and applied just over the bust. With this is worn one of the new neck scarfs of chiffon, in a color that exactly matches and with the ends embroidered in the soutache. Both of these are easily made up at home by any clever needlewoman, and will go a long way toward hiding the deficiencies of a pretty but aging lingerie waist. The chiffon scarf is especially charming when embroidered its entire length with large coin dots in satin stitch.

Cretonne Lampshades.

The very newest and prettiest thing in home decoration is the lampshade of shirred cretonne or flowered silk. For these, heavy wire frames are purchased, the round shape being the best. The cretonne or silk is then shirred tightly under this frame, and clamped or glued to it. A narrow border of furniture gimp conceals the joining place.

In tapestry, this variety of lampshade becomes really gorgeous. The idea, of course, can be applied in any of these materials to candleshades as well.

The KITCHEN CABINET

THE life of the husbandman—a life fed by the bounty of earth and sweetened by the airs of heaven.

Cooking in Casserole.

Casserole cookery has gradually worked itself into great popularity until now in almost every home some form of casserole is used. Since the study of foods and feeding has become more common the housewife begins to realize the value of slow cooking of foods, hence the popular use of the fireless cooker and the casserole.

Anything that requires slow cooking without browning, may be cooked in this stone-covered dish. If the browning is desired, it may be done before the food is put into the casserole.

Long, slow cooking of meats after the outside has been seared to retain the juices, is conducive to retaining the best and most nutritious elements of the food and also it makes the flavor of meats far superior to other methods of cooking.

Chicken in Casserole.—Separate the chicken as for frying, wipe perfectly dry and brown in a little fat. When the pieces are all nicely browned, place them in the casserole with a pint of chicken broth made by stewing the wing tips and the feet. Put on the cover and cook in a moderate oven for an hour and a half. Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter in a pan, add a dozen potato balls, a dozen carrot balls and a few small onions; as soon as brown add to the casserole with more water if necessary, and cook until the vegetables are tender. Do not remove the cover after putting in the vegetables. Serve from the casserole. Beefsteak, mutton and any meat may be cooked in this manner. The coarse and tough cuts of meat are made tender and savory by this process of cooking.

Rice and Meat in Casserole.—Line the bottom and sides of a buttered casserole with a cupful of cold cooked rice. Season any chopped meat with onion juice, celery salt, herbs and salt, moisten with butter and eggs and fill the dish with the chopped meat. Cover with the rice and cook slowly for an hour. Serve with tomato sauce.

Bananas With Sauce in Casserole.—Pare and scrape half a dozen bananas to remove the coarse threads, cut in halves, both lengthwise and crosswise and put into a casserole. Melt a small glass of currant jelly, pour over them the juice of half a lemon and a tablespoonful of butter. Cover and cook in a slow oven for half an hour.

Pears baked in a casserole with a little butter and sugar are perfectly delicious. Let them brown the last half hour. Pears need long cooking, often a half a day to make them rich and tender.

SOME people are so fond of ill-luck that they run half way to meet it.

Sandwiches.

Sandwiches may be made of several kinds of bread; white, whole wheat, graham, oatmeal, Boston brown and rye. The butter to be used for spreading sandwiches should be softened and creamed. Almost any kind of meat may be used in sandwiches as filling. When using meat in sandwiches it should be chopped fine and seasoned well. It is often necessary to moisten the meat with cream or salad dressing to make it sufficiently moist to spread.

It is often necessary to make the sandwiches several hours before serving. To keep them moist wrap them in a cloth wrung out of cold water, then fold in a dry towel. Sandwiches will keep several hours in this way and keep perfectly moist.

Egg Sandwiches. — Chop several hard-cooked eggs, season with salt, pepper and a grain of mustard. Spread over well-buttered bread and cut in any desired form.

Cucumber Sandwiches.—Put slices of cucumber on well-buttered bread, sprinkle with salt and pepper and serve at once, as the cucumber will lose its freshness.

Onion and Celery Sandwiches.—Chop celery and onion fine, mix with a little dressing or olive oil, season with salt and pepper and spread on buttered bread.

Nuts and dates chopped and rubbed smooth with cream make good filling.

Walnuts browned in a very little butter, chopped and mixed with grated maple sugar is another good mixture.

Take a cup of freshly grated cocoanut, one-fourth of a cup of chopped almonds, one teaspoonful of rose water and a tablespoonful of powdered sugar; mix well and use as filling for sandwiches.

Stuffed olives chopped, mixed with mayonnaise.

Maraschino cherries chopped and mixed with cream cheese.

Blanched and browned almonds, chopped, mixed with boiled dressing.

Cottage cheese and olives, with mayonnaise.

One-half cup each of preserved ginger and candied orange peel chopped fine; mix with three tablespoonfuls of thick sweet cream.

Take two bananas, mixed with two tablespoonfuls of maraschino cordial and two tablespoonfuls of thick sweet cream, sweetened with honey.

Chop candied ginger and mix with orange juice.

Nellie Maxwell

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...

Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

"WHICH IS THE TRUE GOSPEL?"

"I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ" (Romans i, 16).

Portland, Me. [illegible]—The International Bible Students Convention is in session here with an excellent attendance and deep interest manifested. Pastor Russell of Brooklyn Tabernacle delivered two addresses today, one being in Jefferson Theatre. We report one of them from the text foregoing:—

Three weeks ago today Christendom was startled by a communication which announced that the Christian Alliance had lifted a collection of $60,000 in a few minutes—$300 in cash, the balance in promises. Then followed the startling announcement of Brother Simpson, its President, that the collection lifted would probably be the last at Old Orchard, because the Camp Grounds' Directors had rented its Auditorium for three days for the use of our Association. He declared that he disagrees with our theology. This, of course, was a veiled threat that the Directors of the camp ground must break their Contract with the Bible Students. This they promptly did, and we accepted back the money paid in advance, rather than go to Law. It is for this reason, dear friends, that we are having our Convention "outside the camp." We are glad that its fence does not separate us from our great Redeemer and Teacher, the joy of whose blessing I see in your faces.

Secular editors were astonished! They had been congratulating Christian people that the days of the rack, the thumb screw and the stake were past and that from every quarter were coming appeals for Christian Union which, it was hoped, might even ultimately include all denominations of Catholics and Protestants. Yet here they had to listen to the contrary—a suggestion that Christian people *in alliance* were so opposed to Bible Students that even a year would not be sufficient to purify the air of Old Orchard and to permit them to meet here next year to take up another collection. It seemed funny, too, to these editors, that anything could drive a Christian Alliance meeting away from a $60,000 collection!

Explanations Surely In Order.

Since Brother Simpson may not care to tell the whole truth about the matter and since the Christian public is interested and ought to know the facts, I must tell them. The unpleasant duty, however, will not necessitate my saying an unkind word concerning Mr. Simpson and the Christian friends who are *in alliance* with him.

There are two reasons why Brother Simpson thought it doubtful if he could come next year following our three days of this year.

(1) He knew instinctively that his collections would be smaller, hardly worth coming for, if the people should begin to get the eyes of their understanding more widely opened respecting what really constitutes the Gospel of Christ.

(2) The $60,000 "raised" was not cash and a large proportion of it never will be. Some of it is promised over and over again and telegraphed over and over, as was the case with the young woman who in the spectacular manner offered her jewels from time to time and had it mentioned in the papers. Such repetitions of charitable work are considered entirely proper by many in connection with religious work in various denominations, "for the good of the cause." Subscriptions are given publicly without hope of payment, to influence others who are more sincere—some of whom in the excitement give more than they can afford.

Chicago Stockyard Method.

This same method is illustrated in the Chicago Stock Yards. A fine, large, trained bull gallops out to meet the cattle designed for slaughter. He waltzes before them and becomes their leader. Following him in a grand rush for a narrow passage they crowd one another to the executioner, who knocks them senseless. A special place just large enough for himself is provided for the decoy bull, who, later, goes out to lead on another herd for the slaughter.

We do not mean to say that those who give their money are slaughtered or otherwise injured. We believe that they are blessed—that everyone is blessed who sacrifices anything heartily unto the Lord, or to what they suppose to be his service, whether it is or not. It is the method of getting the money from the people and the deception practised which we deplore. However, the Alliance has plenty of company in this method in larger Christian denominations. It is part of the "business" method of recent years. Some who did not understand this "business" method wondered where all the money apparently contributed to the "Christian Alliance" work was spent. An investigation of its financial accounts was made, which revealed the fact that they were chaotic, and other "business" methods were advised.

"The Darkness Hateth the Light."

Some one may inquire why the Christian Alliance should fear us and whether or not we have ever done them harm. We reply, Never have we injured them in the slightest degree, nor ever even publicly mentioned their name before. Their opposition to us is on the lines of general principles mentioned by the Great Teacher, "The darkness hateth the light;" "All things that are reproved are made manifest by the light" (Ephesians v, 13). Our work is to proclaim the true Gospel—to incite Christian people to Bible study in the light of the Bible's own testimony and without sectarian spectacles, which, in the past, have so distorted the Word of God and set it forth in false colors.

As Christian people come to see the grossness of the errors by which they have been blinded, the light not only has a blessed and transforming effect upon their minds, but it influences their pocketbooks also. They no longer appreciate the "business" methods of the Alliance nor the brand of Gospel which it sets forth. The more God's people come to a correct understanding of the teachings of his Word, the smaller will be the collections of the Christian Alliance. That is the real secret of their opposition. I would that it were true that they would never take up another collection at Old Orchard! The heathen have already had too much of their Gospel of damnation. God's name has already been slandered and blasphemed enough by the false Gospel message—that nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every thousand of humanity ever born are to suffer eternal roasting because of father Adam's sin and the ignorance, stupidity and meanness which have resulted.

Let the Truth Prevail.

If the intelligent men connected with the Alliance really believe the horrible nightmare of the Dark Ages which they are proclaiming as the Gospel of Christ, then, of course, they are excusable for preaching it. It is not for others to judge of their honesty in this matter, but it is for others to decide that they will no longer assist or cooperate in the spread of such horrible travesties upon the Divine character—no longer assist financially or otherwise in binding upon the poor heathen at home and abroad increased ignorance and superstition.

Everybody knows that the word Gospel signifies "good tidings." And everybody ought to know that, as Christian people, we have for centuries misused the word, applying it to the bad tidings of great misery to all people, except the mere handful of the elect. We did this because it was handed down to us by our forefathers. What Jesus said to the Jews has been true of us as Christians, "Ye do make void the Law of God through your traditions." Thank God that, as in the natural world he is sending us now the electric light instead of the tallow candle, so through Bible study helps, concordances, etc., his Word (the Lamp to his people's footsteps until the day dawn), is now shining brighter than ever before.

Which Is the True Gospel?

Catholic and Protestant orthodoxy have set forth for centuries two general views of the Gospel of Christ. To whatever extent they now disagree with these they should publicly disown and abandon them. Until then they are besmirched with whatever odium attaches.

The Catholic Gospel (Good Tidings) is that all the heathen, all Catholics and all Protestants, except a mere handful, go to a Purgatory of awful suffering, terrible anguish, lasting for decades, centuries and thousands of years, roasting, boiling, agonizing, and thus purging away their sins and dross that they may ultimately attain to heavenly bliss for the remainder of eternity. If that is good tidings it can be considered such only in contrast with something more horrible, if that be imaginable.

Our Protestant Gospel.

Our Protestant Gospel, of which we are so proud that we want to thrust it upon Jews and Catholics and heathens everywhere, we should thoroughly understand, enjoy and appreciate before we waste good time and money giving it to others. Here it is: Four centuries ago our forefathers were not Protestants but Catholics and believed in Purgatory, etc., as above. Then what was known as the Reformation Movement set in. Catholics, Jews and infidels will admit with Protestants that a great blessing of enlightenment and civilization has come to the world in the train of the Reformation Movement. But none of us is prepared to admit that the Reformers were perfect, nor their work perfect.

The Reformers criticized the Catholic teachings which they had formerly believed. They examined their Bibles and found nothing there to the effect that Mary was the mother of God, nor that we should pray to saints, nor that we should use pictures or images in our worship, nor that their sacrifice of Christ in the mass was proper, nor that there was a Purgatory anywhere. The Reformers threw out these things as unscriptural. They completely demolished Purgatory in their minds, declaring that it had never been anything more than imagination. Then came another thought, viz: What must we do with the thousands of millions of mankind that we and our fathers for centuries supposed were in Purgatory roasting, stewing, tortured, but hoping for heaven. They looked at one another in consternation. They had hearts and sympathies and felt that as it had devolved upon them to smash Purgatory, it must also devolve upon them to re-locate all those thousands of millions whom they had on their hands. They felt the weight of the responsibility. Could they demand of God that they should be put into heaven? Surely not! Surely only the saintly few are fit for heaven! They, as well as all, recognized that fact. Then, with blank consternation, they determined that they must crowd the entire mass into a hell of eternal torture and shut the gates upon them forever and write upon the gates, "Who enters here abandons hope."

Brother Calvin to the Rescue.

Taking from practically all humanity all future hope made the Reformers for the time heartsick. It would be awful to do that for one person, but to thus "do" all humanity seemed terrible. And then to be obliged to label that gospel "Good Tidings" must certainly have been a trying experience for the Reformers.

But Brother John Calvin helped them amazingly and took from them their burden. He told them that they should not worry, because it was all God's fault and not theirs. God had predestinated them to that awful future long before he created man. Now they should merely try to think of themselves as the "elect" and try to forget everybody else. Of course, it seemed horrible to charge all these things against the God of all Justice, Wisdom, Love and Power. But it was the only solution which occurred to them. John Calvin's theories were afterwards embodied in the "Westminster Confession of Faith." And that confession of faith became the foundation of nearly all Protestant creeds. Brother John Wesley afterward objected, but admitted that only the saintly went to heaven and everybody else went to eternal torment. His protest was that, instead of this being by Divine foreordination and intention, it was, on the contrary, because of Divine unwisdom and incompetency.

"Good Tidings of Great Joy."

Surely no sane person can any longer defend any of the above "Gospels" as the true one, of which St. Paul was not ashamed! Surely St. Paul never preached any of those Gospels, nor did any of the Apostles—nor does the Bible support such theories, except by the turning and twisting of language, mistranslations of the original and misinterpretations of some parables. The plain statements of the Scriptures are all directly to the opposite.

The Bible teaches that "the wages of sin is death," not Purgatory nor eternal torment. "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." Adam, the perfect, was placed on trial for life eternal or death eternal. He sinned and the sentence against him was, "Cursed is the earth for thy sake; thorns and thistles shall it bring forth unto thee. In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread until thou return unto the ground from whence thou wast taken" (Genesis iii, 17-19). St. Paul declares the same: "By one man's disobedience sin entered into the world; and thus death passed upon all men, because all are sinners" (Romans v, 12).

Looking about us we find this true. Everybody who is not dead is dying. As the Bible says, we are living under a reign of Sin and Death. Nothing that man can do can either eradicate sin or lift us out of our dead and dying condition. God alone can help us! He proposes to help us and the message respecting that help is, in the Scriptures, called the Gospel. Its announcement by the angels on the night of Jesus' birth is full, complete, satisfactory, viz: "Behold, we bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be unto all people; for unto you is born this day in the City of David a Savior (life-giver) which is Christ the Lord" (Luke ii, 10).

Ah, now we have the Truth! The penalty of sin is death. And the "good tidings" is that God has provided for our recovery from sin and death. The Savior gave his life for the cancellation of our sin, for the satisfaction of Justice, that in due time Adam and all his condemned and imperfect race might be released from the condemnation and be lifted out of the sin and death conditions which now prevail. That uplifting is Scripturally called the resurrection of the dead. Hence the preaching of the early Church was, "Jesus and the Resurrection"—the Redeemer and his work.

Still More Good Tidings.

The good tidings for the race in general is that the Redeemer in God's due time *will become* King of kings and Lord of lords—the Messiah of glory, God's glorious Representative. For a thousand years the regenerating work for Adam's race will progress (Matthew xix, 28; Acts iii, 19-23). God's Chosen People, Israel, will be the earthly agents of the heavenly and invisible King of glory. By the close of his reign the whole earth will have been transformed into the Paradise of God. "He will make the place of his feet glorious." And mankind will all be perfect again, in God's image. There will be no more sin, no more sickness, no more dying, because all the things of sin and death will have passed away and he who sits upon the Throne will have renewed all things (Revelation xxi, 5). All who, after coming to a full knowledge of the Truth of God's love and gracious provision, still love sin and hate righteousness, will be destroyed in the Second Death, from which there will be no redemption, no resurrection, no recovery; as St. Peter says, "They shall perish like brute beasts."

NEW GERMANY.

As there seems to be no weather prophet in this community we shall hang out our shingle. Here is a sample of our predictions: The month of January will be very unsettled, having light snows, sleet and rains. There will be at least three great changes. One was on the 8th. The others will be near the 15th and 22nd.

Owing to changes in the arrangements no services were held in either church last Sunday. Reformed services Jan. 15 at 10.30 a. m.; The Methodist Jan. 22 at 10.30 a. m.

Orville Stark and Eldridge Durst are employed at Jennings.

Ernest Wiland has returned to West Virginia.

C. C. Durst and family were visiting James T. Durst Sunday.

News reached here Sunday morning of the death of Kaleite Michael, of near Firm Rock, at a venerable age.

Floyd Broadwater and family were guests of J. M. Durst Sunday.

Margaret Smith, who spent the holidays at home in Barton, returned last week and took charge of her school again.

Mrs. Delbert Durst, who underwent an operation at the University Hospital, Baltimore, has slightly improved.

Samuel Otto is operating a saw mill for U. M. Stanton about two miles from this place.

THE CITY OF THE FUTURE.

One Described by Professor Zueblin During a Recent Lecture.

In a recent lecture Professor Charles Zueblin said regarding "the city of the future:" "If we consider the experience of the chief cities of today we can choose from their successful municipal undertakings examples which would enable us to construct a composite city and while unsatisfactory as an ultimate goal it might furnish a convenient working ideal for the contemporary city.

"The streets of such a composite city would be broad, well paved and clean, free from telephone and telegraph poles and lined with trees. There would be a comprehensive sewerage system and a method of garbage disposal. A public water supply would include special provision for fire protection, fireboat and pipe line system, for street and sewer flushing, for baths and swimming pools.

"The public school buildings naturally form the chief architectural adornments of the city. They should be located in the midst of lawns and trees, with provisions for playgrounds and swimming pools. The curriculum would include in addition to literary and scientific branches kindergarten and manual training, technical and art instruction, trade instruction and commercial preparation.

"To these improvements would be added a daily lunch. The community would provide public libraries, of which Massachusetts cities are the chief examples.

"These possibilities manifestly make some demand upon the imagination, which may prove bewildering to the hard headed citizen. The spasmodic advance of today is due largely to the occasional triumph of the imaginative official or public spirited citizen over his shortsighted associates."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HOYES.

Quite a severe storm passed over our community Sunday evening accompanied by thunder and lightning and followed by rain and snow.

Miss Oscie Casteel, who has had quite an attack of pleurisy for the past week, is much improved at this writing and hopes to resume her duties as teacher soon.

The infant child of George Seabold is still dangerously ill with pneumonia.

Arthur Custer, wife and sister spent Sunday afternoon with Asa Friend and family.

Miss Bernadette Mattingly left Hoyes for Oakland last Saturday and attended church services at that place, returning to her home here Monday.

Mrs. F. D. DeWitt is numbered among the sick. She was alarmingly ill Monday morning but is much better now.

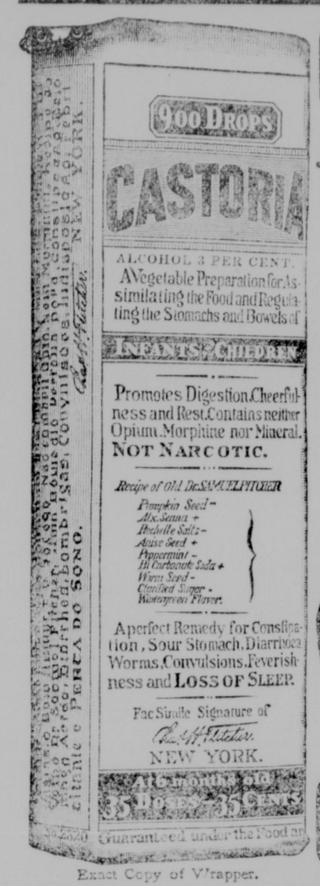
Miss Margaret Enlow and her brother Albert and Miss Irene Mattingly were visitors at the home of Henry Hauser Sunday.

Rev. H. E. Friend conducted services Saturday night and Sunday morning at Sang Run in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Orr.

Milton DeWitt was the guest of Cecil and Wayne Smith Sunday afternoon.

Messrs. Carl Frazee and Lawrence Speicher were callers in Hoyes for a short time Sunday.

Charles Johnson, wife and daughter left here for Thayerville a few days ago where they will visit relatives a short time and then go to West Virginia for a few months.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

DAVID C. SHAFFER,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of July, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 1911.

MARY E. SHAFFER,
Administrator,
Oakland, Md., R. D. 1.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber Garrett county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

MARGARET C. REINHARDT,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of July, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 1911.

JAMES A. ENLOW,
Administrator,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank

AT FRIENDSVILLE,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, Jan. 7, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$142,898 55
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		451 33
U. S. Bonks to secure circulation		25,000 00
Bonds, Securities, etc.		63,997 60
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		6,466 01
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		2,629 67
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers		202 37
Due from approved Reserve Agents		18,388 63
Checks and other Cash Items		1 00
Notes of other National Banks		1,035 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents		256 64
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$2,983 35	
Legal-tender note..	9,445 00	12,428 25
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		1,250 00
Total		$275,004 45

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus fund	26,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	4,818 39
National Bank Notes outstanding	25,000 00
Due to other National Banks	702 85
Dividenda unpaid	282 00
Individual deposits subject to check	85,503 23
Time certificates of deposits	107,697 98
Total	$275,004 45

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, Orval A. Welch, Cashier of the above bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1911.

R. M. HOLMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: W. W. SAVAGE,
D. S. CUSTER,
L. E. FRIEND,
Directors.

DR. LOUIS J. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m

ORDER NISI.

Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, vs William A. Harvey and Benjamin E. Harvey.

No. 1705 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting as a court of equity, this 26th day of November, 1910 that the sales made and reported in the above cause by Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of December, 1910; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 23rd day of December, 1910.

The report states the amount of sales to be $85.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

BRISON WELCH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 22nd day of June, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of December, 1910.

SUSAN E. WELCH,
Executrix.
Mt. Lake Park Md.

43-3t-pd

ORDER NISI.

Wm. E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County, vs. Mary L. Ward and Jennie Wagner.

No. 136, Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland, this twentieth day of December, 1910, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause, by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer in and for Garrett County, Md., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 27th day of January, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 20th day of January, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $50.50.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Clarence M. Rathbun and Alonzo D. Naylor vs. William D. King and wife.

No. 1696 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County,

Ordered this 10th day of January, in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, the attorney named in the mortgage filed in said cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 10th day of February, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 3rd day of February, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1000.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

WILLIAM P. HANSEL,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 12th of July, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 1911.

DAVID P. HANSEL,
Executor,
Lonaconing, Md.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

GEORGE W. LEGGE, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Practice in the Courts of Garrett and adjoining counties, and in the Maryland Court of Appeals. Associated with Thomas, J. Pedalcord. First National Bank Building.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1911. NUMBER 47

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY

Stanley Kildow, an Oakland Young Man, Forged Name of F. F. Goss.

As the resulted of the excessive use of liquor and a desire for more which could not be obtained without the wherewithal, Stanley Kildow, aged twenty years, is alleged to have forged the name of Frank F. Goss to a check for $15, presented at the Garrett National Bank for payment which was refused because in was not properly drawn, but received the money later in the day when it was cashed by Mr. Cal Echard, was arrested on a warrant Saturday afternoon charging him with the crime and was released Monday morning on bail for his appearance at the June term of the Circuit Court to answer the charge.

At the preliminary hearing Monday before Justice Teats it came out that the age of young Kildow was twenty years and that he had purchased liquor at three saloons in Oakland and accordingly warrants were issued for the arrest of the saloonmen, Messrs. Frank Goss, S. A. Nalley and E. J. Frantz, all of whom waived a hearing and took their cases to court.

Much sympathy is expressed for young Kildow's parents, who are highly respected by all who know them.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The rains and warm weather of last weed cleared the lake of ice, but the present cold snap has again covered the water with a coat of pure ice which, with a continuance of the present weather, will give ten inches of clear and pure ice.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Willett, Friday, a girl. Carl does'nt remain in the office evenings to read postal cards but hurries home to nurse the baby.

Also, to Mr. and Mrs. Newman Wilson, yesterday, a boy.

Mrs. Philip Willett, who has been visiting friends in West Virginia for several weeks, came home Saturday to see her new grand daughter.

Mr. Chauncey Kimmel, who has been ill for several months, died at 1.30 yesterday morning, aged about seventy-two years. Funeral services will be conducted in the Oakland Ev. Lutheran church tomorrow (Friday) afternoon at 1.30 o'clock, and interment in the Oakland cemetery.

Miss Martha Carmichael is visiting Mrs. E. L. Winchell.

Miss Rose Wilson, who went to California last fall, has been quite ill in Los Angeles. Late reports indicate an improvement in her condition.

Special services in the M. E. church will be continued through this week, and should the interest increase will be continued longer.

Rev. L. A. Rudisill and Messrs. H. N. Cuppett and A. T. White are assisting in taking stock at Mr. P. T. Garthright's store preparatory to the change of the firm to Garthright & Harvey.

The largest hog so far brought to our market this winter was purchased yesterday by Leighton & Harvey from Abraham Moon, of Ryans Glade. It was eighteen months old and weighed, dressed, six hundred and fifty-six pounds.

Mrs. J. E. Chance has been quite ill at her home here for about two weeks but now shows some improvement and it is hoped by her family and many friends that she may have her usual good health in a short time.

Mrs. A. R. Sperry has been confined to her home for more than a week by illness.

Mrs. J. A. Enlow has been unwell for several days past.

HAUSER.

The Hauser correspondent is proud to be able to acknowledge the presence, at our desk, of the happening in, near and around New Germany. The style is unique, diction good and composition beyond the average of newspaper writers. However, we sincerely hope that New Germany items will be entirely confined to local news and refrain entirely from attempting to forcast the weather or to tell anything about the weather as we observe as much of it during the days of the week without ing it vividly presented to our vision night when we pick up the paper. Glad to meet you anyway; come again.

Miss Merle Fowler left last Friday for Clarksburg W. Va., where she will attend business college.

Mr. H. C. Fowler was an Oakland visitor last Friday.

Mr. Lloyd Schaffer was in Oakland last Saturday.

Pritchard's gallery in the Ravenscroft building is now open for business. Photographs twenty-five cents per doz. to three dollars per doz. Postal cards a specialty at special prices. 2t

ELEVEN YEAR-OLD BOY LOST LIFE IN FLAMES

When the Home of John Custer, Near Grantsville, Burned.

On Wednesday night the home of John Custer near Grantsville, was destroyed with all its contents by fire of unknown origin.

The fire was discovered by Mrs. Custer about nine o'clock in an upstairs room and before the family could be aroused had gained such headway that nothing could be saved.

Mr. Custer had gone to the room occupied by an eleven year old boy and two younger children. After awakening them he picked up the two younger children and thinking the older boy was following, carried them out of the building to safety. To his horror he discovered that the son had not followed. Rushing back into the burning building he was met at the door of the room by a fierce volley of flames and smoke. In his efforts to save the boy's life his face was severely burned and the hair all scorched from his head. Not being able to enter by the door an effort was made to get into the room from the outside by way of a window but again he was driven back by the fire that was now raging in all its fury. The balance of the family composed of five or six children escaped from the building in their night clothes.

As to the cause of the fire nothing is known except that it started in a room on the second floor, It could not be ascertained if Mr. Custer had any insurance on his building or contents.

Mrs. Custer is a daughter of Jonas J. Beachy, and resides on a part of the Beachy farm, about 3 miles southeast of Grantsville.

FRIENDSVILLE.

The weather has again turned cold after a week of warm weather, rain and floods.

Colds and la grippe prevail among our people.

H. J. Black was a visitor to Pennsylvania last week, returning on Saturday. Laurence Friend assisted at the station during his absence.

Speicher Bros., of Accident, shipped a fine horse Monday. The destination was Ohio. Another goes away this week to the lower part of the state.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nugent has been very sick, but is now better.

All of Edward Savage's family are very ill with la grippe.

Several of W. W. Savage's family have been laid up with severe colds.

It is reported that Walter Campbell and Mannis Collier were married last week. A serenade would be in order.

In a few weeks the band will produce the drama of "Ten Nights in A Bar Room." With all its humor and pathos, this play appeals to everybody and although old, will always be enjoyed. Careful training is now going forward, and when produced will delight the audience.

The citizens meeting Saturday night resulted in the nomination of the following for Councilmen: L. E. Friend, F. G. Fox, J. G. Kolb, Henry Shevel, Henry Wolf and C. V. Guard. The election will be held Tuesday, February 7th, from one to six p. m.

W. W. Savage has put gasoline lights in his store. George F. Frazee doing the work.

The election light plant is running again, and if the race leading from the river could be lowered some no doubt we could have lights most all the time. We hope so anyway.

The Christian church held services both morning and evening on Sunday last Rev. Browell officiating. Services again in two weeks.

The Town Council held their regular meeting on Monday evening, all answering to their names except J. W. Friend, who was again absent. A number of bills were ordered paid, and the Mayor ordered to get some one to put a drain down, to carry the water to Bear Creek, from the end of Maple street. The officers for the town election were appointed.

Injured by Falling Tree.

Mr. John Garlitz, who resides in Garrett county on a place adjoing the Michaels farm, near Frostburg, narrowly escaped death Saturday while engaged at cutting props. A huge limb of a tree which he was hewing fell and struck him a glancing blow, breaking his right arm in two places. Had Mr. Garlitz received the full force of the blow he would have undoubtedly been killed.

CHARLES E. SHELTON, A. M., LL.D.
Superintendent-elect of Mt. Lake Park.

THE DEATH RECORD.

DR. JOHN DAILY.

Dr. John Daily, a former resident of Piedmont, W. Va., and Westernport, Md., where he practiced dentistry and where also for many years he owned the New York store, died Sunday at Springfield, Hampshire county, W. Va., in the house in which he was born. He had reached an advanced age. He was an active worker in the Presbyterian church. During the Civil War Dr. Daily served with distinction in the Confederate army and held the rank of sergeant. His daring escape after capture from the Federal force in Piedmont is still well remembered by older residents. He was hobbled but leaped from the train, had the hobbles cut off and made his way back to his command. The house in which he died was built by his family over 100 years ago.

CHAUNCEY KIMMELL.

Mr. Chauncey Kimmell, a life-long resident of Garrett county, died at his home adjoining Mountain Lake Park yesterday morning at one o'clock after an illness of several months of dropsy and heart disease. Mr. Kimmill leaves a large family consisting of seven sons and three daughters, all of whom are grown and who reside in this country and in adjacent counties of West Virginia. Until a few years ago Mr. Kimmell resided on his farm west of Oakland when he disposed of the mineral rights and removed to the Park. His funeral will occur Friday afternoon from St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church in Oakland with interment in the Oakland cemetery. He was aged 72 years

GILBERT JENNINGS CUSTER

Gilbert Jennings, child of John M. and Mary Custer, of near Grantsville, was born Feb. 4, 1900, died Jan. 11, 1911, aged 10 years, 11 months, 7 days.

His was the most repugnant death conceivable—death by fire. His life was as bright as his death was gloomy.

The body was quietly laid away in the Mennonite cemetery Friday at 10 a. m. The ancient proverb is true, in this case at least, that "Blessed is the dead that the rain falls upon."

During four months' constant association in the schoolroom we do not remember one disobedient act or one unkind word. Such is the result of a Christian mother's training.

Gilbert is gone but not forgotten; not dead but gone before; cut down by the grim Reaper only to be transplanted in a brighter and better clime. The world will not forget him and his memory will always remain a bright and pleasant spot in the mind of HIS TEACHER.

Grantsville, Md., Jan. 17, 1911.

RT. REV. WILLIAM PARET.

Bishop William Paret, of the Episcopal Diocese of Maryland, one of the best known and most popular churchmen of the country, died at his home in Baltimore yesterday, after a lingering illness. His wife died last week.

KELITA MICHAEL

Mr. Kelita Michael, aged, 88 years, 11 months and 7 days died at his residence near Firm Rock, Saturday night, Jan 7th, 1911, at half past eleven, after an illness of more than five weeks. He was for fifty years a member of the M. E. church. He is survived by the following children: Mrs. Jas. Heron, of Ellensburg, Wash.; Mrs. A. C. Laphan, Enumclaw, Wash.; Miss Dorcas Michael, of Ravensdale, Wash.; Mrs. Daniel Brenneman, of Jennings; Mr. Jacob Michael, of Barton; Mr. David Michael, of Swarton; Ezra and Lawrence Michael, both of Firm Rock. The funeral took place from the home on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. H. C. Febrey, pastor of St. John's M. E. church of Firm Rock. Interment was made in the family burying ground

REV. F. A. B. WUNNENBERG.

Rev. Father F. A. B. Wunnenberg died Wednesday in the Georgetown University Hospital, after a short illness of typhoid, and buried in Baltimore Monday. Father Wunnenberg was ordained to the priesthood in 1895 and was assigned to St. Mary's church, Washington, as an assistant. Later he was transferred to St. Peter's church, Hancock, Md., and then to St. Peter's church, Oakland, Md. He is survived by his mother, a sister and one brother. As the priest in charge of the Oakland church, Father Wunnenberg was highly respected and loved by not only his own parishioners but by members of other local churches. The news of his death came as a great surprise to his many friends here and elsewhere.

LOU A. SMITH.

Lou A. Smith, editor of the Meyersdale Commercial, died Tuesday in his 78th year. He suffered from asthma but he died in the harness. Being unable to recline, he sat up and worked at the case or in an editorial capacity until almost the last. He was a native of Lancaster county, Pa. He taught school at Grantsville, then in Alleganv county, Md., until the Civil war when he enlisted in the Union army. At the close of the was, he went to Salisbury, where he was principal of the schools until 1872 when with George H. Suhrie, he founded the Salisbury Independent. In 1882, he established the Meyersdale Commercial which he published uninterruptedly. He was a fearless Independent Republican and wielded a trenchant pen.

PLEASANT VALLEY

As there have been no items for some time from this place we will write a few.

John Fulmer is busy operating his saw mill at this writing.

Geo. A. DeWitt purchased some thoroughbred Rhode Island Red stock chickens on last Saturday.

Ray Bittinger was calling on Miss Myrtle Gans Sunday last.

DeWitt, our farmer boy, purchased a fine team of grey horses in the past few days.

The farmers of this place are doing a rushing business logging and lumbering.

Rev. Baughman has been holding revival meeting at Underwood the past week.

Resolutions of Condolence.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our friend and schoolmate, Gilbert Custer; and

WHEREAS, We realize that he was a dutiful pupil and a kind friend, and

WHERERS, We feel that mere words are trivial things, yet be it

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family the heartfelt sympathy of the entire school and that we endeavor to accept His Divine will with serenity and fortitude and patiently say "Thy will be done," and

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent the bereaved family, a copy be preserved among the records of the school and a copy be sent to each of the local newspapers for publication.

THE COMPTON SCHOOL.

LITTLE CHILD FATALLY SHOT WHILE PLAYING ON FLOOR

Sister Who Was Scrubbing Accidentally Knocked Down Rifle.

Osha O'Haver, aged eighteen months, daughter of Mr. Reilly O'Haver, of Bond, died at the Western Maryland hospital, Cumberland, Sunday from a rifle shot wound in the head, accidentally inflicted by her ten year old sister knocking a rifle on the floor. The infant was seated on the floor and her sister was scrubbing, when the latter's hand struck a rifle, causing it to fall. The rifle was discharged, the ball entering Osha's head at the base of the nose and coming out on the left side of the head. The child was hurried to the hospital, but nothing could be done to save its life.

The body was prepared for burial in Cumberland and shipped to Bond, where the funeral occurred Tuesday.

A few years ago Mr. O'Haver's house burned at Bond, when one of his children was burned to death.

MARYLAND'S GRETNA GREEN.

Oakland Is the Mecca of West Virginia Eloping Couples.

During the year just closed there were issued by Clerk Tower of the Garrett County Circuit Court, marriage licenses to six hundred and eight couples, the majority of whom came into the Maryland town from adjoining counties of West Virginia where the marriage laws are of such nature that the bride-to-be must have attained the age of twenty-one years before a license may be issued unless by consent of the parents or guardian. In Maryland the legal age of a female so far as the marriage law is concerned, is sixteen years, hence the great number of runaway couples who come here from West Virginia.

In addition to licenses issued to residents of our neighboring state and those of this county, Clerk Tower's records show that couples came here from as far west as Chicago; also from the Old Dominion and the Empire State—New York. In some instances licenses were refused on account of the fact that either one or the other contracting parties were divorced and were unable to produce the decree showing the action of the court granting such. Another instance was that the party making application for the license was unable to say whether the bride was white or colored, the applicant being blind. A few days later, however, the license was issued when groom-elect, who was blessed with all his faculties, made application and answered all questions propounded satisfactorily.

Subscribe for The Republican.

PENITENTIARY REPORT

Religion, Profession and Crimes of Those There Confined.

The Maryland penitentiary report just issued by the State shows that there are at present 1032 prisoners confined there, 328 of whom were convicted this year. Of the total 663 are negroes and 369 white.

The report snows that over one-third of the prisoners went wrong and were convicted between the ages of 20 and 25. One hundred and forty-five were serving time for a second offense, 45 for a third and one was being entertained for the seventh time by the State.

With regard to religion 528 professed to be Methodists, 241 Catholic, 167 Baptist. The rest were scattered among various sects. Prince Georges leads the counties in number of inmates confined with 27, Allegany 14, Baltimore county 23, Garrett has the least number, 6.

Larceny was the crime for which the greatest number were committeed, 302. There are 87 second degree murders, 17 first degree and 40 convicted of manslaughter.

Three hundred and thirty-eight of those convicted were common laborers, 140 laborers, 61 drivers, 51 domestics, 51 waiters, 33 cooks.

Among the professions there were represented seven doctors, one lawyer, one news reporter, and no ministers.

FOR MARYLAND WATERS

1,500,000 Trout Eggs Being Incubated For Streams of State.

The State Fish Commission announced Monday that the last of a consignment of 1,500,000 trout eggs have been unpacked and put in the hatcheries in Druid Hill Park. The conditions of shipment have been so favorable that Dr. J. H. Wade, the commissioner; Webster Wade, his assistant, and Glenn Smith, second assistant—all optimists—believe that more than a million—nearly the full 1,500,000—eggs will hatch out good, strong, healthy, hardfighting trout that ought to give the anglers of the State a good deal of sport.

The work of incubating the eggs began about the first of the month. As fast as the eggs were received from Rhode Island they were carefully placed on the screens in the long tanks of water in the hatching building. There they will remain about five or six weeks, when they are expected to be hatched.

They will be nursed through their babyhood until about April, when they will be shipped to various parts of the State. At that time they will be only about 1 or 1½ inches long.

Miss Charlotte Stanton returned to her home at Grantsville yesterday after spending several days in Frostburg the guest of Miss Kathlyn Sullivan and Miss Ruth O'Rourke.—Frostburg Corr. to Cumberland News.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO have a lot

Men's and Boys'

OVERCOATS,

Ladies' and Misses' Coats

AND MEN'S

Winter Suits,

which we will close out at one-half price.

Can be seen on the center counter in store room.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

For the Opera

IT IS at the opera that women may indulge the love for finery (which Mother Nature has made so strong an instinct in them) without let or hindrance. No one is accused of overdressing there, so long as she arrives at good effect. Each one may interpret the mode to her own fancy or depart from it if she will, to exploit that of another age. But the beauties of today do not need to excursion into the past in their adorning. Gowns of today are modeled on lovely lines and colors, and details are beautiful. The best fabrics are so good in color that a gathering of many hues will hardly show one that clashes with the others. Like the many-colored oriental embroideries, each color is the note in a harmony.

Green has proven its strength as a means of making a noticeable and elegant costume. Two gowns of this, one in emerald satin and the other in lighter green chiffon, were worn on the evening of the production of "Thais" at Chicago, when all the boxes at the opera were brilliant with gay attire. They were not to be overlooked, such was their strength and distinction. The satin was trimmed with splendid gold embroidery and bore off the laurels for that evening, as the handsomest costume.

Everyone wears a scarf. Much glitter and much soft and exquisite color mark these lovely accessories. They are in the highest favor and are likely to remain so for some time to come. They are long and are often thrown over the head in the transit to and from the play. Where one chooses to wear a quiet gown, the gay scarf or the bespangled one does wonders in the way of brightening up the costume.

A pretty gown of gold-brown velvet with chiffon combined in the waist, a cream net collar and small round guimpe, and with a little gold lace introduced, was a simple affair by comparison with the many gorgeous costumes about it. It was cut round length (as so many are) and was a smart visiting gown. The brilliant yellow and gold spangled scarf and the lovely coiffure, with its wide band of gold and mass of smooth puffs, made the ensemble one of the successes of the evening. But perhaps the raven hair and smooth creamy skin of the wearer, and, more than all, the pair of dark and brilliant eyes she possessed, lent a splendor to her apparel. Certainly no one was more admired and no one to me interesting at it apparently, than she of the gold scarf.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

DAINTY LACE WAIST.

This dainty waist is of white lace with plastron of mousseline de soie, which is ornamented with two rows of embroidered buttons.

The corslet and girdle, the latter knotted in the back, are of light blue liberty.

Pretty Table Decorations.

Smilax is a pretty and effective Decoration for the dinner table. It is not expensive, as it can be used three or four times, provided it is completely submerged in cold water between, and then gently shaken and dried before use.

FOR HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Recipe for Softening and Whitening the Hands—Cure and Prevention of Headache.

A recipe used by a Frenchwoman for softening and whitening her hands is made by boiling two or three floury potatoes in their skin, peeling them, mashing them and making them into a paste with equal parts of rosewater and milk. Apply this preparation at bedtime while the hands are moist after they have been washed.

Many women suffer from headache after a day of busy shopping. To bathe the forehead with a sponge wrung out of water as hot as can be borne will in many cases bring relief. Repeat this as often as the sponge cools. When the head feels tired it is refreshing to dash some cold water on the forehead, then to wipe it off and lie down for a time. Closing the eyes for a few moments at odd times during the day has a wonderfully beneficial effect and will ward off many a headache.

Cretonne Shades.

The newest and prettiest thing in home decorations is the lamp shade of shirred cretonne or flowered silk. For these heavy wire frames are purchased, the round shape being the best. The cretonne or silk is then shirred tightly under this frame, and clamped or glued to it. A narrow border of furniture gimp conceals the joining place.

In tapestry this variety of lamp shade becomes really gorgeous. The idea, of course, can be applied in any of these materials to candle shades as well.

The KITCHEN CABINET

A SURGEON may as well attempt to make an incision with a pair of shears or open a vein with an oyster knife as a cook pretend to dress a dinner without proper tools.

Grape Fruit, Pomelo or Shaddock.

This, fruit when first introduced, was considered only as a breakfast fruit, but it is now so popular that it is in demand for all meals and is served in such a variety of forms that it seems to have practically no limitations.

In purchasing a grape fruit pick out those that seem heavy for their size as the fruit is much more juicy.

To serve for breakfast, the most common way is to cut them across, remove the tough fiber and seeds, cutting around the fruit next to the pulp, sprinkle with sugar and let stand over night to season.

A most delicious grape fruit salad is made by removing the pulp carefully in small sections, mix with white grapes from which the skins have been removed, a few blanched almonds and a bit of celery, all served with French dressing on lettuce leaves.

Grape Fruit Sherbet.—Take the juice of six grape fruit, add four cups of sugar and a pint of water. Dissolve a tablespoonful of gelatin and add to the fruit juice and sugar after it has boiled five minutes. Cool and partly freeze; add two whites of egg well whipped and finish freezing.

Grape Fruit Marmalade.—Cut off the rind and boil it in salted water until translucent; drain and soak in fresh water two hours. Scrape out with a spoon the white inner pulp and cut the rind in thin strips. Add the rind to the juice with an equal quantity of sugar and cook until it jellies, about an hour.

Candied Grape Fruit.—Place the rind in brine over night and put in fresh water in the morning. Do not leave until all the bitterness is drawn out. Squeeze and strain the juice and let stand over night with the sugar, using pound for pound for the rind. In the morning bring the rind to a boil and simmer until tender and at the same time cook the juice and sugar to a sirup.

When the peel is very tender, put it into the sirup and boil until it cracks in cold water. Lift the peels out carefully with a fork and lay on waxed paper to dry.

If the bitter principle of the rind is liked, it may be steeped and added to the juice in making ice and sherbets.

WOE to the friend
Whose evil stars have urged him forth to claim
On such a day the hospitable rites;
Looks, blank at first, and stinted courtesy
Shall be receive. Vainly he feeds his hopes
With dinner of roast chicken, savory pie,
Or tart or pudding he nor tart.
That day shall eat; nor tho' the husband try
Mending what can't be helped, to kindle mirth
From cheer deficient, shall his consorts brow
Clear up propitious—the unlucky guest
In silence dines, and early slinks away.
—Mrs. Barbauld.

Women With the Emergency Mind.

We hear so much today about being ready for the emergency whatever it is. The woman who runs her work and does not let it run her is usually ready for the unexpected when it comes, as come it will, when we are least prepared for it. It is usually the day when we have planned to have a "picked-up meal" that two or three of our most particular friends drop in. Friends who have entertained us in good style and for whom we would like to have a meal at least eatable.

The woman with an emergency mind has an emergency closet where she keeps choice foods for just such an occasion as this. Canned fish, olives, salted crackers and dainty cakes, preserves of different kinds in such variety that a quick visit to this treasure room will result in supplies that will make an appetizing and filling meal.

This supply closet should be at once renewed, so that the next emergency will not find it depleted. The first cost may amount to quite a sum to stock such a bank account, but it will pay in the satisfaction that whatever happens, a creditable meal may be served in a few minutes. A few cans of tomatoes should be on the list for nearly everybody likes a dish of tomato soup. Of course, this closet should not be one for daily use, just for the unprepared occasions.

A most appetizing dish of salmon heated in the can, turned out on a hot platter, and around it place a mound of mashed potato, around this a thick nicely seasoned white sauce, will make a dish always enjoyed.

Nellie Maxwell.

Birds Die of Exhaustion.

More than a dozen birds, including an owl, wrens, thrushes and chaffinches, alighted exhausted on the deck of the steamer Caledonia, bound from Manchester to Boston. All except two chaffinches died immediately. They had, it is believed, been blown out to sea by a gale.

Pretty girls, of course, have more lovers, but fewer husbands.

THE APPLICATION OF KNOWLEDGE

For the Relief of Suffering Is a Cardinal Principle of Philanthropy.

Before the discovery of Resinol, thousands of persons were living lives of torture and affliction who are now well and happy, and are doing what they can by telling others of their wonderful and complete cure with the use of this great remedy. Their experience and other data show that Resinol has cured numerous cases that were thought incurable. No matter what may be the nature or condition of the skin trouble, whether Eczema, Psoriasis, Herpes, Common Pimples or any eruption, a few applications will show improvement. Itching and irritation will cease immediately and a complete cure follow. The relief this remedy has given to sufferers from Itching Piles has caused thousands to write that they consider it worth its weight in gold. It gives relief instantly and cures permanently in a very short time.

If your face is easily irritated by shaving, use Resinol Medicated Shaving Stick. Its healing lather will be your greatest comfort.

These preparations are recommended and sold by druggists everywhere in all countries. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

SLIGHT DIFFERENCE.

"Me mudder t'ought I'd be a cap'n of Industry."

"You missed it, eh?"

"Yep. I became a major general of Indolence!"

Young Age Pensions.

Young-age pensions! Why not? Titles, honors, riches, pensions and most other good things are, as a rule, postponed to a period of life when the capacity for enjoying them has been blunted. Australia was one of the first countries to adopt old-age pensions, and now a Labor member of the commonwealth parliament proposes a complementary scheme of young-age pensions. He would start by pensioning the fourth child at birth. The fact that three had previously been born showed that the parents were doing their duty and deserving well of the state. The young-age pension would "reward industry and encourage the birth rate."—London Chronicle.

A Young Philosopher.

Time is a relative quantity. Some minutes seem like hours, and some hours seem like minutes. How to control this flight is beyond most persons, but the little boy mentioned below seems to have progressed pretty well for a youngster.

The teacher was surprised to see that he remained perfectly idle all through recess, and accordingly asked him why he did not play.

"'Cause," he said, slowly, "it makes recess too quick if I play, and I want it to la-a-ast!"—Youth's Companion.

GOT IT.

Got Something Else, Too.

"I liked my coffee strong and I drank it strong," says a Pennsylvania woman, telling a good story, "and although I had headaches nearly every day I just would not believe there was any connection between the two. I had weak and heavy spells and palpitation of the heart, too, and although husband told me he thought it was the coffee that made me so poorly, and did not drink it himself for he said it did not agree with him, yet I loved my coffee and thought I just couldn't do without it.

"One day a friend called at my home—that was a year ago. I spoke about how well she was looking and she said:

"'Yes, and I feel well, too. It's because I am drinking Postum in place of ordinary coffee.'

"I said, 'What is Postum?'

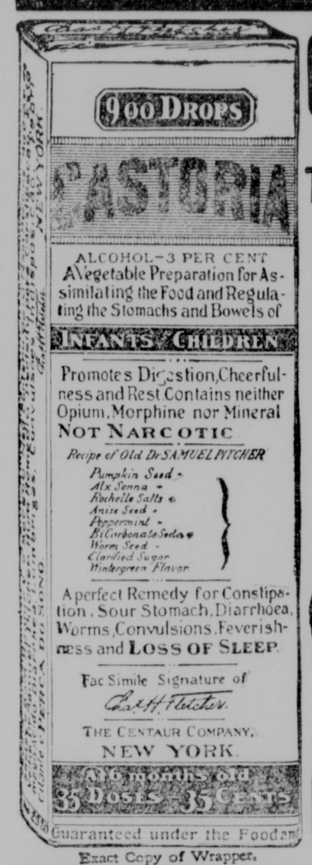
"Then she told me how it was a food-drink and how much better she felt since using it in place of coffee or tea, so I sent to the store and bought a package and when it was made according to directions it was so good I have never bought a pound of coffee since. I began to improve immediately.

"I cannot begin to tell you how much better I feel since using Postum and leaving coffee alone. My health is better than it has been for years and I cannot say enough in praise of this delicious food drink."

Take away the destroyer and put a rebuilder to work and Nature will do the rest. That's what you do when Postum takes coffee's place in your diet. "There's a Reason."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



Guaranteed under the Foodan
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Rosy Cheeks or Pale Ones?

A moment's reflection with your mirror will give the hint as to the condition of your system. Pale cheeks, muddy complexion, dull eyes, show a poverty of blood. You require something to make a plentiful supply of rich, red blood course through your veins. To ensure this take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

the wonderful little blood-makers. Whatever your blood may need the stomach will supply from the daily food when it is in good working order. Beecham's Pills aid the stomach to digest its food and to assimilate the blood elements. They increase the supply and improve the quality of the blood. If you are pale, weak, languid, or anaemic, a few doses of Beecham's Pills will

Make all the Difference

In boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.

Left Both Satisfied.

It all happened on one of those few surviving pay-after-you-enter cars.

"Oh, I insist on paying, Gladys," said the brunette. "You paid coming down."

"No. I shall pay," declared Gladys with equal firmness. "What if I did pay coming down—didn't you buy that last package of gum?"

"Let me settle the quarrel, ladies," suggested the diplomatic conductor. "Why not use the denatured form of Dutch treat?"

"What's that?"

"Well, you each pay the other's fare."

And that was the way they solved it.—Cleveland Leader.

The Kind.

"I think that chauffeur had great nerve to make love to his employer's daughter."

"So he had—motor nerve."

Blue Monday.

"Do you know why we call this day Blue Monday?"

"Maybe it's because so much bluing is used."—Judge.

Quick as Wink.

If your eyes ache with a smarting, burning sensation use PETTIT'S EYE SALVE. All druggists or Howard Bros. Buffalo, N.Y.

The more solitary, the more friendless, the more unsustained I am, the more I will respect and rely upon myself.—Charlotte Bronte.

Some people would drown with a life preserver at hand. They are the kind that suffer from Rheumatism and Neuralgia when they can get Hamlins Wizard Oil, the best of all pain remedies.

It is right to be contented with what we have, but never with what we are.—Sir James Macklntosh.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

People who borrow trouble always give more than they get.

Bad Taste

in your mouth removed while you wait—that's true. A Cascaret taken when the tongue is thick-coated with the nasty squeamish feeling in stomach, brings relief. It's easy, natural way to help nature help you. 903

CASCARETS—10c box—week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S
ASTHMA
Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

MORE EGGS
I have discovered a great secret—how to make 100 hens lay 80 eggs a day in winter; failure impossible; I prove it by sending my successful method on FREE TRIAL; you don't have to pay till your hens lay. Send for it TODAY to Mrs. L. Alley, Dept. 10, New Madrid, Mo.

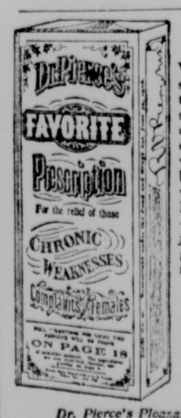
MAKE MORE MONEY
Than you ever dreamed possible decorating china, burnt-wood, metal, pillow-tops, etc., in colors from photographs. Men successful as women. Learned at once; no talent required. Takes like wildfire everywhere. Send stamp quick for particulars.
C. M. VAILLANCE COMPANY, Elkhart, Ind.

The men whose time is worth most use the
Gillette
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Honored by Women

When a woman speaks of her silent secret suffering she trusts you. Millions have bestowed this mark of confidence on Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Everywhere there are women who bear witness to the wonder-working, curing-power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—which saves the *suffering sex from pain*, and successfully grapples with woman's weaknesses and *stubborn ills*.



IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG
IT MAKES SICK WOMEN WELL.

No woman's appeal was ever misdirected or her confidence misplaced when she wrote for advice, to the WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild natural bowel movement once a day.

The Resurrection of Christ

By REV. W. L. MUNHALL
of Philadelphia

TEXT—Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord, Jesus Christ.—I Peter I, 3, 4 and 5.

It was by the sin of one man that death entered the world. The fountain in Eden was poisoned and the waters have flowed on through the ages in their polluted state.

God in His infinite mercy has provided a remedy, a way of escape, by His Son, who descended into the grave, battled with death and was risen again. The text which I am taking is really too big for a day or an hour, for on it one versed in the word of God would talk a week.

The heart of this text is taken from the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead. Psalm 16-10 said: "For thou wilt not leave my soul in hell." This was a prophecy by David in reference to Jesus.

Peter said: "Men and brethren, let me speak of David's prophecy, he being dead. But according to prophecy, his seed shall reign and his flesh shall not see death."

David prophesied and Peter spoke of the accomplishment of the prophecy, that he, David's seed, should not see death.

Paul said: "He rose again on the third day." This was according to the scriptures; the old scriptures, for there was no New Testament in those days. All authorities uniformly agree that no fact is so well established as that Christ rose from the dead.

Here we have over 500 creditable witnesses that testify according to the resurrection of Jesus. There can be no doubt of it, yet there are people who doubt. I suppose all of you say you do believe—but do you?

Let me explain. Do you believe that God's people will be raised in body from the dead? You can not possibly believe in the bodily resurrection of your Lord from the grave without believing in the bodily resurrection for God's people. I throw this out by way of emphasis.

Those who deny literal resurrection from premises of their own consequently reach unnatural conclusions. There is no teaching of the resurrection apart from the teaching in the sacred scriptures.

I may take for illustration of the resurrection the hideous worm that spins its own winding sheet and lies in a cocoon. By and by it bursts and a beautiful moth emerges. This illustrates but does not explain the doctrine of bodily resurrection from the dead. The only place to find explanation of resurrection of the dead is in the scriptures.

Some say man and horse are the same; that they live and die all the same. This doctrine is not what men say and believe. It is purely and only a revelation from God. What says the scriptures? If you have nothing here that gives you hope, you have nothing. Psalm 16: "Therefore my heart is glad and my glory rejoices. My flesh also shall rest in hope. Thou wilt not leave my soul in hell." David knew there was resurrection. David trusted in God and could say, looking death in its hideousness in the fact: "Oh death, where is thy sting—grave, where is thy victory?" We have been made one with Him and have a living hope through Him.

At the death the spirit returns to the God of David, and the soul departs to its place of felicity until the second coming of Christ, when we enter into our own. Of the wicked—they have a soul, but no spiritual life. At their death the soul departs to torment. The body of all goes into the grave and resolves back to the dust of the earth. "The dust of the earth shall rise" (the bodies).

That which is in the grave comes forth—there is nothing but the body in the grave, therefore it is the body which is raised.

Allow to a certain extent the premises the we are as animals; that Jesus was born of woman, like us; that Christ was developed into manhood by the laws of nature. At 33 years He was nailed upon the tree; His body was taken down by kind hands.

On the third day an angel rolled back the stone. The same physical body came out of that tomb. Women knew Him (we will also know Him), and He said: "Go tell My disciples that I ascend."

He ascended, directly returned and allowed women to touch Him, when before when He had met them He has said, "No, I have not ascended." This was in accordance with an old Mosaic dispensation which did not allow women to touch a priest who was engaged in the ceremony of sin offering. Christ, is a priest, and was a sin offering, and could not be touched until He appeared before the Father and completed the offering. He then returned to earth and allowed the women to touch Him. He also let doubting Thomas touch Him. He appeared in their midst and told Thomas to reach forth his fingers, saying probably: "This, Thomas, is the same hand I used in ministering to the needy and suffering and sorrowing. This was the same body born of woman, crucified, buried and risen from the dead."

For forty days He was with the disciples, walked, talked and even ate with them, and was seen no less than eleven times.

Temperance

PARALLEL STUDY IN HEREDITY

Most Forceful Presentment of Consequences of Strong Drink and Blessings of Temperance.

Prof. William E. Asheraft, in an article appearing in the Sunday School Times, entitled "The Saloon," all of which is well worth reading, gives the following bit of interesting history:

The most forceful presentment of the consequences of drink and the blessings of a temperate life that I have seen came to my desk a few months ago in the shape of a little book giving a parallel study in heredity. Its title is "Jukes-Edwards," and the author is Dr. A. E. Winship of Boston. The story is that of two families the one notorious and the other noted. The one is the family of Jukes, a name given to a Hollander who came to this country and settled in the state of New York something like two centuries ago, while the other is the family of Jonathan Edwards, the great New England theologian and preacher of colonial days.

Jukes was one of those fellows such as is usually conspicuous about saloons, who got drunk on any occasion, would swear innocently and tell a dirty story in a way to make the boys laugh. He was not regarded as a good example, of course; and being thought worse to himself than to anyone else, he was held as "good-hearted," whatever that may mean. Jukes married and became the first progenitor of a family of about 1,200 persons, most of whom figured in the criminal records of New York. Some of them became thieves, some murderers, many of them paupers, and many of the women became prostitutes. The family has cost the state of New York in court trials, and for maintaining them in poorhouses, asylums, jails and penitentiaries, $1,250,000, or over $1,000 each.

The Edwards family, on the other hand, reached the number of about 1,400 persons. They became famous as college presidents, governors of states, judges of courts, congressmen, members of legislatures, railroad presidents, merchants, lawyers, doctors, preachers, teachers, farmers, etc. They filled places of usefulness and contributed to the upliff of society in every station of life. And the only degenerate of the 1,400, if he can be rated as such, was Aaron Burr, jurist, United States senator and vice-president, who failed to reach the presidency by only one electoral vote. The Edwards family were all producers of wealth and contributors to the general thrift of society. They were the products of the beneficent influences of education and religion.

But Jukes and his family were products of drink and its accompaniments, of the baser tendencies of a promiscuous and aimless society. They wrecked not only themselves but sapped the wealth of the public.

This parallel study of the tendencies of drink on the one hand and of education and religion on the other, which I have gone over all too briefly, has been set down in a book; but these deadly and startling parallels are to be found in this and every other community where intoxicating liquors are sold as beverages.

The Saloon Problem.

The overwhelming magnitude of this (the saloon) problem is such that it demands the best thought of every citizen who has at heart the welfare and perpetuity of our republic. To be indifferent to this problem is as unwise and suicidal as it would be to slumber on the brink of an active volcano. A study of our past and present history proves the truth of the above statement. The vast foreign immigration to this country, the undeniable tendency of the population to gravitate to cities, the large excess of foreigners over Americans in our cities, the rapid increase of the manufacture and consumption of alcoholic beverages, the growing political power of the saloon, are among the serious and threatening facts connected with the maintenance of our national life. Surely the time has come to "cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and show my people their transgression." Unite, educate, preach, pray, give time and money, vote.—Michigan Temperance Advocate.

Alcoholics In Cooking.

In these days when total abstinence is becoming more popular, there is a renewed effort to introduce alcoholics into cookery. If you put the devil out the door he flies in at the window, and if you put him out of the window he dances down the chimney and sets his blue lights burning on the cook stove. Caterers consider many of their most delicate dishes incomplete without the smack of alcoholics; they hide this devil in solution in their sherbet, in their pudding sauce, in their cakes, their pies. Let temperance people be on the lookout at restaurants, hotels, and so-called high-toned dinner tables.—Wives and Daughters, London, Ont.

Abstinence in St. Petersburg.

There is said to be an abstinence society in St. Petersburg with 600 members whose activity has consisted in establishing no less than eight teahouses in that part of the city where drinking places most abound. An inebriates' asylum is also contemplated.

REALLY OPENED THEIR EYES

Parishioner's Remark, However, Left Young Minister Somewhat in in the Dark.

Rev. Henry R. Rose in the Newark Star tells the story of a young minister who had recently taken charge of a small parish in Vermont. He aspired to greater things and a large field, and in the hope that his reputation would travel beyond the limits of the village to which he had been sent he threw into his sermons all the force and eloquence at his command. He was, however, totally unprepared for what was intended for a compliment, but which was put to him in such a way that it left him in doubt as to the real impression he had made. One Sunday morning, after an especially brilliant effort, he was greeted by an old lady, who was one of the most faithful attendants at all services. Approaching the young minister, she said: "Ah, sir, we do enjoy your sermons so much, they are so instructive. Do you believe it, we never knew what sin was until you came to the parish."

THERE ARE OTHERS.

Green—Does he figure much in politics?

Wise—No; he's one of those politicians who use five-syllable words to express one-syllable ideas.

His Ruling Passion.

The young man waited for the millionaire's reply.

"I don't blame you for wanting to marry my daughter," said the latter. "And now how much do you suppose you and she can worry along on?"

The youth brightened up.

"I—I think," he cheerfully stammered, "that $200,000 well invested, would produce a sufficient income."

The millionaire turned back to his papers.

"Very well," he said, "I will give you $100,000, providing you raise a similar amount."

And the young man went away sorrowing.

Breaking It Gently.

Callahan was stopped on the street by Father Clancy. The good priest's countenance took on a sad expression.

"What's this, I hear, Callahan," asked he, "about your breaking Hogan's head last night? And the two of you friends for years!"

Callahan seemed somewhat taken back. "Sure, I was compelled to do it, your riverence," he explained apologetically, "but out of consideration for that same frindliness, I broke it gintly, your riverence."—Lippincott's.

The Primitive Man.

"Jones is so dreadfully primitive."

"What's his latest?"

"Why, we were at the opera house the other night and a stage hand removed a table and Jones yelled 'Supe! supe!' We were dreadfully mortified."

"I was at a dinner the other night and Jones sat next to me. When he saw the row of spoons and forks and knives beside his plate he beckoned to the waiter. 'Say, boy,' he hoarsely muttered, 'I guess you spilled the spoon holder!'"

"Well, it's lucky he's rich."

"Ain't it?"

We're All Her Friends.

A pretty story of Miss Ellen Terry and a gallant young playwright has gone the rounds of the Players' club.

Miss Terry attended in New York the first night of this playwright's latest work and at the end of the third act he was presented to her.

She congratulated him warmly.

"It is very good," she said. "Your play is very good, indeed, and I shall send all my American friends to see it."

"In that case," said the playwright, with a very low and courtly bow, "my little piece will sell 90,000,000 tickets."

The Cache.

Knicker—We are told to do our shopping early.

Bocker—I know it; my wife has already concealed a forty-nine-cent tie in the top bureau drawer.

What Happened.

Fate—Did you call?

Opportunity—Yes, but she sent word word by her servant she wasn't in.—Harper's Bazar.

GOT HIS SOBRIQUET EARLY

"Honest John" Kelly Proved His Right to the Title Long Before Manhood.

There have been many stories about the manner in which "Honest John" Kelly, the ex-umpire, first got his nickname. Mr. Kelly himself, according to a New York letter, holds that it came to him naturally, for even as a small boy the purity of his soul shone through his face. "I think the first time I was ever called 'Honest John' was when I was quite a youngster," said Kelly. "A man engaged as an ambulatory salesman of tinware observed the ingenious countenance I presented to the world and hailed me. 'What's your name, boy?' he asked. 'I might your name be?' 'John,' said I, quite simply. 'John'—just like that. 'Then hold my horse while I go in the saloon and get a drink,' said he. And so I held his horse while he went in the saloon and got a drink. But this was on lower Ninth avenue, in a day when the avenue's honors went to the man who could clean the most cops in a given time. By and by the gang came along and beheld that wagon full of tinware. The peddler was detained within by a sore thirst, and they took the tinware. And then they came back and took the cushions off the wagon. Eventually, becoming daring, they unhitched the wagon and took it away. True to my trust, I stood there, holding the horse. And by and by the peddler came out of the saloon and sized up the situation. 'Well,' said he warmly, 'you're Honest John, all right. You saved the horse.'"

Ended the Controversy.

On the steeple of an old Universalis church in Bath, Me., there is a wooden figure of an angel. It is not a remarkably fine specimen of art, and has always been somewhat laughed about, especially because of its high-heeled shoes. The Bath Enquirer recalls the story that a former pastor of the North Congregational church once accosted a devoted Universalist with the question: "Mr. Raymond, did you ever see an angel with high-heeled shoes on its feet?" "Why, no," answered Mr. Raymond, "I can't say that I ever did; but did you ever see one without them?"

They Both Knew.

The fool said one day in the king's presence, "I am the king!" And the king laughed, for he knew that his fool was wrong.

A week later the king was angry, because of an error he had committed, and exclaimed: "I am a fool!" And the fool laughed, for he knew that his king was right.—Smart Set.

The Patient Townsmen.

"So you got to work in spite of the snow drifts?"

"Yes. But I don't see why the city folks should not follow the example of country people and put up a strong kick for good roads."

NOT A PENNY TO PAY

MUNYON'S

EMINENT DOCTORS AT YOUR SERVICE FREE

We sweep away all doctor's charges. We put the best medical talent within everybody's reach. We encourage everyone who ails or thinks he ails to find out exactly what his state of health is. You can get our remedies here, at your drug store, or not at all, as you prefer; there is positively no charge for examination. Professor Munyon has prepared specifics for nearly every disease, which are sent prepaid on receipt of price, and sold by all druggists.

Send to-day for a copy of our medical examination blank and Guide to Health, which we will mail you promptly, and if you will answer all the questions, returning blank to us, our doctors will carefully diagnose your case and advise you fully, without a penny charge.

Address Munyon's Doctors, Munyon's Laboratories, 53d & Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

LAND OF MANATEE

West Coast of Florida—America's Market Garden.
Oranges, Grapefruit and Vegetables net $500 to $1500 per acre—two to three crops per year—no droughts—no freeze, no extreme heat.
Quick transportation, low freight rates to Eastern and Northern markets via S. A. L. Ry.
Instructive booklet free now. Address:
J. W. WHITE,
GENERAL INDUSTRIAL AGENT,
SEABOARD AIR LINE RY.
DEPT. 402 NORFOLK, VA.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whetzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. FREE TEST TREATMENT including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHETZEL, M.D. Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Splendid Crops in Saskatchewan (Western Canada)

800 Bushels from 20 acres of wheat was the thresher's return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

LARGE PROFITS are thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada.

This excellent showing causes prices to advance. Land values should double in two years' time. Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts; 160 acre pre-emptions at $3.00 per acre with in certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest; wood, water and building material plentiful.

For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.)

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

WESTERN IRRIGATION CO., Colorado banks guaranteeing soundness, selling stock to small investors. Attractive profits certain. Haigler Irrigation Co., Denver, Col.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 1-1911.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

5¢ BLOCH BROS. TOBACCO CO. WHEELING, W. VA. BEST VIRGINIA MAIL POUCH CHEWING TOBACCO MAIL POUCH COUPON IN EACH PACKAGE

CHEW AND SMOKE MAIL POUCH TOBACCO

"TREAT YOURSELF to the BEST"

Now About Clean Food

Another Splendid Opportunity to Bring Out Facts

When the "Weekly" which sued us for libel (because we publicly denounced them for an editorial attack on our claims) was searching for some "weak spot," they thought best to send a N. Y. Atty. to Battle Creek, summoned 25 of our workmen and took their sworn statements before a Commissioner.

Did we object? No. On the contrary, we helped all we could, for the opportunity was too good to be lost.

Geo. Haines testified he inspected the wheat and barley, also floors and every part of the factories to know things were kept clean. That every 30 minutes a sample of the products was taken and inspected to keep the food up to standard and keep out any impurities, also that it is the duty of every man in the factories to see that anything not right is immediately reported. Has been with the Co. 10 years.

Edward Young testified had been with Co. 15 years. Inspector, he and his men examined every sack and car of wheat and barley to see they were up to standard and rejected many cars.

H. E. Burt, Supt., testified has been with Co. over 13 years. Bought only the best grain obtainable. That the Co. kept a corps of men who do nothing but keep things clean, bright and polished.

Testified that no ingredient went into Grape-Nuts and Postum except those printed in the advertising. No possibility of any foreign things getting into the foods as most of the machinery is kept closed. Asked if the factory is open to the public, said "yes" and "it took from two to three guides constantly to show visitors through the works." Said none of the processes were carried on behind closed doors.

At this point attys. for the "Weekly" tried to show the water used was from some outside source. Testified the water came from Co.'s own artesian wells and was pure.

He testified the workmen were first-class, high-grade and inspected by the Co.'s physician to be sure they were all in proper physical condition; also testified that state reports showed that Co. pays better wages than the average and he thought higher than any in the state.

F. B. Martin, Asst. Supt., testified Grape-Nuts made of wheat, barley, yeast and water. Anything else? "No, sir." Postum made of Wheat, Wheat Bran and New Orleans Molasses. Statements made on his experience of about 10 years with Co.

Testified bakers are required to wear fresh white suits, changed every other day. Said had never known any of the products being sent out that were below the high standard of inspection. Asked if any one connected with the Postum Co. had instructed him how to testify. Said, "No, sir."

Horace Brown testified has been with Co. 9 years. Worked in Grape-Nuts bake shop. Testified the whole of the flour is composed of Wheat and Barley. Attys. tried to confuse him, but he insisted that any casual visitor could see that nothing else went into the flour. Said machinery and floors always kept clean.

So these men were examined by the "Weekly" lawyers hoping to find at least one who would say that some under-grade grain was put in or some unclean condition was found somewhere.

But it was no use.

Each and every man testified to the purity and cleanliness.

As a sample, take the testimony of Luther W. Mayo.

Testified been with Company about 10 years. Now working in the bakery department making Grape-Nuts. Testified that the ovens and floors are kept clean and the raw products as they go in are kept clean. Also that the wearing apparel of the employes has to be changed three times a week.

Q. Do you use Postum or Grape-Nuts yourself at all?

A. Yes, I use them at home.

Q. If from your knowledge of the factory which you have gained in your ten years at the factory you believed that they were dirty or impure in any way, would you use them?

A. I do not think I would. No.

Asked if any one on behalf of the Company had asked him to testify in any particular manner. Stated "No."

All these sworn depositions were carefully excluded from the testimony at the trial, for they wouldn't sound well for the "Weekly."

Think of the fact that every man swore to the purity and cleanliness so that the Atty. for the "Weekly" was forced to say in open court that the food was pure and good.

What a disappointment for the "Weekly!"

But the testimony showed:

All of the grain used in Grape-Nuts, Postum and Post Toasties is the highest standard possible to obtain.

All parts of the factory are kept scrupulously clean.

None of the workmen had been told how to testify.

Most of them have been from 10 to 15 years with the Co. and use the products on their tables at home.

Why do their families use the products Grape-Nuts, Postum and Post Toasties, th they, themselves, make?

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland, Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1911.

AIDED IN ELECTION OF DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS

Congressman George A. Pearree, whose term will expire on the 4th of March next, is trying, we are informed to dictate to the Postoffice Department in Washington, who shall and who shall not be appointed postmasters in the Sixth Congresiional District of Maryland. There are several postmasters in the District whose terms will expire before the close of the present session of Congress, among them William Pearre, postmaster at Cumberland, and Mr. A. H. Harrington, postmaster at Frederick.

It is a little too soon after the election for the people of this District to forget the action of Mr. George A. Pearre in the last Congressional campaign. He has been in Congress 12 years, drawing a pretty good sized salary and to whom is he indebted for a comfortable berth at the National Capitol for these twelve years? To the Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District and to them alone. Last summer, when he realized that he would likely be defeated either in the primary contest for the nomination or at the general election, he withdrew from the contest for the nomination. What did he do when Mr. Warner received the nomination of the Republican party for Congress in the Sixth District? It is too well known in this District for repetition, but for his benefit we will say that he aided and abetted in the election of Mr. David J. Lewis, the Democratic candidate for Congress in every way he could.

Notwithstanding he is holding a political office paying $7,500 a year, he did not contribute a single penny to the Republican campaign in Frederick county last fall to be used in defraying the legitimate expenses of the campaign, when it is a well known fact that the loval support given him in Frederick county two years ago was all that saved him from defeat. And, so far as we can learn he contributed nothing to the Republican campaign fund in any of the other counties of the District. Nor did he take the "stump" or offer his assistance in that respect or in any other way in the interest of the regular Republican candidate for Congress. Worse than all he worked against his party's candidate, thereby aiding in the election of a Democratic Congress, which has practically "tied" the hands, so far as legislation is concerned, of our worthy President, Hon. Wm. H. Taft.

In view of the above facts, is such a man as George A. Pearre to be reckoned with in the matter of choosing Republican postmasters in the Sixth District? We cannot conceive how he could be and, as loyal Republicans, trust he will not have any voice in the appointments to be made.—The Frederick Examiner.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

There is a substantial basis for an optomistic business forecast at the beginning of 1911. This is to be found in the fact that the past year was by far the most prosperous that the American farmer has ever enjoyed. When the farmers are prosperous the business of the country is in a healthy condition, even though the speculative markets may be experiencing a period of lethargy. Business conditions, taking the country over, are not to be judged by the activities of Wall Street. But even in the security markets the outlook is a hopeful one. As one expert commentator puts it, "the business of the country has been steadily settling down to a point from which natural law, backed by inexhaustible resources, must again reviye it."

Most authorities on trade speak confidently of the outlook. There is no reason to expect that this year 1911 will be a boom year, but there is abundant reason for expecting that it will be healthfully and normally prosperous. Industrial reaction and re-adjustment are yet in progress. Cutside of New York City, bank clearings last year showed up actual expansion as compared with the previous year. Trading in stocks fell off 24 per cent in 1910, as compared with 1909, but the output of the steel mills was greater last year than during any previous year. The imports were the largest in history, and the exports much above the yearly average of the past ten years.

There was a slowing down in business activities generally near the close of last year, but the general tone of business was healthy. During the first month of the new year large sums will be distributed in the shape of interest and dividends. There is reason enough to anticipate a quick business revival.

HUNTER ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Mr. Thomas Warner, of Finzel Fatally Shot Last Wednesday.

Another fatality has been added to the long list of accidental deaths caused by the careless handling of fire arms.

Mr. Thomas Warner, a young man living at Finzel, near Frostburg, was instantly killed Wednesday afternoon about 2 o'clock by the accidental discharge of a shotgun, while hunting for rabbits.

Mr. Warner and a companion by the name of Crowe had tracked a rabbit to a hole and while trving to dislodge the game from his hiding place Warner placed his gun against a nearby log. When the rabbit was forced out of the hole Warner made a quick effort to get his gun, which was standing in an upright position, and in so doing knocked the cocked trigger against something with enough force to cause the discharge of the gun.

The entire force of the discharge struck the neck of the unfortunate man on the right side under the ear and almost severed the head from the body.

The dead man was the son of Mr. Thomas Warner, of Finzel, and was 22 years of age. He is survived by his father and mother, a wife and two children. The funeral occurred Saturday at 2 p.m. Interment at the Pocahontas cemetery.

A REMARKABLE CASE OF DUAL PERSONALITY

Editor Grant County Press Arrested In Baltimore for Begging.

"If there is such a thing as dual personality in men, it is shown in this case," remarked Justice Grannan, sitting in the Central district police court Baltimore, last Saturday morning and deliberating what he would do in the case of E. Marshall Johnson charged with begging on the public streets. Johnson, who is 35 years old, is state's attorney for Grant county, West Virginia, and counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. He is also editor and owner of the Grant County Press, a weekly publication. He had been arrested three times on a similar charge, but Justice Grannan had released him each time with a reprimand. When asked by the justice why he begged on the streets, Johnson replied, "I don't know. At times something comes over me and I cannot resist it. Then I get out on the streets and beg money from people. I came here and registered at the Hotel Caswell. I did not intend to beg on the streets, but this other self simply got the best of me."

"I am not going to let you go this time," said the justice, "because this other self may get the best of you again. I am not going to send you to prison, but I will send for some of your friends and place you in their charge."

BITTINGER.

Throughout last week the weather was comparatively mild, and frequent showers of rain carried away nearly all the snow which had lain upon the ground since the early part of the winter.

Charles Hoover, of Jennings, was a business caller in this village last Monday.

Harrison Wiley, who is in charge of the Casselman school this winter, was prevented from teaching last Monday by an attack of la grippe.

Benjamin Long, of Mt. Lake Park, drove down to this village last Saturday morning and remained until Monday when he was accompanied to his home by Miss Effie Bittinger, or possibly Mrs. Long.

Miss Amelia Beachy, of Fort Hill, Pa., is spending a few days with relatives here.

Teachers and others interested in the educational welfare of the community, are discussing the possibility and practicability of having the School Board designate this point as one of the places where a normal school may be conducted the coming spring.

Mahlon Brenneman, of McHenry, was visiting relatives here last Sunday.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since our last report:

Eugene Francis Butler and Lenora Ammons, both of Amos, W. Va.

G. S. Tichinell and Annie Capitola Duckworth, both of Garrett county.

G. C. Whiting and Lillian Kalbaugh, both of Terra Alta.

Harry H. Male and Lulu Eakles, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

Married.

FRANTZ—CALE—In Cumberlaad on last Saturday, by Rev. I. P. Brown, pastor of the M. E. church of that city, Miss Aidath Cale, of William, W. Va., and Mr. Perry Frantz, of Oakland. The day following the ceremony the bride returned to her home at William and Mr. Frantz returned to Oakland. The couple will go to housekeeping here in a short time.

FREE BIBLE LECTURE

The Resurrection from the Bible Standpoint.

Mr. A. M. Saphore, the learned Bible scholar, will deliver the above lecture at the Maryland Home, Mt. Lake Park, Monday, January 23rd, at 7:30 p. m. Mr. Saphore is a very entertaining and captivating speaker, and establishes every point with a "thus saith the Lord," and in addition outlines to the hearer God's wonderful plan of the Ages in logical, precise order, culminating in the Resurrection from the Bible stand point, a much misunderstood subject for centuries past, but now made clear. Everybody invited! No collection.

Jumbo Farm Fencing.

Cheapest, strongest, most durable Fence ever offered.

Sold on a base of 3c. per pound, thus paying for values, not rod price.

Comes as cheap as barbed wire and is made throughout of No. 9 wire.

No stay wires lighter than the line wires.

A fence is like a chain: no stronger than its weakest link.

No wraps to get loose to hold moisture and cause rust.

No projections to injure stock or tear wool from sheep.

Stronger at the joints than any other fence.

Guaranteed to stand the full strength of wire at joints and not to separate.

Guaranteed that the wire is not injured at the joints.

Guaranteed adjustable to uneven ground.

Guaranteed to be made of open-hearth wire of uniform quality.

Guaranteed to be heavier galvanized. It is impossible to put as much zinc on a light guage wire as on a heavy wire.

No wire fence should ever be put on an American farm that has a wire in it lighter than No. 9.

Buy only open-hearth wire—best wire that can be produced for fencing.

Bessemere steel rusts quicker, is not uniform; is likely to have hard spots in it when drawn out into wire.

There is no question but that large wires in fencing will last longer and at 3c. a pound is the cheapest fence, because the cost per pound of fence made of large wires does not increase in the same proportion as the size of the wire. Use no fence with stay wires made of lighter wire than No. 9.

Samples of all No. 9 Jumbo Fences now on exhibition at our store. Call and examine size and style at a 3c. base.

In order to get full benefit of prices must have your order on or before March 1st, as the factory requires full specifications by that time for spring shipment.

Will also take orders for wire nails to be shipped in car with wire at $2 per keg base price; barbed wire, galvanized, $2.50 per hundred or 80 rod bundles; heavy weight, at $1.75; light weight, bundles, 80 rods, $1.65.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

Subscribe for The Republican, Oldest and Best Paper in Garrett county.

Valuable Farm at Public Auction

The undersigned will offer at public auction in front of the Court House in Oakland on Wednesday, March 1st, 1911, at two o'clock p. m., his farm of 170 acres, lying in District No. 4 at the head of Dry Run, 2½ miles from the railroad. About forty acres of the farm are cleared and and under cultivation; 200 apple trees and other good fruit; good house and barn; 3 good springs; 200,000 feet saw timber.

Terms of Sale—$800 in cash on day of sale and balance to suit purchaser.

For further information address

DAVID T. MICHAEL,
R. D., 1, Swanton, Md.

Purchased a Farm.

Lieut. E. S. West, as agent for the owner, sold to Mr. J. Ellsworth Michael, of District No. 4, the farm belonging to Mr. D. F. Liller, located a few miles south of Oakland, the consideration being $4000 cash. The property is composed of sixty-five acres, well cultivated and improved.

On Monday 86½ acres of the Col. J. E. Wood farm, west of Oakland, was sold by Lieut. West to Mr. W. H. Hardesty, the consideration being $20 per acre.

A Mystery.

Last Friday a mass of blood and what was said to resemble a quantity of brain matter was found a few rods west of the county bridge spanning the Big Yough west of Oakland by Isaac Tusing, who brought the report to Oakland and shortly afterwards an investigation was set on foot by the State's authorities, who discovered also that some heavy body had been dragged from the point where the blood was discovered to the centre of the bridge and supposedly thrown into the river as there the marks ceased. The brain matter was shipped to Baltimore for examination. No report has been made of anyone missing in the community and there seems to be a well settled belief that some animal had been killed and its body dragged to the centre of the bridge and thrown into the river.

Meetings are Interesting.

We are glad to note the increased attendance at St. Paul's M. E. church during the present week, the second of a series of meetings being conducted by Rev. G. R. Williamson, and the general interest and good feeling manifested among those who attend from night to night. The meetings, until Monday night, were held in the lecture room of the church, when it became necessary to have more room to accommodate the increased number attending, hence the meetings are now being held in the auditorium. Rev. Williamson is doing a good work; his sermons are strong and helpful and those who fail to attend the meetings are deprived of the usual inspiration and help always to be derived from such services. All will admit that a general revival of religion is greatly needed and the faithful pastor should be encouraged by a good attendance at each service to which all are cordially invited.

Two Eclipses This Year.

During 1911 there will be two eclipses, both of the sun. A total eclipse on April 28, visible in the United States, with the exception of the northern and northeastern portions. The northern limits are bounded by a line drawn through Philadelphia, Milwaukee and Portland, Oregon. The path of totality will extend from Australia across the Pacific almost to Central America. The other eclipse on October 22, an annual one of the sun, will be visible here.

Notice of Dissolution.

This is to give notice that the copartnership heretofore existing between Samuel H. Welch and Joseph E. Callis, trading and doing business under the firm name of Welch & Callis, at Mountain Lake Park, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Callis retiring from the firm.

WELCH & CALLIS.

Call for Your Letters.

May Whelen, Paul W. Cox, Ethelwyn Lowery, Casper Smith.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after a while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $12,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money while waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

Order of Publication.

Saby J. Miller, vs. John Miller.
No. 1718 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

The object of this suit is to procure a divorce a vinculo matrimonii of the plaintiff from the defendent.

The bill states that the plaintiff and defendant were married about the year 1899, and that they lived together as man and wife until about the 25th day of November, 1909, and as a result of said marriage five children were born unto them, three girls and two boys, the youngest of which is about ten years of age.

That since said marriage the plaintiff has behaved herself as a faithful, chaste and affectionate wife.

The bill then charges that about the said 25th day of November, 1909, that the plaintiff discovered that the defendant was untrue to her, and was visiting and cohabiting with lewd and abandoned women, whose names are unknown to her, that on said 25th day of November, 1909, that the defendant returned home after being absent for ten days or more, and was then suffering from a loathsome disease as a result of cohabiting with lewd women as aforesaid, and after being convinced that such was the case she charged the defendant with said unfaithfulness, and after first denying it, he afterwards in the presence of witnesses admitted such to be a fact, and undertook to explain to the plaintiff the circumstances in excuse for his unfaithfulness.

The bill further charges that after discovering the defendant's unfaithfulness she never cohabited with him again, and later on they entered into a written agreement to live apart, and since said time they have never lived together.

The bill further states that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Maryland, and prays for an order of publication against the defendant and for other and further relief.

It is thereupon this 18th day of January, 1911, ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett County, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Garrett County, once in each of four successive weeks before the 17th day of February, 1911, give notice to the said defendant of the object and substance of this bill, warning him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before 6th day of March next, to show cause, if any he may have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk. 4-4

Notice To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax-payers that if taxes now due and in arrears are not paid before

JANUARY 1ST, 1911,

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to Section 50 of Chapter 566 of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, which provides as follows:

SECTION 50. The said Treasurer shall during the first week in December in each and every year, give notice to all delinquent tax-payers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newspapers published in said county, and in hand-bills posted in five of the most public places in each election district of said county, and at the court house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrear will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January next following.

Please pay promptly and save costs.

R. L. FRIES,
Treasurer or Garrett County.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building.
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.

Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of instruction leading to professional degree of B. S. Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Propr

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National

Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 45,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill

John M. Davis — George W. Legge

John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull

Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. Claude Brown spent Saturday and Sunday in Cumberland.

Mrs. R. B. Ward, is on a visit to relatives and friends in Ohio.

Mr. Mark S. White has taken a position in the Garrett National Bank.

Mr. Henry Barnard, of Bloomington, was in Oakland yesterday on business.

Several good second hand coal ranges at A. D. Naylor's, for sale cheap. 3t

Mr. Amos Bowser, of near Accident, was in the city Monday when he called at this office

Dr. Hattie B. Jones, of Wheeling, is in Oakland as the guest of her brother, Mr. Scott T. Jones.

Four room cottage with gas and water for rent. Apply to A. D. Naylor. 3t

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Thomasson, Jr., of Chicago, Ill., were guests a few days last week of Mr. and Mrs. C. Elwood Offutt in Oakland.

Mr. Ray Browning, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Browning, of Thayerville, was in Oakland Tuesday and yesterday on business.

Miss Alma Scherr, of Morgantown, who visited her sister, Mrs. J. C. Renninger in Oakland for a week or more, returned home yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Christian M. Renninger, of Pittsburg, arrived in Oakland last Saturday and will permanently reside here with her son, Mr. Julius C. Renninger.

Mr. Robert C. Townshend, who spent several days recently at Parsons, West Va., with his sister, Mrs. Charles D. Smith, returned home Monday afternoon.

Dr. Henry W. McComas was in Cumberland last Sunday on professional business, having been summoned there to attend the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R Offutt.

The series of meetings being conducted in St. Paul's M. E. church by the Rev. G. R. Williamson, assisted by Superintendent Reed, are very well attended and considerable interest is being manifested.

Several members of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Oakland will go to Rowlesburg today where they will confer the exemplified third degree on a class belonging to the River City lodge at Rowlesburg.

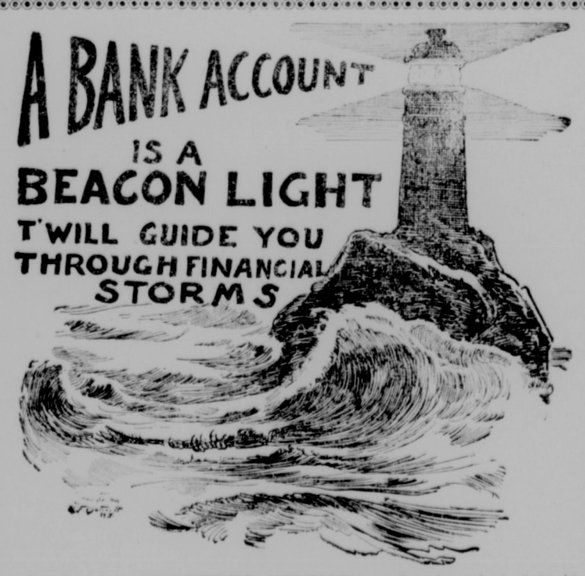
Little Miss Mary Jane Offutt, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Offutt, has been dangerously ill with an attack of bronchial pneumonia at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Humtird, in Cumberland.

Among those from Garrett county who attended the Jackson Day dinner in Baltimore Tuesday night, when the recent Democratic victories all over the country were celebrated, were Messrs. R. T. Browning, Gilmer S. Hamill, G. Semmes Hamill, William Miller and Charles A. Deffinbaugh.

County Commissioners Otho J. Fike, W. M. Lowdermilk and D. M. Dixon, and their clerk, Mr. A. G. Ross, attended the meeting of the boards of commissioners from all parts of the state which was held in Baltimore last Wednesday and Thursday, returning to Oakland Friday night.

Mr. James Painter, one of the few successful hunters and trappers of this part of Garrett county, was extremely fortunate last Saturday, when upon visiting one of his traps set along the Big Youghiogheny, he discovered that it contained an otter. The animal weighed seventeen prounds and its fur was as beautiful as that of a seal, and has been valued at from $15 to $25.

The Republican for Job Printing.



In the year 1626 PETER MINUIT bought the whole island on which New York City—now worth four thousand million dollars—is built. He paid $24 for the island. Had he put out that $25 at 4 per cent compound interest in 1626 it would now amount to as much as the present value of New York City.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

FREIGHT BRAKEMAN FATALLY INJURED

O. D. Barr, of Keyser, W. Va., Knocked from Car by Oak Street Bridge.

O. D. Barr, of Keyser, West Va., a brakeman on the local freight running between Cumberland and Grafton, was knocked from the top of one of the cars composing the train upon which he was employed by being struck on the back of his head by the bridge spanning the tracks of the B. & O. railroad at Oak street in Oakland last Saturday afternoon and died of his injuries at the Hoffman Hospital in Keyser Sunday morning.

Mr. Barr had been employed by the railway company but a few weeks and unacquainted with the fact that the bridge which caused his death was too low to allow the free passage of one standing upright on the top of a car, hence with his back toward the bridge he was struck on the back of his head and knocked to the ground, his injuries consisting of a fractured skull at the base of his brain and a number of severe bruises. His injuries were completely dressed by Dr. McComas prior to sending him to the hospital in Keyser, where he died the following morning.

Mr. David P. Hansel, of near Lonaconing, son of the late William P. Hansel, was in Oakland last Friday on business connected with the settlement of the estate of his father. Mr. Hansel will offer at public sale on Thursday next at the home farm a great quantity of personal property, being a portion of the estate left by his father.

Miss Cora Schlossnagel of Accident, has been visiting her aunt Mrs. Margaret Turney and Uncle J. J. Schlossnagel of Gortner and other relatives about Oakland for the past two weeks. While here she spent Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Geo. Hesen who gave a taffy pulling for twelve young friends. All present spent a very enjoyable evening.

Road Contractor J. E. Francis, of Philadelphia, arrived in Oakland Tuesday afternoon and will remain here a few days for the purpose of going over the recently surveyed extension of the work on Hooppole Road leading from McHenry toward Hoyes, bids for which will be shortly opened by the Good Roads Commission.

Mr. G. A. Fraley, who was in Baltimore for a week or more on account of the illness of Mrs. Fraley who is still a patient in Johns Hopkins Hospital, returned to Oakland Friday night. Mr. Fraley receives daily reports of the condition of his wife, which are favorable. Should she continue to improve within the next few days she will be brought to her home in Oakland.

Dr. N. I. Broadwater, State Health officer for this county, was at a point several miles south of Friendsville last Sunday for the purpose of investigating reports received from that section to the effect that several people were suffering with a disease resembling smallpox. Three families were visited in which eight person were ill. A thorough examination was made by the physician who gave it as his opinion that none of the patients were suffering with the disease so much dreaded, although the symptoms in one instance resembled those of smallpox.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Garrett County Telephone Company held at Hoyes last Saturday all the old officers and directors were re-elected for the ensuing year and plans were perfected whereby the lines and service accorded the public will be greatly improved. A new trunk line will be erected leading from Oakland through Mountain Lake Park and Deer Park to Kitzmiller and adjacent points in the Potomac River valley whereby direct service with the points touched by the new line may be obtained. A number of the old lines will be renewed by the erection of new poles and the stringing of new and heavier wire than has been in use heretofore. Financially the company is in better shape than it has been for some years as will be seen by the statement which will be published in these columns next Thursday, and which is now in course of preparation by the secretary, Mr. Clarence V. Guard, of Friendsville.

INSTALLATION AND FEAST.

Masonic Lodge Called from Labor to Refreshment Last Night.

Following the installation of the recently elected and appointed officers of Oakland Lodge No. 192, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons last night by District Deputy Grand Master O. H. Bruce, assisted by Dr. H. M. Dellinger, both of the Westernport Lodge, a banquet was served at the dining rooms of the Hinebapgh restaurant on Second street at which thirty were present. The menu consisted of every seasonable dish and was served in excellent style.

The newly installed officers of the lodge are as follows: W. M., Julius C. Renninner; S. W., A. Totten Matthews; Jr. W., George W Legge, Jr.; Sec'y, Arthur Lawton; Treas., and J. D., E. J. Fringer; Tyler, C. J. Newman; Stewart, Benj. H. Sincell. Mr. R. E. Sliger is the retiring Master of the lodge.

Mr. Charles S. Davis, of J. M. Davis & Sons, hardware dealers of Oakland, has completed arrangements whereby his patent steel range will be placed on exhibition in competition with other ranges of like character at a show to be held in Pittsburg during the early days of February. In anticipation of the show Mr. Davis is having a large number of catalogues printed at this office which will be used for advertising purposes at the exhibition. The catalogues contain eight pages and cover and the illustrations setting forth the main features of his range are given prominence.

GREATEST BARGAINS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY,
TO BE POSITIVELY SOLD BY
ORDER OF THE
CONSOLIDATED
CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

400 Horses and Mares 400
200 Young Broke Mules 200
HORSES $25 TO $65 UP.
MULES $75 TO $100 A PAIR UP.

Ages 5 to 8 years, weighing 1000 to 1500 pounds, all good serviceable stock, right out hard work; also 20 BIG, YOUNG, FAT MARES, slightly street sore, will come sound in the country, and 2 MARES that have proven to be in foal, very cheap. P. S.—This is a great opportunity to merchants, contractors and farmers that are in need of good acclimated Horses and Mules ready for immediate use. N. B.—To be sold at the rate of 50 head weekly. Halter, collar and blanket given free with every horse and mule. See SUPERINTENDENT, at company's main Office and Stables, 513-515 West Franklin street, between Paca and Greene streets, BALTIMORE, MD. C. & P. Phone, Mt. Vernon 3953. 45-5m

Where

is the best place to buy

MEATS

AT

CREUTZBERG'S

Old Reliable Up-to-Date

Meat Market

WITHOUT A DOUBT.

HOMER E. TURNEY,
Proprietor.

P. S. I pay the highest CASH market price for beef, pork, veal, mutton and lamb.

NOTICE!

TO THE

PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Need not be connected to waterworks, the same water can be used over and over again to operate

HOT WATER AND STEAM SYSTEMS.

Only a few gallons need to be added during a season

Automatically operated, safe and very durable.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries.

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

The Baltimore News

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Published Every Afternoon, Including Sunday

A Newspaper for the Home, for the Family Circle

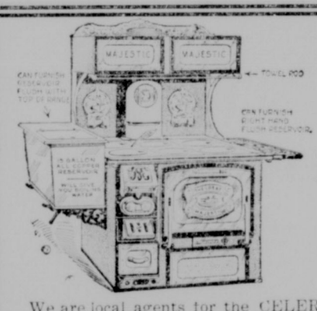
Covers thoroughly the news of the city, State and country.

Complete market reports.

Buy it from your local newsdealer or order it by mail.

One month.....30c. | Six months.....$1.75
Three months.....90c. | One year.....$3.50

The Baltimore News, Baltimore, Md.



MAJESTIC RANGES

For Coal or Wood

HONEST GOODS.
HONEST PRICES.

We are local agents for the CELERRATED MAJESTIC RANGES—the Ranges with a national reputation. Nothing better is made in the stove line. Goods which are cheap, but not good, are dear at any price.

Why you should have a Great and Grand Majestic Range in your Kitchen—

It cuts the fuel bill in half because it is riveted air-tight, HOLDS the heat where it belongs, and has the proper arrangement of flues.
It is used by your neighbor, who would have no other.
It browns bread all over just alike without turning.
Has large warming closets with the right kind of doors. The only warming closets that you can clean.
It is made in any size and style desired.
It is made of better and heavier material than any other.
It is the only range in the world made of Malleable and Charcoal Iron.
It costs a little more, but lasts much longer.
It is the only range made that has a ventilated ash pit.

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland, Md.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

There is still a place for the horse in this auto-flying age.

Progressive farmers are now plowing by gasoline, thus having more hay to sell.

Will the international school of peace organize a football team and go out after the championship?

A Winsted (Conn.) farmer has trained a rooster to ride a bicycle. This is something to crow about.

A Swiss doctor says that drunkards live longer than total abstainers. Still, even this is no excuse for being one.

It is planned to unionize the hoboes. Excellent. And then stop them from working other people after union hours.

Montenegro is a kingdom now instead of a mere principality. Over in Montenegro there are people probably who think we care.

The man who introduced moving pictures into this country is dead, but whether he died remorseful or unrepentant the dispatches do not say.

That New York professor who declares college women have not "made good" cannot successfully maintain that they have not made good fudge.

A hobble skirt in which a disguised burglar tried to escape assisted greatly in his capture. Thus we see that even the hobble skirt hath its uses.

Meat prices have come down, according to market reports, but some of the local dealers evidently don't read the papers. Somebody ought to tell 'em.

While it is true that one makes acquaintances with queer people on one's vacation, it is not always necessary to go on a vacation to achieve that end.

The latest thing at Newport is a rag-time bear dinner. A bull and bear dance would look pretty lively, only it would be unpleasantly suggestive of "shop."

A motorcycle ran against the rear end of an Indiana mule the other day, and it is reported that two or three pieces of the machine were afterward found almost intact.

One of the Harvard professors pathetically declares that Yankee blood is dying out. We suspect that the trouble with him is that he hasn't been away from a big town lately.

A man in New York bet six months in jail on the election and lost. Now, despite his efforts, he can't break into jail to pay the debt. A worse hard luck tale could scarcely be told.

A banknote that had been washed and ironed by a fastidious woman was pronounced a counterfeit. The public, evidently, is familiar only with filthy lucre.

That Long Island judge who ruled that $8,000 a year is enough for the education of a sixteen-year-old girl doubtless had in his crude masculine mind only the useful things. Other kinds cost more.

A Chicago woman, in suing for divorce, declares that her husband's stenographer looked at him "longingly, lovingly, sweetly and invitingly." That stenographer certainly must have been a good looker.

A Mississippi man who put a stick of dynamite in his pocket and then fell down with it will recover from his injuries. A man so favored by pure "dumb luck" as this ought to be in steady demand as a mascot.

The story from New York that loans to the aggregate of $50,000,000 have been negotiated abroad indicates that American credit is excellent, and also that the money is likely to be put where it will do the most good in promoting American enterprises. Incidentally it is proof that the money market is by no means as "hard" as had been supposed.

California is one of the western states which shows rapid growth. The census figures just announced give California a population of 2,377,549, a gain of 60.1 per cent over 1900. This is the largest increase made by any state from which the final census returns have yet been received, and shows that "the glorious climate of California" and other allurements are attracting settlers quite as numerously as did the gold fever of '49 and later.

If shoveling in coal and carrying out the ashes were all there is to running a furnace it would be excellent exercise. But many a man becomes dangerously fatigued when it comes to writing out checks for the coal merchant.

An Indiana man died recently after having lived for ninety years without ever having had his face shaved or his hair cut, so he claimed, but the story seems incredible. Surely his mother must have cut his hair when he was too young to put up a fight.

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's house he is attracted by the picture of a girl whom Gilmore explains is his granddaughter, Alison West. He says her father is a rascal and a friend of the forger. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a man in a drunken stupor in lower ten and goes to bed in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds that his bag and clothes are missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. His name, it develops, is Simon Harrington. The man who disappeared with Blakeley's clothes is suspected. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. Circumstantial evidence places Blakeley under suspicion of murder. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. Together they go to the Carter farm for breakfast. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart.

CHAPTER X.

Miss West's Request.

The surprising change in her held me speechless. All the animation of the breakfast table was gone; there was no hint of the response with which, before, she had met my nonsensical sallies. She stood there, white-lipped, unsmiling, staring down the dusty road. One hand was clenched tight over some small object. Her eyes dropped to it from the distant road, and then closed, with a quick, indrawn breath.

Her color came back slowly. Whatever had caused the change, she said nothing. She was anxious to leave at once, almost impatient over my deliberate masculine way of getting my things together. Afterward I recalled that I had wanted to explore the barn for a horse and some sort of a vehicle to take us to the trolley, and that she had refused to allow me to look. I remembered many things later that might have helped me, and did not. At the time, I was only completely bewildered. Save the wreck, the responsibility for which lay between Providence and the engineer of the second section, all the events of that strange morning were logically connected; they came from one cause, and tended unerringly to one end. But the cause was buried, the end not yet in view.

Not until we had left the house well behind did the girl's face relax its tense lines. I was watching her more closely than I had realized, for when we had gone a little way along the road she turned to me almost petulantly. "Please don't stare so at me," she said, to my sudden confusion. "I know the hat is dreadful. Green always makes me look ghastly."

"Perhaps it was the green." I was unaccountably relieved. "Do you know, a few minutes ago, you looked almost pallid to me!"

She glanced at me quickly, but I was gazing ahead. We were out of sight of the house, now, and with every step away from it the girl was obviously relieved. Whatever she held in her hand, she never glanced at it. But she was conscious of it every second. She seemed to come to a decision about it while we were still in sight of the gate, for she murmured something and turned back alone, going swiftly, her feet stirring up small puffs of dust at every step. She fastened something to the gate post—I could see the nervous haste with which she worked. When she joined me again it was without explanation. But the clenched fingers were free now, and while she looked tired and worn, the strain had visibly relaxed.

We walked along slowly in the general direction of the suburban trolley line. Once a man with an empty wagon offered us a lift, but after a glance at the springless vehicle I declined.

"The ends of the bone think they are castanets as it is," I explained. "But the lady—"

The young lady, however, declined and we went on together. Once, when the trolley line was in sight, she got a pebble in her low shoe, and we sat down under a tree until she found the cause of the trouble.

"I—I don't know what I should have done without you," I blundered. "Moral support and—and all that. Do you know, my first conscious thought after the wreck was of relief that you had not been hurt?"

She was sitting beside me where a big chestnut tree shaded the road, and I surprised a look of misery on her face that certainly my words had not been meant to produce.

"And my first thought," she said slowly, "was regret that I—that I hadn't been obliterated, blown out like a candle. Please don't look like that! I am—only talking."

But her lips were trembling, and because the little shams of society are forgotten at times like this, I leaned over and patted her hand lightly, where it rested on the grass beside me.

"You must not say those things," I expostulated. "Perhaps, after all, your friends—"

"I had no friends on the train," Her voice was hard again, her tone final. She drew her hand from under mine, not quickly, but decisively. A car was in sight, coming toward us.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

"I May Not Have Another Chance to Thank You."

The steel finger of civilization, of propriety, of visiting cards and formal introductions was beckoning us in. Miss West put on her shoe.

We said little on the car. The few passengers stared at us frankly, and discussed the wreck, emphasizing its horrors. The girl did not seem to hear. Once she turned to me with the quick, unexpected movement that was one of her charms.

"I do not wish my mother to know I was in the accident," she said. "Will you please not tell Richey about having met me?"

I gave my promise, of course. Again, when we were almost into Baltimore, she asked to examine the gun-metal cigarette case, and sat silent with it in her hands, while I told of the early morning's events on the Ontario.

"So you see," I finished, "this grip, everything I have on, belongs to a fellow named Sullivan. He probably left the train before the wreck—perhaps just after the murder."

"And so—you think he committed the—the crime?" Her eyes were on the cigarette case.

"Naturally," I said. "A man doesn't jump off a Pullman car in the middle of the night in another man's clothes, unless he is trying to get away from something. Besides the dirk, there were the stains that you saw. Why, I have the murdered man's pocketbook in this valise at my feet. What does that look like?"

I colored when I saw the ghost of a smile hovering around the corners of her mouth. "That is," I finished, "if you care to believe that I am innocent."

The sustaining chain of her small gold bag gave way just then. She did not notice it. I picked it up and slid the trinket into my pocket for safekeeping, where I promptly forgot it. Afterwards I wished I had let it lie unnoticed on the floor of that dirty little suburban car, and even now, when I see a woman carelessly dangling a similar feminine trinket, I shudder involuntarily; there comes back to me the memory of a girl's puzzled eyes under the brim of a flopping hat, the haunting suspicion of the sleepless nights that followed.

Just then I was determined that my companion should not stray back to the wreck, and to that end I was determinedly facetious.

"Do you know that it is Sunday?" she asked suddenly, "and that we are actually ragged??"

"Never mind that," I retorted. "All Baltimore is divided on Sunday into three parts, those who rise and go to church, those who rise up and read the newspapers, and those who don't rise up. The first are somewhere between the creed and the sermon, and we need not worry about the others."

"You treat me like a child," she said almost pettishly. "Don't try so hard to be cheerful. It—it is almost ghastly."

After that I subsided like a pricked balloon, and the remainder of the ride was made in silence. The information that she would go to friends in the city was a shock; it meant an earlier separation than I had planned for. But my arm was beginning again. In putting her into a cab I struck it and gritted my teeth with the pain. It was probably for that reason that I forgot the gold bag.

She leaned forward and held out her hand. "I may not have another chance to thank you," she said, "and I think I would better not try, anyhow. I cannot tell you how grateful I am." I muttered something about the gratitude being mine. Owing to the knock I was seeing two cabs, and two girls were holding out two hands.

"Remember," they were both saying, "you have never met me, Mr. Blakeley. And—if you ever hear anything about me—that is not—pleasant, I want you to think the best you can of me. Will you?"

The two girls were one now, with little flashes of white light playing all around. "I—I'm afraid that I shall think too well for my own good," I said unsteadily. And the cab drove on.

CHAPTER XI.

The Name of Sullivan.

I had my arm done up temporarily in Baltimore and took the next train home. I was pretty far gone when I stumbled out of a cab almost into the scandalized arms of Mrs. Klopton. In 15 minutes I was in bed, with that good woman piling on blankets and blistering me in unprotected places with hot-water bottles. And in an hour I had had a whiff of chloroform and Dr. Williams had set the broken bone.

I dropped asleep then, waking in the late twilight to a realization that I was at home again, without the papers that meant conviction for Andy Bronson, with a charge of murder hanging over my head, and with something more than an impression of the girl my best friend was in love with, a girl moreover who was almost as great an enigma as the crime itself.

"And I'm no hand at guessing riddles," I groaned half aloud. Mrs. Klopton came over promptly and put a cold cloth on my forehead.

"Euphemia," she said to some one outside the door, "telephone the doctor that he is still rambling, but that he has switched from green ribbons to riddles."

"There's nothing the matter with me, Mrs. Klopton," I rebelled. "I was only thinking out loud. Confound that cloth; it's trickling all over me!" I gave it a fling, and heard it land with a soggy thud on the floor.

"Thinking out loud is delirium," Mrs. Klopton said imperturbably. "A fresh cloth, Euphemia."

This time she held it on with a firm pressure that I was too weak to resist. I expostulated feebly that I was drowning, which she also laid to my mental exaltation, and then I finally dropped into a damp sleep. It was probably midnight when I roused again. I had been dreaming of the wreck, and it was inexpressibly comforting to feel the stability of my bed, and to realize the equal stability of Mrs. Klopton, who sat, fully attired, by the night light, reading Science and Health.

"Does that book say anything about opening the windows on a hot night?" I suggested, when I had got my bearings.

She put it down immediately and came over to me. If there is one time when Mrs. Klopton is chastened—and it is the only one—it is when she reads Science and Health. "I don't like to open the shutters, Mr. Lawrence," she explained. "Not since the night you went away."

But, pressed further, she refused to explain. "The doctor said you were not to be excited," she persisted. "Here's your beef tea."

"Not a drop until you tell me," I said grimly. "Besides, you know very well there's nothing the matter with

me. This arm of mine is only a false belief." I sat up gingerly. "Now—why don't you open that window?"

Mrs. Klopton succumbed. "Because there are queer goings-on in that house next door," she said. "If you will take the beef tea, Mr. Lawrence, I will tell you."

The queer goings-on, however, proved to be slightly disappointing. It seemed that after I left on Friday night, a light was seen flitting fitfully through the empty house next door. Euphemia had seen it first and called Mrs. Klopton. Together they had watched it breathlessly until it disappeared on the lower floor.

"You should have been a writer of ghost stories," I said, giving my pillows a thump. "And so it was flitting flitfully!"

"That's what it was doing," she reiterated. Fitting flitfully—I mean flitting fitfully—how you do throw one out, Mr. Lawrence! And what's more, it came again!"

"Oh, come now, Mrs. Klopton," I objected, "ghosts are like lightning; they never strike twice in the same night. That is only worth half a cup of beef tea."

"You may ask Euphemia," she retorted with dignity. "Not more than an hour after, there was a light there again. We saw it through the chinks of the shutters. Only—this time it began at the lower floor and climbed!"

"You oughtn't to tell ghost stories at night," came McKnight's voice from the doorway. "Really, Mrs. Klopton, I'm amazed at you. You old duffer! I've got to thank you for the worst day of my life."

Mrs. Klopton gulped. Then realizing that the "old duffer" was meant for me, she took her empty cup and went out muttering.

"The Pirate's crazy about me, isn't she?" McKnight said to the closing door. Then he swung around and held out his hand.

"By Jove," he said, "I've been laying you out all day, lilies on the doorbell, black gloves, everything. If you had had the sense of a mosquito in a snowstorm, you would have telephoned me."

"I never even thought of it." I was filled with remorse. "Upon my word, Rich, I hadn't an idea beyond getting away from that place. If you had seen what I saw—"

McKnight stopped me. "Seen it! Why, you lunatic, I've been digging for you all day in the ruins. I've lunched and dined on horrors. Give me something to rinse them down, Lollie."

He had fished the key of the cellarette from its hiding place in my shoe bag and was mixing himself what he called a Bernard Shaw—a foundation of brandy and soda, with a little of everything else, in sight to give it snap. Now that I saw him clearly, he looked weary and grimy. I hated to tell him what I knew he was waiting to hear, but there was no use wading in by inches. I ducked and got it over.

"The notes are gone, Rich," I said, as quietly as I could. In spite of himself his face fell.

"I—of course I expected it," he said. "But—Mrs. Klopton said over

"The Notes Are Gone, Rich."

the telephone that you had brought home a grip and I hoped—well, Lord knows we ought not to complain. You're here, damaged, but here." He lifted his glass. "Happy days, old man!"

"If you will give me that black bottle and teaspoon, I'll drink that in arnica, or whatever the stuff is; Rich—the notes were gone before the wreck!"

He wheeled and stared at me, the bottle in his hand. "Lost, strayed or stolen?" he queried with forced lightness.

"Stolen, although I believe the theft was incidental to something else."

Mrs. Klopton came in at that moment, with an egg-nog in her hand. She glanced at the clock, and, without addressing any one in particular, she intimated that it was time for self-respecting folks to be at home in bed. McKnight, who could never resist a fling at her back, spoke to me in a stage whisper

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

$3.50 RECIPE CURES WEAK KIDNEYS, FREE

RELIEVES URINARY AND KIDNEY TROUBLES, BACKACHE, STRAINING, SWELLING, ETC.

Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a QUICK RECOVERY, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you $3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K-252 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.

It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

COMING HIS WAY.

"What luck, my boy?"

"Oh! pretty fair. I got six winders, two lamp posts and one silk hat already."

BABY'S HAIR ALL CAME OUT

"When my first baby was six months old he broke out on his head with little bumps. They would dry up and leave a scale. Then it would break out again and it spread all over his head. All the hair came out and his head was scaly all over. Then his face broke out all over in red bumps and it kept spreading until it was on his hands and arms. I bought several boxes of ointment, gave him blood medicine, and had two doctors to treat him, but he got worse all the time. He had it about six months when a friend told me about Cuticura. I sent and got a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. In three days after using them he began to improve. He began to take long naps and to stop scratching his head. After taking two bottles of Resolvent, two boxes of Ointment and three cakes of Soap he was sound and well, and never had any breaking out of any kind. His hair came out in little curls all over his head. I don't think anything else would have cured him except Cuticura.

"I have bought Cuticura Ointment and Soap several times since to use for cuts and sores and have never known them to fail to cure what I put them on. I think Cuticura is a great remedy and would advise any one to use it. Cuticura Soap is the best that I have ever used for toilet purposes." (Signed) Mrs. F. E. Harmon, R. F. D. 2, Atoka, Tenn., Sept. 10, 1910.

On the Dog.

A small West Philadelphia boy may be an author some day. He has just finished his first essay. It is on a dog.

"A dog is a animule with four legs, a tale and pants but he never changes them. He wags his tale when he is glad and sits on it when he is sorry. A dog is a useful animule because he bites burglars but he is more trouble than he is worth when he tracks mud on the carpet. A bull dog is the king of beests."

Seats of the Mighty.

"Have you investigated those charges against Biggun yet?" asked the intimate friend.

"Not yet," answered the distinguished statesman who was a member of the investigating committee. "All we have done is to hold an informal meeting and decide that he isn't guilty."

Same Thing.

Joakley—You're right; most people worry over what they haven't got, but I know certain people who worry because of what they have.

Coakley—That so? What have they?

Joakley—Nothing. — The Catholic Standard and Times.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

Bring your will to your fate and suit your mind to your circumstances.—Marcus Aurelius.

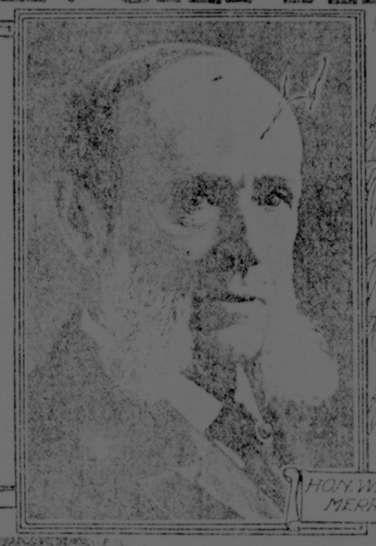
We cannot choose our life, but we can choose the way we shall live it.—Emerson.

INVASION OF NICARAGUA BY AMERICAN CAPITALISTS

AMERICAN LEGATION AT MANAGUA, NICARAGUA

HONDURAS, in the light of recent developments, is playing the same game as did Nicaragua, and it is expected here that the firm hand of the United States will be felt in north Central American republic. Too many American interests are at stake to let the threats of Spanish rulers go unheeded, say Managua officials. One by one as these troubles arise throughout Central America it is the intention of President Taft and his subordinates to force a lasting peace.

It hasn't been long since United States Minister Merry was chased through the streets of Managua by the soldiers of President Zelaya, but conditions in these three years have wonderfully changed. Perhaps no man saw farther into the future of these Latin-American Republics than did Minister Merry. A sea captain on a Pacific Mail liner, he became a student of the native and his country. He probably



HON. WILLIAM L. MERRY

DRYING COFFEE

knew better than any other diplomatic official that left alone, they would never cease fighting.

As the result of his work in the service, the United States has virtually established a protectorate over Nicaragua. At all times an American warship is within four hours' call by the wireless. An American postage stamp is as good in Nicaragua as it is in Louisiana. Mail for the United States goes through the American consulates and is carried in sealed sacks to New Orleans and Mobile, or to a port on the Pacific coast in another. It is not handled by natives. There is no opening of mail addressed to the subjects of the United States these days, as was common in the past.

That is one result of Minister Merry's work and today he is in the diplomatic service in Costa Rica, watching his labor bear fruit.

President Estrada is a great fellow as Nicaraguans go—but he couldn't last twenty minutes as the boss of a people who have to live, if the United States government at Washington wants him to. He is not a tyrant, nor even a dictator, in the strict sense of the word. There is at present no opposition to speak of, and the country is quiet. But Estrada is a mestizo, a man of mixed blood. That is, he has a strain of Indian blood in his veins. He is a full blood Indian in his habits of thought and action. He is a man of the people. He is a leader. Kansas City and Cincinnati and even the United States senate have their political leaders, but in politics and in business Estrada stands alone. He is the boss. He is the man who says what shall be done and what shall not be done. He is the man who makes things go. He is the man who makes things stop. He is the man who makes things happen. He is the man who makes things not happen. He is the man who makes the wheels go round. He is the man who makes the wheels stop. He is the man who makes the wheels not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels go round and stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round and not stop and not go round. He is the man who makes the wheels not stop and not go round and

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...

Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Most Comforting Words, Words of Life

"Comfort one another with these words" (I Thessalonians iv, 18).

Utica, N. Y., [illegible].—Pastor Russell of Brooklyn Tabernacle preached here twice today to large audiences. We report one of his discourses from the above text. He said in part:—

One of the wonderful things about the Bible and the Christianity founded upon the Bible's teachings is the fact that it contains so much sympathy—comfort for the bereaved, the sorrowing, the troubled. This is not true of any other book or any other religion in the world. And who is there that does not at some time in life need sympathy, need encouragement, need a powerful and loving friend such as our Bible assures us our God is to all who will accept his favor?

But our great Adversary, Satan, seeks to make the light appear dark and the darkness appear light. He seeks to negative the testimonies of God's Word, and, to a very great degree, his deceptions have been successful, as is witnessed by the creeds of Christendom. Practically all of our creeds, even though they assert that God is gracious, merciful, kind and loving, contradict this description of him and his Plan for humanity in monstrous terms, fiendish in the extreme. The majority of creeds tell us of his foreordination and pre-arrangement of whatsoever comes to pass and that this signifies that a saintly handful will gain eternal life in joy in heaven, and that the unsaintly thousands of millions of heathendom and Christendom are equally foreordained to spend an eternity of torture foreknown, foreintended and provided for before their creation. Is there comfort in this? Is such a plan God-like or Satanic? Could any intelligent and good being rejoice in such a plan of damnation or sincerely worship an Almighty God who would so misuse his unlimited power to distress his creatures, "born in sin, shapen in iniquity; in sin did their mothers conceive them?"

The minority of Christian creeds declare the same results, but that they were not designed of God, not foreknown by him, not predestinated. They tell us in other words that we have an incompetent God, well-meaning, but deficient in wisdom and in power. Is there any comfort in this? Would it assuage the grief and pain of those suffering in eternal torment if they could be assured that their lot was such, not because of Divine premeditation and design, but because of Divine incompetence? Surely there is no comfort to be had from such a view!

After all, we Protestants did not make much of an improvement upon the theory held by our forefathers against which we protested in the sixteenth century. Surely purgatorial tortures of a few centuries are no worse, no less comforting than our Protestant conceptions of an eternity of torture for all the non-elect. Our Catholic forefathers manufactured Purgatory without a shred of Scripture upon which to base the theory. They built it in their imaginations; they invented its fires and tortures. Our Protestant forefathers, using their imaginations, gave us an eternal torment hell—not more tangible, not more Scriptural than Purgatory. They did indeed use a Scriptural term—sheol, hades, hell—but, overlooking the fact that these words all signify the state of death, the condition of the dead, they wrested the language and warped it in an unscriptural manner to signify torture. The penalty or "wage of sin is death." They made of it torture everlasting, without the slightest authority of Scripture except a misunderstood and misapplied parable, which, rightly understood, teaches a totally different lesson. The false Gospel has surely lost its power. People are becoming too intelligent to endure it. As a consequence attendance at Churches is decreasing and reverence for God is diminishing. Infidelity, called Higher Criticism, etc., is increasing.

The need of the hour is the Gospel of comfort. St. Paul declares what we all know, namely, that "the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now waiting for the manifestation of the sons of God." Here we see the necessity for this Gospel of comfort. We see also that God has provided it and that it is coming to the world in the end of this Age, in the dawning of the new Age. It will come to the world in general as soon as the elect Church shall have been selected and, by the "First Resurrection" power, glorified with her Lord as his Kingdom class, as the glorified sons of God, whose mission it will be to bless all the families of the earth.

"Father of Mercies—God of All Comfort."

When St. Paul says, "Knowing the terrofs of the Lord," he evidently refers to the fact that our Creator has declared that "the wage of sin is death" (not eternal torment); that "the soul that sinneth, it shall die" (not live in torment); that "all the wicked will God destroy" (not preserve in fire); and that only such as come into vital relationship with the Redeemer can have everlasting life. Knowing these things respecting the Divine government we persuade men everywhere, "Be ye reconciled to God"—and thus attain the only eternal life which he promised.

But, on the other hand, note the kindly description of our God which the Apostle furnishes, "Blessed be God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies, the God of all comfort; who comforteth us in all of our tribulation, that we may be able to comfort them that are in any tribulation, by the comfort with which we ourselves are comforted of God. For as the sufferings of Christ abound in us, so our comfort also aboundeth by Christ. And whether we be afflicted, it is for your comfort and salvation * * * or whether we be comforted, it is for your comfort and salvation, * * * knowing that as ye are partakers of the sufferings, so shall ye be also of the comfort" (II Corinthians i, 3-7).

What a wonderful statement respecting the Divine intentions for the comfort of the world and the comfort of the Church, all proceeding from "the God of all comfort." Nothing written in any sacred books of any people at any time reveals such a God as the God of the Bible—a God infinite in Justice, Wisdom, Power and Love. It is he that is "working all things according to the counsel of his own good will," for the ultimate comfort and salvation of as many of his creatures as will accept his favors, after being brought to a knowledge of the Truth respecting them. The Church is now comforted during this Gospel Age (saved to the highest plane of the heavenly nature) and during the coming Age the world is to be comforted and saved to the human nature—as many as will. For the world this means the glorious opportunity of the mediatorial reign of Christ which will constitute their time of restitution, uplifting, resurrection to all that was lost in Adam and redeemed by the precious blood of Christ (Acts iii, 19-21).

"Comfort—With These Words."

In order to appreciate the meaning of our text we must consider the words of the Apostle preceding it, beginning with the 13th verse. He declares, "I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope." All Christian people agree that the word sleep here refers to those who died. They are not asleep in heaven, of course, for there all is wakefulness and intelligence and joy. They are not asleep in Purgatory, of course, for, according to our Catholic friends, sleep there would be an impossibility. They are not asleep in an orthodox hell, for, according to the description given by Protestants, none could sleep there. Where, then, are those who are "asleep"? St. Paul says that we should not be ignorant concerning them. Have we not been ignorant in the past—foolishly ignorant? We have ignored the Apostle's words entirely. We have refused to believe that any are asleep and claim that all are awake, alive—a few in heaven, the many in Purgatory or eternal torture.

But St. Paul was right! The entire Bible teaches that all who die fall asleep. Thus we learn of St. Stephen, the first Christian martyr, that he "fell asleep" (stoned to death). We read of the good and bad, kings and peasants, falling asleep in death. We read that King David slept with his fathers—some of them good, some of them bad. We read that Abraham slept with his fathers—some of them heathen. The Bible tells us where they sleep and that they will all be awakened from the sleep of death in due time—in the resurrection, during Messiah's reign of a thousand years. The Prophet declares that "Many that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to life everlasting and some to shame and lasting contempt" (Daniel xii, 2).

Those who will be awakened from the sleep of death unto resurrection of life will be the blessed and holy, the saintly, who will be associated with Messiah in the Kingdom work for the blessing and uplifting of the non-elect. Those who will be awakened from the sleep of death to shame and age-lasting contempt will be the non-elect world. Their shame will be in proportion as they have enjoyed light, knowledge and opportunity and have failed rightly to appreciate and use these. They will have contempt from their fellows, in proportion as their shortcomings of the present time will be shown up. Many highly esteemed amongst men will be awakened to that shame and age-lasting contempt. But their case will not be a hopeless one. Much of their weakness and dereliction were the result of Adam's transgression and the sinful conditions which have resulted, including unfavorable environment. God has provided in Christ redemption for all from the sins and weaknesses resulting from Adam's disobedience and thus the entire race of Adam is guaranteed an individual trial under favorable conditions—for life everlasting or death everlasting.

All who will render obedience to the laws and regulations of Messiah's Kingdom will begin to rise up, up, up, out of their fallen, degraded condition of sin, and be brought back to all that was lost in Adam and redeemed at Calvary. In proportion as they will retrace their steps and come back into Divine fellowship their shame will decrease and their contempt also. Finally in the consummation of that age all who will may have attained full restoration and regeneration and freedom from shame and contempt. The unwilling and disobedient and rebellious will be destroyed in the Second Death—"twice dead, plucked up by the roots"—without hope of any further resurrection or restitution.

"Comfort With These Words."

St. Paul urges that Christians should not be ignorant concerning those who are asleep—that they "sorrow not even as others who have no hope." It is bad enough to think of millions of the heathen as being totally extinct, hopelessly dead, without any prospects of a resurrection. The same would be true respecting our neighbors and friends, parents and children, brothers and sisters, who are not saintly, who are not in "Christ Jesus," who are not walking after the Spirit, who are not heirs of God and joint-heirs with Jesus Christ our Lord. And if it would be a sore trial to think of them as utterly destroyed in death and without hope of resuscitation, resurrection, how much worse would it have been when, in our misunderstanding of God's plans, we thought of them as being in either Purgatory or eternal torture. Such a false conception of the Divine plans is even worse than to believe them without hope and extinct.

The Apostle proceeds to point out the basis of this hope in these words, "If we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring (from the dead) with (by) him" (I Thessalonians iv, 14). So, then, the Apostle declares, the resurrection hope is the Christian hope, and the basis of the hope of this resurrection is that Jesus died that he might be man's ransomer—that he arose from the dead that he might be the great Deliverer of mankind, the Prophet, Priest and King of God, and that he might gather to himself the elect Church, the Bride, the Lamb's Wife, as his joint-heir.

Christians, of course, in thinking of the resurrection of the dead, would primarily, chiefly, consider their dear ones of the household of faith; hence the Apostle continues his argument, saying, that those of the Church living at the time of the Second Advent will not precede or hinder those members of the Church who have died during the past centuries, for the dead in Christ shall arise first—shall be awakened first from the sleep of death.

"Them That Sleep In Jesus."

We cannot think that the Apostle refers merely to the Church in this case, for uniformly, in speaking of the resurrection of the dead, he refers both to the Church and to the world, the "resurrection of the just and of the unjust." So in this case he evidently refers both to the Church and to the world as "asleep in Jesus." The expression will be noted as different from another one of his respecting those who "sleep in Christ." The latter expression evidently refers to the Church as the glorified members of The Christ. But in speaking of those asleep in Jesus he evidently has reference to the whole world of mankind. The whole world died in Adam without having a voice in the matter of their birth or trial or condemnation. "Condemnation came upon all because of one man's disobedience." Likewise justification is to pass upon all of our race through the precious merit of Christ's sacrifice. The fact that he "died, the just for the unjust," constitutes his death a satisfaction price for the sins of the whole world.

From this standpoint, therefore, the whole world not only died in Adam, but now sleeps or waits unconsciously for a resurrection of the dead through the merit of our Redeemer's sacrifice. If we believe that Christ died for our sins and laid the foundation thus for his great work of blessing the world of mankind, including the Church, the first-fruits, let us believe also that God who began his good work will not stop until he shall have brought forth judgment unto victory—until all the redeemed world shall be brought to a knowledge of the Redeemer and of the Heavenly Father and to an opportunity for life everlasting through obedience. The world died in Adam—"In Adam all die." Jesus is the Redeemer of the world. "Even so all in Christ shall be made alive."

The message has reached the Church only, as yet. In due time it will reach every member of the race. The Church is already reckonedly quickened from the dead by the holy Spirit and will shortly be born from the dead in the "First Resurrection." The world, therefore, from the Divine standpoint is not dead in Adam now, but merely asleep in Jesus, waiting for the glorious time when, his Kingdom established, he shall call all mankind from the prison-house of death, from the tomb, that such may learn to the full of the grace of God in Christ, and have opportunity for attaining life everlasting.

These are the words in which we are to comfort one another—words of hope respecting the resurrection of the dead, both the just and the unjust—words of sympathy, words of assurance, words that show that God is better than all our fears; that yet in a little while he that shall come will establish his Kingdom—first the Church in glory and secondly Israel and all the families of the earth through them. Everything connected with the Divine message is full of hope, full of encouragement, full of blessing, to those in the condition to receive it.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Services every evening during the week at 7.30 o'clock.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10.30 a. m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Ferndale—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 7:30 p. m., and possibly during the next week. Announcement later.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Schoolboys Must Be Good or Saw Wood.

Principal A. C. Fay of the Bridgewater (Mass.) high school recently introduced a new course in the high school for some of the boys who were bubbling over with exuberance. He got a saw and a sawhorse and a cord of hard oak and put these into the basement. When the boys began to transgress the rules the principal sent them downstairs to saw wood. The boys thought it was a big joke at first, but the punishment kept on, and they were kept sawing wood until their backs cracked. They broke a number of saws and sawed the sawhorse through. But new ones took their places, and it was soon found that the wood sawing industry had become a recognized department in the curriculum in the Bridgewater high school. The course in wood sawing did not prove popular at all, and of late there has been little wood sawed there. There is still plenty of hard wood on hand in case of emergency. This plan will make better citizens for the small towns and tend to keep the country schools in firewood, thus saving the expense of hiring a man to chop it. It is a good example for all towns to follow.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The officers of the State Horticultural Department desire to inspect all nursery stock shipped into the State this fall and next spring. All persons receiving nursery stock from out-state nurseries are requested to notify the State Entomologist, College Park, Maryland. 3t

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., Jan. 10, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, Feb. 5th, 1911,

to hear appeals and make transfers on the old assessment as the new assessment will not be finished in time for the 1911 levy.

Road Supervisors are requested to file their oath and bonds at once so they can be approved on above date.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

TRUSTEES' SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
IN THE TOWN OF OAKLAND, CARRETT COUNTY, MD.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a deed of trust executed by Joseph W. Cogley and Carrie B. Cogley his wife, dated the 12th day of September, 1906, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 55, folio 351, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, default having been made therein, the undersigned trustees, will be

TUESDAY,
the 7th Day of February, 1911,

at the hour of two o'clock p. m., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Maryland, offer at public auction to the highest bidder the property described in said deed of trust as follows:

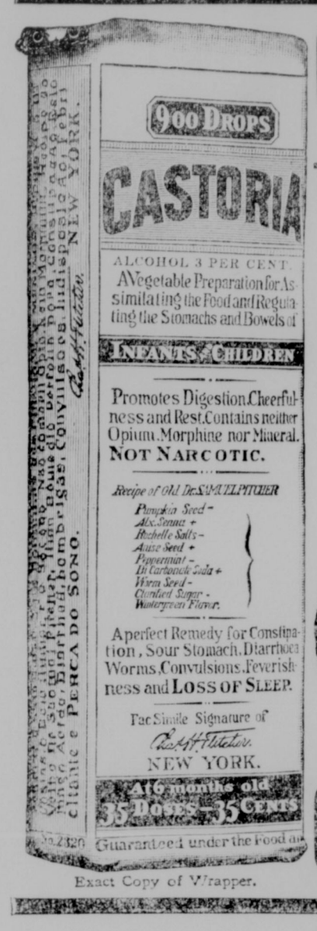
Being part of the southern half of Military Lot No. 862, and more particularly described as Lot No. 3 and part of Lot No. 2 of the subdivision of the said southern half of said Military Lot No. 862 which is locally known as East End as laid out and platted by F. A. Thayer, et al., as a suburb of Oakland, Md., and more particularly described as follows: Beginning for the same at a stake standing South 23 degrees West, 186 feet from the Northwest corner of said tract called East End, and running thence South 67 degrees East, 47 feet to Market street, and with said street South 23 degrees West, 225 feet and six inches to lot No. 4 of said sub-division, and with the lines of said lot North 67 degrees West, 47 feet, then by a straight line to the beginning, this being the same lot conveyed to Joseph W. Cogley by deed from F. A. Thayer, attorney, &c., dated the 15th day of November, 1895, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 28, folio 448, one of the Land Records of Garrett county.

Said lot is improved by a good dwelling house, and an excellent well of water on the premises, and necessary outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on day of sale or the ratification thereof by the Court.

WM. R. OFFUTT,
JULIUS C. RENNINGER,
Trustees.

N. B. Upon purchaser making a reasonable cash payment satisfactory arrangements can be made with the trustees as to deferred payments



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

DAVID C. SHAFFER,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of July, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 1911.

MARY E. SHAFFER,
Administrator,
Oakland, Md., R. D. 1.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber Garrett county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

MARGARET C. REINHARDT,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of July, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 1911.

JAMES A. ENLOW,
Administrator,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank
AT FRIENDSVILLE,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, Jan. 7, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$142,898 55
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		451 33
U. S. Bonks to secure circulation	25,000 00	
Bonds, Securities, etc.	63,997 60	
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures	6,466 01	
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	2,629 67	
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers	202 37	
Due from approved Reserve Agents	18,388 03	
Checks and other Cash Items	1 00	
Notes of other National Banks	1,035 00	
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents	256 64	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie. $2,983 35		
Legal-tender note.. 9,445 00	12,428 25	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	1,250 00	
Total		$275,004 45

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus fund	26,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	4,818 39
National Bank Notes outstanding	25,000 00
Due to other National Banks	702 85
Dividenda unpaid	282 00
Individual deposits subject to check	85,503 23
Time certificates of deposits	107,697 98
Total	$275,004 45

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, Orval A. Welch, Cashier of the above bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1911.

R. M. HOLMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: W. W. SAVAGE,
D. S. CUSTER,
L. E. FRIEND,
Directors.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

ORDER NISI.

Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, vs William A. Harvey and Benjamin E. Harvey.

No. 1705 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting as a court of equity, this 26th day of November, 1910, that the sales made and reported in the above cause by Edward H. Sincell, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 27th day of December, 1910; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 23rd day of December, 1910.

The report states the amount of sales to be $45.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

BRISON WELCH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 22nd day of June, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of December, 1910.

SUSAN E. WELCH,
Executrix,
43-3t-pd Mt. Lake Park Md.

ORDER NISI.

Wm. E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County, vs. Mary L. Ward and Jennie Wagner.

No. 136, Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland, this twentieth day of December, 1910, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause, by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer in and for Garrett County, Md., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 27th day of January, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 20th day of January, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $30.50.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.
True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Clarence M. Rathbun and Alonzo D. Naylor vs. William D. King and wife.

No. 1696 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered this 16th day of January, in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, the attorney named in the mortgage filed in said cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 16th day of February, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 3rd day of February, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1000.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

WILLIAM P. HANSEL,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 12th of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 1911.

DAVID P. HANSEL,
Executor,
Lonaconing, Md.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

Subscribed for The Republican.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1911. NUMBER 48

A MARATHON RACE RUN IN GARRETT COUNTY MONDAY

George Smith, Recently Escaped From House of Correction, Led and Won.

With snow covering the face of the earth, with no rules to hamper the contestants in their movements and no official route laid out over which they were to run, a sure enough Marathon race occurred Monday in that section of Garrett county lying between the Big Yough river and the roads known as Hooppole and Broadford.

There were but three entries in the race, the contestants being George Smith, who was recently sent to the House of Correction from Garrett county to serve a term of seven months for theft, and Deputy Sheriff Shartzer and Bliss Jamison, the latter pressed into service by the officer. Sheriff Shartzer and Jamison were handicapped by Smith. They were loaded with heavy artillery and a warrant, while Smith ran in his stocking feet and shirt sleeves. The course covered a distance computed at twelve miles with Smith in the lead at the start which he maintained until the officers gave up the race and returned home sore and weary, also empty handed and winded, while Smith crept into a haymow near his former home and slept the sleep of the escaped convict, since which time his whereabouts, so far as the officers are concerned, have been shrouded in mystery.

Smith walked out of the House of Correctian two weeks ago Sunday but the matter was kept quiet by the local officers as it was surmised he would return to his home here and he could be picked up quite easily, but they failed to take into consideration that Smith is a runner, hence his liberty up to the present moment.

Public Sale of Personal Property

On Gordon Farm, one mile East of Mt. Lake Park, as one p. m., February 1st. Four head of Horses, 6 Jersey Cows, 4 Jersey Heifers, 1 three year old Jersey Bull, 1 two year old Jersey Bull, 1 two year old Jersey Heifer, 1 Road Wagon, 1 Dray Wagon, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Horse Rake, 1 Spring Tooth Harrow, 1 Disk Harrow, 1 Oliver Chilled Plow, 1 Glade Plow, 1 Showel Plow, 1 Bob-Sled, 1 set Working Harness, 3 Milk Cans, 1, 5, and 10 gallons each; 2 Scoop Shovels, 1 Spirit Level, 1 two inch Auger, 1 lot of Oats, 1 lot of Hay, 1 lot of inch lumber, (approximately 1000 ft.)

Pritchard's gallery in the Ravenscroft building is now open for business. Photographs twenty-five cents per doz. to three dollars per doz. Postal cards a specialty at special prices. 2t

LEASING OF DEER PARK HOTEL.

Which Insures a Bright Future for This Well Known Resort.

Papers have been executed for the leasing of the Deer Park Hotel and premises for a term of years to the American Resorts Hotel Company, and the new lessees will take possession at once and prepare for the usual opening in June.

The American Resorts Hotel Company come well recommended as hotel managers. They have been in the business for years, and have a chain of hotels of the very best class. They manage Devon Inn near Philadelphia, the Oglethorp Hotel at Brunswick, Georgia, and a popular and fashionable seaside resort on the Atlantic coast.

The mountain resort will be conducted on first-class lines, in fact just as Devon Inn and their other hotels are managed, and in addition to conducting the hotel at Deer Park in the best possible manner, the cottages will have special attention, for the new management believe that this adjunct is an important one and will be featured to the extent of the erection of additional cottages if needed.

DR. SCOTT FOR GOVERNOR

Republicans Think Hagerstown Mayor Would be Strong Man.

A good-sized boom has been started for Mayor J. McPherson Scott, the popular executive of Hagerstown, for governor on the Repbblican ticket, and his bringing out as an available candidate has been received with many expressions of satisfaction from party men in various portions of the State.

Dr. Scott himself, while not actually discouraging the movement, is disposed to be very modest about the matter, and disclaims entertaining any gubernatorial aspirations. He has declared, in speaking of the proposal, that last summer some of his friends casually mentioned the possibility of his being made the banner bearer of his party in the State campaign, but that he informed them he entertained no political ambitions and that even in accepting the place on the Hagerstown ticket for mayor he did so against his own inclinations, being prompted in making the race solely a sense of duty toward the people and to the party.

Call for Your Letters.

Ella Gibson (2), Marrie Harrison, Lulu Riley, Daisy Michael, Thomas McDaniel, Helene DeVore, Anna Lee, Leroy S. Kisner, Fill Stanley, Luna Bigelow, Clarence Switzer, James Johnson, Hoye Rodeheaver, T. F. Nefkin, Lucy C. Albert.

SCHOOL BOARD TROUBLE PUT UP TO THE GOVERNOR

And The State Board of Education By Citizens of Garrett County.

Petitions to Governor Crothers and the State Board of Education signed by numerous residents of Garrett county, irrespective of party, asking for the removal of the Board of School Commissioners as well as the superintendent of the public schools of Garrett county, upon specific charges set forth in the petitions, have been forwarded to the state officers.

The papers were prepared by Mr. Richard T. Semmes, of Cumberland, who was employed for the purpose by the petitioners.

In last Thursday's Baltimore American the charges against Mr. Browning were printed under an Oakland date line in which the correspondent of the American stated that the movement to oust the board and Mr. Browning was on account of a split in the Democratic party in this county. This statement has been denied by the prime movers in the matter and as proof of their assertion that party politics have nothing to do with it, a copy of the petition has been exhibited upon which the names of both Democrats and Republicans appear.

The petitions and charges filed with the Governor, a copy of which has been handed us for publication, are as follows:

To His Excellency, The Governor of Maryland:

The undersigned citizens and taxpayers of Garrett county respectfully represent to your Excellency that the County School Board of Garrett county is inefficient, neglectful of its duties and has permitted all those duties which it is required by law to perform, in connection with the system of public educations in Garrett county, to pass into the hands of Edward A. Browning, their Superintendent, to such an extent that he is recogniged in the public mind as School Superintendent, treasurer, secretary of the school board and the school board itself; that they excercise no restraint whatever over him; that they permit him to do as he pleases; and that the public have no protection whatever from his arbitrary power, and that such a condition of affairs has existed for so long that the public is fast losing interest in educational matters and the general unrest in the community is of such character that we feel called upon to protest against its further continuance and to ask your Excellency to investigate the condition of things in our county and especially to require Charles A. Deffinbaugh to show cause why he should not be removed from his office for neglect of duty.

Like petitions have also been filed with the governor for the removed of the other members of the board, Messrs. Ellithorp and Yost.

To the Honorable, The State Board of Education:

The undersigned citizens and tax payers of Garrett county, in this State, respectfully represent to your Honorable Body, that the present County Superintendent of Schools for Garrett County, Mr. Edward A. Browning, is inefficient and incompetent for the discharge of the duties of the said office, and has been guilty of such dereliction of duty to the interest of the public schools of said county as to unfit him for the office he holds, and to bring the school system into public disgrace and scandal, and they respectfully petition your honorable body to cause said Edward A. Browning to be served with a copy of the accompanying charges and specifications, and required to answer same, and show cause, if any he has by some day to be therein named, why he should not be removed from his said office.

We charge Edward A. Browning, Superintendent of Public Schools of Garrett County, in manner following, to-wit:

Charge 1. With failure to obey the provisions of Section 72, Article 77 of the Code, entitled "Public Education," requiring him to visit at least twice in each year the schools in his county.

SPECIFICATIONS.

This fact will be shown by an examination of the State School Reports.

Charge 2. With violating Section 70 of said Article 77 in reference to certificates of exsmination of teachers.

SPECIFICATIONS.

1. With issuing a certificate to a female, Eleanor Hennon of Frostburg, Maryland, who was at the time under eighteen years of age and whose age it was his duty to know.

2. With issuing a certificate to a male Elmer Broadwater, of Bond, Maryland, who was at the time under the age of nineteen years, and whose age it was his duty to know.

Charge 3. With failure to carry out the provisions of Sections 68 and 69 of said Article in the selection of teachers.

SPECIFICATIONS.

With holding an examination of teachers for certificates at Oakland in June, 1910, at which neither a Commissioner or School Trustee was present.

Charge 4. With failure to carry out the duties prescribed in Section 75 of said Article, whereby the schools have become a public scandal, in consequence of which many competent teachers have quit teaching, that others have left the County on account of the hostility of the Superintendent, and with so neglecting his duty as to leave some of the schools in the County without teachers.

Charge 5. With unjust and unfair treatment of the teachers in cutting down some of their salaries and raising the salaries of others, without any authority whatever and with usurping the powers of the County School Board in those particulars, thereby constituting himself the judge of matters entireiy beyond his statutory power aud authority.

SPECIFICATIONS.

1. With reducing the salary of H. W. Browning, teacher, without the authority of the School Board, and without legal authority.

2. With reducing the salary of Miss Mabel Porter without the authority of the School Board, and without legal authority.

Charge 6. With using his influence with the County School Board in making their contracts for school buildings, and the expenditure of money in making repairs against the public interest.

SPECIFICATIONS.

1. With causing the contract for the erection of the White Rock Run School house to be given to N. C. Browning his brother at a price of $45.00 in excess of the bid of an equally competent and responsible party, J. Harrison Sines.

2. With causing the contract for the erection of the Aaron's Run School House to be given to his brother N. C. Browning without taking the proper legal steps to protect the furnishers of supplies and materials, whereby one of citizens P. S. Fazenbaker who furnished the lumber therefor, is unable to collect for the same and has not been paid therefor.

3. With allowing the contractor in both of the above cases to erect buildings greatly inferior to the specifications, and at a price in excess of their real value, and in excess of bids offered by reliable citizens of the County.

Charge 7. With using the power of his office to gratify his personal spite against certain teachers who had become obnoxious to him for personal reasons.

Charge 8. With violating Article V, Paragraph 15 of the By-laws of The State Board of Education, which have under the law full force and impart of statute law.

SPECIFICATIONS.

No examination has been held in January in any of the schools of the County in any one of the ten years of his term of office. Neither has there been any examinations held in any school of the County at the close of the school in accordance with said article.

Charge 9. With so influencing the School Board that scholarships are not granted in accordance with Article 77, Section 177.

SPECIFICATION.

That the scholarship at the Western Maryland College in 1910 was issued to Miss Keller of Grantsville, a grade pupil over Miss Ashby of Oakland, a teacher and a graduate of the Oakland High School

Garrett Lands for Sugar Beet Culture.

"Observer," of Shenandoah Junction, Va., writing to the Baltimore Sun, says:

I notice from a number of tests made in sugar beet culture that there is now absolutely no doubt about the sugar contained in the beets raised in Western Maryland and in the eastern panhandle of West Virginia, and in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia.

The tests have been continued now for several years and show a sugar content of over 20 per cent. in some cases. This, too, without expert and proper attention. This means that in a ton of raw beets there are 400 pounds of sugar of the standard purity, and as the average price is 5 cents a pound, making a ton of beets worth $200 for sugar and the beet pulp after sugar is extracted is worth considerable to farmers, besides the fertility remaining in the soil from the little rootlets and beet tops.

It is no unusual occurrence to raise as many as 35 tons of sugar beets to the acre, which at 20 per cent. basis will yield $700 worth of sugar at a cost of about 10 days' labor for a man, boy and horse. I should think farmers would certainly be willing to contract to supply a sugar factory for a number of years.

The farmers in the West estimate the pulp, top and fertility left in soil will pay them for their work and what they receive for their beets will be clear profit. Anyone desiring any absolutely reliable information about the beet culture can obtain same by writing to the Agricultural Department, Washington. It has the record of the tests made with beets raised in Jefferson county, West Virginia, and Garrett county, Maryland, Clark county, Virginia, and other points in Virginia.

THE OLD NATIONAL ROAD IN GARRETT TO BE IMPROVED

Five Miles of the Highway May be Rebuilt this Summer.

The people of that section of Garrett county bordering on and near the old National Pike between Frostburg and Grantsville have at last some grounds for believing that the Good Roads Commission intend to carry out their promise made about three years ago to put this historic road in a better condition.

The Roads Commission publicly announced three years ago that they intended to make of that part of the National Pike running through Maryland a great state highway. This annoucement met with the approval of everyone who was familar with the importance of this pike and knew of the immense amount of travel that is daily done over it. The people of Grantsville and other farmers of Garrett county, who suffer financial loss and oftentimes physical pain in traveling over this road which is almost as rough as a creek bottom, naturally were in sympathy with the announcement of the Good Roads Commission and of course assumed that they were serious in their intention when they made.

In the three years that have elapsed since the promise was made, the Good Roads Commission has changed its attitude toward the National Pike and notwithstanding that its condition is known to the commission, that the people have persistently appealed for its improvement, that the Governor, in a speech in Frostburg after being taken over the road and made acquainted with its condition, promised to aid in having immediate attention given to it the National pike between Frostburg and Grantsville for some unknown reason with the exception of one mile rebuilt last season in Allegany county, remains untouched and in such a condition that automobile travel over it is almost impossible and teaming is dangerous and difficult in numerous places.

That the commission has at last determined to do something for that section of Garrett county traversed by the National Pike became known several weeks ago when Chairman Tucker of the Good Roads Commission assured the secretary of the Frostburg Board of Trade that plans were almost completed for the building of a 5 mile stretch beginning at the end of the stretch built last year and running 5 miles west over Big Savage mountain and stated that bids would be asked for as soon as the plans were finished.

Acting on this assurance with a view towards faciliating the starting of this work, some public spirited citizens of Frostburg invited J. E. Francis of Pennsylvania to make a preliminary inspection of the road. Mr. Francis, who is a road contractor and builder with a good record and who possesses the equipment to do the work quickly and satisfactorily, made an inspection of the road last week and is ready to submit a bid as soon as the Good Roads Commission presents the plans and specifications.

Rich & Jeffries and Meyers & Crump, two local firms are also ready to submit bids. It is plain therefore if the commission acts promptly that this work can be started as soon as the weather breaks and very probably completed this year.

SEVERAL DWELLINGS ENTERED

In Oakland By Burglars Last Saturday Night.

Burglars or near-burglars descended upon Oakland last Saturday night when they entered a number of homes, securing so far as has been reported money amounting to about eighteen dollars at the home of J. M. Stanton, located opposite the old courthouse. The sum was lying on a desk in the lower portion of the house and beside it was jewelry valued at $80 and a B. & O. mileage book, which was left untouched. Entrance was gained through a window which was jimmied open and the exit of the visitor was made in the manner.

Other houses entered by the unwelcome guest were thvse of Mr. E. Z. Tower, Mr. Fred T. Martin, Rev. W. D. Reed and Mr. Joseph P. Helbig where nothing was disturbed as far as known.

WILFONG RIFLED LETTER

Intrusted to Him and He is Now in the Oakland Jail.

John Wilfong who was recently discharged from the Henry Watson Home in Baltimore where he was cared for for a number of years and returned to Garrett county, his former home, is in the Garrett county jail in Oakland, charged with rifling a letter of $18 which was given him by Dr. J. W. Laughlin at Deer Park with instructions to have it registered in the postoffice at that place and forwarded.

Wilfong worked for Dr. Laughlin until Monday when he committed the offense, the discovery being made that the letter had been tampered with by Postmaster Thrasher when Wilfong presented it for the purpose of registration. An examination was made and it was discovered that $18 had been taken from the envelope by Wilfong and he was arrested. He later confessed to the crime and returned the money to the owner. Wilfong will remain in jail until his case is disposed of by the grand jury in June.

The officers of the State Horticultural Department desire to inspect all nursery stock shipped into the State this fall and next spring. All persons receiving nursery stock from out-state nurseries are requested to notify the State Entomologist, College Park, Maryland. 3t

Garthright & Harvey

This space belongs to Garthright & Harvey

General Merchants,

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Watch It Next Week

Garthright & Harvey

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO offer

Feed and Grain

at the following CASH prices:

Shelled Corn per bushel,	$	.62½
Ear " "		.65
Oats per bushel, -		42½
Unbolted Meal per hundred,		1.25
Cracked Corn "		1.25
Homeground C. & O. Chop,		1.30
Corn, Oats and Barley "		1.30
Wheat Bran, - -		1.35
Low Grade Flour, hundred,		1.75
White Middlings, "		1.50
140 lb. Sack Salt, -		.50

Can handle 10-foot Mine Props and all kinds of TIES.

Will pay 75c cash for good, clean Buckwheat.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Reckless automobile driving is to be eliminated.

And now will not the Pullman company reduce the porter's tips?

Don't mind the pessimistic weather prophet's prediction of a long winter.

Flat-wheeled trolley cars and all auto horns are to be regulated in New York.

The center of population, unlike most of the sons of Indiana, remains in that state.

The United States army wants aeroplanes. They will probably be manned by the flying divisions.

Winter may be trying to keep it up until March. It began early and it has been cold throughout.

Siam is to have an aviation week, and so the march of up-to-date civilization goes—or rather flies—merrily on.

The new census of Berlin and its suburbs shows a population of 3,400,000. It is camping on New York's trail.

Overstudy killed a promising youth in Baltimore, but there is no danger of this malady ever becoming an epidemic.

A German has invented a noiseless telephone booth. A noiseless telephone party line would be a greater blessing.

The agitation to make the upper berth lower continues; but no matter at what figure they fix the price it will still be high.

A St. Louis man made his wife cut his hair. Barbering, however, will never be included in any domestic science course.

There is a woman wireless operator. The old saw must be amended to read: "What man has done, a woman can and will do."

Fashionable women in the national capital climb the Washington monument to reduce their flesh. Thus does the uplift reach society.

A St. Louis woman, asked why she shot her husband, said she did it "just for fun." And yet they say women have no sense of humor.

A woman of ninety-one in Massachusetts wants to go up in a balloon. Another example of how people are as young in these times as they want to be.

An eastern man says he will soon put lobsters on the market at three cents each. If he'd only turn his attention to bacon what a gay world this would become.

Now we understand why certain things are as they are. During the present year the people of New York have eaten three million pounds of bad eggs in their pastry.

Philadelphia society women protest against posing in bare feet on the plea that their underpinning is too unsightly to be exposed, unadorned, to the vulgar gaze. Thus are the women of Chicago deprived of their birthright.

A man in New Jersey wrote a rebuke to the kaiser for riding a horse with a docked tail. It is not feared that international complications will result, or that a German phantom fleet will bombard our defenseless seacoast ports.

A fashionable New York hotel now permits women to smoke in its dining rooms, corridors, or any other old place. If this smoking stunt keeps on growing among the fair sex we may soon be confronted with divorce suits over the custody of the "makin's."

Two men propose to journey around the globe on stilts. It is not clear why they should be permitted to do so, as necessarily they would have to traverse territory where more or less prejudice against vagrant tramps has found expression in statutory restraints, and even in rock piles.

Frequent seismic manifestations of late had prepared the world for news of some such upheaval as that which is reported off the coast of Salvador, accompanied by the sinking of a small island. This has involved a lamentable loss of life, and illustrates anew the peril of making homes in the earthquake-ridden sections of the earth, for several similar catastrophes have occurred in that quarter.

A schoolgirl in Indiana has fallen heir to $30,000,000. This news will probably have an agitating influence in European titled impecunious circles.

In Colorado they propose a law making it an offense for doctors to cut out patients' appendices unless it is necessary. The enactment of such a statute would enable us to foresee the time when professional ethics would require every doctor to testify that all his brother practitioners' appendix-pruning was positively required.

The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

Famous Fetishes of Africa

The two curious African idols of brass pictured herewith are of great antiquity and of mysterious history. From time to time the quaint gods are the object of sacrifices, when a black cow or an extra fine sheep is offered, and the Nigerian Nupes greatly rejoice and usually drink too much of the home-brewed beer on these occasions. The smaller figure is dressed in a hunter's gown, of a kind still worn. Round the ankles and neck are circlets denoting high rank. The missing hands evidently held a bow and arrow. The larger figure was once stolen and taken to England, but was soon returned to Nigeria. The man is Ndisha, the present chief of Jebba and custodian of the fetishes.

COCKATOO A TRICK CYCLIST

Birds, as a general rule, do not go in for cycling. They prefer aviation to land machines, and man has still much to learn from them before the problem of soaring and sailing through cross currents of air may be said to have been conclusively solved. But here is a cockatoo earning its own living by riding a bicycle on the vaudeville stage in Berlin. The accompanying illustration from an actual photograph, gives some idea of the kind of feats this bird performs. At balancing the bicycle on two inverted goblets and at riding on one wheel the cockatoo is an adept. It uses its wings to keep its balance when things look wobbly and it knows how to pedal backward or forward.

FRENCH BACHELORS PRODDED

The bachelors of Mende, in the department of Lozere, France, have all received by post the following curious communication from the Anti-Depopulation league: "Appeal to bachelors. On essentially humanitarian and patriotic motives, we beg to enclose a list of all the young girls in Mende aged 18 and upwards." Then follows 200 names and addresses. A postscript adds that the committee has the names of 27 more girls, who, however, asked that their names should not be published.

STEEPLEJACK'S CLOSE CALL.

While repairing the top of a lofty chimney at Silebey, Leichestershire, England, J. T. Akiens, son of a well-known steeplejack of Leicester and St. Helens, fell to the ground, 80 feet below, turning several somersaults in the descent and finally alighting on his feet. Horrified spectators expected instantaneous death, but wonderful to relate, Akiens escaped with a dislocated shoulder and many bruises.

DOCUMENT BY LUTHER FOUND

While repairing the weathercock of the town church, Schlosskirche, at Wittenberg, recently, the workmen found under the cross a metal ball which would open. On examination it was found to contain two documents. One dated 1530 is written by Martin Luther. This consists of four pages, of which three are written by the hand of the great reformer, the fourth bearing an attestation to the fact that Luther had written the document himself. The second document, dated 1556, also of four pages, is written by Philip Melanchthon, the friend and disciple of Luther, the handwriting bearing the characteristics of the "Confession of Augsbourg." Both these manuscripts will shortly be published. Both Luther and Melanchthon are buried in the church.

LONG JOURNEY ON ONE PONY

A journey of 2,419 miles on an Arab pony has just been accomplished by J. H. Bill, a British consul in southern Persia, who has reached his home in Staffordshire, England, on the back of this plucky little animal. He told a newspaper representative that he believed it constituted a record for one animal. The early stages of the journey were the worst, for the pony had to tackle hilly and broken country, and he was unable to average more than 20 miles a day. One incident of the journey was an attack by brigands.

KWANG HSU'S MAUSOLEUM

After searching the forests of the eastern hemisphere for the most durable, best and most beautiful wood, and after a great deal of competition among producers and dealers, the imperial princes of the Chinese empire have fixed upon a species with which will be constructed a magnificent mausoleum to mark the final resting place of the late "Son of Heaven"—the Chinese emperor, Kwang Hsu. It was discovered in the Philippine islands, and is an exceedingly hard, fine-grained, heavy and handsome wood. A Manila lumber company has secured the contract, which is describes as "the richest commercial prize of recent years in China," but the price, although very large, is not given. The preliminary contract, signed by two of the imperial princes, calls for a first shipment of 50,000 feet of the wood. On its arrival at Pekin work will begin forthwith on the great sepulchral tomb, which will be placed among those of the Ming dynasty, near the capital. For the huge pillars of the mausoleum giant trees will be taken from the Mindanao forests. Some of them, already cut, are 60 feet high and four feet in diameter, and weigh over 17 tons each.

SAILORS SAVED BY MUSIC.

Nine sailors who arrived at New York brought news of the loss of the Norwegian barque Pallas, at Grand Cayman, an island in the Carribean sea, to the northwest of Jamaica. The bark was driven ashore during a hurricane, which moderated the same night. Two of the crew, with violin and accordeon, played until dawn, to keep up the spirits of their companions. At daybreak a number of rowboats, manned by natives, put off from the shore and rescued the crew, their attention having been attracted through the night by the sound of music. The violin and accordeon were among the few things saved from the wreck.

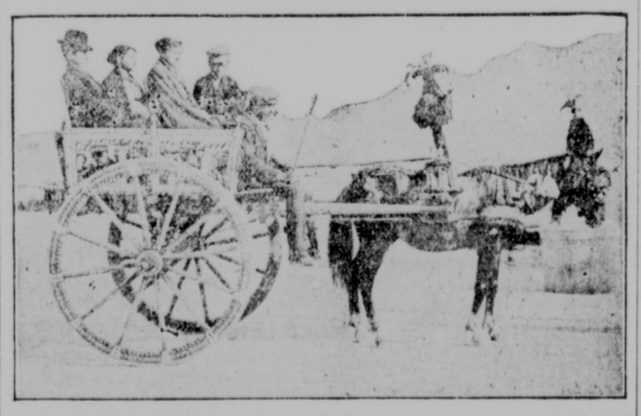
MARCO POLO AMONG THE GODS

Among the five hundred or more deities in Canton, China, is the figure of a European pictured above. It is hundreds of years old and there is an ancient Chinese tradition to the effect that it represents Marco Polo, the famous Italian who was a pioneer tourist in the Orient and wrote a wonderful account of his travels and adventures.

ORDEAL OF WARSHIP'S CAT

On the sails of the British special service vessel Undine, the flagship of Admiral Chief of the Nore, being unfurled recently at Chatham, the ship's cat rolled out on deck. She had been enshrouded in the sails 15 days, and strange to say had escaped starvation and suffocation. She was very emaciated, but was soon again quite lively after a few hearty meals.

"Joy Riding" In Sicily



The natives of the island of Sicily do their "joy riding" in carts instead of automobiles. Instead of spending their money for fine clothes and jewelry they use it for the decoration of their carts, of which they are very proud. The vehicles are elaborately inlaid with pearl, the harness is fancy and the ponies are most extravagantly decorated.

Temperance

NEW CURE FOR ALCOHOLISM

Surgeon of San Antonio, Texas, Removes Part of Stomach—Called Gastro-Jejunostomy.

One of the most recent contributions to medical literature deals with an original method of treating chronic alcoholism. The writer, Dr. J. W. Kenney of San Antonio, Tex., declares that the only means of curing alcoholics is by surgery. In proof of his contention he cites a series of cases so treated by him, asserting that in a majority of them a cure was effected. His article, entitled "The Alcoholic Case and a Surgical Operation for the Cure of Chronic Alcoholism," appears in the current issue of the Texas Medical Journal.

Doctor Kenney's method is to make an artificial opening in the stomach loop up the jejunum (a part of the intestine), make an artificial opening in the jejunum, and unite the two artificial openings. The operation is called gastro-jejunostomy. Here are Doctor Kenney's reasons for resorting to this operation:

"1. Because medical treatment fails in a majority if not all cases, and must necessarily continue to fail because it does not remove the cause of the gnawing or craving for alcohol.

"2. Because the pathological condition caused by alcohol is almost identical with pathological conditions produced by other causes which are relieved by surgical treatment.

"The drunkard in giving a history of his case usually points to his stomach as the cause of his drinking. Very few claim that the taste for liquor has anything to do with it. In the stomach will also be found the first evidence that the physical basis of life—protoplasm—has been injured and the physical structure of that organ is the first to present pathological conditions.

"It has been proved that alcohol stimulates the action of the senses and organs of the body for a short time. This supranormal condition is quickly followed by the infra-normal, which indicates a partial paralysis of the nerve ends, and eventually of the nerve centers.

"Continued repetition of this process results in hardening and partial paralysis of the muscular coat of the stomach, and an inflamed or ulcerated condition of the mucous coat. Such a condition produces a vitiated appetite and impairs the action of the stomach, which is the most important of the digestive processes. To relieve this condition, when produced by any agent other than alcohol, surgical measures are demanded. Why not apply the same principle in the alcoholic case?

"Reasoning along this line convinced me that all hope of curing a case of chronic alcoholism lay in a surgical direction, and I resolved to try the operation that I had in mind upon the first case that would grant me the privilege. An ideal case soon presented itself—a young man of high degree, who had descended to the lowest depths of saloondom, and had floundered about in it for several years, presented himself with the request that I do something for him.

"After a two weeks' preparatory treatment, a posterier gastro-jejunostomy by simple suture was performed upon him. He left the hospital thirty days later. This patient was about thirty-five years old, and had been drinking for about ten years. During the last three years business had so interfered with his drinking that he quit business and drank day and night, consuming from one to two quarts of whisky during the twenty-four hours. He was one of the best-known drunkards in the city, and no one could remember having seen him sober during the three years preceding this operation, and he was looked upon as past redemption and absolutely valueless, from a business standpoint. Today he is assistant manager of a large mercantile establishment in this city and a sober, respected citizen.

"Case No. 2 is that of a young dentist about thirty years of age. He stated that for several years he had consumed all the liquor he could get during the day and took a bottle to bed with him at night. His constant drinking had made a veritable neurasthenic of him. He consulted me regarding the operation, and was advised to have it performed.

"He finally came to the sanatorium and had the operation performed. From a vagabond dentist, hounded by dozens of people whose money he had taken during half-sober intervals as advance payments on work which he was never able to perform, he is now, and has been ever since the operation, a sober man, and no one hesitates to trust him with his work.

"Case No. 3 is that of a traveling man about thirty-five years of age. He had been drinking at irregular intervals for a number of years. The intervals had gradually grown closer together until life became just one long drunk. He entered the sanatorium and had the same operation performed.

"It is not my purpose to advocate so grave a surgical procedure in all cases of chronic alcoholism, but only in those apparently hopeless cases where everything else has failed, and the patient is still in fair mental and physical condition and wants to be cured. The result at my hands has thus far exceeded expectations."

PRECAUTIONS.

"I mustn't color my lips tonight, for I'm sure to sit out half a dozen dances with Charlie, and he's such a boy for kissing."

STUBBORN ECZEMA ON HANDS

"Some nine years ago I noticed small pimples breaking out on the back of my hands. They became very irritating, and gradually became worse, so that I could not sleep at night. I consulted a physician who treated me a long time, but it got worse, and I could not put my hands in water. I was treated at the hospital, and it was just the same. I was told that it was a very bad case of eczema. Well, I just kept on using everything that I could for nearly eight years until I was advised to try Cuticura Ointment. I did so, and I found after a few applications and by bandaging my hands well up that the burning sensations were disappearing, I could sleep well, and did not have any itching during the night. I began after a while to use Cuticura Soap for a wash for them, and I think by using the Soap and Ointment I was much benefited. I stuck to the Cuticura treatment, and thought if I could use other remedies for over seven years with no result, and after only having a few applications and finding ease from Cuticura Ointment, I thought it deserved a fair trial with a severe and stubborn case. I used the Ointment and Soap for nearly six months, and I am glad to say that I have hands as clear as anyone.

"It is my wish that you publish this letter to all the world, and if anyone doubts it, let them write me and I will give them the name of my physician, also the hospital I was treated at." (Signed) Miss Mary A. Bentley, 93 University St., Montreal, Que., Sept. 14, 1910.

Funds to Fight Tuberculosis.

Based on reports from all parts of the United States the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis has issued a statement which shows that in 1910 nearly $15,000,000 was spent in the fight against tuberculosis, as opposed to $8,000,000 spent in 1909. The largest item of expense in 1910 was for treatment in sanatoria and hospitals, $11,376,500 being expended for that purpose, or more than double the amount for 1909. The anti-tuberculosis associations spent $760,500, and the tuberculosis dispensaries $889,000. The special municipal and state expenditures aggregate $1,750,000.

The statement declares that the most significant fact in the survey of the year's work is the increase in the percentage of public money spent. While in 1909 53.5 per cent. of the total expenditure was from federal, state, municipal or county funds, 62.6 per cent. came from public appropriations in 1910. The actual amount of public money spent in tuberculosis work this past year was $9,267,900, or more than double the amount from this same source in 1909. This fact indicates, the national association declares, that anti-tuberculosis associations are gaining ground, by securing increased appropriations from public money.

Feminine Financiering.

He—I've won our bet on the football game and you owe me ten kisses.

She (a commercial school graduate)—Very well, I'll give you a draft on mamma.

For Breakfast

? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

The Happy Reply—

Post Toasties

A crisp, dainty food that pleases young and old.

Wholesome
Economical
Convenient

Serve with cream or milk (hot or cold).

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS By M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT by DODD - MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's house he is attracted by the picture of a girl whom Gilmore explains is his granddaughter, Alison West. He says her father is a rascal and a friend of the forger. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a man in a drunken stupor in lower ten and goes to bed in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds that his bag and clothes are missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. His name, it develops, is Simon Harrington. The man who disappeared with Blakeley's clothes is suspected. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. Circumstantial evidence places Blakeley under suspicion of murder. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. Together they go to the Carter farm for breakfast. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Alison's peculiar actions mystify the lawyer. She drops her gold bag and Blakeley, unnoticed, puts it in his pocket. He returns home and learns from his landlady of strange happenings.

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

"Is she talking still? or again?" he asked, just before the door closed. There was a second's indecision with the knob, then, judging discretion the better part, Mrs. Klopton went away.

"Now, then," McKnight said, settling himself in a chair beside the bed, "spit it out. Not the wreck—I know all I want about that. But the theft. I can tell you beforehand that it was a woman."

I had crawled painfully out of bed, and was in the act of pouring the egg-nog down the pipe of the washstand. I paused, with the glass in the air.

"A woman!" I repeated, startled. "What makes you think that?"

"You don't know the first principles of a good detective yarn," he said scornfully. "Of course, it was the woman in the empty house next door. You said it was brass pipes, you will remember. Well—on with the dance; let joy be unconfined."

So—I told the story; I had told it so many times that day that I did it automatically. And I told about the girl with the bronze hair, and my suspicions. But I did not mention Alison West. McKnight listened to the end without interruption. When I had finished he drew a long breath.

"Well!" he said. "That's something of a mess, isn't it? If you can only prove your mild and childlike disposition, they couldn't hold you for the murder—which is a regular ten-twenty-thirt crime, anyhow. But the notes—that's different. They are not burned, anyhow. Your man wasn't on the train—therefore, he wasn't in the wreck. If he didn't know what he was taking, as you seem to think, he probably reads the papers, and unless he is a fathead, he's awake by this time to what he's got. He'll try to sell them to Bronson, probably."

"Or to us," I put in.

We said nothing for a few minutes. McKnight smoked a cigarette and stared at a photograph of Candida over the mantel. Candida is the best pony for a heavy mount in seven states.

"I didn't go to Richmond," he observed finally. The remark followed my own thoughts so closely that I started. "Miss West is not home yet from Seal Harbor."

Receiving no response, he lapsed again into thoughtful silence. Mrs. Klopton came in just as the clock struck one, and made preparation for the night by putting a large gaudy comfortable into an arm chair in the dressing room, with a smaller, stiff-backed chair for her feet. She was wonderfully attired in a dressing gown that was reminiscent, in parts, of all the ones she had given me for a half dozen Christmases, and she had a purple veil wrapped around her head, to hide heaven knows what deficiency. She examined the empty egg-nog glass, inquired what the evening paper had said about the weather, and then stalked into the dressing room, and preparmed, with much ostentatious creaking, to sit up all night.

We fell silent again, while McKnight traced a rough outline of the berths on the white tablecover, and puzzled it out slowly. It was something like this:

12	10 *	8
AISLE		
11	9	7

"You think he changed the tags on seven and nine, so that when you went back to bed you thought you were crawling into nine, when it was really seven, eh?"

"Probably—yes."

"Then toward morning, when everybody was asleep, your theory is that he changed the numbers again and left the train."

"I can't think of any thing else," I replied wearily.

"Jove, what a game of bridge that fellow would play! It was like finessing an eight-spot and winning out. They would scarcely have doubted you had the tags been reversed in the morning. He certainly left you in a bad way. Not a jury in the country would stand out against the stains, the stiletto, and the murdered man's pocket-book in your possession."

"Then you think Sullivan did it?" I asked.

"Of course," said McKnight confidently. "Unless you did it in your sleep. Look at the stains on his pillow, and the dirk stuck into it. And didn't he have the man Harrington's pocket-book?"

"But why did he go off without the money?" I persisted. "And where does the bronze-haired girl come in?"

"Search me," McKnight retorted flippantly. "Inflammation of the imagination on your part."

"Then there is the piece of telegram. It said lower ten, car seven. It's extremely likely that she had it. That telegram was about me, Richey."

"I'm getting a headache," he said, putting out his cigarette against the sole of his shoe. "All I'm certain of just now is that if there hadn't been a wreck, by this time you'd be sitting in an eight by ten cell, and feeling like the rhyme for it."

"But listen to this," I contended, as he picked up his hat, "this fellow Sullivan is a fugitive, and he's a lot more likely to make advances to Bronson than to us. We could have the case continued, release Bronson on bail and set a watch on him."

'Not my watch," McKnight protested. "It's a family heirloom."

"You'd better go home," I said firmly. "Go home and go to bed. You're sleepy. You can have Sullivan's red necktie to dream over if you think it will help any."

Mrs. Klopton's voice came drowsily from the next room, punctuated by a yawn. "Oh, I forgot to tell you," she called, with the suspicious lisp which characterizes her at night, "somebody called up about noon, Mr. Lawrence. It was long distance, and he said he would call again. The name was"—she yawned—"Sullivan."

CHAPTER XII.

The Gold Bag.

I have always smiled at those cases of spontaneous combustion which, like fusing the component parts of a seidlitz powder, unite two people in a bubbling ephermeral ecstasy. But surely surely there is possible, with but a single meeting, an attraction so great, a community of mind and interest so strong, that between that first meeting and the next the bond may grow into something stronger. This is especially true, I fancy, of people with temperament, the modern substitute for imagination. It is a nice question whether lovers begin to love when they are together, or when they are apart.

Not that I followed any such line of reasoning at the time. I would not even admit my folly to myself. But during the restless hours of that first night after the accident, when my back ached with lying on it, and any other position was torture, I found my thoughts constantly going back to Alison West. I dropped into a doze, to dream of touching her fingers again to comfort her, and awoke to find I had patted a teaspoonful of medicine out of Mrs. Klopton's indignant hand. What was it McKnight had said about making an egregious ass of myself?

And that brought me back to Richey, and I fancy I groaned. There is no use expatiating on the friendship between two men who have gone together through college, have quarreled and made it up, fussed together over politics and debated creeds for years; men don't need to be told, and women cannot understand. Nevertheless, I groaned. If it had been any one but Rich!

Some things were mine, however, and I would hold them: The halcyon breakfast, the queer hat, the pebble in her small shoe, the gold bag with the broken chain—the bag! Why, it was in my pocket at that moment.

I got up painfully and found my coat. Yes, there was the purse, bulging with an opulent suggestion of wealth inside. I went back to bed again, somewhat dizzy, between effort and the touch of the trinket, so lately hers. I held it up by its broken chain and gloated over it. By careful attention to orders, I ought to be out in a day or so. Then—I could return it to her. I really ought to do that; it was valuable, and I wouldn't care to trust it to the mail. I could run down to Richmond, and see her once—there was no disloyalty to Rich in that.

I had no intention of opening the little bag. I put it under my pillow—which was my reason for refusing to have the linen slips changed, to Mrs. Klopton's dismay. And sometimes during the morning, while I lay under a virgin field of white, ornamented with strange flowers, my cigarettes hidden beyond discovery, and Science and Health on a table by my elbow, as if by the merest accident, I slip my hand under my pillow and touch it reverently.

McKnight came in about 11. I heard his car at the curb, followed almost immediately by his slam at the front door, and his usual clamor on the stairs. He had a bottle under his arm, rightly surmising that I had been forbidden stimulant, and a large box of cigarettes in his pocket, suspecting my deprivation.

"Well," he said cheerfully. "How did you sleep after keeping me up half the night?"

I slipped my hand around; the purse was well covered.

"Have it now, or wait till I get the cork out?" he rattled on.

"I don't want anything," I protested. "I wish you wouldn't be so darned cheerful, Richey." He stopped whittling to stare at me.

"'I am saddest when I sing!'" he quoted unctuously. "It's pure reaction, Lollie. Yesterday the sky was low; I was digging for my best friend. To-day—he lies before me, his peevish self. Yesterday I thought the notes were burned; to-day—I look forward to a good cross-country chase, and with luck we will draw." His voice changed suddenly. "Yesterday—she was in Seal Harbor. To-day—she is here."

"Here in Washington?" I asked, as naturally as I could.

"Yes. Going to stay a week or two."

"Oh, I had a little hen and she had a wooden leg
And nearly every morning she used to lay an egg—"

"Will you stop that racket, Rich! It's the real thing this time, I suppose?"

"Well," he said judicially, "since you drag it from me, I think perhaps it is. You—you're such a confirmed woman-hater that I hardly knew how you would take it."

"Nothing of the sort," I denied testily. "Because a man reaches the age of 30 without making maudlin love to every—"

"I've taken to long country rides," he went on reflectively, without listening to me, "and yesterday I ran over a sheep; nearly went into the ditch. But there's a Providence that watches over fools and lovers, and just now I know darned well that I'm one, and I have a sneaking idea I'm both."

"You are both," I said with disgust. "If you can be rational for one moment, I wish you would tell me why that man Sullivan called me over the telephone yesterday morning."

"Probably hadn't yet discovered the Bronson notes—providing you hold to your theory that the theft was incidental to the murder. May have wanted his own clothes again, or to thank you for yours. Search me; I can't think of anything else." The doctor came in just then.

"Pretty good shape," he said. "How did you sleep?"

"Oh, occasionally," I replied. "I would like to sit up, doctor."

"Nonsense. Take a rest while you have an excuse for it. I wish to thunder I could stay in bed for a day or so. I was up all night."

"Have a drink," McKnight said, pushing over the bottle.

"Twins!" The doctor grinned.

"Have two drinks."

But the medical man refused.

"I wouldn't even wear a champagne-colored necktie during business hours," he explained. "By the way, I had another case from your accident, Mr. Blakeley, last yesterday afternoon. Under the tongue, please." He stuck a thermometer in my mouth.

I had a sudden terrible vision of the amateur detective coming to light, note-book, cheerful impertinence and incriminating data. "A small man?" I demanded, "gray hair—"

"Keep your mouth closed," the doctor said peremptorily. "No. A woman, with a fractured skull. Beautiful case. Van Kirk was up to his eyes and sent for me. Hemorrhage, right-sided paralysis, irregular pupils—all the trimmings. Worked for two hours."

"Did she recover?" McKnight put in. He was examining the doctor with a new awe.

"She lifted her right arm before I left," the doctor finished cheerily, "so the operation was a success, even if she should die."

"Good heavens," McKnight broke in, "and I thought you were just an ordinary mortal, like the rest of us! Let me touch you for luck. Was she pretty?"

"Yes, and young. Had a wealth of bronze-colored hair. Upon my soul, I hated to cut it."

McKnight and I exchanged glances.

"Do you know her name, doctor?" I asked.

"No. The nurses said her clothes came from a Pittsburg tailor."

"She is not conscious, I suppose?"

"No; she may be to-morrow—or in a week."

He looked at the thermometer, murmured something about liquid diet, avoiding my eye—Mrs. Klopton was broiling a chop at the time—and took his departure, humming cheerfully as he went downstairs. McKnight looked after him wistfully.

"Jove, I wish I had his constitution," he exclaimed. "Neither nerves nor heart! What a chauffeur he would make!"

But I was serious.

"I have an idea," I said grimly, "that this small matter of the murder is going to come up again, and that your uncle will be in the deuce of a fix if it does. If that woman is going to die, somebody ought to be around to take her deposition. She knows a lot, if she didn't do it herself. I wish you would go down to the telephone and get the hospital. Find out her name, and if she is conscious."

McKnight went under protest. "I haven't much time," he said, looking at his watch. "I'm to meet Mrs. West and Alison at one. I want you to know them, Lollie. You would like the mother."

"Why not the daughter?" I inquired. I touched the little gold bag under the pillow.

"Well," he said judicially, "you've always declared against the immaturity and romantic nonsense of very young women—"

"I never said anything of the sort," I retorted furiously.

"'There is more satisfaction to be had out of a good saddle horse!'" he quoted me. "'More excitement out of a polo pony, and as for the eternal matrimonial chase, give me instead a good stubble, a fox, some decent dogs and a hunter, and I'll show you the real joys of the chase!'"

"For heaven's sake, go down to the telephone, you make my head ache," I said savagely.

I hardly know what prompted me to take out the gold purse and look at it. It was an imbecile thing to do—call it impulse, sentimentality, what you wish. I brought it out, one eye on the door, for Mrs. Klopton has a ready eye and a noiseless shoe. But the house was quiet. Downstairs McKnight was flirting with the telephone central and there was an odor of boneset tea in the air. I think Mrs. Klopton was fascinated out of her theories by the "boneset" in connection with the fractured arm.

Anyhow, I held up the bag and looked at it. It must have been unfastened, for the next instant there was an avalanche on the snowfield of the counterpane—some money, a wisp of a handkerchief, a tiny booklet with thin leaves, covered with a powdery substance—and a necklace. I drew myself up slowly and stared at the necklace.

It was one of the semi-barbaric affairs that women are wearing now, a heavy pendant of gold chains and carved cameos, swung from a thin neck chain of the same metal. The necklace was broken: In three places the links were pulled apart and the cameos swung loose and partly detached. But it was the supporting chain that held my eye and fascinated with its sinister suggestion. Three inches of it had been snapped off, and as well as I knew anything on earth, I knew that the bit of chain that the amateur detective had found, blood-stain and all, belonged just there.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

I Knew That Bit of Chain.

God's Covenant of the Law

By PASTOR RUSSELL
of Brooklyn Tabernacle

TEXT—The Lord, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the Messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in, said Jehovah of Hosts; but who may abide by the day of his coming?—Malachi III, 1-5.

Six thousand years ago in Eden our Maker, in justly sentencing his disobedient children to death, intimated that ultimately the seed of the woman would bruise the serpent's head. This hidden promise was the first intimation of the divine mercy which our gracious Creator purposed in himself from before the foundation of the world. Ever noble, kind and gracious, our Creator restrained his mercy for the good of his creatures—that they might learn to appreciate the exceeding sinfulness of sin. For the good of the angels also, and that they might fully know of his justice, as well as of his wisdom and power, God insisted upon dealing with his creatures from the standpoint of exact justice. They had sinned and thereby had forfeited all claim upon the eternal life which he had given them conditionally.

Eternal torment, as we have already seen, did not in any sense or degree enter into the divine intention. His sentence upon man, plainly stated, was, "Dying thou shalt die," not, Living thou shalt live in torment. "The soul that sinneth it shall die" (Genesis ii, 17; Ezekiel xviii, 4). God intended to exemplify in his dealings with our race a principle of divine government to be made operative everywhere—ultimately among all his creatures on the spirit plane, as well as upon the earthly.

Israel's experiences of tribulation and bondage in Egypt were probably necessary to prepare them for God's great proposition—that they should keep the law and as a reward have life everlasting. As it is written, "He that doeth things shall live by them" (Leviticus xviii, 5). Israel greatly rejoiced in this manifestation of divine preference for them more than for all others of humanity. The law covenant was mediated. The sacrifice of bulls and of goats made a typical atonement for them for a year, so that they might enter into the covenant relationship with God. But when they attempted to keep the law they were disappointed. They failed. The law of God being the full measure of a perfect man's ability, and the Jews, like other men, being imperfect, found that they had undertaken an impossibility.

Not a Jew kept the law perfectly. Not a Jew, therefore, gained eternal life during the first year. But God, foreknowing this, had made preparation for a repetition of the atonement day every year, so that the people might continue striving to attain eternal life. Year after year, century after century, they failed, and discouragement took the place of hope. God was teaching them a great lesson respecting the need of better sacrifices than those of bulls and of goats, and also teaching them that there is no other means of justification in his sight. They got blessings under the covenant—educational blessings, but not the blessings hoped for, not life eternal. Hence they were not in a position to become, as they had hoped, a national Messiah, a national seed of Abraham, for the blessing of all the nations.

The first-begotten of the Father, as his glorious agent in the great work of creation, had the honor granted him of becoming the great messenger of the covenant, the great prophet, priest and king of Israel, the great Michael of Daniel xii, 1. But there were tests connected with his attainment of this high position: (1) By faith he must lay aside his heavenly glory, in obedience to the Father's will to become a man—not a sinful man, but a perfect man—holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners. (2) Thus prepared to become the Redeemer it was his privilege to make full consecration of his earthly interest and the Father's pleasure to beget him of the holy spirit at Jordan to the spirit nature on the highest plane. For three and a half years his sacrifice burned upon the altar. It was indeed better than the sacrifice of bulls and goats, for it was a corresponding price for Adam; an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth; a man's life for a man's life. (3) When Jesus had thus sacrificially parted with his earthly life he experienced a resurrection change from human nature to spiritual, like what he was originally, only higher and more glorious. Thus he was at once both a sacrifice and the spirit-begotten priest who offered that sacrifice.

Then why did he not at once begin his great work as prophet, priest, king and new covenant mediator for Israel and through Israel for the world? It was because there was to be more than one sacrifice in the divine plan on the day of atonement.

When this bride class shall have completed her sacrifice in and under the merit of the great priest, then every arrangement for the blessing of Israel as Abraham's seed and of all nations through Israel will have forthwith commenced. Thus seen the revelation of Israel's great messenger of the new covenant is very important not only to the Jew, but also to the world of mankind, who must receive their blessings under Israel by a compliance with the same new law covenant.

CONSTIPATION

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation.

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are, a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverish it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it.

These pills contain no calomel, no dope, they are soothing, healing and stimulating. They school the bowels to act without physic. Price 25 cents.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre, 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 132 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (80)

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardener Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.)

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascarets and I find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."—Edward A. Marx, Albany, N.Y.

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 929

TAKE A DOSE OF
PISO'S
THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

Due Precautions.

In a town in Georgia there was an old preacher whose knowledge of the world was not wide nor deep, but who conceived it to be a place where, if one should trust his fellow men, he should at the same time keep an eye on his own interests.

One hot day he pulled off his coat and preached a vigorous sermon, under the pines, in his shirt sleeves. At the close of the open-air service one of his admirers approached him and said, regretfully:

"I don't suppose that you knew that the editor of one of the big New York Sunday papers was here when you pulled off your coat."

"I reckon I knew it well, for I'd been told of it," said the preacher, calmly. "I don't believe he's as bad as he might be, and anyway, I put my coat on the chair close by and had it right under my eye all the time."—Youth's Companion.

Bo'sun and Sir John Fisher.

Admiral Potter told a new one on Sir John Fisher. When Sir John was at the head of the British admiralty he was most inaccessible. One day an old boatswain appeared. He would not take "no" for an answer. Finally a secretary went into Sir John's office, leaving the door ajar. He told the admiral that a sailor demanded an interview.

"Tell him to go to hell," roared Sir John.

"Aye, aye, sir," piped the boatswain, who stood in the doorway at a respectful salute; "I know I'll meet you there, sir, but I want to talk to you now, too."

OLD COMMON SENSE.
Change Food When You Feel Out of Sorts.

"A great deal depends upon yourself and the kind of food you eat," the wise old doctor said to a man who came to him sick with stomach trouble and sick headache once or twice a week, and who had been taking pills and different medicines for three or four years.

He was induced to stop eating any sort of fried food or meat for breakfast, and was put on Grape-Nuts and cream, leaving off all medicines.

In a few days he began to get better, and now he has entirely recovered and writes that he is in better health than he has been before in twenty years. The man is 58 years old and says he feels "like a new man all the time."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to
THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1911.

PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICANISM.

One of the most important and striking actions of the country, recorded Tuesday, is the formation by progressive Republicans, of the National Republican Progressive League, at the head of which are noted members of Congress, many governors of states and prominent men in all walks of life. The league, it is stated, is not intended to further the ambitions of any man or any set of men but is organized with one genuine purpose—to unite for political reform. The object of the League in a nutshell is the promotion of popular government and progressive legislation. It advocates the election of senators by direct vote of the people; direct primaries for the nomination of all elective officials; amendments to state constitutions providing for the initiative, referendum and recall; a corrupt practices act; the direct election of delegates to national conventions, etc. The movement is, without doubt, the most advanced, the most striking and the most progressive one that has been made, headed as it is by such men of high character and prominence within several decades and if earnestly pushed, as it no doubt will be, will lead to results in connection with political reform and country-wide good government that is incalculable.

Much do we prate about politics. Greatly our standpatters, insurgents, conservatives, flat failures, tariff schedules, ex-presidential hippodromings, postal banks and malefactors of great wealth agitate the editorial mind. Loud has been our praise of this man or measure, ditto our denunciation of that other person or plan. Here, however, we have a project which can and will receive universal favor, so necessary is it to our political system and to the country at large. Here now is the beginning of a great change in thought.

The vote of last November ought to reveal to the men in charge of this Nation's affairs that by using their powers to prevent progressive action demanded by the public they are sitting on the safety valve—that an explosion is certain unless prompt and sweeping changes and concessions are made to the people. In the earlier stages of our democratic evolution it was believe that it was sufficient that the people should elect their officers; but years of painful and often shameful experience revealed that this was not enough. Government by party is a fixed American policy—parties represent schools of political thought and citizens hesitate to vote against candidates of their chosen parties, even when party management is faithless and corrupt, lest they do injury to favored principles. So gradually, our best minds came to realize this truth.

Popular nominations are absolutely necessary to the existence of popular government. It has been foolishly argued that nomination of state candidates by primary election is impracticable because of the great size of the vote. How childish this is, is shown by the fact that it is decided by popular vote every four years, for what candidates the states electural votes shall be cast. Let us nominate our state officers—and our United States senators—by popular vote.

The people have determined to run this nation. They will run it through one of the old parties, if they can; but they are going to run it—and the National Republican Progressive League suggests, by its policy, an adeqeate means. If the people are forced to choose between evils they will choose that which they believe to be the lesser—in this case a policy certainly meant to further their welfare. If the present leaders of the Nation are wise, they will not resist the people's will but obey it in such measures as will keep progress steady and within safe bounds. If they do this, and the people's will is in line with the policy laid down by the National Republican Progressive League, it will be found that they have here a leavening force of incalculable value.

Stork News.

The Stork again flew high over Oakland and settled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mason at Meadow Mountain and left a little daughter on the 10th inst. Mr. Mason is all smiles over the presentation.

The bird also visited the home of Mr. J. M. Stanton on Tuesday when a son was left in the keeping of the happy parents.

FITZHUGH GOLDSBOROUGH SHOT HIMSELF IN NEWYORK

After Attempting the Assassination of David Graham Phillips.

A telegram dated at New York Monday says:

David Graham Phillips, author, and writer upon sociological problems, and shot down as he was on his way to the Princeton Club in East 21st street this afternoon by Fitzhugh C. Goldsborough, a musician who had lived at the Rand School of Social Science, at No. 112 East 19th street.

After firing six bullets into the helpless author, Goldsborough turned his Colt magazine revolver upon himself and sent a bullet into his brain. Goldsborough fell dead to the sidewalk. Phillips was hurried into the Princeton Club and then to the Bellevue Hospital, where the surgeons said late tonight that he might recover as none of the six bullets had reached a vital spot.

The motive for the shooting of Phillips is only hinted at because of a remark Goldsborough made to Dr. George Maurer, who had treated the musician. When Goldsborough saw the physician three weeks ago he stated that there was an author who had written something that reflected upon his family in Washington. He made no mention of Phillips in connection with the author he then had in mind

Before he left his home at the National Art Club to go to the Princeton Club this afternoon shortly before the shooting, Phillips got a telegram signed with his own name, in which he was warned to look out for his life. It is supposed the telegram was sent by Goldsborough.

The shooting occurred at 1.45 o'clock this afternoon while the sidewalks were crowded with pedestrians. Phillips was two doors from the Princeton Club when Goldsborough, who was walking in the opposite direction, suddenly wheeled round and stopped. Before Phillips knew what was up, Goldsborough pulled the revolver from his hip pocket and began firing. Phillips staggered at the first two shots and felt for support on a railing. While the author was trying to hold himself up, Goldsborough pressed the revolver against Phillips and fired four more shots. As pedestrians went to his assistance, Goldsborough pointed the revolver at his own head and fired the shot that ended his own life. The wounded man was taken into the club house where an ambulance was summoned and he was immediately removed to the hospital.

The would-be assassin and suicide was the eldest son of Dr. and Mrs. Edmund K. Goldsborouge of Washington, D. C., and Oakland. He was born here about thirty years ago and spent nearly every summer in Oakland at his parents' home on Oak street. His family have been prominently identified with Maryland history for many generations. As a young man Fitzhugh Goldsborough was looked upon as being somewhat peculiar. He was a finished musician and appeared before Oakland and Mountain Lake Park audiences quite frequently.

The winter home of the Goldsborough family is on K street in Washington, D. C., where the father of the young man said Monday night that he was at an utter loss to account for the action of his son.

PHILLIPS DEAD.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—David Graham Phillips, the novelist who was shot down on Monday afternoon in this city by Fitzhugh C. Goldsborough, the crazed violinist, who afterwards killed himself, died at eleven o'clock tonight at Bellevue Hospital. Phillips sister and his brother, Harrison W. Phillips, were with him when he died.

NEW GERMANY.

We have shed oceans of tears because of having disturbed the peace of our estimable friend, the Hauser correspondent. It was a terrible mistake, but the mistake was not ours. Our predictions were for New Germany only, not for Hauser. Not being able to locate Hauser on the map we, of course, can make no predictions for that place. Understand?

As Rev. Morris was holding a revival at Jennings his appointments at this place and at Fairview Sunday were filled by H. A. Groves.

Miss Clara Kamp has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Samuel Otto, of this place.

Delbert Durst made a hurried trip to Cumberland Saturday night to meet his wife, who was returning from the University Hospital at Baltimore where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Hilda Keys was the guest of Margaret Smith Saturday.

Stephen Broadwater and family were entertained at the home of James T. Durst Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Robinson was called out to the home of Henry Broadwater Monday.

Clarence Frazee was a pleasant caller at C. J. Otto's Sunday.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The Limit of Patience Has Been Reached.

To the Editor of The Republican:

It seems to me that the limit of patience on the part of the respectable, law abiding citizens of Oakland, must about be reached in regard to the liquor traffic in our midst.

Oakland, if a halt is not called, will soon be known as the rendezvous of all the toughs, drunks and lawless in this section of the country. Hardly a day passes that numbers of this element are not seen reeling up and down our streets and the women and children of our once fair-famed town are subjected to all the indignities which go with such a condition.

Does the whiskey element own Oakland?

Is it necessary that we continue under the yoke placed upon us by the Legislature of three years ago, or will we break the bonds that now bind us?

The people have the power to free themselves and our town from this curse and let us begin the campaign now.

Turn down every man who aspires to represent us in the next Legislature who does not come out openly and above-board and state his position upon this question.

If a candidate is afraid to do this he is a coward to start with, and does not deserve the support of any decent, respectable citizen.

The people of Garrett county who are opposed to the liquor business outnumber those who favor it three to one, at least, and let them get together and put down this business that is bringing disgrace upon our town. DECENCY.

Oakland, Md., January 25, 1911.

The Late Rt. Rev. William Paret.

To the Editor of The Republican.

Last Wednesday, January, 18th, 1911, the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Maryland was bereft by death of its distinguished head. For more than a quarter of a century Bishop Paret has presided over the Maryland Diocese with marked ability and success.

In life's pilgrimage he had passed his eighty-fifth mile stone and, admonished by the burden of age and gathering infirmities, about two years ago he urged his people to elect a Coadjutor Bishop to bear with him the increasing labors and responsibilities of the Episcopate. In answer to this appeal the Rev. John Gardener Murray was chosen assistant Bishop, and, by reason of that election and this death, under the operstion of the Canonical law, Bishop Murray is advanced to the presiding place, thus becoming the 7th Bishop elevated over the Maryland See. The Diocese mourns the loss of a churchman of pronounced individuality, admirably equipped in lofty essentials to grapple with and discharge the exacting duties of the sacred office, and one commanding the admiration of his communion and the respect of all denominations.

His was a clear cut administration from its incipiency to its close, not only progressive but notable for its exemption from rancor, discord and disturbances.

Possibly an enlightened estimate may not range him with the eloquent prelates whose speech and grace of diction have lent luster and renown to this ancient faith, but as an executive in ecclesiastical government and a theologian of sound learning, vigorous and incisive, a high place is conceded to him in the house of American Bishops. His sermons at the desk and addresses from the chancel partook, perhaps, less of the finest rhetoric than of clear argument deduced from the best teachings of his church.

But viewed under any light of history his memory will be found deep in the affection of his people and his monument durable in the united church left by him founded upon that Rock to which the Master pointed His disciple.

RELLIM.

The Custer Fire Near Grantsville.

To the Editor of The Republican:

So many misstatements have been circulated about the recent Custer fire that perhaps something reliable might be in place.

The fire was discovered by Mrs. Custer in a room adjoining the one in which Mr. Custer and three children slept. It is thought that the flue first caught fire and the fire fell into the room because of a loose fluestop. At any rate the fire had gained but little headway when discovered. When Mr. Custer dashed a bucket of water upon the fire it suddenly burst forth and in an instant the entire room was ablaze. This was probably caused by the lamp exploding. Practically every thing was destroyed. The house had been formerly insured but this had run out. Donations, subscriptions and gifts have been given aggregating more than $500. D.

Grantsville, Md., Jan 24, 1911.

Mrs. James W. Leathers, who has been in Parkereburg, West Va., for the past two weeks caring for the family of her brother, Mr. Isaac Shingleton, Baltimore and Ohio Baggeman, returned to her home in Oakland Tuesday night. Mr. Shingleton was taken ill while on his train at a point near Terra Alta and later sent to Mercy Hospital in Baltimore where he has been a patient ever since. His condition is very much improved at present.

FREE BIBLE LECTURE.

Under the Auspices of the International Bible Students Association.

"THE SCHOOL OF CHRIST."

What lessons must a Christian learn before he is ready to graduate?

Who are called?

Are the heathen eligible?

Is the Bible reasonable and true or are some portions of it now regarded as merely legendary?

What does the Bible say concerning itself?

Mr. M. A. Saphore, of New York, will endeavor to intelligently answer the above questions. He is not only a profound Bible student but is a most interesting and captivating speaker.

Everybody cordially invited to hear this wonderful lecture at the Opera House, Oakland, Md., Sunday, Jan. 29, at 3 o'clock p. m. Seats free. No collections.

Valuable Farm at Public Auction.

The undersigned will offer at public auction in front of the Court House in Oakland on Wednesday, March 1st, 1911, at two o'clock p. m., his farm of 170 acres, lying in District No. 4 at the head of Dry Run, 2½ miles from the railroad. About forty acres of the farm are cleared and and under cultivation; 200 apple trees and other good fruit; good house and barn; 3 good springs; 200,000 feet saw timber.

Terms of Sale—$800 in cash on day of sale and balance to suit purchaser.

For further information address
DAVID T. MICHAEL,
R. D., 1, Swanton, Md.

Jumbo Farm Fencing.

Cheapest, strongest, most durable Fence ever offered.

Sold on a base of 3c. per pound, thus paying for values, not rod price.

Comes as cheap as barbed wire and is made throughout of No. 9 wire.

No stay wires lighter than the line wires.

A fence is like a chain: no stronger than its weakest link.

No wraps to get loose to hold moisture and cause rust.

No projections to injure stock or tear wool from sheep.

Stronger at the joints than any other fence.

Guaranteed to stand the full strength of wire at joints and not to separate.

Guaranteed that the wire is not injured at the joints.

Guaranteed adjustable to uneven ground.

Guaranteed to be made of open-hearth wire of uniform quality.

Guaranteed to be heavier galvanized. It is impossible to put as much zinc on a light guage wire as on a heavy wire.

No wire fence should ever be put on an American farm that has a wire in it lighter than No. 9.

Buy only open-hearth wire—best wire that can be produced for fencing.

Bessemere steel rusts quicker, is not uniform; is likely to have hard spots in it when drawn out into wire.

There is no question but that large wires in fencing will last longer and at 3c. a pound is the cheapest fence, because the cost per pound of fence made of large wires does not increase in the same proportion as the size of the wire. Use no fence with stay wires made of lighter wire than No. 9.

Samples of all No. 9 Jumbo Fences now on exhibition at our store. Call and examine size and style at a 3c. base.

In order to get full benefit of prices must have your order on or before March 1st, as the factory requires full specifications by that time for spring shipment.

Will also take orders for wire nails to be shipped in car with wire at $2 per keg base price; barbed wire, galvanized, $2.50 per hundred or 80 rod bundles; heavy weight, at $1.75; light weight, bundles, 80 rods, $1.65.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

NOTICE!
TO THE
PUBLIC.

I have moved my
MEAT MARKET
INTO THE
Nally Building,
where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb,
Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am
Yours respectfully,
H. McC. SMOUSE.
The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

22222 The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County. 22222
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.
Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department
Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

Order of Publication.

Saby J. Miller, vs. John Miller, No. 1718 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

The object of this suit is to procure a divorce a vinculo matrimonii of the plaintiff from the defendant.

The bill states that the plaintiff and defendant were married about the year 1890, and that they lived together as man and wife until about the 25th day of November, 1909, and as a result of said marriage five children were born unto them, three girls and two boys, the youngest of which is about ten years of age.

That since said marriage the plaintiff has behaved herself as a faithful, chaste and affectionate wife.

The bill then charges that about the said 25th day of November, 1909, that the plaintiff discovered that the defendant was untrue to her, and was visiting and cohabiting with lewd and abandoned women, whose names are unknown to her; that on said 25th day of November, 1909, that the defendant returned home after being absent for ten days or more, and was then suffering from a loathsome disease as a result of cohabiting with lewd women as aforesaid, and after being convinced that such was the case she charged the defendant with said unfaithfulness, and after first denying it, he afterwards in the presence of witnesses admitted such to be a fact, and undertook to explain to the plaintiff the circumstances in excuse for his unfaithfulness.

The bill further charges that after discovering the defendant's unfaithfulness she never cohabited with him again, and later on they entered into a written agreement to live apart, and since said time they have never lived together.

The bill further states that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Maryland, and prays for an order of publication against the defendant and for other and further relief.

It is thereupon this 18th day of January, 1911, ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett County, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Garrett County, once in each of four successive weeks before the 17th day of February, 1911, give notice to the said defendant of the object and substance of this bill, warning him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before 6th day of March next, to show cause, if any he may have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk. 4-4

Notice To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax-payers that if taxes now due and in arrears are not paid before

JANUARY 1ST, 1911,

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to Section 50 of Chapter 566 of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, which provides as follows:

SECTION 50. The said Treasurer shall during the first week in December in each and every year, give notice to all delinquent tax-payers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newspapers published in said county, and in hand-bills posted in five of the most public places in each election district of said county, and at the court house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrear will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January next following.

Please pay promptly and save costs.

R. L. FRIES,
Treasurer of Garrett County.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.
Maryland's School of Technology
Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.
Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of instruction leading to professional degree of B. S. Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $99.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Propr
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	45,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mrs. Eva Mitchell is on a visit to friends in Cumberland and Lonaconing.

Mrs. John W. Davis spent several days recently at Terra Alta as a guest of relatives.

Several good second hand coal ranges at A. D. Naylor's, for sale cheap. 3t

Mrs. Scott T. Jones returned home Monday from a few day's visit to friends and relatives in Kingwood, W. Va.

Messrs. S. Lawton & Sons offer a line of bargains this week in hardware. See advertisement in this issue for particulars.

Miss Bertie Cleveland has returned home from a visit of a week to her sister, Mrs. O. W. Hinebaugh, at Terra Alta.

Four room cottage with gas and water for rent. Apply to A. D. Naylor. 3t

Mr. Harry Lowenstein, of Johnstown, Pa., arrived in Oakland Tuesday night to visit his mother and sister for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sincell went to Washington yesterday afternoon where they will visit relatives and friends a few days.

School Principal Sollars and primary teacher Miss Josephine Browning have both been ill this week suffering with attacks of the grip.

Misses Leah Bolden and Virginia King went to Elkins, W. Va., yestesday afternoon where they will be guests of friends a few days.

Messrs. S. A. Nally and S. F. Hamill are having a room prepared at Rowlesburg, W. Va., where they will open a picture show in a short time.

Mr. Jacob J. Bender, one of the prosperous residents of Grantsville, was in Oakland on business Monday, returning to his home Tuesday morning.

Today the 76th anniversary of the birth of Rev. John M. Davis was celebrated by a family dinner at his residence in Oakland. Dr. W. W. Davis was a guest.

Dr. W. W. Davis, of the Park, came up to Oakland from Baltimore this morning and will remain here a few days attending to some business matters claiming his attention.

Mr. Frank B. Palmer, who has been assistant B. & O. agent in Oakland for a number of months, was transferred on Monday to Clarksburg, West Va., where he has become manifest clerk in the B. & O. office.

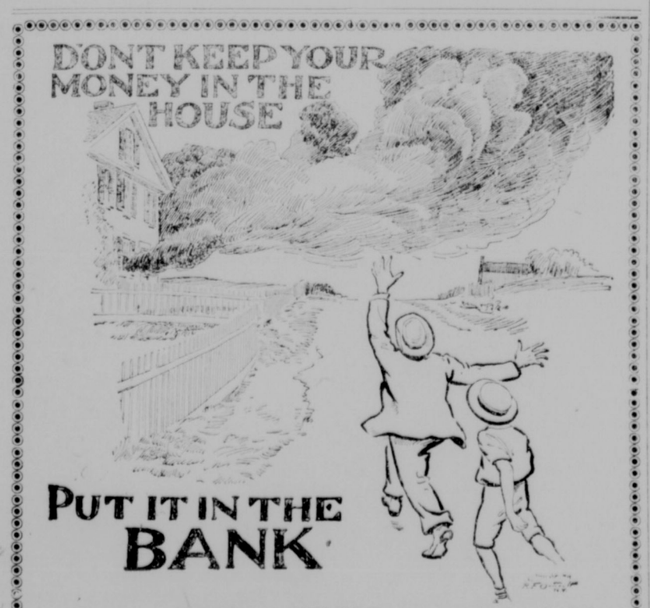
Mr. Francis Gonder after visiting his mother Mrs. Mollie Gonder, in Oakland for two or three weeks, left here Monday night for Butte, Mont., where he has been residing a year or more and is engaged in the jewelry business.

This office is in receipt of a postal from Harry A. Rasche, who with Mrs. Rasche is on a tour through the south and also Cuba. The postal was mailed at Havana, Cuba, on the 16th inst. upon which day Mr. and Mrs. Rasche landed there.

Prof. F. E. Rathbun, superintendent of the Piedmont public school, who has been quite sick for some time, is so much better that he is able to attend to his duties. His mother, who resides at Mt. Lake Park, spent part of this and last week with him.—Piedmont Herald.

Mr. Byrne Hamill, who was recently discharged from the army after a service of three years, arrived home last Saturday. During the term of service Mr. Hamill was in the Philippines a considerable portion of the time and returned to this country with his command about a year ago.

The Republican for Job Printing.



When your MONEY is BURNED up regrets won't bring it back to you. It is very UNSAFE and it WORRIES you a whole lot to have money in your house or in a hole in the ground. Besides "looking" time after time to see if it is safe teaches people where it is and makes it very UNSAFE.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

THE DEATH RECORD.

JOHN W. ARNOLD.

At his home on Third street in Oakland Monday morning at an early hour, John W. Arnold, for more than forty years a resident of Oakland, died after months of suffering with a cancer of the stomach. Mr. Arnold was born in Frederick City and came to Oakland when young with his parents. He was aged more than 62 years and is survived by his wife, who was a Miss Walsh, and his daughter, Mrs. W. A. Whorton. The funeral of the deceased took place from St. Paul's church in Oakland yesterday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. Williamson, with interment in the Oakland cemetery.

MRS. CORA R. SKIPPER.

Mrs. Cora R., wife of Joseph Skipper, died at Red Lodge, Montana, last Thursday of heart trouble and was buried in Oakland yesterday morning from the Catholic church after services conducted by Rev. James E. Connell. The body of the deceased arrived here Tuesday night and was accompanied by her husband and children.

MRS. NANCY EAZENBAKER.

Nancy Fazenbaker, widow of the late Constantine Fazenbaker, met with a sad death on the 6th of January, 1911, in her own home in Damascus, Va. While she was standing before an open fire, warming herself, her clothes caught the flames and she was so badly burned that she died six hours later She was 62 years of age. Her husband predeceased in death about one year. She leaves living one son and one daughter, three brothers and five sisters living at different places. She was a daughter of Hanson Brown, late of Garrett county, and a niece of Jacob Brown, of Cumberland. Her husband was an active and practical lumberman for a long time in Garrett county, but about five years ago he with his family moved to Damascus, Va., where he died. Nancy Fazenbaker, in her nature, ways and manners, was kindly, amiable, modest and womanly. On account of these excellent traits she was much respected and liked by all who knew her.

OLD ACQUAINTANCE.

January 20, 1911

Messrs. Garthright & Harvey, the new mercantile firm at Loch Lynn Heights, will have something to say of interest to the readers of this paper every weak for the ensuing year, they having bought space for that length of time. Keep your eye open for the many bargains they will offer the purchasing public and take advantage of them.

Ex-State Senator R. T. Browning, of Lake Brown, is at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Norman R. Sanner, suffering with an attack of the grip with which he was taken ill Saturday. On Sunday he was brought to Oakland and is being attended by Dr. McComas. He was quite ill for several days but this morning his condition is somewhat improved although still confined to his bed.

The will of the late Chauncey F. Kimmell, of Mountain Lake Park, whose death was noted in this paper last week, has been admitted to probate in the Orphans' Court for this county. By the terms of the will Mr. Kimmel devises his property to his children, share and share alike. The real estate at Mountain Lake Park is to be sold and the proceeds divided among his sons and daughters.

Mr. George D. Browning, of Sang Run, was in Oakland Tuesday on business connected with the purchase of a large body of timberland located on Bear Creek between Friendsville and Accident, which Mr. Browning and his associates, Mr. John W. McCullough and Walter W. Savage, of Friendsville, recently purchased and which they will operate as soon as the weather conditions are such as to allow them to build the necessary tramways and locate their mill on the property. The timber on the tract has been estimated at eight million feet and consists largely of hemlock and poplar.

Notice of Dissolution.

This is to give notice that the copartnership heretofore existing between Samuel H. Welch and Joseph E. Callis, trading and doing business under the firm name of Welch & Callis, at Mountain Lake Park, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Callis retiring from the firm.

WELCH & CALLIS.

PARADISE.

We have been having some nice weather the past few days.

Miss Margie Nine is suffering with a severe attack of neuralgia at this writing.

S. Rodeheaver was a business caller in Deer Park Saturday night.

Mrs. I. A. Paugh has been very ill with an attack of pneumonia, but we are glad to say is some better at this writing.

Mr. Mahlon Schooley was an Oakland caller Monday.

Mr. W. H. Rodeheaver has returned home after a three weeks' visit in Waynesburg, Pa.

The Oak Valley band met at Dodge Saturday night for practice.

Mr. Charles Rodeheaver is the hustling teamster hauling rock for the State road.

Mr. Earl Hamill has returned home from a visit in West Virginia.

Mr. W. M. Miller is working at Blaine, W. Va.

Subscribe for The Republican, Oldest and Best Paper in Garrett county.

Where

is the best place to buy

MEATS

AT

CREUTZBERG'S

Old Reliable Up-to-Date

Meat Market

WITHOUT A DOUBT.

HOMER E. TURNEY,
Proprietor.

P. S. I pay the highest CASH market price for beef, pork, veal, mutton and lamb.

S. Lawton & Sons

SPACIAL CASH SALE FOR ONE WEEK.

We give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps with all Cash sales of 10c or over.

GALVANIZED IRON WASH TUBS, the regular $1.00 kind, this week	75c
GALVANIZED IRON COAL HODS, the regular 35c. kind, this week	25c
GALVANIZED BUCKETS, 12-qt., the regular 35c. kind, this week	25c
14-QT. DISH PANS, HEAVY TIN, the regular 50c. kind, this week	35c
12-QT. DISH PANS, HEAVY TIN, the regular 50c. kind, This week	25c
17-QT. BREAD RAISERS, HEAVY TIN, the regular $1.00 kind, this week	60c
15-QT. GALVANIZED SLOP PAILS, the regular 75c. kind, this week	50c
12-QT. GRANITE DISH PANS, the regular 75c. kind, this week	60c
12-QT. GRANITE WATER BUCKETS, the regular 75c. kind, this week	60c
DOUBLE RICE BOILERS (GRANITE), the regular 75c. kind, this week	50c
DOUBLE RICE BOILERS (GRANITE), the regular 65c. kind, this week	40c
3-QT. STEW PANS, HEAVY TIN, the regular 15c, kind, this week	10c
4-QT. YELLOW MIXING BOWLS, the regular 35c. kind, this week	25c
ANTI-BURN BREAD PANS, LARGE SIZE, the regular 35c. kind, this week	25c
HAMMERS' GENUINE COLD BLAST LANTERNS, extra large fount and wick, regular $1.00 kind, this week	85c
GENUINE DEITZ LANTERNS the regular $1.00 kind, this week	75c
3, 5 & 7-PINT TIN BUCKETS, WITH LIDS, this week	10c

ALSO A LARGE LOT OF TIN, GALVANIZED AND GRANITE WARE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES THIS WEEK; ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF 5c. & 10c. GOODS. MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

REMEMBER, WE GIVE YOU 10 S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS WITH EACH $1.00 CASH PURCHASE. THESE YOU CAN EXCHANGE FOR VALUABLE PREMIUMS AT THE S. & H. PREMIUM PARLORS.

Yours to please,

S. LAWTON & SONS.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Need not be connected to waterworks, the same water can be used over and over again to operate

HOT WATER AND STEAM SYSTEMS.

Only a few gallons need to be added during a season

Automatically operated, safe and very durable.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The Baltimore News

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Published Every Afternoon, Including Sunday

A Newspaper for the Home, for the Family Circle

Covers thoroughly the news of the city, State and country.

Complete market reports.

Buy it from your local newsdealer or order it by mail.

One month	30c.	Six months	$1.75
Three months	50c.	One year	$3.50

The Baltimore News, Baltimore, Md.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., Jan. 19, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, Feb. 5th, 1911,

to hear appeals and make transfers on the old assessment as the new assessment will not be finished in time for the 1911 levy.

Road Supervisors are requested to file their oath and bonds at once so they can be approved on above date.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

BRISON WELCH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 22nd day of June, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of December, 1910.

SUSAN E. WELCH,
Executrix,
Mt. Lake Park Md.

43-3t-pd

GREATEST BARGAINS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY, TO BE POSITIVELY SOLD BY ORDER OF THE

CONSOLIDATED CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

400 Horses and Mares 400

200 Young Broke Mules 200

HORSES $25 TO $65 UP.

MULES $75 TO $100 A PAIR UP.

Ages 5 to 8 years, weighing 1000 to 1500 pounds, all good serviceable stock, right out hard work; also 20 BIG, YOUNG, FAT MARES, slightly street sore, will come sound in the country, and 2 MARES that have proven to be in foal, very cheap. P. S.—This is a great opportunity to merchants, contractors and farmers that are in need of good acclimated Horses and Mules ready for immediate use. N. B.—To be sold at the rate of 50 head weekly. Halter, collar and blanket given free with every horse and mule. See SUPERINTENDENT, at company's main Office and Stables, 513-515 West Franklin street, between Paca and Greene streets, BALTIMORE, MD. C. & P. Phone, Mt. Vernon 3053. 45-5m

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice inthe Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

The Naughty Little Milliner

A TRUE STORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE

By Col. H. C. Whitley, Former Chief United States Secret Service

THE sympathy of the public is usually bestowed upon the weaker sex, although Heaven knows it is a mistake to suppose that the weakness of humanity is confined to woman alone. Certainly in matters of love and sacrifice she oftentimes proves herself the stronger, and in criminal ways her powers of invention have many times reached the acme of perfection. The subtle devices resorted to by women for pulling the wool over the eyes of the officers of the law are frequently more misleading and difficult to penetrate than the most scientific roguery planned by men.

The several novel expedients resorted to by the Widow Wood, better known in police circles as "The Naughty Little Milliner," for throwing dust into the eyes of the detectives, is indeed a marvelous exemplification of female ingenuity.

It was along in the early seventies when it became known that there was circulating about New Orleans a dangerous counterfeit five dollar treasury note, likewise a pretty good imitation of silver half dollars. A number of these bad five dollar bills were received at the banks and might have passed along undetected had not one of the bankers, more discerning than the others, made the discovery that these notes were counterfeit, though they were well calculated to deceive the average tradesman. The bogus half dollars had been coined with steel dies and were exact facsimiles of the genuine in all except the metal they contained. They passed readily among the foreigners, especially about the French market.

Operator James Fitzpatrick, who was at that time in charge of government secret service affairs in New Orleans, began an investigation for the purpose of ferreting out the source of this bad money. After weeks of anxious watching it was learned that a young girl who daily visited the French market for the purpose of buying family provisions had, as regularly as she came, left a bogus half dollar. She wore a tattered dress and there was a sorrowful expression settled about her pallid yet interesting features. It was the gentle and dejected expression of her countenance that first attracted the attention of Officer Fitzpatrick. The Gascons and Italian dealers about the market had never made a complaint in regard to the bad money, as they could readily pass it off on one another or at the coffee houses along the river front.

Following the girl one day the officer traced her to a little variety store on St. Joseph street, near the corner of Tchoupitoulas street. After a short time had elapsed the girl came out of the shop. She was now attired in somewhat above the common garb. Unobserved by her, the officer watched her movements until she finally went into a small grocery store. When she came out she carried a package. It was plain that she had made a purchase. When the girl was well out of sight the detective stepped into the little store and requested the Creole boy in attendance to let him see the money that he had received from the girl that had just left the place. It was a new five-dollar note that the boy handed out. Looking it over carefully it was found to be one of the bogus kind.

The officer made a plausible explanation that he thought sufficient to satisfy the curiosity of the boy, and was now quite certain that he was on the track of the source of the counterfeits and that the occupants of the little variety store were the distributors of the bogus stuff.

Opposite the variety store across the street was the sign "Furnished Rooms to Rent," and Fitzpatrick was fortunate enough to be able to hire a front room where he could sit at the window and watch the suspected place. In the course of time he learned that the occupants were mother and daughter. The mother was a widow, quite pretty, about thirty years of age. Her daughter was not more than twelve or fourteen. As the wheels of time rolled on it was learned further that the husband had died but a short time before and that the family had entombed in New Orleans. It was likewise discovered that the little store was a resort for persons who would bear watching. The officer noticed that the woman who was the occupant occasionally left this place of business carrying a basket on her arm and that she was always looking over her shoulder and peering about as if she suspected she was being watched. Tracking her one day, she led the way to the St. Louis cemetery on Basin street. Approaching a tomb, she knelt down before it and bowed her head as if engaged in prayer. Leaning against a tomb nearby was a well-dressed man apparently waiting for some one. As the detective carelessly sauntered along he drew near the stranger, and as he did so he saw a signal of recognition between the man and the woman. The latter, having completed her seeming errand of love, peered cautiously around for a moment and retired from the cemetery. The detective thought she might have come there to meet this man, but had been foiled in her intentions by the appearance of a third person.

It was Sunday that the occurrence described took place. On the same day of the week following the detective, disguised as a decrepit old man apparently almost blind, went into the cemetery early and took a seat beside a tomb not far from the one upon which the woman had placed the flowers the Sunday before. It was nearly noon-day when the suspected woman with her basket upon her arm came in. The basket was filled with flowers as before. She was dressed in deep mourning and seemingly bent on a sorrowful errand. This time she did not kneel, but sat down beside the tomb and bowed her head as if in contemplation. After a short time the stranger of the week previous entered the cemetery and approached the sorrowing woman by a circuitous route. Neither of these persons seemed to take any notice of the old man leaning upon the nearby tomb. The stranger and woman met and engaged in conversation. They were partially concealed from the view of the old man, who now straightened up and hobbled towards them, upon which the stranger suddenly bolted over an adjoining tomb and took to his heels. The disguised officer rushed up to the widow and demanded to see what she carried in her basket. Upon an examination it was found to contain a set of dies for coining imitation silver half dollars.

The woman was arrested. Her little store was searched, but nothing of an incriminating nature was found there. The woman said her name was Wood, and that her husband had died but a short time before. She had since his death regularly visited the cemetery every Sunday for the purpose of decorating his tomb. She had a young daughter to support and had been sorely pressed for money. The dies which she carried in her basket had been left with her by a man who asked her to sell them for him. On second thought she had resolved not to comply with his request as she feared such an act might be wrong. She had gone to the cemetery that day for the purpose of returning them.

Her explanation was not altogether satisfactory to the mind of Fitzpatrick.

The Widow Wood, notwithstanding her protestations of innocence, was placed upon trial charged with having counterfeit dies in her possession. There was no question in regard to the possession of these dies—but did she have knowledge of their nature, or was she a victim of a cunningly devised scheme of a person who was seeking to dispose of them.

There were at that time existing in New Orleans as in other cities at least two classes of persons subject to sit on juries. On the one hand there was the fellow with the dark brow, who thought there was no great harm in passing counterfeit money. On the other, there was the man who would scorn to commit a crime himself or have a neighborly feeling for any person engaged in swindling the public, yet whose sympathy might get the best of him when called upon to sit upon a jury and try a woman for an offense.

The Widow Wood told a lame story in regard to the counterfeit dies, but the tale of her struggles to maintain herself and keep her head above water was touching in the extreme. It brought sympathetic tears to the eyes of the warm-hearted and chivalrous southerners. They could not think of convicting her.

One evening a few months subsequent to the widow's honorable exoneration, a good-natured gentleman, a member of the jury that had acquitted her, was on his way to his home from his office on Carrondolette street. He suddenly felt his coat skirt pulled. Turning around he was not a little astonished to find himself confronted by a prepossessing woman whom he could not remember ever having seen before.

"Are you Mr. Chappela?" she asked in a sweet voice.

Without further ceremony she introduced herself as Mrs. Wood, the lady who had been falsely accused by a United States detective. She said she had approached him because she had learned that he was a benefactor to the worthy poor and that she now stood sadly in need of assistance. Her story was that she and her daughter of tender age had been keeping a small variety store and had become heavily involved in debt. Through humiliation and want she had managed to struggle along and eke out an existence. An attachment had now been issued and a keeper put in her little store. Tears glistened in her beautiful brown eyes as she narrated her pitiful tale. She had $10,000,000 that would soon come to her from her father's estate and if she could only stave off the trouble for a short time—.

The good hearted southerner's sympathy was not confined to words alone. He went at once to her little store and paid the $300 demanded by the keeper and left her $100 besides to relieve her immediate wants.

It was only a few days following this when Detective Fitzpatrick concluded to enter the Widow Woods' place of business and make a thorough search. He had obtained some new evidence in regard to her dealing with "queer" money.

When he entered the suspected place he discovered that it was nearly empty. Everything of value had been removed. A number of cheap artificial flowers, bits of worn ribbon and lace and empty bandboxes constituted the stock. It was all appearance and no value. The little room in the rear of the place had been the Madam's living quarters; it also was empty except a few tattered garments strewn about.

What puzzled the detective most was to account for the removal of the goods without attracting his attention. The movements of the woman had been carefully watched and the detective had recognized the Carrondolette street broker as he visited the widow's store, and the exit shortly after of a man very much resembling the stranger who had met the Widow Wood in the cemetery on the occasion of her arrest. It finally came to light

that the broker had been done out of four hundred dollars by the widow who had planned the "keeper" scheme with a confederate.

After diligent search about the city the detectives were unable to learn the whereabouts of the widow, who had skipped out for parts unknown. Detective Fitzpatrick was fortunate enough to secure a photograph of her, and a number of copies of it were made and forwarded to the branches of the secret service in the various cities of the country.

She was first recognized in Cincinnati where she had offered a five-dollar counterfeit bill. When arrested and searched, no other bad money was found upon her person, and she was released for the want of sufficient evidence.

A secret service officer carrying the widow's photograph was sure he had met her while on his way from Washington to New York. He was not quite certain, but was sure enough to attempt to follow her for the purpose of learning her location. She probably "tumbled" to the detective while he was eyeing her intently. She did not affect to notice him, but managed, however, to give him the slip.

Just before the train arrived at Jersey City, the suspected woman got up from her seat and stepped into the ladies retiring room at the front end. The detective was keeping his eagle eye on this place when the passengers in front of him arose to leave the car. He worked his way as rapidly as possible towards the front exit, and rushing to the ferry landing, he took a position where he could carefully view the face of every woman entering the ferry boat. Not seeing the suspected woman he was the first to spring ashore on the New York side where he again scanned the faces of the women as they passed. He was disappointed and ready to kick himself when he realized how neatly he had been done for.

New York city affords one of the best covers for all clases of criminals. Here the thief mixes with the throng and passes along unnoticed. It was a year or more after the occurrence of the incident just related, when the same detective while rambling about the city chanced to meet a well dressed woman who bore a marked resemblance to the little milliner. She turned her head and gave him a side glance as he passed. He kept along at a considerable distance and turned just in time to catch sight of her as she stepped into Johnson's millinery establishment. Taking up a position at a point diagonally across the street, and sheltering himself a little in a doorway, he was enabled to distinguish persons as they passed in and out of the shop. While he stood watching, a bright looking boy came along with a bundle of newspapers under his arm. The detective called him up and bargained with him to do a little "piping" for him. When the suspected woman came out of the millinery store she was pointed out to the boy who was told to follow her and, if possible, trace her to her home. The boy was promised $5 for the job if his information proved to be correct, and he was to meet the officer later and report. When the boy came back to the officer he had followed the woman to a little shop on Ninth avenue. He said she went in and took off her bonnet as though she belonged there.

The detective reported meeting the woman who had so nicely escaped him and had located her in a small store on Ninth avenue where there hung over the door a sign that read "Fine Millinery Work Done Here." It was quite reasonable to believe that the woman was none other than the naughty little milliner from New Orleans and that she was then doing business in New York. Officer Fitzpatrick of New Orleans was the only detective on the force that could positively identify her, but it wouldn't do to bring him for that purpose as she would be sure to see him first, and having been put upon her guard she might fly away.

The idea was to plan a ruse for the purpose of capturing her with evidence to convict. For this purpose it was necessary to bring a new man into the field, and I chose an elderly gentleman who was then employed.

He was a countryman born, and did not have to act the part, as it was perfectly natural to him. He appeared simple in his ways, but was in reality remarkably shrewd. The little milliner might have been surprised one morning to receive a visit from a country dressed old gentleman, and she blinked her large brown eyes as he entered her little shop. But her lips assumed a business smile as she said, "Be seated, sir."

The room was neatly furnished, and there was a display of ready-made bonnets, flowers, etc. The door of her little trimming room in the rear stood open, and it was plainly seen that the floor was littered with bits of ribbon, clippings of velvet and small remnants of silk and lace. The old gentleman smiled pleasantly; the woman gracefully sank into her chair. She folded her hands in her lap and inclined her head coquettishly to one side and looked like a polite interrogation point. The old gentleman explained that his daughter who lived over in Jersey had asked him to purchase a nice bonnet for her, and as he passed along the sidewalk he had read her sign and just stepped in. He told her that the novelty of a bonnet making concern had always attracted his attention and that he would like to talk with her about her kind of business.

"Of course I will tell you all about it," she said good humoredly. "I guess you will get tired of listening before I get through."

She was a good talker and appeared to be a woman of refinement and education as she prattled along. She said she had once been rich but had been unfortunate; her husband had died from disease and a young and only daughter had been killed in a railroad accident. As she talked glibly she was all the while exhibiting her stock in trade.

"Here," said she, "is a lovely bonnet that I trimmed for a rich lady, but it has not been called for. A fine looking lady came in here one day and tried on my bonnets; she wanted a nice one but I could not fit her. She said she lived somewhere in the suburbs and she was in a great hurry. She finally picked out one and said it would do well enough for size, but she wanted it trimmed differently. I have made the alterations as she described but have not seen her since. I have made bonnets for a number of wealthy people. Some of my customers ride in their carriages within a block of my store and walk the rest of the way, as it would not do for them to be seen in a little store like this. They have recognized the fact that I make the swellest bonnets and sell them at about half the price asked in the large millinery parlors."

"Well, I declare," said the old gentleman; "that is about the kind of a bonnet I want."

"I thought you would fall in love with it," said the little milliner, "as it is beautiful. The woman hasn't called for it, yet even if I thought she would, I will sell it inasmuch as it is going out of town and I can make her another just like it."

After haggling about the price for a time the old gentleman concluded to buy it.

"I will take it along with me," said he, as he laid down a twenty dollar bill of the National Shoe & Leather bank to pay for it.

The milliner picked up the note and looking it over for a moment, her face lit up with a smile of pleasant sarcasm, as she said, "Look here, old fellow, this bill won't do."

The curious expression upon her face was certainly amusing, and the countryman thought he noticed a lurking smile upon her countenance that betokened sympathy and indicated that she was posted on that kind of money.

"Look here, I know that stuff as well as you do, so you just keep it and give me something else."

They stood and looked each other in the face. There was a mutual sympathy—two souls with but a single thought.

"My name is David Kirkbride," naming a well-known counterfeiter.

"Good gracious," exclaimed the woman," why didn't you say so? I have never met you before, but I have often heard my friend Eva Cole talk about you. What were you thinking about when you came in here?"

"Oh, just about what I told you; besides I thought it was a good chance to shove a twenty."

"Why," said she, "I buy these bonnets at Johnson's and keep them for a stall. If you really want this one, you are welcome to it."

As she became more confidential, she said, putting on a peculiar smile, "Suppose I had given you your change in a bill like this one," as she produced a five dollar bill.

"Well, well," said the old fellow, "it would have been all right with me. But I am keeping pretty shady at this time; I carry my stuff concealed in my tobacco pouch and only keep a little on hand at a time."

"Oh," said she, "you men think you are smart at doing things, but you're slow. I was arrested in Cincinnati by the city detective because I offered a counterfeit bill in payment for a pair of gloves, but they searched me at the police station and couldn't find any of the 'queer' about me. I put up a nice spiel and was very indignant, and Jim Ruffin, the the chief of police, got scared and turned me loose."

"What do you think! I had more than a thousand dollars of those five dollar bills with me at the time, but they couldn't begin to find them. Just look here," she said; and reaching her hand into an opening in her dress she pulled a string and drew her bustle to the front.

This on being opened at the end contained a pocket. The widow, by pulling the string, could move the bustle around her waist at will.

"What is this contrivance for?" Kirkbride inquired.

"You can put your hand into it and, see——"

He pulled out a handful of clean five dollar counterfeit notes. As he did so he expressed great amazement at the ingenuity of her plan.

"I have carried 'phoney' with me for years," she said, "but no one has ever discovered or even suspected it."

At this moment the Jersey farmer reached out and grabbed the widow's bustle. Unbuckling the belt that held it, he pulled it from her person. She was greatly surprised when she realized that she was at last fairly caught red-handed.

This charming little widow was now escorted to my branch office on Bleecker street. After a long and tedious questioning and convincing argument on my part, she so far yielded as to turn "squealer" and assist the government.

This little woman with the sparkling brown eyes was a fair sample of exquisite female shrewdness. The little dodge she played upon the detective who in parlance was "gunning" her in the car, was this. She stepped into the 'retiring' room, let down her hair and braided it. Throwing her bonnet out of the window, she put a small worsted cap on her head. Turning her dress (that had been specially made for the purpose and artistically arranged so as to make it long or short) inside out, she bore the appearance of a school girl. Assuming a look of innocent childhood, she could meet the gaze of the officer and pass along without discovery.

She was now the entering wedge to the arrest of a number of persons connected with the Miner gang of counterfeiters, and the government was amply compensated for the money expended in running her down through the information she gave.

(Copyright, 1910, by W. G. Chapman.)

Where Resinol Ointment Is Known It Is Considered a Boon to Humanity.

If the soothing and healing properties of Resinol Ointment were generally known it would be universally used to the exclusion of all others. It is indeed a boon to humanity.

W. J. Callan, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The man who is anxious to let you know that God is on his tongue usually has the devil in his heart.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

Ever notice what poor care other people take of their health?

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN

Women suffering from any form of illness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established this confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Never has she published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which Mrs. Pinkham has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge needed in your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Mrs. Pinkham, care of Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

For Sprains

"Gave Me Instant Relief"

"I fell and sprained my arm and was in terrible pain. I could not use my hand or arm without intense suffering until a neighbor told me to use Sloan's Liniment. The first application gave me instant relief and I can now use my arm as well as ever."—Mrs. H. B. Springer, 921 Flora St., Elizabeth, N. J.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is an excellent antiseptic and germ killer — heals cuts, burns, wounds, and contusions, and will draw the poison from sting of poisonous insects.

25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free. Address

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Weak Women

should heed such warnings as headache, nervousness, backache, depression and weariness and fortify the system with the aid of

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

Fancy Feathers and Wings

THOSE who make up feathers into forms that are to decorate millinery, look with interest upon each wearer of plumage and each separate feather. Many thousands of persons spend their working hours sewing pasting, wiring, branding and otherwise manipulating the plumage of birds (mostly domestic fowls) into new forms. Each feather is regarded with an eye to its possibilities in the evolution of something new by the manufacturers. Even the tiny feathers from the neck of the pigeon or peacock are handled separately, in making up the most expensive pieces. Just lately, large butterflies made of these, pasted to a foundation, covered on the outside and inside of the wings with the tiny feathers have made us marvel at the work of the designers. You can imagine the sheen of the wings and the splendor of color. The bodies are of velvet and the antennae of wired chenille or gold cord.

In Fig. 1 a fancy feather piece is shown, in which the form is purely artificial, that is, not made to copy any particular natural object, but an arrangement of plumage from different sources into an ornamental piece. The designer must consider whether his work is to be worn at the front, back or sides of a hat. The piece shown is made for the front. Beautiful and wonderful color studies and graceful lines are brought out in many of these decorations now almost universal.

To use them effectively, where they are large or elaborate, one must choose a proper shape and color, and remember that the hat and other trimming stuffs are to be considered as a background for the feather. In the example shown the velvet shape and ribbon bows all in one color and shade, frame in the handsome piece mounted at the front.

A small feather piece is not used in this way. The other trimming selected for the hat, leads up to it, and the fancy feather is to be used as the finishing touch, simply part of a whole. But milliners, and therefore manufacturers, are regarding with ever increasing favor, those feather pieces that are almost if not quite a complete trimming in themselves.

Nearly all the wings worn on hats are "made" wings, which term distinguishes them from "natural" wings. They are made so cleverly that it is difficult to believe they are put together by the hand of man. A pair of such wings springing from a band of feathers, is shown in Fig. 2. The band and wings form a single piece for which the velvet-draped turban makes an effective background. Such feather pieces make the work of the home milliner easy.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

PRETTY DRESS FOR A GIRL

Simple Model That Calls for Either Serge, Fine Cloth or Cashmere.

Serge, fine cloth or cashmere might be used for our simple model, which is made with a panel front laid on sides in a wrapped seam, and trimmed with buttons sewn on in sets of three. One tuck is made on each shoulder,

For Small Girl.

stitched to waist back and front; the skirt is gathered to waistband, which connects it to the bodice.

Materials required: Four yards 48 inches wide, one dozen buttons.

Velvet Bags.

When you gather up the scraps of your velvet afternoon dress, don't throw them away. Make them up into a soft bag that should be carried with the dress. It can be square or round, and whatever other material you wish can be combined with it. A long silk cord, or silver or gold if you wish the metallic note, must be attached. This is thrown over the arm.

Beads, embroidery, little patches of tapestry or brocades and braid or lace, are easy ways of decorating the flat upper surface.

Just as a personal touch, embroider your monogram in a circle or diamond down in one corner.

Gloves.

The gloves of tan dog-skin or of gray undressed kid are the correct things to wear with the tailored suit, but the white glove is permissible on many occasions and the prettiest fancy in a white glove is the thick kid which may be bought for $1.50 a pair. They are soft in texture and wear well.

NEW DRESS TIP FROM PARIS

White or Cream Colored Voile, Embroidered Heavily, Approved Thing in Lingerie Dress.

The very latest news from Paris tells us that white or cream-colored voile, embroidered heavily, will be the approved thing in lingerie dresses for early spring. That seems to be looking a good ways ahead, but if you do your own embroidery you will want this time to get ready in.

Really the possibilities are endless and fascinating. Either heavy embroidery (wallachian, for instance) will be used, or beadwork with rubber beads, or a combination of the two. Can't you just see a wall-of-troy design, worked solid in white and outlined beads? Or, perhaps, the beads would be black, and a black hat would be worn with the dress, or Alice blue, or old rose, or some other becoming and striking shade.

How pretty this would be in a three-piece suit, with the embroidery consisting of a skirtband, side platts on the waist and collars and revers on the coat! Then there are other ideas—a Persian design worked out in vari-colored beads, for instance, or a spray of heavy flowers, morning-glories or passion flowers, with centers and veins accentuated by means of beads in the proper colors. In this case, the embroidery itself would be equally attractive in life colors or in white, or even in black.

Then there are all the metal effects. How lovely bronze would be on cream voile, or silver on pure white! Voile has the advantage of raveling easily, and so it would be quite possible to draw a thread all the way along the materials and work from that. Even drawnwork could be combined with these other effects.

Doesn't it make you want to start right away? Do have a dress like this for next season. I'm going to!

Lace Flower Pins.

The latest in dainty and charming pins for wear on collars and cuffs is a lace flower crocheted around an ordinary small safety pin. The flower is usually in violet form, though in white, and stands out stiffly from the pin.

When crocheted to a violet pin, it may be used to fasten jabots of flowers, and it is just as pretty, though not quite so new, as applied to the hatpin. A set of these lovely white lacepins—three for collar, two for cuffs—two hatpins and two stickpins would be the prettiest present a bride or a traveler to Europe ever received.

The bar of the safety pin is crocheted over and over to hide the steel. In black, with black pins, they solve the question of what to use in mourning.

Tapestry Hats.

Tapestry-covered hats, the tapestry in bold patterns of soft and old tints on a light ground stretched tightly over the frame, come in wide picture shapes and close mushroom models. They are untrimmed.

The Kitchen Cabinet

THE capon burns, the pig falls from the spit,
The clock hath struck twelve upon the bell,
My mistress made it one upon my cheek
She is hot because the meat is cold,
The meat is cold because you came not home.

What to Have for Supper.

Three-Leaf Clover Rolls.—Make the dough into three very small biscuit and bake in buttered muffin pans when risen.

Italian Potatoes.—Mix two cups of mashed potatoes with a teaspoonful of onion juice, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, one egg yolk well beaten and the whites of four eggs beaten stiff, one-half a cup of grated cheese and salt and pepper to taste. Pile lightly in a baking dish and bake brown.

Milk Toast.—Prepare the toast by drying well before toasting a golden brown. Dip the edges in hot water, butter well and pour over the following white sauce: Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter in a sauce pan, add three tablespoonfuls of flour, salt and pepper and two cups of milk. Cook until smooth, then add a hard cooked egg, chopped or put through the ricer.

Maple Custard.—Beat six eggs slightly, mix carefully with three cups of milk, a pinch of salt and half a cup of thick maple sirup. Put into cups and set in a pan of water to cook. The custard is sufficiently cooked when a knife thrust into the custard comes out clean.

Orange Cake.—Cream three-fourths of a cup of butter, add one and a fourth cups of sugar gradually, then the yolks of six eggs well beaten, one-half a cup of cold water, two and a half cups of pastry flour well stirred with four teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat ten minutes.

Filling.—Cook together one egg, a cup of sugar, juice and rind of half an orange, a teaspoonful of lemon juice and two tablespoonfuls of flour, a tablespoonful of butter, all cooked until smooth.

Cabbage and Pepper Salad.—Cut crisp, tender cabbage in shreds, add a chopped green pepper and boiled dressing. A few nuts may be added to make it more elegant.

THE early savage with his solitary bone, lived more simply than we live; but our banquet, with all its abuses, is part of a higher living.
—Helen Campbell.

Pudding Sauces.

A list of pudding sauces is not always available. Here are a few that will be found easy to prepare and not expensive.

Golden Sauce.—Rub one-half cup of butter to a cream, add a half cup of light brown sugar and beat until light and creamy. Beat the yolks of two eggs, and when ready to serve put the bowl or pan containing the sugar over boiling water and stir until it is a liquid, then add the eggs, one-eighth teaspoon of mace, one-half cup of fruit juice, and stir until it thickens. Serve at once and stir before each pouring.

Fruit Sauce.—Blend one-half cup of butter and a cup of sugar, gradually work in one-half cup of jelly.

Hard Sauce.—Pour one tablespoonful of boiling water over one-half cup of butter, stir until creamy, mix in one cup of granulated sugar. Flavor with nutmeg or lemon extract or mace. Serve on orange or lemon cups, or heap in a small dish.

Orange Sauce.—Grate the rind of an orange and squeeze the juice over it. In a saucepan mix one cup of sugar with a fourth of a cup of flour or half as much cornstarch. Pour in a pint of boiling water and cook ten minutes. This sauce will keep several days. The yolk of an egg may be added to the sauce just before straining and the stiff white added after. Lemon or other fruits may be used to take the place of part of the liquid.

Molasses Sauce.—Scald a cup of molasses with an ounce of butter and a tablespoonful of vinegar. Serve hot with apple dumplings.

Nellie Maxwell.

For the Sins of Others.

William R. Hearst, who prints newspapers and dabbles in politics, rides the water wagon constantly.

Not long ago he dropped into one of his big newspaper offices and asked for the man on whom he relied to run the paper day in and day out. After some delay, Mr. Hearst was informed that the gentleman in question was "off on his vacation."

The newspaper owner then requested that the editor next in charge be sent to him. Again the delay occurred, and, tardily, the information was given that this editor was "at home, very ill."

Mr. Hearst drummed on his desk with the tips of his fingers several moments and then remarked dryly:

"For a man who never touches a drop to drink, I suffer more from drunkenness than any man I know."—Popular Magazine.

While it may be possible for a man to succeed without an education, his oversight makes lots of extra work for his stenographer.

FLAX IS PROFITABLE

Wonderful Paying Proposition In Western Canadian Prairies.

So much is heard of the wheat, oats and barley grown in the prairie lands of western Canada, and so much has been told of the wealth to be made out of the raising of cattle on the succulent and rich grasses of those fertile plains, that a most important product has been almost lost sight of, Flax. Recent press reports advise us that on one of the last boats to clear from Fort William (at the head of Lake Superior) for Buffalo, there were 241,000 bushels of flax valued at $583,220, and on another boat leaving the same day there were 288,000 bushels valued at $720,000. There has been a big demand for Canadian flax this season, and the lake movement has been very heavy. Flax is always a sure crop, and gives to the farmer who is anxious for quick return after getting on his land, the chance he is looking for. There is opportunity for thousands yet, on the free homesteads of 160 acres, and many of these are available within short distance of the lines of railway that are already built or under construction, either on the main line or branches. Besides these free grant lands there is an opportunity to purchase from railway and land companies at reasonable prices.

The display of western Canada's grains in the straw as well as threshed grains and grasses recently made at St. Louis was an excellent demonstration of what the country can do. It proved splendid as an illustration of the resources of that vast prairie country, which during the past year has again proven its ability to produce excellent yields of wheat, oats and barley—and flax. Not only this, but the splendid herds of cattle are a source of large revenue. There is a fund of information to be had by reading the Canadian government literature, copies of which may be had free by applying to your nearest Canadian government agent.

Malady Worth Having.

"I can't understand my husband, doctor; I am afraid there is something terrible the matter with him."

"What are the symptoms?"

"Well, I often talk to him for half an hour at a time and when I get through he hasn't the least idea what I've been saying."

"Don't worry any more about your husband. I wish I had his gift."—Stray Stories.

AGAINST TEXTBOOK UNIFORMITY

Illinois State Teachers Energetically Combat the Proposition.

Chicago.—The Illinois State Teachers Association in a resolution sets itself strongly opposed to state uniformity of school books, expressing it as the determination of the association to exert all its influence to combat such a movement.

A Poultry Problem.

"Which is correct," ask the summer boarder who wished to air his knowledge, "to speak of a sitting hen or a setting hen?"

"I don't know," replied the farmer's wife, "and what's more, I don't care. But there's one thing I would like to know: when a hen cackles, has she been laying, or is she lying?"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The Pronouns.

"We must economize," said the man of high financial authority.

"Your grammar is at fault," replied the ordinary citizen. "Why do you insist on using the first instead of the second person plural?"

The next time you feel that swallowing sensation, the sure sign of sore throat, gargle Hamlins Wizard Oil immediately with three parts water. It will save you days and perhaps weeks of misery.

The reason the bigot advertises his one idea so vigorously is that it is his whole stock in intellectual trade.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Don't make the mistake of claiming you never make one.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Free lunch is sometimes pretty expensive food.

HIS VIEW.

"They call that a statue of Victory; it must have been a hot fight."

LOOK TO YOUR KIDNEYS.

When Suffering From Backache, Headaches and Urinary Troubles.

They are probably the true source of your misery. To keep well, you must keep your kidneys well. There is no better kidney remedy than Doan's Kidney Pills. They cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently.

Edward Porsche, 1833 Cleveland Ave., Chicago, Ill., says: "My eyes were puffed from dropsy and my face and feet terribly swollen. I was laid up for three months and although I doctored, I received little benefit. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved the awful back pains, stopped the swelling and made me feel 100 per cent. better."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

There is always poison in the wound that is inflicted by a friend.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Avoid pushing to the front by going back on your friends.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

Local Agent Wanted

in every town or county. Profitable and fascinating work for spare time.

BIG COMMISSION on HIGH GRADE NEW ARTICLE. Ask for particulars.
ELECTROLINE COMPANY
20 Harrison Street New York

MAKE MORE MONEY

Than you ever dreamed possible decorating china, burnt-wood, metal, pillow-tops, etc., in colors from photographs. Men successful as women. Learned at once; no talent required. Takes like wildfire everywhere. Send stamp quick for praticulars.
C. M. VALLANCE COMPANY, Elkhart, Ind.

PATENT secured or fee returned. Free examination of records. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Est. 1864, 858 14th St., Washington; 29 Dearborn St., Chicago.

2200 INDIAN LAND—Poultry, fruit, dairy and stock farms soon to be sold by Government. Free Literature. COMMERCIAL CLUB, McAlester, Okla.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS. They may bring you wealth. 64-page Book Free. Est. 1869. Fitzgerald & Co., Pat. Attys., Box K, Washington, D.C.

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 2-1911.

MILLIONS of FAMILIES are using SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

NOTE THE NAME
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
IN THE CIRCLE
ON EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS TO OFFER IMITATIONS. IN ORDER TO MAKE A LARGER PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. IF A DEALER ASKS WHICH SIZE YOU WISH, OR WHAT MAKE YOU WISH, WHEN YOU ASK FOR SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, HE IS PREPARING TO DECEIVE YOU. TELL HIM THAT YOU WISH THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS KNOW THAT THERE IS BUT ONE GENUINE AND THAT IT IS MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

NOTE THE NAME
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF LADIES AND CHILDREN, AS IT IS MILD AND PLEASANT, GENTLE AND EFFECTIVE, AND ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS. IT IS EQUALLY BENEFICIAL FOR WOMEN AND FOR MEN, YOUNG AND OLD. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE $3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN
BOYS' SHOES, $2.00, $2.50 AND $3.00. BEST IN THE WORLD.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, the superior workmanship and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why Dollar for Dollar I Guarantee My Shoes to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy.

Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years; that I make and sell more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the United States? Quality counts. It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

W. L. Douglas
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE
If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog.
W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, their heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which contains no dangerous narcotics nor alcohol.

The ingredients, as attested under oath, are Stone root (*Collinsonia Canadensis*), Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria Canadensis*), Golden Seal root (*Hydrastis Canadensis*), Queen's root (*Stillingia Sylvatica*), Black Cherrybark (*Prunus Virginiana*), Mandrake root (*Podophyllum Peltatum*), with triple refined glycerine, prepared in a scientific laboratory in a way that no druggist could imitate.

This tonic contains no alcohol to shrink up the red blood corpuscles; but, on the other hand, it increases their number and they become round and healthy. It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anæmic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing. Stick to this safe and sane remedy, and refuse all "just as good" medicines offered by the druggist who is looking for a larger profit. Nothing but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do you half as much good.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK) C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR MEN, ETC. ETC.
AT DRUGGISTS. TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50C
PLANTEN, 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED
No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whitzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. FREE TEST TREATMENT including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHITZEL, M. D. Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.

CANNING FACTORIES FOR SALE
For Farms, Large Communities or Towns. 15 sizes. Prices $85 to $850. Capacities as high as 9,000 cans tomatoes or 20,000 cans fruits in 10 hours. TERMS: A per cent of pack, or 2 or 3 yearly payments, or for cash. Write for Booklet. THOS. E. BROWN, Springfield, Mo.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...

Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

PREACHING TO THE DEAD.

"For this cause was the Gospel preached also to them that are dead, that they might be judged according to men in the flesh, but alive according to God in the spirit" (I Peter iv., 6).

Jamestown, N. Y., [illegible] —Pastor Russell of the Brooklyn Tabernacle today addressed a very large meeting of Bible Students in Celoron Auditorium. The occasion was a General Convention of Bible Students. The audience was estimated at nearly 5,000. Taking for his text the above words, the speaker said:

The Bible, to be understood, must be viewed from its own standpoint. This, as Bible students, we are learning more and more particularly every day. In the past we have read our Bibles "up-side-down." Many read as a duty; others as a sort of charm that would placate Divine Justice and bring us Divine favor. Now we are learning to read the Bible in a common-sense way, and to use our reasoning faculties in connection with its statements and prophecies. As a consequence, while others are falling from the faith—some into infidelity styled Higher Criticism and Evolution; others into fanciful wrestings of the Word of God—we are coming to appreciate the Bible as the most safe and sane Book in the world. Correspondingly our faith in God increases—faith in his Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power to accomplish all the good purposes which he purposed in himself before the creation of our race. Correspondingly, too, we are coming to appreciate more than ever the value of the great Redeemer and of the great sacrifice for sin which he accomplished at Calvary. We are coming to see the truth of what we once considered poetic license when we sang,

"There's a wideness in God's mercy
Like the wideness of the sea."

We are seeing more clearly as the days go by the meaning of the Scripture which declares that eventually the Redeemer "shall see of the travail of his soul and be satisfied." We perceive now that the little handful of saints walking in the Master's footsteps from Pentecost to his Second Advent and sharing in the "First Resurrection" is not the end of Divine Love for our race, but merely its beginning—"A first-fruits unto God of his creatures" (James i. 18). We are now seeing that, according to the Divine purpose, the calling and election of the Church to the spirit nature, to the divine nature, must be completed before the second step in the great Divine Plan of Salvation begins—the recovery of the world from sin and death conditions, to human perfection and Paradise restored.

"Let Dead Bury Their Dead."

No Bible topic requires more careful discrimination in its study than does the subject of death. This is mainly because of the general confusion of mind which came upon Christendom during the long centuries of the Church's comparative darkness, when Bibles (the Lamp of God upon the Christian's path) were scarce, and when few could read the truths of priceless value, that were chained to lecterns. In consequence of this confusion we hear intelligent people talk ignorantly and stupidly respecting death. They make confusion worse confounded by telling us of Adam's spiritual death and discussing "natural" death and "the death that never dies," etc., etc.

To get the Bible view of death we need to brush away such foolish babblings and confine ourselves to Bible language and the rational thought connected therewith. For instance, according to the Bible, there is no "natural death"—it is not natural for man to die. It is according to the Bible arrangement and man's nature that he should live—live eternally, as do the angels, if obedient to the Divine commands. Death, therefore, is the unnatural thing! Do we think of angels as dying, and of heaven as filled with cemeteries? Have they doctors and undertakers there? Surely not! Yet it would be just as proper to speak of natural death amongst the angels as in respect to men.

The term spiritual death so frequently used respecting Adam and his fall is wholly unscriptural. No such expression is found in the Bible; neither such a thought. Adam could not die a spiritual death, because he was not a spirit being. He was an earthly being—not an angel, but a man. As the Scriptures declare of Adam, "Thou madest him a little lower than the angels; and crownest him with glory and honor, and didst set him over the works of thy hands"; "over the beasts of the field, the fish of the sea and the fowl of the air" (Hebrews ii, 7; Psalm viii, 5, 6).

It is, therefore, absurd for us to continue longer to speak of Adam dying a spiritual death, while admitting that he was not a spirit being. It was simply the man Adam that died. His death, however, did include the gradual processes of decay, and affected not only his bones and muscles, but also his brains—his every mental and moral quality. The sentence, "Dying, thou shalt die," took hold of him as an entirety; hence we find, as the Scriptures declare, that there is "none righteous; no, not one"—none mentally, morally or physically right. All have sinned. All come short of the glory of God in which Adam was created. From the moment of disobedience and Divine condemnation Adam and his race have been judicially dead and gradually going down, down, down, in degradation and into the tomb.

Speaking of the dying race from the judicial standpoint our Savior called them all dead. He declared that none has even a reckoned life, except such as by faith accepted him as their Life-giver—Savior. His words are, "He that hath the Son hath life; he that hath not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him" (John iii, 36). Speaking to one who believed on him the Savior said, "Let the dead bury their dead"; go thou and preach the Gospel (Matthew viii, 22). From the right standpoint his meaning is evident. Let the dead, the condemned and legally dead world, look out for its own affairs. You become one of my followers and carry my message of life and hope to as many as have ears to hear!

"Dead In Trespasses and Sin."

Thus the whole world of mankind through heredity, through inherited weaknesses, through participation in the sentence that came upon father Adam justly, are all judicially dead in trespasses and in sins—not one of the race is worthy of eternal life upon the only terms and conditions which God can offer—namely, perfection and obedience to the Divine standards.

Jesus preached the Gospel amongst those judicially dead through trespasses and sins. A few had the hearing ear and accepted the good message and gave their hearts to God and accepted the terms of discipleship—to walk in the Master's footsteps in the narrow way faithfully unto death—willingly offering, sacrificially, their little all in the service of God, his Truth, his righteousness, his people. These few, as we have seen, the Savior recognizes as having *life*—as having "passed from death unto life" (John v, 24); nevertheless their change was only a legal one. Actually, according to the flesh, they were still imperfect, fallen, dying. But by Divine arrangement their new minds, their new wills, were accepted of God in Christ and their flesh ignored as dead, and they were begotten by God of the Holy Spirit as New Creatures and became sons of God. As sons, they were free from all the previous condemnation that came upon them as members of Adam's race—freed through the imputation of the merit of the Redeemer's sacrifice applied on their behalf. Thus they attained the liberty of the sons of God—freedom from sin-condemnation. So we read of them:—

"He came unto his own (nation—Jews) and his own received him not; but to as many as received him, to them gave he power (liberty, privilege) to become sons of God even to them that believe on his name (his greatness as Messiah), who were begotten not of the will of the flesh, nor of man, but of God" (John i, 13).

A similar procedure has been in progress throughout all this Gospel Age from Pentecost until now amongst the world of mankind judicially dead. It has reached a considerable number; but not many great, however, not many wise, not many rich, not many noble, not many learned, chiefly the poor of this world and the mean things, the ignoble things (I Corinthians i, 26-28).

"We Are Saved by Hope."

While speaking of believers begotten of the Holy Spirit and New Creatures in Christ Jesus as having passed from death unto life, the Bible, with equal explicitness, tells us that the resurrection of the mind, the will, of the New Creature, is not the completion of his salvation. He has received a great blessing, a great salvation; but what he now enjoys is merely a fore-taste, an "earnest," or hand-payment of the great blessing which he will receive eventually, if faithful to his Covenant unto death. The fruition of the hopes of the New Creation will be attained in the end of this Age at the Second Coming of the Redeemer, when he comes to set up his Kingdom in power and great glory for the blessing and salvation of the world, when "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess" (Psalm vi, 23). The Scriptures point the New Creation, the Body of Christ, the "saints," the Church, to that illustrious day as the time when they shall experience their glorious change from earthly to heavenly conditions—when in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye the resurrection power will lift them wholly out of earthly conditions to the perfection of the "Divine Nature."

Describing this "First Resurrection" of the saints the Apostle says, "It is sown in dishonor, it is raised in glory; it is sown in weakness, it is raised in power; it is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body" (I Corinthians xv, 43, 44). Respecting this glorious consummation of the hopes of the Church, the Apostle declares it to be the end of our faith, the salvation of our souls—"the grace (salvation) that shall be brought unto you at the revelation of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ" (I Peter i. 13). For that glorious time the Lord's people are to wait patiently, realizing that, as New Creatures, they are being tested by the weaknesses and frailties of their old bodies reckoned dead. They are to show their loyalty to God by fighting a good fight against the weaknesses of the flesh, against the allurements of the world and the snares of the Adversary.

This Light Upon Our Text.

Consider now, in the light of the foregoing, the meaning of St. Peter's words used as our text. We perceive how the Gospel message from first to last has been preached to a dead world—to a world under sentence of death—to a world dead in trespasses and in sin and unworthy of Divine notice. The message has not gone forth to every creature yet. The Divine promise is that eventually every eye shall see and every ear shall be unstopped, and then "the knowledge of the Lord shall fill the whole earth" and "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess." But that will be during Messiah's Kingdom of righteousness, which will last for a thousand years for the world's uplifting. That time has not yet come; hence that glorious message which all must hear and those glorious sights which all must see and all confess are not yet revealed. As yet the message can be appreciated only by a comparatively small proportion of our race, "even as many as the Lord our God shall call."

The Redeemer says that they must not only be thus "called of God," but that they must be "drawn" by him, in order to be blessed during this Age. He says, No man can come unto me, except the Father which sent me *draw* him, and he that cometh unto me (thus drawn) I will in no wise reject (John vi, 44, 37). For these few of the *dead* world the Gospel in the present time is intended. No others have the ear to hear. But while those who hear are few in comparison to the millions of the world who do not hear, nevertheless they are many in comparison to the still fewer who accept the call under the conditions and limitations of the narrow way of self-sacrifice. "Many are called, but few chosen" to this high calling of joint-heirship with the Redeemer in his Kingdom.

By and by when all eyes and ears of understanding shall be opened and the blessing of the Lord through Messiah shall be world-wide, it will not be merely a calling to righteousness that will be extended. A command will be enforced by disciplines, "stripes," "corrections in righteousness," to the intent that the "*dead*" world in general may be blessed and be resurrected—lifted up, up, up, out of sin and death conditions to the human perfection bestowed upon Adam and his race in creation. Only the unwilling and disobedient will die the Second Death, from which there will be no redemption, no recovery.

Live In Flesh and In Spirit.

Those who hear the Gospel and accept its terms of consecration unto death of the flesh and are begotten of the Holy Spirit as New Creatures, "partakers of the divine nature," have so to speak, a dual existence from the time of their begettal of the Spirit. From God's standpoint they are New Creatures begotten to the divine nature, which, if faithful, they will fully obtain in the "First Resurrection." Yet according to all worldly concept of the matter they are still human beings, very much the same as they were prior to their consecration and Spirit begetting. The world may, indeed, see certain changes more or less radical in their conduct and words, but, like as not, these will appear to the worldly merely as fads, fancies, eccentricities. Perhaps, indeed, as in the case of St. Paul, they may be considered as "besides themselves"—mad. Hence, as the Apostle declares, "The world knoweth us not, even as it knew him not" (I John iii, 1). The world did not know Jesus to be begotten of the Holy Spirit, the Son of the Highest, etc., nor does the world yet know that he is highly exalted at the Father's Right Hand. So also it is with the followers of Jesus. They similarly have received a Spirit begetting and, similarly, in due time, are to experience the glorious change of the "First Resurrection" and be perfected on the new plane of the divine nature.

Judged of Men—Judged of God.

Note again the Apostle's words respecting these Spirit-begotten followers of Jesus, the "little flock," who walk in his footsteps of self-sacrifice. He says that these will be judged according to men in the flesh, but according to God in the Spirit. Men not knowing us as New Creatures in Christ may think of us and approve or condemn as they would think of and approve or condemn others—according to the flesh. The world will not see that in these New Creatures there is a battle in progress—the New Creature seeking to conquer the flesh and to bring it into subjection to the Divine will, but not always able to do so.

All we can do is to do our best, whether our best shall be as good as or better than that of our fellow-creatures who are not Spirit-begotten, but who may be less depraved by nature—nobler by heredity. Our consolation as New Creatures is that we are not to be judged by human judgment, but by him who called us and drew us to himself, who sanctified us through the blood of the Cross, and who begat us with his own Holy Spirit to his own divine nature. He will judge us according to the spirit—according to our minds, according to our intentions, according to our efforts. To the faithful who at heart are overcomers the Lord eventually will say, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant! Enter into the joy of thy Lord. Thou hast been faithful over a few things; I will make thee ruler over many things" (Matthew xxv, 21).

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The meetings in the M. E. church, which commenced over three weeks ago were still in progress up to last night, but will close unless special interest is manifested. Six or eight adults have professed conversion, a number have been reclaimed and the members have been revived. Rev. Dr. Joseph Lee preached earnest and able sermons Sunday and Tuesday evenings, and Rev. Bauman, of the U. B. church, gave us an earnest and helpful talk Monday evening. Later—The meeting took on new life last night when seven presented themselves at the altar of prayer and instead of closing the meeting as determined it will be continued indefinitely.

Mr. Bush Hardesty and family will leave for California this evening to be absent two months.

Preaching at Wesley Chapel at 11.00 a. m. and Sunday school at 2.00 p. m. Sunday.

Our sick, Mesdames J. E. Chance, A. R. Sperry, Levi Echard, J. L. Echard, A. W. Miller, J. A. Enlow and E. L. Winchell, are all showing signs of improvement and some of them have entirely recovered.

Mrs. N. J. Haymond, who recently returned from visiting friends in Kansas, is ill, but not seriously.

Mrs. Shawn, of Merchantville, N. J., was called here on account of the illness of her mother, Mrs. J. E. Chance.

Baby Hugh Echard, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Echard, has been seriously ill for the past two weeks. He has a bad cough and cold.

Postmaster C. J. Rathbun received his commission yesterday morning.

Tuesday morning the thermometer registered seven degrees below zero.

The Red Men's wigwam will be taken from here to Oakland as soon as a dispensation is granted.

The followers of Pastor Russell held meetings in Maryland Home Monday and Tuesday evenings of this week.

Dr. W. W. Davis was here today.

Garthright's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all who are indebted to me either on note or open account to make immediate settlement as I must close up my personal affairs. If settlement is not made within a reasonable time my books will be placed in the hands of an attorney with instructions to force settlement.

Thanking all for their patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same with the new firm, I am,

Very respectfully,
P. T. GARTHRIGHT.

BITTINGER.

At noon on last Sunday at the home of ex-Sheriff A. J. Oester near this village, Mr. Oester's eldest daughter, Miss Mary, was quietly married to Mr. Dennis J. Brenneman, one of our most estimable young men. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Young, of the Lutheran church, in the presence of the immediate family of the contracting parties. We join with the many friends of the young people in wishing them a long, happy and prosperous life.

Jacob Brenneman made a business trip to Grantsville and Jennings last Monday.

William Brenneman, of Meadow Mountain, was a Sunday visitor to this place last Sunday.

George Reckner, of North Glade, came to this village last Monday on a fox chase, and while here on Monday evening, he collected a party of his friends and they treated Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Long to a rousing serenade at the bride's home in this village.

Charles Stark, who was recently married to Miss Emma Sharpless, of Mt Zion, brought his bride to his home at this place last Monday afternoon.

Christian Schrock sold his farm to Clarence Stephens, one day last week, and after he disposes of his personal property at public sale on Feb. 2nd. Mr. Schrock contemplates removing his family to the vicinity of Norfolk, Va.

Merchant C. E. Ellithorp was on the sick list last week but is better at this writing.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Protracted meeting commenced at the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday evening last.

Mrs. Margaret Neil was a visitor to Confluence last week, returning on Saturday.

Camwel Ryland, little son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. W. Ryland, is down with typhoid fever. We trust he may soon recover.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Frankhouser is very sick with the grip, but hope he will be better before this is publsihed.

John Hetrick, of Cove, was a visitor to our town on Monday.

Mrs. George F. Frazee has been very ill but is now improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCollough, who have been visiting here for some time, returned to their home at Durbin, W. Va., on Monday.

The eletric light plant has been shut down again, and there is no likelihood of its starting for a long time as it will be impossible to work at it until next summer when the water gets very low, so we are informed. Most of our storekeepers have decided to put in light plants of their own, as well as some of the private houses.

"Ten Nights in a Bar Room" will be produced here in a few weeks. Owing to the prevalence of colds, etc., among some of the dramatic company rehersals are being held back, but nevertheless it will be produced shortly.

The new road committee is hard at work getting things in shape. The time is drawing near when it will have to go before the County Commissioners. It will have to be prepared in legal shape for there must not be a loophole anywhere. The road must be built, and the good people of both Friendsville and Accident are looking forward to the time when they can drive over it. And while we are on this subject how much more convenient it will be for those persons living at Pittsburg, Uniontown, or any town on this part of the B. & O. R. R. to take their tickets for Friendsville, and be in Oakland or the Parks in less than an hour and a half by automobile from the time they leave here, whereas it now practically takes them another day, besides the expense by going around by Cumberland.

The following registered at the Crawford Hotel last week: Fred Richter, Accident; J. S. Barnard, Little Valley, N. Y.; M. M. Johnston, Meyersdale; Geo. W. Emory, Cumberland; O. G. Kantuer, F. W. Davis and wife, Confluence; Jas. B. Hostetler, Meyersdale; Wm. Rodgers, Somerfield; H. J. Speicher, Walter Haenftling, H. M. Speicher, Accident;, H. B. Freeburn, Winber; H. J. Killen, Somerset; A. J. Patterson, Pittsburg; L. B. Willey, A. W. Whittington, Baltimore; S. S. Claycomb, Johnstown; Harry A. Neff, Fittsburg; J. C. Kendall, Md.

HOYES.

Weather is fine, with a few inches of snow and moderate temperature.

H. R. Dewitt and wife of Oakland, were visiting relatives in Hoyes Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Oscie Casteel is again at her post of duty in the schoolroom. We are glad to say she has almost fully recovered from her recent illness.

Mr. Brown, traveling salesman for F. M. Wilson, Fairmont, Sundayed at M. Mattingly's.

Wm. E. Bishoff, railway postal clerk, has been a guest of his brother T. E. Bishoff for the past week.

The young people of McHenry gave a surprise party to Mr. and Mrs. Will McLane Wednesday evening of last week.

Albert Enlow spent Sunday afternoon with his sister, Mrs. Hauser.

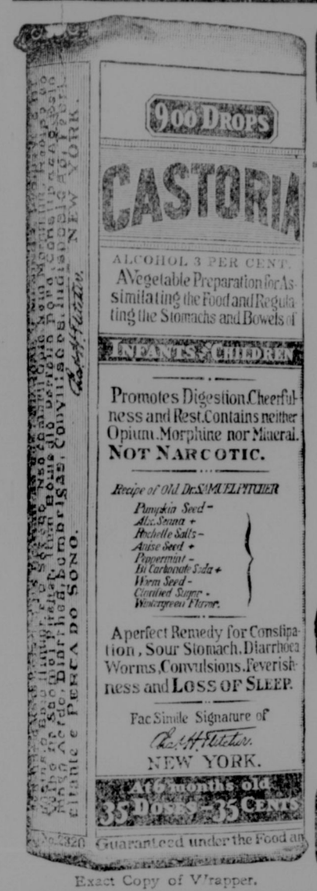
Mrs. F. D. Dewitt is able to be out again and has almost recovered from her recent illness.

'Squire N. C. Browning was a business caller in our town last Saturday.

Mrs. Gonder and son Frances, of Oakland, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Mattingly for several days recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Hoye are the happy parents of a new daughter, which arrived at their home last Friday.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-iv.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ORDER NISI.

Clarence M. Rathbun and Alonzo D. Naylor vs. William D. King and wife.

No. 1636 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered this 10th day of January, in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, the attorney named in the mortgage filed in said cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 10th day of February, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 3rd day of February, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1000.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber Garrett county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

MARGARET C. REINHARDT,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of July, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 1911.

JAMES A. ENLOW,
Administrator.
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Marplany, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

WILLIAM P. HANSEL,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 12th of July, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 1911.

DAVID P. HANSEL,
Executor,
Lonaconing, Md.

TRUSTEES' SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
IN THE TOWN OF OAKLAND, CARRETT COUNTY, MD.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a deed of trust executed by Joseph W. Cogley and Carrie B. Cogley his wife, dated the 12th day of September, 1906, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 53, folio 351, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, default having been made therein, the undersigned trustees, will be

TUESDAY,
the 7th Day of February, 1911,

at the hour of two o'clock p. m., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Maryland, offer at public auction to the highest bidder the property described in said deed of trust as follows:

Being part of the southern half of Military Lot No. 82, and more particularly described as Lot No. 3 and part of Lot No. 2 of the subdivision of the said southern half of said Military Lot No. 82 which is locally known as East End as laid out and platted by F. A. Thayer, et al., as a suburb of Oakland, Md., and more particularly described as follows: Beginning for the same at a stake standing South 23 degrees West, 186 feet from the Northwest corner of said tract called East End, and running thence South 67 degrees East, 47 feet to Market street, and with said street South 23 degrees West, 225 feet and six inches to lot No. 4 of said sub-division, and with the lines of said lot North 67 degrees West, 47 feet, then by a straight line to the beginning, this being the same lot conveyed to Joseph W. Cogley by deed from F. A. Thayer, attorney, &c., dated the 15th day of November, 1906, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 28, folio 448, one of the Land Records of Garrett county.

Said lot is improved by a good dwelling house, and an excellent well of water on the premises, and necessary outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on day of sale or the ratification thereof by the Court.

WM. R. OFFUTT,
JULIUS C. RENNINGER,
Trustees.

N. B. Upon purchaser making a reasonable cash payment satisfactory arrangements can be made with the trustees as to deferred payments

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1911. NUMBER 49

"JIM" PSCIONER, ALLEGED MURDERER, ARRESTED HERE

Had Been Living Near Oakland for Two Years. Wanted at Davis for Crime.

Tuesday afternoon "Jim" Pscioner, an Italian, who has been living near Oakland for nearly two years, was arrested by Sheriff Shartzer on a warrant charging him with committing a murder at Davis two years ago, the murdered man being his cousin, who at the time was engaged in the fruit business at Davis.

Early Tuesday morning an Italian arrived in Oakland and made inquiries regarding Pscioner. He stated to a number of persons that he had spent a large sum of money in travel and search for the man, alleging that Pscioner had stabbed his brother, who died as a result of his wounds in a hospital at Philadelphia several weeks after he had been wounded.

Pscioner was out of town, having gone to Tunnelton where it is alleged he was bootlegging for an Oakland saloon keeper, but arrived here on the accommodation train. After being identified by the man who had trailed him he was placed under arrest and lodged in the Oakland jail where he is held pending the arrival here of officers from the West Virginia town who will take him back to Davis for trial.

Pscioner married a Miss Annie Ray, of Piedmont, and is the father of three children. They live on a small farm back of the Oakland Hotel grounds on the road to Crellin.

Homicide at Austen, W. Va.

Cecil Wolfe, 18 years old, is in jail at Kingwood, charged with the murder of A. R. Murphy, pit boss of the Austen Coal & Coke Company. Wolfe's father Chambers Wolfe, conducts a meat market in Austen in the same building with the Baltimore and Ohio station. Murphy went to the meat market and had an argument with young Wolfe concerning a trivial matter, resulting in Wolfe being knocked down twice. Wolfe drew a knife and ran toward Murphy, slashing him twice, rending his stomach. He died in ten minutes. Murphy was 35 years of age and is survived by his wife and five children.

The officers of the State Horticultural Department desire to inspect all nursery stock shipped into the State this fall and next spring. All persons receiving nursery stock from out-state nurseries are requested to notify the State Entomologist, College Park, Maryland. 3t

INTENSIVE FARMING

What One Woman Did With a Few Hens and Eight Cows.

Mrs. William G. Barrick, of Elk Garden, writes this paper as follows under date of January 20th:

"In the year 1910 I had ninety hens. Besides the eggs used for hatching and for family use, I sold 750 dozen, amounting to $187.50, I sold dressed chickens amounting to $42.97, making a total for the year of $230.47 on poultry. I also had eight cows and sold 352 gallons of cream amounting to $211.20; 921 pounds of butter which brought $218.50, a total revenue of $429.70 from the cows. In addition we raised eight calves on the milk and fed six hogs."

This record of production is seldom equalled by farmers or dairymen in any section of the country, and speaks well for Mrs. Barrick's management of affairs on her farm.

Bishop Anderson's Parents.

Several newspapers referred last week to Rev. William F. Anderson, a bishop of the M. E. church, as once living in Frostburg. Inquiry brings out the facts however, that his father William Anderson, was an early settler in this vicinity. He owned the farm, near Borden Shaft, now owned by Henry Morgan and built the brick house in which Mr. Morgan resides. Miss Elizabeth Wright, of the old Wright family, became his wife and several of the elder Anderson children were born on the first homestead. In 1854 the farm was sold to the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company and the family removed to Morgantown, W. Va., where the bishop was born. Here the old people spent the remainder of their lives. Davisson Armstrong, president of the Citizens National Bank, favoring the Journal with these facts, said in conclusion: "Mr. Anderson visited his former home here in 1872. During his stay I met and found him a sturdy, fine old gentleman."—Frostburg Mining Journal.

Shoulder Dislocated.

David Glaze, B. & O. Railroad foreman of trackmen east of Oakland, was caught by a handcar Monday and thrown with much force to the track striking upon his shoulder which was dislocated.

Just Arrived.

A lot of Fancy Gas Shades which were shipped last September and miscarried by the Railroad Company. The manufacturers have instructed us to close them out at cost. Regular $1.00 and 75 ct. Fancy Shades of Crystal Stripe, Red, White and Flowered designs, while they last 75 and 50 cents.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

The Republican for Job Printing.

Garthright & Harvey

SPECIAL SALE

In order to reduce our stock of merchandise so as to make room for our spring line, we will sell for cash or good country produce, for one week, beginning February 3, 1911.

Men's 50c Underwear	35c
Boys' 25c Underwear	19c
Ladies' 50c Underwear	35c
Men's 50c Dress Shirts	39c
10c Outing Flannel	8c
7c Calico	5½c
Lighthouse Washing Powder	4c
Soapine	4c
Ivory Starch	4c

Men, Women and Children Shoes at Half Price.

We have just unloaded a car of KILN-DRIED FEED, which we will sell at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY, FEB. 4.

16 yds. 8c Muslin	$1.00
12 yds. 10c Muslin	1.00

We will give 20 lbs. of Granulated Sugar with each $5 puochase made on Saturday.

Butter and Eggs are as good as GOLD here. Bring them along, also your Mine Props and Cross Ties.

Yours for Business.

Garthright & Harvey

SCHOOL BOARD CITED TO APPEAR AND ANSWER

Charges Filed Against Its Members by Residents of Garrett County.

In response to the demand made upon Governor Crothers by residents of Garrett county for a hearing of the charges against the Garrett County School Board, filed with His Excellency one day last week, February 15th has been set for the hearing which will take place at Annapolis unless a change in the date and place can be agreed upon by the parties.

An effort has been made to have the Governor fix another date for the hearing and to have the testimony taken in Oakland before an examiner who will reduce the testimony to writing and transmit it to the Governor.

FRIENDSVILLE.

This week we have had all kinds of weather, and Sunday the rain downpour was one of the heaviest, causing discomfort to many. The river and creek overflowed their banks.

C. C. Frederick and wife returned last week and may permanently remain among us.

A printing office will be one of the new ventures in our town shortly, and there is plenty of room for other enterprises with the facilities that we have. Power is going to waste for the sake of harnessing it and it is only for some of our business men to take the matter up. What would be the matter with building a cold storage plant? Then we could hold our own produce and reap the benefits.

Rumor says the B. & O. railroad will put their line through to Oakland this coming summer.

Harold McCollough and wife, who left last week for their home at Durbin, W. Va., found on reaching their destination their house burned down with all its contents. Mr. McCollough returned here the latter part of the week.

W. W. Savage has improved and enlarged his store by the bridge and put in a fine lot of new fixtures, counters, etc.

This week the papers pertaining to the new road will be placed in the hands of the Board of County Commissioners. We think the people have done finely and will be rewarded when they can travel over the road.

Alfred Glover who has resided near Uniontown for a number of years, brought some furniture and advertised an auction and it was sold Saturday, as well as a horse and buggy that was bought for thirty five dollars. The whole outfit did not reach one hundred dollars.

The city meat market was sold last week and Wm. Frederick, Sr., manager of the Bear Creek Store Co., was the purchaser. He will place Wallace Emery in charge who will look after the wants of the patrons.

Tom Fike, we hear, is confined to the house with a bad attack of la grippe. We trust he may soon recover.

E. M. Coddington left Saturday for a trip to Connelsville, Dunbar and other cities. He will return about the middle of the week.

Mrs. Percy Friend, accompainied by her young sister Claudine, left for a visit to Hagerstown, where they will visit their sister Miss Maria McCollough who is at college there.

Leon Hardie and wife left for the South, Friday, on the afternoon train immediately on receiving a telegram announcing the death of Mrs. Hardie's mother, who had been an invalid for several years. Their store will be closed until their return.

DWELLING HOUSE BURNED.

With all its Contents Last Saturday Afternoon.

The dwelling house occupied by Mr. W. J. Sowers, on the Perine lands, two miles northwest of Oakland, was burned last Saturday afternoon with practically all its contents, including clothing, furniture, etc. The fire caught on the second floor, probably from a detective flue, and when it was discovered it had gained so much headway that it was impossible to save anything from the flames. In his efforts to carry out some of the furniture on the ground floor of the building Mr. Sowers was painfully burned on his face.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to return my since thanks to the friends and neighbors for their many kindnesses during the illness and at the death of my late husband.

MRS. J. W. ARNOLD.

GETTING UNDER THEIR HIDES

Two Saloonists of Oakland Order The Republican Stopped.

Since the publication in this paper of a number of privileged communications, sermons and articles having a direct bearing upon the temperance conditions prevailing in Oakland, the editor has been warmly congratulated by a great many people and has been condemned by the very few. The publications were not made by the publisher with a view or in the hope of being commended, but as a duty we owe to the public and to society. With this well settled conviction uppermost in our thoughts we shall continue to strike the drink devil as hard and as often as it is possible for us, notwithstanding the dire threats that have been made by the saloonists of Oakland against us as an individual and in the capacity of publisher of the only paper in the county that has always been consistent on the question of temperance.

Monday afternoon's mail brought the followihg communication to this office:

Oakland, Md., Jan. 30, 1911.

Mr. Benj. H. Sincell,
Oakland, Md.,

Dear Sir:—Please stop my paper and send in bill, and oblige,

Very respectfully,
F. G. HYDE.

P. S.—Also stop F F. Goss' paper and oblige,

F. F. GOSS.

Complying with the request of Messrs. Hyde and Goss their names are dropped from our subscription list. We did not seek them as subscribers to The Republican nor shall we make an effort to retain their patronage. The loss of these two citizens of Oakland from our subscription list will not put us out of business nor change our attitude with respect to the liquor traffic and the thousands of ills that follow in its wake.

SHORT RUN.

The people of Short Run are well pleased with the appointment of J. B. Moore as road supervisor.

Mr. Jas. H. Wilson was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Zack Moon, a few days last week.

Mr. Scott Moon visited relative and friends in this community last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Harriet Harvey, who fell and sprained her arm a few weeks ago, is recovering slowly.

Granville Harvey and Tom Wilson were visitors at Mr. Joe Harvey's a few days last week.

Scott Harvey was a caller at Jas. H. Wilson last Thursday evening.

Judge Dauiel Wilson finished butchering last week.

Mrs. Granville Harvey, Anna Bell, Cassie and Cinda Wilson were visitors at C. B. Harvey's last Sunday.

Milo Wilson, the champion hunter of Short Run, captured and killed two foxes last week.

Astronomy has become quite an interesting study since we passed safely through the tail of the comet. A strange event was observed last Sunday evening at the home of J. T. Harvey, when two Moons were visible, one from the east and the other from the west.

Mr. Thomas Wilson has quit hunting panthers and gone to trapping near the famous "Huckleberry Rocks." The game captured so far being a chipmunk, a Norway rat and a weazel. Do not be discouraged Tom, the larger game are shy but they will come around before long.

Mr. Granville Harvey has established a "Pill Factory" in Garrett county with headquarters at J. H. Wilson's, where he is the sole manufacturer of Native Herbs. We would advise the Garrett Journal correspondent from Kitzmiller to obtain a package as they are said to be an excellent blood purifier.

Rev. Weidler preached an interesting sermon here Sunday.

Arthur Harvey, Milo and Tom Wilson and Scott Harvey attended the funeral of John Thrasher at Blaine last Friday.

Mr. Russell Fichtner was calling on Miss Jeanette Wilson Sunday evening.

Mr. Daniel Wilson visited his sister, Mrs. Hester Harvey, of Ryan's Glade, recently.

Mr. Edward Blackburn was a business caller in this community recently.

Mrs. Granville Harvey had a "Quilting" last week.

The school is prospering under the skillful management of Miss Anna Bell.

Thanking your for space in your valuable paper and wishing much success to THE REPUBLICAN. PAL.

Stock Sale.

Mr. J. A. Kelly, the Oakland liveryman, is making arrangements to hold another sale of live stock and requests that all who have horses, mules, etc., to offer at the sale to communicate with him as early as possible. The sale will take place at his barn in Oakland on March 1st and will be conducted along the same lines as the former one. 2t*

A NATIONAL HIGHWAY THRO GARRETT COUNTY

Government's Famous Pike May be Restored to Ancient Glory.

Extensive repairs are being made on the national highway, the famous turnpike connecting the middle West with the East, and which is also known as the Cumberland road from the fact that is passes through one of the most scenic parts of the Allegheny Mountains—Cumberland gap.

Several of the States through which this thoroughfare passes are doing their part toward repairing it—Pennsylvania is resurfacing its part, and many counties in Ohio and Indiana are doing what they can to mend it. Hopes are also entertained by motorists interested in the promotion of good roads throughout the country that the Federal government may yet be persuaded to cooperate with the States in a scheme for the reconstruction of this pike all the way from Cumberland, Md., to its western terminus, St. Louis, Mo., a distance of nearly 800 miles.

With the rehabilitation of this highway motoring would receive another great acquisition in the good roads movement, while another drive connecting by far than the course now usually taken across northern Indiana, Ohio and New York.

The Cumberland road is a national road, built by the government in the early part of the nineteenth century to bind together East and West and help the nation to grow. Its purpose was not primarily that of a pathway for travel, but to furnish a practical route for the transportation of freight.

Cumberland, Md., was chosen as the starting point of this road, because it was practically the head of navigation, being connected with Washinton and the Potomac by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. From Cumberland it ran to Washington, Pa., then to Wheeling, W. Va., Columbus, Ohio; Richmond, Ind.; Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vandalia, Ill., and finally to St. Louis.

This highway was the longest and straightest ever built by any government, and the total cost paid out of the United States Treasury was about $7,000,000. The total width of the road was 66 feet, of which 32 feet was grade and 20 feet was macadam.

At the present time a good deal of this national highway is in fairly good repair. At a moderate cost it is believed that it could be brought to a high state of perfection, furnishing the most ideal tour for motorists driving to either the East or middle West. This is the hope of those promoting the interests of the good roads movement, and there is a chance that the famous old "pike" may yet be restored to some of its ancient glory.—Boston Globe.

MR. PEDDICORD REAPPOINTED

Oakland Postmaster Has Entered Upon Second Term As Such:

Mr. James C. Peddicord, whose four year term as postmaster of Oakland expired on January 21st, was reappointed last Friday by President Taft for the succeeding four years.

During his incumbency of the office Mr. Peddicord has rendered excellent service to the public and his reappointment gives general satisfaction.

HOYES.

After several days of a pouring rain, February enters with the earth covered with her snowy robe and we are now anxiously waiting for Mr. Groundhog's decision for the remaining part of the winter.

Charles Callis, principal of the Selbysport school, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents at this place.

We have had quite a shower of traveling salesmen in our town the past few days. Among them were Mr. S. J. Cunningham, representing a Cumberland dry gooods firm, Mr. W. R. Mealy, Mr. C. T. Field grocery salesman and Mr. Rhineheimer representing a Pittsburg clothing firm.

The old time grip has again made its appearance in our community, claiming among its victims Mrs. M. Mattingly, Miss Bernadette Mattingly, Miss Mary Koontz and Mrs. Ella Lowdermilk.

Mrs. Asa Friend was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Hallie Custer last Sunday.

Mr. John Dewitt returned to Hoyes this week after spending sometime with his daughter Mrs. Dan Thayer, near Crellin.

Mrs. A. C. Dewitt also F. D. Dewitt are among the number who are indisposed from the effects of bad colds.

Thomas Bishoff made a business trip to Oakland and also visited his parents for a few days the past week.

Miss Freda Dewitt returned to her home last Saturday after visiting her sister Mrs. John Brenneman for the past two months.

Henry Hauser, wife and baby were gests last Sunday of Mrs. Hauser's parents Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Enlow.

Now last, but not least, was our quilting party. Mrs. D. O. Dewitt gave a quilting party to her lady friends Tuesday which we are sure was immensely enjoyed by all. Those present were Mrs. F. D. Dewitt, Mrs. Allan Glover, Mrs. Asa Friend, Mrs. Hallie Custer, Mrs. Will Frazee, Mrs. Joe Keller, Mrs. Charles Dewitt, Mrs. Ham Friend, Mrs. J. Arthur Dewitt, Mrs. W. A. Smith, Mrs. Hamill Casteel, Mrs. Will Mattingly, Mrs. Wm. Callis and Miss Friend. Mrs. Dewitt served her friends with dinner and supper, both meals consisting of all that heart could wish. All departed in the evening feeling that they had spent a very pleasant day together and also feeling very grateful to their hostess for her kind hospitality.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO offer

Feed and Grain

at the following CASH prices:

Shelled Corn per bushel,	$	.62½
Ear " "		.65
Oats per bushel, -		42½
Unbolted Meal per hundred,		1.25
Cracked Corn "		1.25
Homeground C. & O. Chop,		1.30
Corn, Oats and Barley "		1.30
Wheat Bran, - -		1.35
Low Grade Flour, hundred,		1.75
White Middlings, "		1.50
140 lb. Sack Salt, -		.50

Can handle 10-foot Mine Props and all kinds of TIES.

Will pay 75c cash for good, clean Buckwheat.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Even $10,000,000 worth of peace is worth having.

Money talks, but it will have to do more than that if it insures peace.

Every little while nobody's seismograph is recording an earthquake.

Every year this world drinks 1,250,000,000 pounds of tea. That seems plenty.

Whenever the dressmakers think of other outrageous spring styles they let us know.

That latest earth shock might be traced to the militarists bringing up their heavy artillery.

Still, feeding children on two cents a day and making them like it are two different propositions.

If we must have so many warships why not get Mr. Edison to make a few with his cement molds?

Now Peru and Bolivia are disagreeing. What South America needs is a fight and revolt antitoxin.

If motion pictures are to aid the insane they should not be associated with nickel-theater ventilation.

When a cold wave hits New York there are noses sympathetically red in Weehawken, Hoboken and Hackensack.

If all the New England hunting stories are true the abundance of venison should bring down the price of beef.

No objection is heard from the young men of the family to the new fad of employing young women chauffeurs.

A ninety-three-year-old man has been left a fortune but refuses to give up his job. He knows what has kept him alive.

The Courier-Journal notes the fine difference between the words "died" and "passed away" as applied to bank cashiers.

It was a stroke of genius which made the census taking precede the opening of the shooting season for amateur hunters.

Chicago highwaymen carried a victim three miles to rob him. That must constitute a violation of the interstate commerce law.

A new million-dollar apartment house in New York is to have a kindergarten, hospital and skating rink. The three don't go badly together.

Mrs. Russell Sage is going to build a model town for 1,500 model families near New York. But she may have to go out of New York to find her tenants.

When aerial freight transportation begins to become a fact, we shall hear some railroad men arguing that there is not enough air for the success of the plan.

An Iowa judge granted a divorce to a man whose wife liked cigarettes better than she did him. Must have been awfully good cigarettes or a pretty poor husband.

New York waiters are opposed to the institution of the Bertillon system, and the public will stand by them so far as pertains to thumbprints on the soup plates.

Paragraphers all over the country will mourn that it is the society women of Philadelphia, instead of Chicago, who are unwilling to show their feet in a classic tableau.

Dr. Wiley says that the earth is cooling and that men will freeze to death on the equator some day. From a man who is contemplating matrimony one would expect a brighter view.

Last year Alaska produced $20,463,100 gold, or about three times what Uncle Sam paid for the big territory. Some day Secretary Seward will have a fine monument as a good judge of a real estate bargain.

The students of Vassar proclaim with pride that they can cook, and cook appetizing meals at that. There is no danger in the higher education, even for the conservative, when women take pride in their cooking as an accomplishment, and men, as a rule, do not care how much science and philosophy their future wives absorb as long as the absorbing process does not interfere with the prospect of good dinners when the cook is on strike.

In the silk war between Italy and Japan goods and prices cut much more of a figure than battleships.

The brave police president of Berlin has taken a valiant stand against long hat pins, calling upon women to cease making themselves in this respect a menace to mankind. The long hat pin affected by fashion is really dangerous, as those who have been jabbed in crowded cars or on the street can testify. If the women won't be reasonable about it, won't they please be merciful?

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT by BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's house he is attracted by the picture of a girl whom Gilmore explains is his granddaughter, Alison West. He says her father is a rascal and a friend of the forger. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a man in a drunken stupor in lower ten and goes to bed in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds that his bag and clothes are missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. His name, it develops, is Simon Harrington. The man who disappeared with Blakeley's clothes is suspected. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. Circumstantial evidence places Blakeley under suspicion of murder. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. Together they go to the Carter farm for breakfast. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Alison's peculiar actions mystify the lawyer. She drops her gold bag and Blakeley, unnoticed, puts it in his pocket. He returns home and learns from his landlady of strange happenings. Blakeley learns that a fellow victim of the wreck, is in the hospital.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

And there was no one I could talk to about it, no one to tell me how hideously absurd it was, no one to give me a slap and tell me there are tons of fine gold chains made every year, or to point out the long arm of coincidence!

With my one useful hand I fumbled the things back into the bag and thrust it deep out of sight among the pillows. Then I lay back in a cold perspiration. What connection had Alison West with this crime? Why had she stared so at the gun-metal cigarette case that morning on the train? What had alarmed her so at the farmhouse? What had she taken back to the gate? Why did she wish she had not escaped from the wreck? And last, in heaven's name, how did a part of her necklace become torn off and covered with blood?

Downstairs McKnight was still at the telephone, and amusing himself with Mrs. Klopton in the interval of waiting.

"Why did he come home in a gray suit, when he went away in a blue?" he repeated. "Well, wrecks are queer things, Mrs. Klopton. The suit may have turned gray with fright. Or perhaps wrecks do as queer stunts as lightning. Friend of mine once was struck by lightning; he and the caddy had taken refuge under a tree. After the flash, when they recovered consciousness, there was my friend in the caddy's clothes, and the caddy in his. And as my friend was a large man and the caddy a very small boy—"

McKnight's story was interrupted by the indignant slam of the dining room door. He was obliged to wait some time, and even his eternal cheerfulness was ebbing when he finally got the hospital.

"Is Dr. Van Kirk there?" he asked. "Not there? Well, can you tell me how the patient is whom Dr. Williams, from Washington, operated on last night? Well, I'm glad of that. Is she conscious? Do you happen to know her name? Yes, I'll hold the line."

There was a long pause, then McKnight's voice:

"Hello—yes. Thank you very much. Good-by."

He came upstairs, two steps at a time.

"Look here," he said, bursting into the room, "there may be something in your theory, after all. The woman's name—it may be a coincidence, but it's curious—her name is Sullivan."

"What did I tell you?" I said, sitting up suddenly in bed. "She's probably a sister of that scoundrel in lower seven and she was afraid of what he might do."

"Confound this arm," I said, paying for my energy with some excruciating throbs. "There's so much to be looked after, and here I am, bandaged, splintered, and generally useless. It's a beastly shame."

"Don't forget that I am here," said McKnight pompously. "And another thing, when you feel this way just remember there are two less desirable places were you might be. One is jail, and the other is—" He strummed on an imaginary harp, with devotional eyes.

But McKnight's light-heartedness jarred on me that morning. I lay and frowned under my helplessness. When by chance I touched the little gold bag, it seemed to scorch my fingers. Richey, finding me unresponsive, left to keep his luncheon engagement with Alison West. As he clattered down the stairs, I turned my back to the morning sunshine and abandoned myself to misery. By what strain on her frayed nerves was Alison West keeping up, I wondered?

But McKnight had not gone, after all. I heard him coming back, his voice preceding him, and I groaned with irritation.

"Wake up!" he called. "Somebody's sent you a lot of flowers. Please hold the box, Mrs. Klopton; I'm going out to be run down by an automobile."

I roused to feeble interest. My brother's wife is punctilious about such things; all the new babies in the family have silver rattles, and all the sick people flowers.

McKnight pulled up an armful of roses, and held them out to me.

"Wonder who they're from?" he said, tumbling in the box for a card. "There's no name—yes, here's one."

He held it up and read it with exasperating slowness.

"'Best wishes for an early recovery. A COMPANION IN MISFORTUNE.'

"Well, what do you know about that!" he exclaimed. "That's something you didn't tell me, Lollie."

"It was hardly worth mentioning," I said mendaciously, with my heart beating until I could hear it. She had not forgotten, after all.

McKnight took a bud and fastened it in his buttonhole. I'm afraid I was not especially pleasant about it. They were her roses, and anyhow, they were meant for me. Richey left very soon, with an irritating final grin at the box.

"Good-by, sir woman-hater," he jeered at me from the door.

So he wore one of the roses she had sent me, to luncheon with her, and I lay back among my pillows and tried to remember that it was his game, anyhow, and that I wasn't even drawing cards. To remember that, and to forget the broken necklace under my head!

CHAPTER XIII.

Faded Roses.

I was in the house for a week. Much of that time I spent in composing and destroying letters of thanks to Miss West, and in growling at the doctor. McKnight dropped in daily, but he was less cheerful than usual. Now and then I caught him eyeing me as if he had something to say, but whatever it was he kept it to himself. Once during the week he went to Baltimore and saw the woman in the hospital there. From the description I had little difficulty in recognizing the young woman who had been with the murdered man in Pittsburg. But she was still unconscious. An elderly aunt had appeared, a gaunt person in black, who sat around like a buzzard on a fence, according to McKnight, and wept, in a mixed figure, into a damp handkerchief.

On the last day of my imprisonment he stopped in to thrash out a case that was coming up in court the next day, and to play a game of double solitaire with me.

"Who won the ball game?" I asked.

"We were licked. Ask me something pleasant. Oh, by the way, Bronson's out to-day."

"I'm glad I'm not on his bond," I said pessimistically. "He'll clear out."

"Not he," McKnight pounced on my ace. "He's no fool. Don't you suppose he knows you took those notes to Pittsburg? The papers were full of it. And he knows you escaped with your life and a broken arm from the wreck. What do we do next? The commonwealth continues the case. A deaf man on a dark night would know those notes were missing."

"Don't play so fast," I remonstrated. "I have only one arm to your two. Who is trailing Bronson? Did you try to get Johnson?"

"I asked for him, but he had some work on hand."

"The murder's evidently a dead issue," I reflected. "No, I'm not joking. The wreck destroyed all the evidence. But I'm firmly convinced those notes will be offered, either to us or to Bronson very soon. Johnson's a blackguard, but he's a good detective. He could make his fortune as a game dog. What's he doing?"

McKnight put down his cards, and rising, went to the window. As he held the curtain back his customary grin looked a little forced.

"To tell you the truth, Lollie," he said, "for the last two days he has been watching a well-known Washington attorney named Lawrence Blakeley. He's across the street now."

It took a moment for me to grasp what he meant.

"Why, it's ridiculous," I asserted. "What would they trail me for? Go over and tell Johnson to get out of there, or I'll pot at him with my revolver."

"You can tell him that yourself." McKnight paused and bent forward. "Hello, here's a visitor; a little man with string halt."

"I won't see him," I said firmly. "I've been bothered enough by reporters."

We listened together to Mrs. Klopton's expostulating tones in the lower hall and the creak of the boards as she came heavily up the stairs. She had a piece of paper in her hand torn from a pocket account-book, and on it was the name, "Mr. Wilson Budd Hotchkiss. Important business."

"Oh, well, show him up," I said resignedly. "You'd better put those cards away, Richey. I fancy it's the rector of the church around the corner."

But when the door opened to admit a curiously alert little man, adjusting his glasses with nervous fingers, my face must have shown my dismay.

It was the amateur detective of the Ontario!

I shook hands without enthusiasm. Here was the one survivor of the wrecked car who could do me any amount of harm. There was no hope that he had forgotten any of the incriminating details. In fact, he held in his hand the very note-book which contained them.

His manner was restrained, but it was evident he was highly excited. I introduced him to McKnight, who has the imagination I lack, and who placed him at once, mentally.

"I only learned yesterday that you had been—er—saved," he said rapidly. "Terrible accident—unspeakable. Dream about it all night and think about it all day. Broken arm?"

"No. He just wears the splint to be different from other people," McKnight drawled lazily. I glared at him; there was nothing to be gained by antagonizing the little man.

"Yes, a fractured humerus, which isn't as funny as it sounds."

"Humerus—humorous! Pretty good," he cackled. "I must say you keep up your spirits pretty well, considering everything."

"You seem to have escaped injury," I parried. He was fumbling for something in his pockets.

"Yes, I escaped," he replied abstractedly. "Remarkable thing, too. I haven't a doubt I would have broken my neck, but I landed on—you'll never guess what! I landed head first on the very pillow which was under inspection at the time of the wreck. You remember, don't you? Where did I put that package?"

He found it finally and opened it on a table, displaying with some theatricalism a rectangular piece of muslin and a similar patch of striped ticking.

"You recognize it?" he said. "The stains, you see, and the hole made by the dirk. I tried to bring away the entire pillow, but they thought I was stealing it, and made me give it up."

"The Stains You See and the Hole Left by the Dirk."

Richey touched the pieces gingerly. "By George," he said, "and you carry that around in your pocket! What if you should mistake it for your handkerchief?"

But Mr. Hotchkiss was not listening. He stood bent somewhat forward, leaning over the table, and fixed me with his ferret-like eyes.

"Have you seen the evening papers, Mr. Blakeley?" he inquired.

I glanced to where they lay unopened, and shook my head.

"Then I have a disagreeable task," he said with evident relish. "Of course, you had considered the matter of the man Harrington's death closed, after the wreck. I did myself. As far as I was concerned, I meant to let it remain so. There were no other survivors, at least none that I knew of, and in spite of circumstances, there were a number of points in your favor.

"I verified your identity, for instance, as soon as I recovered from the shock. Also—I found on inquiring of your tailor that you invariably wore dark clothing."

McKnight came forward threateningly. "Who are you, anyhow?" he demanded. "And how is this any business of yours?" Mr. Hotchkiss was entirely unruffled.

"I have a minor position here," he said, reaching for a visiting card. "I am a very small patch on the seat of government, sir."

McKnight muttered something about certain offensive designs against the said patch and retired grumbling to the window. Our visitor was opening the paper with a tremendous expenditure of energy.

"Here it is. Listen." He read rapidly aloud:

"The Pittsburg police have sent to Baltimore two detectives who are looking up the survivors of the ill-fated Washington Flier. It has transpired that Simon Harrington, the Wood street merchant of that city, was not killed in the wreck, but was murdered in his berth the night preceding the accident. Shortly before the collision, John Flanders, the conductor of the Flier, sent this telegram to the chief of police:

"'Body of Simon Harrington found stabbed in his berth, lower ten, Ontario, at 6:30 this morning.

"'JOHN FLANDERS, Conductor.'

"It is hoped that the survivors of the wrecked car Ontario will be found, to tell what they know of the discovery of the crime.

"Mr. John Gilmore, head of the steel company for which M. Harrington was purchasing agent, has signified his intention of sifting the matter to the bottom."

"So you see," Hotchkiss concluded, "there's trouble brewing. You and I are the only survivors of that unfortunate car."

I did not contradict him, but I knew of two others, at least: Alison West, and the woman we had left beside the road that morning, babbling incoherently, her black hair tumbling over her white face.

"Unless we can find the man who occupied lower seven," I suggested.

"I have already tried and failed. To find him would not clear you, of course, unless we could establish some connection between him and the murdered man. It is the only thing I see, however. I have learned this much," Hotchkiss concluded: "Lower seven was reserved from Cresson."

Cresson! Where Alison West and Mrs. Curtis had taken the train!

McKnight came forward and suddenly held out his hand. "Mr. Hotchkiss," he said, "I—I'm sorry if I have been offensive. I thought when you came in, that, like the Irishman and the government, you were 'forninst' us. If you will put those cheerful relics out of sight somewhere, I should be glad to have you dine with me at the Incubator." (His name for his bachelor apartment.) "Compared with Johnson, you are the great original protoplasm."

The strength of this was lost on Hotchkiss, but the invitation was clear. They went out together, and from my window I watched them get into McKnight's car. It was raining, and at the corner the Cannonball skidded. Across the street my detective, Johnson, looked after them with his crooked smile. As he turned up his collar he saw me, and lifted his hat.

I left the window and sat down in the growing dusk. So the occupant of lower seven had got on the car at Cresson, probably with Alison West and her companion. There was some one she cared about enough to shield. I went irritably to the door and summoned Mrs. Klopton.

"You may throw out those roses," I said, without looking at her. "They are quite dead."

"They have been quite dead for three days," she retorted spitefully. "Euphemia said you threatened to dismiss her if she touched them."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE GROWTH OF TOWNS IN WESTERN CANADA

A BAROMETER OF THE GROWTH OF THE AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS.

The traveler passing through a country is impressed favorably or otherwise by the appearance of the towns along the line of railways. As they appear prosperous and of healthy growth he at once assures himself that there is either a local industrial factor to cause it, or a splendidly developed agricultural area from which is drawn the resources that contribute or make for the growth that is so readily apparent. On the other hand, if evidence of impoverished streets, badly appearing residences and business places and lethargic citizens, there is an absence of local industry and surrounding agricultural prosperity. There is no line of railway, whether main or branch, throughout western Canada, that through the towns or cities that are built along the ribs of steel do not convey the most favorable impression. The cause is not always apparent, but the facts are there and easily seen. In most cases the growth and the stability of these towns are caused by the excellent agricultural districts that are tributary; in some cases, manufacturing enterprises have sprung up, caused by the agricultural demands and needs. The Winnipeg Free Press and the Edmonton Bulletin have recently sent corps of correspondents through the provinces to secure data concerning the growth of the two or three hundred towns that have come into existence during the past two or three years. The particulars make interesting reading, and as one reads of the station house, the blacksmith shop, the boarding house and the store of April, being dwarfed in August by a hundred or more dwellings, by large hotels, by splendid stores, and a half dozen implement warehouses, not forgetting the two or three churches and the excellent public school buildings, it causes one to stop and think if they ever heard of such marvelous changes. Certainly not often. These are facts, though, as related of western Canada. Then, too, there are now cities—yes, cities of from ten to fifteen thousand people—where five or six years ago there was but the bare prairie and the lone section post. The changes in the Canadian West during the past eight or ten years have been marvelous, and it is no idle tale to say that the development in number and growth of the cities, towns and villages there in the past decade has eclipsed anything in the history of the building of a new country. Agriculture has been the basis, and it is agriculture of the kind that is lasting. The ease with which an excellent productive farm, capable of yielding a splendid living and large profit to the operator, is such that it has encouraged thousands to follow that pursuit, and also other thousands on the limited and expensive farms throughout the Central Western States as well as some of the Coast States, to enlarge their field of enterprise. The climate is excellent, and just the climate that is desirable for the healthy growth of man and the products of the field. All varieties of the smaller and better paying grains are raised, and generally with every assurance of good fields. With government supervision of railway rates, splendid markets are certain, and the highest prices realized. The Dominion Government, that has been carrying on a propaganda of securing settlers for the vacant lands, issues literature descriptive of those available in the provinces, and on request of your nearest Canadian government agent, copies will be forwarded free.

False.

Clerk—This is an eight-day clock.

Murphy—G'wan! It's a loi; ther's only sivin days in the wake!—Puck.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Kow-Kure

is not a "food"—it is a medicine, and the only medicine in the world for cows only. Made for the cow and, as its name indicates, a *cow cure*. Barrenness, retained afterbirth, abortion, scours, caked udder, and all similar affections positively and quickly cured. No one who keeps cows, whether many or few, can afford to be without *"Kow-Kure."* It is made especially to keep cows healthy. Our book "What to Do When Your Cows Are Sick" sent free. Ask your local dealer for *"Kow-Kure,"* or send to the manufacturers.

Dairy Association Co., Lyndonville, Vt.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PEACE HATH HER VICTORIES

By EDWARD B. CLARK

COPYRIGHT BY W. A. PATTERSON

IF THE war and navy departments would publish in book form the records of the service of officers and men in times of peace the readers thereof would be dispossessed of the thought that all the hardships undergone and all the heroism displayed by men of the armed forces were of necessity connected with deeds of warfare. There are many thrilling stories and many human interest stories in the "peace records" of the army and navy.

Recently the monitor Puritan, a heavily armored craft of one of the older types, was used for purposes of experiment with a new high explosive. Willard S. Isham, an ordinance engineer, invented the explosive, and his claim was that with it a vessel could be destroyed from the outside just as well as from the inside. It has been held that high explosives lose their force unless more or less confined. It was known to be the rule that the effect of the explosion generally went upward and outward away from the object against which it was discharged. Mr. Isham believed that a charge of his ammunition against the side of a vessel would open the armor and would not expend its force in the air.

The monitor Puritan was chosen for the experiment. A charge of 200 pounds of the explosive was placed in an unconfined condition against the Puritan's armor plate near the stern. Capt. A. M. Knight, president of the special ordnance board, with four volunteer sailors agreed to stay on board the Puritan when the explosive was detonated. More than this, Captain Knight had the task of punching small holes in the explosive with a lead pencil to permit the introduction of fuses. This was an exceedingly delicate operation and because of the fact that the explosive was a new combination it was possible that something might happen during the puncturing, lightly as it was performed. After the fuses were inserted Captain Knight connected electric wires with them and then went forward to a position on the berth deck with the four enlisted men who elected to stay on board with him.

The ordnance board officer turned a switch and the explosion took place. The report was thunderous. "It felt like an earthquake," said Captain Knight afterward. With his men the venturesome captain escaped injury, but their heroism was just as real as if they had been blown to atoms, for because of the fact that the explosive was a comparatively unknown quantity, no one could tell definitely what might happen.

Writing of the Puritan, which is a monitor, brings to mind the fact that officers and men serving on vessels of this type undergo hardships of which the people of the country know little. The monitor gradually is passing as an active service vessel and it is not likely that anybody connected with the service from admiral down to cook's mate is sorry for it. The heat in the monitors is something intense, and as the waves wash over the low decks of the vessels when any kind of a breeze is blowing the men are confined below with no air except such as is pumped down to them by way of the engine room, and this air is hot, oily and productive on many occasions of sickness, called sea sickness, but which in reality is nothing of the kind, although it has all the attendant symptoms of the real article.

The modern battleships are frightfully hot below decks, especially when they get into tropical and sub-tropical waters. A civilian who went to Panama with President Taft said that in his cabin when dressing for dinner he was obliged to stand directly in the draught of a blow pipe to prevent the profuse perspiration from so "melting" the bosom of his dress shirt that it would be unpresentable when he appeared at the president's table. The thermometer in the staterooms stood at about 112 degrees.

Some years ago an officer who was stationed on a monitor was found dead in his berth and the surgeons pronounced his death to have been caused by apoplexy, heat apoplexy the officers of the ship called it. An old naval officer in Washington has told me that the thermometer in the cabin of the officer who died stood at 140 degrees and that the death was due solely to a heat stroke.

During the Spanish war the monitor Miantonomah was on blockading duty off the port of Havana, Cuba. The Miantonomah is an old steel monitor cased in metal and with the deck just peeping above the water. When the sea was calm and the sky was clear the sun beat down on the metal and the men who had stood the night watches and were trying to sleep suffered more severely than do the people in the crowded back tenements in New York city on a hot July night when death walks through the streets. An officer who served on a monitor during the Spanish war told me that the average temperature for a long period of time in his cabin was 104 degrees.

Recently two young officers not long out of the naval academy were forced to resign from the service because they were constantly seasick while on service on the battleships. The young fellows stuck it out for several voyages, but when it is remembered that a seasick man as a rule is so sick that he is perfectly willing to die, it can be understood what these young fellows suffered during the weeks of the voyaging. They resigned from the navy simply because they could not be of any service. They were sick from the moment the voyage began until they were back once more in port. They were competent officers and since their resignation they have been given land berths as officers of heavy artillery in the United States army.

I asked an old naval officer recently, a man who served on the old frigate Constitution, if he knew of any cases of chronic seasickness among officers and men during the old days of the service. He said he knew of only one case, that of an officer who developed seasickness after some years of service, but that it was thought that a slight injury to his spine had affected his stomach and that it was this more than the motion of the vessel which was the cause of his ailment.

This same veteran officer said that there is considerable seasickness today in the navy, although comparatively few cases that could be called chronic, and that they were due, he believed, more to the heat of the modern steel vessels than to the motion caused by the waves. In the old days of wooden ships with sail power only, there was no heat on board except that given out by the galley and by the small stove which occasionally was to be found in the captain's cabin. The old-time ships in winter were kept in warm climates as much as possible or otherwise the men would have frozen to death.

The old wooden vessel, Jamestown, once commanded by Commodore Perry, who opened the ports of Japan to the commerce of the United States, is anchored in Hampton Roads, where it is used as a marine hospital service station. A surgeon stationed on the Jamestown once told me that in the old days, when the vessel was in commission the only way the captain could warm himself without going to the galley was to have a roundshot heated in the stove, then dropped into a bucket of sand to be carried aft to his cabin, where it gave out just enough warmth to temper for a few moments the cold of the quarters.

THE HOTTEST PLACE ON A BATTLESHIP

Capt. Edmund B. Underwood, United States navy, retired from the service recently after forty years' service in the line. Just after Captain Underwood came out of the naval academy and was serving as a midshipman he was assigned to the old ship Ossipee, which went to Cuba to bring back a vessel called the Virginius, which had been seized by the Spaniards in Cuba and its crew of Americans put to death. This country came near having a war with Spain over the Virginius incident. When the Ossipee was towing the Virginius back to America Midshipman Underwood was one of two or three officers who were assigned to the Virginius to look after it while the towing process was on.

The life on board the Virginius is one that it is impossible to describe. The Spaniards had left her in such a filthy state that living on board was intolerable even after cleaning processes had been tried. After a few days on board that ship the men looked as though they had been through a siege of sickness. Finally when off the Virginia capes the Virginius gave every evidence of being in a sinking condition. She foundered quickly and the officers and men on board escaped to the Ossipee, being obliged to leave their belongings behind. The beneficent United States government, because of some red tape reason or other, declined to make good to the devoted sailors the property which they had lost through no fault of their own and in direct line of duty.

Captain Underwood was for two years in command of the United States government station in the Samoan islands. He was considered one of the handsomest men in the service of his country. He was over six feet high, finely proportioned and a fine physical specimen generally. No war with man went on in the Samoan islands, but the heat and the food and the deviliishness of the climate generally did the work of the battlefield. If Captain Underwood had never been given an assignment at the Samoan islands it is probable that he would have continued in the active service until the age limit of sixty-two years was reached. The dangers of warfare are not the only ones by any means that navy and army officers are obliged to meet.

It may do no harm here to recall the story of the heroism of Lieut. James E. Bell of the United States army, who died because of his devotion to duty, died at a time when no bullets were flying, but when an even deadlier foe of necessity must be met. This story has been published many times, but it has its everlasting lesson.

Fort Jefferson, on the Tortugas, in August of the year 1873 was garrisoned by Battery M, First United States artillery. Outside of the surgeons there was only one officer, Lieutenant Bell, at the post. Capt. L. L. Langdon had been granted a leave of absence to go north to the bedside of his dying father. On August 28 yellow fever appeared at the post. Within two days four of the garrison had died. Upon the first announcement of the appearance of the scourge Lieutenant Bell sent all the women and children and some of the married men to an island three miles away. Within a day or two he sent to the same place nearly all the well men of the garrison, retaining only enough to nurse the sick. There could have been no criticism of Bell's course had he gone with the garrison, leaving the sick to the care of the surgeons and the nurses. He stayed and devoted himself to the sick in the hospital, assisted by the men who had volunteered. The heat was fearful. There was not a pound of ice on the island and many of the deaths that followed one after another were due to the lack of this necessity. There were 20 cases of the fever and for days and nights continuously the devoted lieutenant commander, the surgeons and the nurses knew no rest. With their own hands they dug the graves for the dead and with their own lips repeated over them the burial service.

Captain Langdon in the far north heard of the yellow fever at Fort Jefferson. He instantly relinquished his leave of absence and hastened to return to his station. Some months before the outbreak of the fever Lieutenant Bell had put in an application to be detailed as instructor of military science at the University of Vermont. The application had been granted, and Captain Langdon, hurrying southward to join his command, carried in his pocket the order relieving Lieutenant Bell from duty at Fort Jefferson and detailing him for work in Vermont. Langdon reached his post. He called in his first lieutenant and said: "I have here orders transferring you immediately to Vermont. You have done a noble work here. There is no reason why you should stay longer. You have been through enough of this awful thing. Go."

Bell said: "Captain, I don't want the order. If I read it I suppose I shall have to obey simply because it is an order. You keep it in your pocket until the fever is over and then I'll read it and go."

Langdon shook hands with him.

Bell went on with his work. In a few days he felt the hot hand of the scourge on his brow. He went to his tent, pulled up his little camp table and wrote an official letter to the assistant adjutant general at headquarters of the department of the gulf, Holly Springs, Miss. It was a long letter, covering many pages. There was in Bell's heart that day the fear that he might die and leave undone an act of duty to others. He cherished the thought of the loyalty of the surgeons and the enlisted men who had so nobly performed their duties to the sick and dying, facing the fever and death itself without flinching. He mentioned in this official communication each doctor and man by name, recommending them for recognition at the hands of the department. Of himself he said nothing, his whole thought was that recognition should be given to others.

Lieut. James E. Bell put down his pen, went to the hospital and in three days was dead.

MARKED BY A MIRACLE

Extraordinary excitement has been caused among the peasants in the neighborhood of Kiltimagh, County Mayo, this week, by a series of what are described as miraculous happenings at the convent there, a Dublin correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat writes.

Among the children who are being educated by the good nuns of Kiltimagh is a girl of thirteen, who has been an inmate of the convent school for the last three or four years. She is described as extremely docile and affectionate and more than usually religious. A few nights ago one of the nuns was awakened by fearful screams from the dormitory where the girl slept, and on going to her she was told that the child had had a terrible dream, in which she saw Christ on the cross and a soldier driving a lance into his side.

The nun comforted her and she went to sleep, but in the morning she complained that her arm was sore and on examination it was found to be marked with a cross in red and underneath the cross were the letters "I. H. S." A few days later a crown of thorns appeared below the cross and the letters "I. N. R. I.," and these were followed by the appearance of a chalice surmounted by a host in red. The marks have been examined by the parish priest, Rev. Father O'Hara, and by Dr. Madden of Kiltimagh, who vouch for their being there, but decline to express any opinion as to their cause. It is said that during the doctor's examination the stigmata bled freely. The nuns maintain stoutly that the child had no opportunity of inflicting the injuries, if injuries they be, on herself, and I understand arrangements are being made for a thorough investigation of the mystery by a committee of ecclesiastics and medical men.

Another case illustrating in another way the credulity which still is to be found in some parts of Ireland has just come to light by the prosecution at Granard of an Australian who had been traveling the country extracting money—not teeth—from country people who are afflicted with toothache. Thomas Kiernan said that the man told him he could cure him by extracting the nerves of his teeth and that when he consented to undergo the treatment the man took an instrument like a long needle, picked at his teeth awhile and then laid what looked like a little white caterpillar on his sleeve, saying this was the nerve and that he would never suffer from toothache again.

Of course, he did suffer, and when he went to a medical man for relief and told his story he learned how he had been swindled.

Christ in Office of King

By Rev. Robert McHugh Morris
Pastor of First Presbyterian Church
Evanston, Ill.

TEXT—For thus shall be richly supplied unto you an entrance into the eternal kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.—II Peter 1, 11.

The risen Savior executes three offices. He is our prophet revealing to us by his word and spirit the will of God for our salvation. He is our priest, offering up of himself a sacrifice to satisfy divine justice and reconcile us to God, and in making continual intercession for us. He is our king. In his kingly office he subdues us to himself; he rules and defends us; he restrains and conquers all his and our enemies.

That we may search ourselves and see first if we are citizens of his kingdom, and second, how loyal we are to that kingdom, let us note what are the conditions of citizenship. We shall find these conditions by references which originate in the king as he stands in his relation to us, and in this manner be able to show what is our religion toward him.

The first phrase which we are taught as setting forth the manner of Christ's execution of the office of kingship toward us is that he subdues us to himself. We talk much of Christ subduing the world. We pray, sometimes half-heartedly and sometimes with great meaning, that his kingdom may come, that his will may be done in earth as it is in heaven. We conjure before our mind's eye the lawbreakers, the flagrant sinners of the world. We draw melodramatic pictures of the thief, the drunkard, the roue, the murderer being subdued to the will of Christ.

There is something about the midnight mission which appeals to our dramatic sense. We love to dwell upon the rescuing of the perishing; we love to sing about throwing out the life-line; we love to talk about the gospel being preached in all foreign lands. We swell with pride when we hear how Korea is coming to Christ, how China and Japan are being enlightened by his light. We are ready to shout and say, "that is good, fine, let it go on. The time will soon come when the earth is as full of the knowledge of the Lord as waters cover the seas."

Now friends, that's all objective and external. It's all good; but the first thing anyone should see to when he prays that God's will be done in earth as it is done in heaven is that he himself be subdued to Christ. There are church members who will work for others and give money to missions (and both these things they should do) but who unfortunately stop just at that point and do not permit themselves to be subdued.

The first question for you and me to say is, "Has Christ subdued us unto himself?" Do you know there was and is a profound psychological and spiritual reason or meaning behind the "mourners' bench" of our Methodist brethren. We like the phrase, "mourners' bench." There may be better ones. Perhaps the idea would be better expressed if we said, "the self-abnegating bench," the place where men are willing to say, "I surrender myself." Not "I surrender five hours a week to the work of the church;" not "I surrender one hundred dollars a year to carry on his work;" not "I surrender a nominal allegiance to the kingdom, and am glad that the kingdom is spreading;" not that I surrender my name to the roll of some church and condescend to let my greatness reflect credit and glory upon the church of Christ. But that I surrender myself, that I surrender my will which is the same as saying that I am subdued.

Brethren, the first condition of entrance into this kingdom is not registering our names on the church rolls, or on the charity lists, or on the workers' tablets, good though these things may be; but the first element is being subdued to the king.

The second thing is that when we are subdued he rules and defends us. Now the rulership of Christ is not a hard rule. He is not a despicable and unfeeling tyrant. "My yoke," he said, "is easy and my burden is light." It is necessary for us to bear the burden, the yoke must needs be worn. But the burden cannot crush us and the yoke does not gall when we are subdued to his will.

If we are subdued his ruling will seems mild and gentle. It will not be arbitrary; it will not be merely that he might crush us beyond all hope of insurrection. He does not restrain from traitorous acts so much by threats of dire punishment as by showing us the pain it will cause his heart.

We all want the defense of the government. We walk these streets at night with a feeling of greater or less security, because we feel that the government of the city, through its police, is defending us.

So it is in this kingdom of Christ. It is only while we are under the rulership of the king that he can defend us.

Now the third and last thing involved in this execution of the office of kingship is that Christ restrains and conquers all his enemies, who are our enemies as well. Notice how this comes merging quietly out of our last thought. For to revert to our illustration: While we are loyal citizens of the city, the lawbreakers are the common enemy of the city and of ourselves. But when we have outlawed ourselves then we have become an enemy to the city.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months ..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1911.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Drunks Continue to Flourish.

To the Editor of The Republican:

The drunks continue to flourish in our town, and their perambulations, up and down the streets, take up the sidewalks to the extent, in some instances, of causing our citizens, their wives and children to cross over upon the other side or change their course entirely.

The thing that makes the drunks do these things and the thing that makes the drunks is the saloon in our midst, and as long as the saloon continues to exist in Oakland just so long will the free passage of our people along the street be interfered with and impeded. But this is only one of the inconveniences suffered by our people. Others are the rowdyism which accompanies intoxication; the cursing and swearing on the streets; the sight of men reduced to a condition of helplessness in their efforts to move along; the low moral tone produced by this business; the death and destruction which follows in the wake of the saloon.

I believe our citizens have had enough of the saloon and that they are ready to rid our community of all its baneful and damning influences. The way is open to our people—all they have to do is to send the right sort of representatives to the next legislature, and then, good-bye to the saloon in Oakland.

Let us start the campaign now. Let the slogan be, "The Saloon Must Go."

DECENCY.

Oakland, January 30th, 1911.

Marriage Licenses.

Dennis Brenneman and Mary Oester, both of Bittinger.

William Elbert Thompson and Dora Edna Winemiller, both of Adrian W. Va.

Ballard Tyler and Chloe Mary Henline, both of Arcola, W. Va.

Otis Ray Miller and Fressie Ethel Henline, both of Arcola, W. Va.

George Richard Rinehart, of Cairo, W. Va., and Mabel Sherwood, of West Union, W. Va.

Hood Amos Thorn and Ruby Ashely, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Henry Herbert Stanley Mace and Jessie M. Hyer, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Earle Simon Selders, of Bittinger, and Amelia Beachy, of Confluence Pa.

Zellie Jacob Alexander Miller, of Elkins, W. Va., and Blanche Lulu Barrackman, of Mill Creek, W. Va.

James Harley Boram and Pearl Anna Gooden, both of Weston, W. Va.

George Lawrence Howell and Berta Dorris Sheets, both of Newburg, W. Va.

Edmund Francis Keene and Bertha Reed, both of Jane Lew, W. Va.

Cecil Ray Watson, of Roville, W. Va., and Florrie Helmick, of Arnold W. Va.

Ira Love and Elvira Franklin, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Parrick Hornbeck and Blanche Osborn, both of Gale, W. Va.

Noah Riggerman and Jessie Griffith, both of Dobbin, W. Va.

Francis Marion Vincent and Nora Hughes, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

Charles G. McCartney and Dessie Pearl Wolverton, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Fred Malcomb and Ora A. Chipps, both of Fall River, W. Va.

Frank Henry Davis and Grace Harris, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

Wild Cats Dangerous.

Wild cats are very numerous in portions of Garrett county this winter and are so fierce that it isn't safe to venture out on the country roads after dark. The cats are hungry, the cold weather and deep snow has made foraging difficult. A wild cat attacked a rural route carrier near Grantsville the other day. Several occasions of late these dangerous animals have followed pedestrians and horsemen.

Honor Roll of the Fourth Grade.

The following pupils of the fourth grade in the Oakland Grammar School were neither tardy nor absent during the month of January:

Helen Mason, Parran Davis, Alma Calhoun, Elizabeth Mitchell, Katie Lauer, Reva Davis, Elizabeth Willison, Margaret Sincell, Donald Sincell, Annie Calhoun, Ralph Robinson, Lorena Falkenstein, Eva Falkenstein.

BEALAH LOUGHRIDGE, Teacher.

FEBRUARY FORECAST

As Predicted by the "Old Reliable." Peter R. Smith.

February will come in cold. However, a change to warmer will follow on or touching the 2d and 3d, then more rain, sleet and snow will follow on these dates.

On the 3d the moon will cross the celestial equator, which denotes electric showers in the southern states. After the passage of the wave the weather will turn very cold.

A storm wave will form in the southwest on or touching the 6th or 7th and be on transit to the 10th or 11th. It will move northeast across the country. During the passsage of the wave the temperature will be much warmer and rain, sleet and snow will prevail in its tracks. The sleet and snow will be much more severe in northern parts of the country than in the cental portion. The wave will be followed by cold weather to the 13th generally.

A storm wave will be on passage from the 13th to the 16th. The temperature will be warmer during the passage of the wave.

About the 15th warm currents of atmosphere will be experienced as strays from the south. However, they are likely to remain hidden most of February and a large part of March. Rain and snow will show up about the 14th or 15th, and then be followed by a very cold wave on the 16th or 17th.

A storm wave will be on passage from the 17th to the 21st. On the 17th the temperature will change to warmer. Clouds will collect and organize into storm waves on or touching the 18th or 19th. Rain then will prevail, which will turn to snow, followed dy cold weather on the 21st, 22d and 23d.

A renewal of rain and storm-disturbed conditions will prevail on the 24th, 25th and 26th.

Some of the leading rain and storm factors denote much disagreeable weather at the close of February and the opening of March. Vigorous rains and wind storms and also electric showers will show up both north and south.

HAUSER.

The young people of Red House and vicinity gathered at the home of W. M. Devers last Saturday night and enjoyed themselves until the "wee sma' hours" were come.

Mr. D. O. Roth was an Oakland visitor last Wednesday.

Mr. Silas Arnold has moved the sawmill the Schaffer farm and will be sawing by the time this is read by many of THE REPUBLICAN readers.

Messrs. Sherman Devers and Sol Sisler were Crellin visitors last Saturday.

Misses Vernie and Bessie Gnegy last Thursday invited a number of girls to a quilting. A splendid time was reported.

Mr. Robert Lathum remained home until Monday, owing to the rapid and abundant rainfall on Sunday.

Miss Bertha Nicholson visited home folks near Cherry Creek Saturday and Sunday.

We are quite sorry that New Germany has been driven almost frantic because of their inability to locate Hauser. We are likewiss sorry to learn that the correspondent of New Germany had added materially to the precipitation of the last few weeks because he had disturbed the atmospheric conditions. We are rather stoic and refuse to show our emotion in tears. However can truthfully say we feel it our duty to inform readers where Hauser is and to do so will mean some history.

Hauser was once a little country postoffice that was greatly appreciated by all but the postmaster. It is located a short way north of Gnegy church, about three miles south of Red House. But the modern conveniences of Uncle Sam made it possible to relieve the postmaster and now R. F. D. No. 2 carrier delivers the mail here. Hence the absence of Hauser upon the map. Shake.

DELAYED.

In the last issue we were quite brief, but the moisture in the soil was of such a consistency that all that could do so remained at home and of course caused a dearth of news.

Mrs. Elmer Schaffer returned home Saturday from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Dodge, near Sunnyside.

This neighborhood enjoyed the company of Floyd Artis, who is working at Dobbin, W. Va., over Sunday.

The baby of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Evans, just over the West Virginia-Maryland state line, died last Saturday night and was buried Monday at Texas. The bereaved family has the sympathy of many friends in this heighborhood.

The chickens in this neighborhood have given up the strike and are going to work in earnest. Verily the hen is a farmer's best ally and is a record treaker making her way and large dividends.

Miss Bertha Nickolson visited Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Schaffer Saturday and Sunday.

The distemper which had made its entry into this vicinity has about disappeared.

I missed New Germany items this week, they being much shorter than Hauser. At least Hauser was not remembered because of her absence. A muse who can sing so neatly and withal write such newsy items should remember that others take pleasure in having what may not be even commonplace to him. Come regular and do as you did in the first issue and no blue pencil will ever strike your paper.

Miss Myrtle Lathum and her little Cousin Nellie Cottington came down from Sunnyside and spent Sunday with home folks.

Several quilting bees have been held in this community and were well attended.

It is the intention to move the saw mill to the Schaffer farm this week and and then to hear it whistle and hum for three or four months.

Every one is quiet in this vicinity and of course news is tolerably scarce.

Communion Services.

The second Communion service for the present conference year will be held at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, Sunday morning, the 5th inst., at 10.30 oclock. All members and friends of the church are cordially invited. The door of the church will be opened for the reception of members.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

Valuable Farm at Public Auction.

The undersigned will offer at public auction in front of the Court House in Oakland on Wednesday, March 1st, 1911, at two o'clock p. m., his farm of 170 acres, lying in District No. 4 at the head of Dry Run, 2½ miles from the railroad. About forty acres of the farm are cleared and and under cultivation; 200 apple trees and other good fruit; good house and barn; 3 good springs; 200,000 feet saw timber.

Terms of Sale—$800 in cash on day of sale and balance to suit purchaser.

For further information address

DAVID T. MICHAEL,
R. D., 1, Swanton, Md.

Jumbo Farm Fencing.

Cheapest, strongest, most durable Fence ever offered.

Sold on a base of 3c. per pound, thus paying for values, not rod price.

Comes as cheap as barbed wire and is made throughout of No. 9 wire.

No stay wires lighter than the line wires.

A fence is like a chain: no stronger than its weakest link.

No wraps to get loose to hold moisture and cause rust.

No projections to injure stock or tear wool from sheep.

Stronger at the joints than any other fence.

Guaranteed to stand the full strength of wire at joints and not to separate.

Guaranteed that the wire is not injured at the joints.

Guaranteed adjustable to uneven ground.

Guaranteed to be made of open-hearth wire of uniform quality.

Guaranteed to be heavier galvanized. It is impossible to put as much zinc on a light guage wire as on a heavy wire.

No wire fence should ever be put on an American farm that has a wire in it lighter than No. 9.

Buy only open-hearth wire—best wire that can be produced for fencing.

Bessemere steel rusts quicker, is not uniform; is likely to have hard spots in it when drawn out into wire.

There is no question but that large wires in fencing will last longer and at 3c. a pound is the cheapest fence, because the cost per pound of fence made of large wires does not increase in the same proportion as the size of the wire. Use no fence with stay wires made of lighter wire than No. 9.

Samples of all No. 9 Jumbo Fences now on exhibition at our store. Call and examine size and style at a 3c. base.

In order to get full benefit of prices must have your order on or before March 1st, as the factory requires full specifications by that time for spring shipment.

Will also take orders for wire nails to be shipped in car with wire at $2 per keg base price; barbed wire, galvanized, $2.50 per hundred or 80 rod bundles; heavy weight, at $1.75; light weight, bundles, 80 rods, $1.65.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

NOTICE!

TO THE

PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

Mortgagee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

Coal & Timber Lands

Lying Southwest of Grantsville and Northeast of Accident, in Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, a corporation, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to the Lancaster Trust Company of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a corporation, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, dated the 26th day of October, 1910, duly recorded in Garrett County, Md., wherein William U. Hensel, of Lancaster City was duly authorized to make sale of the real and personal property covered and conveyed by said mortgage, in case of default by said mortgagor in the payment of certain moneys secured by the same and such default having occurred, the undersigned William U. Hensel, as such attorney named in said mortgage to make this sale, will, on

SATURDAY,

the 25th day of February, 1911

AT 11.00 O'CLOCK A. M.,

in front of the Courthouse door in the town of Oakland, Garrett County, State of Maryland, sell at public auction, all the real and personal property, lots and parcels of grounds, and timber and timber rights, covered and conveyed by said mortgage, the same lying Southwest of Grantsville and Northeast of Accident, in said Garrett County, Maryland, and the same being particularly described as follows, viz:

The land is located in the northern part of Garrett County, Md., and lies within districts No. 3 and No. 12. The county road running from Engle's Mills to Bittinger traverses this property in a southeasterly direction, the property being about a mile and a-half from Engle's Mills and about two and a-half miles from Bittinger. The portion of the property, known as the second and third parts of "Rights of Man and Common Sense" being at the summit of Negro Mountain.

FIRST. All those four lots or parcels of ground, lying in Garrett County, Maryland, which are known as Military Lots Nos. 2478, 2479, 2480 and 2481, containing in the aggregate 200 acres of land more or less, being the same lots of ground which were conveyed to Jacob G. Stauffer by Joseph V. Einstein and others by deed dated March 30th, 1910, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 284, one of the Land Records of Garrett County, Md., and being also part of the lands which were conveyed by J. Frank Keller and others to the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by deed dated August 14, 1900, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 589, one of said Land Records.

SECOND. All those four lots and parcels of ground lying near Engles Mills, in Garrett County, Maryland, known as Military Lots Nos. 2454, 2455, 2456 and 2457, containing 200 acres of land more or less, they being the same lots and parcels of ground which were conveyed to the said Jacob G. Stauffer by Joseph V. Einstein and others, by deed dated March 30, 1910, recorded in Liber 38, folio 284, one of the Land Records of Garrett County, Maryland, and being a part of the same lands which were conveyed by the said J. Frank Keller to the said Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by said deed dated August 14, 1900, and recorded as aforesaid.

THIRD. All the timber and timber rights in and upon all those two parts of a tract of land called "The second and third parts of the Rights of Man" and "Common Sense," containing together 500 acres of land more or less, which said timber and timber rights were conveyed to the said Jacob G. Stauffer by George T. Brew and wife, by deed dated March 28, 1910, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, Folio 283, one of said Land Records, excepting therefrom so much of the said timber and all that portion of said land which was conveyed away from the same by Lon Ininger prior and up to January 5, 1892, and being the same timber and timber rights described in and conveyed by the said J. Frank Keller and others to the said Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by said deed dated the 14th day of August, 1900, and recorded as aforesaid.

FOURTH. All the rest and residue of all that lot and parcel of land lying and being near Engle's Mills, in said county, and known as "Lot Number Two" of the four lots in which the tract known as "The Rights of Man," second and third parts, and "Common Sense" are now divided, contained within the following metes and bounds, to-wit:

Beginning for the same at the beginning of Lot No. 1, and running with the lines of the "Rights of Man," second part, East 64 perches, South 60 degrees East, 60 perches; North 70 degrees East, 80 perches; South 35 degrees East, 60 perches; then with the first line of "Park," East 64 perches to the beginning of the "Rights of Man" third part, and with the lines thereof, South 146 perches, East 241 perches to the end of the 25th line of Common Sense, and with the 26th line thereof corrected, South 6 degrees East, 150 perches to a line of the land conveyed by Robert Oliver to John Beachy, and with said line, East 26 perches to the given line of Common Sense, which is also the 3rd line of Lot No. 2550, then with the range of lots, North 676 perches to the end of the first line of Common Sense, and with the lines thereof East 20 perches, North 100 perches, West 80 perches, North 200 perches; then North 14 degrees East, 90 perches to the end of the 2nd line of Lot No. 2456; then with the lots, West 300 perches, South 320 perches to the beginning of the tract called "Ormes Trouble;" then reversing the given line thereof, South 15½ degrees West, 271 perches to the beginning, containing, in the residue of said tract land,

500 Acres, More or Less.

Being the same tract and parcel of land conveyed by George T. Brew to the said J. Frank Keller and others by deed dated May 24, 1900 recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 390, of said Land Records, and being part of the lands conveyed by said J. Frank Keller and others to the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by the said deed dated August 14, 1900, and recorded as aforesaid, excepting however, from said last tract and parcel of the timber and timber rights belonging to said land, which were conveyed by said George T. Brew and others to said Jacob G. Stauffer by the aforesaid recorded deed of March 28, 1900, recorded as aforesaid.

FIFTH. All the plant and machinery, railways and tramways, buildings and improvements now on the lands hereinbefore mentioned and described together with all the rights, privileges, and franchises of the said Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, in and to all the same or which it may otherwise have under its charter.

All the above lots, tracts and parcels of lands and timber and timber rights, together with all the plant, machinery, railways, tramways, houses, buildings and improvements of every kind thereon, will be sold as a whole, as one property and plant.

TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the mortgage—Cash, $1,000 of which shall be paid on the day of sale and the remainder which shall be paid as soon as said sale is ratified by the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

WILLIAM U. HENSEL,
Attorney named in Mortgage.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between Cortez H. Jennings and the estate of B. Worth Jennings, deceased, at Jennings, Garrett county, Maryland, under the firm of Jennings Brothers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the same name by Cortez H. Jennings, Ella Castle Jennings and W. Worth Jennings, at the same place. All debts owing to the old partnership are to be received by the new firm, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to the new firm for payment.

CORTEZ H. JENNINGS,
ELLA CASTLE JENNINGS, Admtx. of
B. Worth Jennings, deceased.
ELLA CASTLE JENNINGS,
W. WORTH JENNINGS.

January 31st, 1911.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

Order of Publication.

Saby J. Miller, vs. John Miller, o. 1718 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

The object of this suit is to procure a divorce a vinculo matrimonii of the plaintiff from the defendent.

The bill states that the plaintiff and defendant were married about the year 1880, and that they lived together as man and wife until about the 25th day of November, 1909, and as a result of said marriage five children were born unto them, three girls and two boys, the youngest of which is about ten years of age.

That since said marriage the plaintiff has behaved herself as a faithful, chaste and affectionate wife.

The bill then charges that about the said 25th day of November, 1909, that the plaintiff discovered that the defendant was untrue to her, and was visiting and cohabiting with lewd and abandoned women, whose names are unknown to her, that on said 25th day of November, 1909, that the defendant returned home after being absent for ten days or more, and was then suffering from a loathsome disease as a result of cohabiting with lewd women as aforesaid, and after being convinced that such was the case she charged the defendant with said unfaithfulness, and after first denying it, he afterwards in the presence of witnesses admitted such to be a fact, and undertook to explain to the plaintiff the circumstances in excuse for his unfaithfulness.

The bill further charges that after discovering the defendant's unfaithfulness she never cohabited with him again, and later on they entered into a written agreement to live apart, and since said time they have never lived together.

The bill further states that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Maryland, and prays for an order of publication against the defendant and for other and further relief.

It is thereupon this 18th day of January, 1911, ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett County, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Garrett County, once in each of four successive weeks before the 17th day of February, 1911, give notice to the said defendant of the object and substance of this bill, warning him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before 4th day of March next, to show cause, if any he may have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk 4t-4

Notice To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax-payers that if taxes now due and in arrears are not paid before

JANUARY 1ST, 1911,

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to Section 50 of Chapter 566 of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, which provides as follows:

SECTION 50. The said Treasurer shall during the first week in December in each and every year, give notice to all delinquent tax-payers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newspapers published in said county, and in hand-bills posted in five of the most public places in each election district of said county, and at the court house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrear will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January next following.

Please pay promptly and save costs.

R. L. FRIES,
Treasurer or Garrett County.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.

Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.

Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $69.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars

Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	45,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Dr. J. W. Laughlin and Mr. S. P. Specht, of Deer Park, are in Oakland today on business.

Mr. Stanhope O. Crane, of Terra Alta, is spending a few days in Oakland on a visit to friends.

Money to loan in amounts to suit borrower. RENNINGER & OFFUTT, attorneys.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert White, of Terra Alta, were guests on Tuesday of Mr. and Mrs. Harland L. Jones.

Miss Marguerite Davis has returned to Oakland after a visit of two or three weeks to her home at Frostburg.

Dr. W. W. Davis spent Sunday at Frostburg, where he preached in the M. E. Church morning and evening.

Miss Margaret Friese, of Bridgeport, W. Va., spent several days last and this week in Oakland as the guest of relatives.

Mr. Hillerary Broadwater, of Grantsville, visited his brother, Dr. N. I. Broadwater, in Oakland, a day or two this week.

Capt. James A. Hayden has been confined to his home at the Park since last Friday suffering with an acute attack of the grip.

WANTED—Five cars scrap iron, zinc, copper and brass. Garthright & Harvey, Mountain Lake Park.

Rev. J. A. McClelland, of Grafton, spent last Friday afternoon and evening in Oakland as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Creutzburg.

Mrs. J. K. Campbell has returned to her home in Oakland after an absence of several weeks which she spent with relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. James Willison and Miss Mayme Miller were in Grafton and Fairmont, W. Va., last Friday and Saturday where they were guests of friends.

Mr. F. W. Chase, manager of the Mountain View Farm, south of Oakland, was in the city Tuesday on business when he called at this office.

Mr. N. U. Bond spent Sunday at Thomas, W. Va., when he went to see his brother, Mr. W. C. Bond, who has been quite ill with an attack of the grip.

Mr. Thomas E. Bishoff, of Hoyes, came up to Oakland last Saturday and spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Bishoff, near town.

Mr. W. R. Stull, who has been in St. Augustine, Fla., for several weeks, arrived in Oakland last Friday and remained a few days when he returned South.

Mrs. E. Fundenburg and daughter Miss Tecla, who have been on an extended visit to relatives and friends at Carlisle, Pa., and Cumberland, returned to Oakland Saturday.

Mr. Horace Coddington, who has been engaged in construction work on the line of the B. & O. at a point near Hancock, arrived in Oakland last Friday and expects to leave for the Middle West in the near future.

Mr. George F. Richardson, of St. Petersburg, Fla., the oldest surviving uncle of the editor of this paper, surprised his relatives in Oakland Monday afternoon by his unannounced arrival here, where he will remain for some time visiting.

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished. If interested, address Lock Box 171, Oakland, Md.

Col. Sam B. Lee, of Terra Alta, was in the city Tuesday on business. The Colonel informed us that he may dispose of his holdings at Terra Alta within the next few months and return to Garrett county to live. He will be warmly welcomed by his many friends here.

TO THE RESCUE!

A BANK ACCOUNT IS YOUR RESERVE IN THE BATTLE OF LIFE.

W. L. DOUGLAS, the great Boston shoe manufacturer and former Governor of Massachusetts, fisrt saved and banked $600 he got for making and mending shoes. This was his start in business. Today he is worth many millions.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

THE DEATH RECORD.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Carney died at the home in Oakland yesterday of pneumonia, after a brief illness. The funeral occurred this morning from the Catholic church.

Messrs. Charles A. Green and David Hansel, both of near Lonaconing, were in Oakland yesterday going from here in the afternoon to Mountain Lake Park where they attended the sale of the personal property of the late Robert H. Gordon sold by Lieut. E. S. West as agent.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Yost, of Roanoke, Va., have gone to St. Petersburg, Fla., for the benefit of Mrs. Yost's health which has been very precarious for some time past. They will probably spend some time in Cuba, also. Mr. Yost, who is a native of Garrett county, Md., is a prominent manufacturer and leading business man of Roanoke.—Meyersdale Republican.

Dr. Shelton, the recently elected Superintendent of Mountain Lake Park Association, has advised a friend in Oakland that he will start east from his present home in Iowa sometime next week, expecting to arrive here about the 7th inst., and acquaint himself with conditions prior to taking charge of the affairs of the Park on April 1st at which time the tenure of Dr. Davis as superintendent ends.

By advertisement printed elsewhere in this paper today Mr. William U. Hensel, attorney for the Lancaster Trust Company of Lancaster, Pa., advertises a large body of land lying near Accident and Grantsville, the property of the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, upon which the owners had executed a mortgage to the trust company for they payment of certain moneys and defaulted, hence the sale.

Messrs. Charles S. Davis and John W. Davis, members of the firm of J. M. Davis & Sons of Oakland, will leave here for Pittsburg, Pa., Monday where they will exhibit the Davis Range at the meeting of the Pennsylvania Hardware Association to be held in DuQuense Gardens all of next week. Exhibits of stoves, machinery, tools, etc., handled and manufactured by hardware men from all parts of the country will be upon exhibition at the meeting and their good points will be exploited by the exhibitors. The Messrs. Davis will not return to Oakland until the latter part of the week.

The condition of ex-State Senator Richard T. Browning, whose illness was noted in these columns last week was so grave on Saturday that the absent members of his family were summoned to his bedside and the last rites of the church administered to the sick man. His daughter Sister Marie Teresa, known to the world as Miss Bessie Browning, accompanied by Mother M. Angela, of Our Mother of Sorrows Convent, Philadelphia, arrived here Monday morning. His son Mr. Getty Browning, came on Sunday evening. Another son, Richard, who is in Spokane, Washington, is on his way east and is expected within a day or two. Since Monday Mr. Browning has shown signs of improvement which is encouraging to his family and friends.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Ferndale—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

A Disastrous Fire Averted.

Last night Mr. James P. Treacy, on his way home after closing his store, discovered fire in the Liller barber shop, located in the Ravenscroft building, which had communicated to the floor from a mop set set on fire by a match carelessly dropped upon it. Had the fire not been discovered at the time there is every probability that a most serious fire would have resulted.

Notice of Dissolution.

This is to give notice that the copartnership heretofore existing between Samuel H. Welch and Joseph E. Callis, trading and doing business under the firm name of Welch & Callis, at Mountain Lake Park, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Callis retiring from the firm.

WELCH & CALLIS.

Garthright's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all who are indebted to me either on note or open account to make immediate settlement as I must close up my personal affairs. If settlement is not made within a reasonable time my books will be placed in the hands of an attorney with instructions to force settlement.

Thanking all for their patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same with the new firm, I am,

Very respectfully,
P. T. GARTHRIGHT.

Call for Your Letters.

Mr. M. Wales, Frank Ringer, Ada Nuzum, Mrs. M. M. Van Sickle, C. L. Browning.

BITTINGER.

On last Sunday the rain fell steadily all day and at times amounting to a downpour. This storm was followed by a terrific wind storm which continued all day Monday, blowing down many trees that in places obstructed the roads.

J. Turner Lohr, of Mt. Lake Park, spent last Monday evening and night with friends in this village.

M. J. Miller & Sons, of Accident had a car load of rye shipped to this place last week and hauled the grain on wagons to their distillery near Accident. The heavy hauling did considerable damage to the roads.

Earle Selders, of this neighborhood, and Miss Amelia Beachy, of Fort Hill, Pa., were quietly married at Oakland one day last week and are spending this week with the bride's parents at Fort Hill. We extend our congratulations and best wishes to the young couple.

Simon Beachy, of the Bender settlement, was a pleasant caller in this village last Monday afternoon.

Earl Stanton and family, of Grantsville, spent last Sunday with Mrs. Stanton's parents at this place.

Henry B. Wiley made a business trip down on Savage last week, returning last Monday afternoon.

A number of the young friends of Miss Sarah Bittinger, held a party in honor of her eighteenth birthday on Wednesday evening of last week. The evening was spent in pleasant pastimes at Miss Bittinger's home.

S. Lawton & Sons

SPACIAL CASH SALE FOR ONE WEEK.

We give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps with all Cash sales of 10c or over.

COPPER COFFEE POTS, NICKEL PLATED, the regular $1 kind, this week	75c
COPPER TEA POTS, NICKEL PLATED, the regular $1 kind, this week	75c
COPPER TEAKETTLES, NICKEL PLATED, the regular $1.25 kind, this week	1.00
WASHBOILERS, HEANY COPPER BOTTOMS, the regular $1.50 kind, this week	1.25
COFFEE MILLS, the regular 75c kind, this week	50c
WASH BOARDS, Glass Rub, the regular 50c. kind, this week	40c
WASH BOARDS, Brass Rub, the regular 40c. kind, this week	30c
BUTCHER KNIVES, the regular 25c. kind, this week	15c
KNIVES AND FORKS, the regular 75c. kind, this week, per set	50c
KNIVES AND FORKS, the regular 50c. kind, this week, per set	25c
TEA SPOONS, the regular 25c. kind, this week	15c
TEA SPOONS, the regular 20c. kind, this week, per set	10c
POCKET KNIVES, the regular 75c. kind, this week	50c
POCKET KNIVES, the regular 50c. kind, this week	30c
POCKET KNIVES, 3 blades, this week	15c
SHOE BRUSHES, the regular 25c. kind, this week	15c
ALUMINUM SALT AND PEPPERS, the regular 15c. kind, this week	10c

ALSO A LARGE LOT OF TIN, GALVANIZED AND GRANITE WARE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES THIS WEEK; ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF 5c. & 10c. GOODS. MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

REMEMBER, WE GIVE YOU 10 S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS WITH EACH $1.00 CASH PURCHASE. THESE YOU CAN EXCHANGE FOR VALUABLE PREMIUMS AT THE S. & H. PREMIUM PARLORS.

Yours to please,
S. LAWTON & SONS.

DR. J. E. LEGGE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.
Office in Garrett National Bank Building

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Need not be connected to waterworks, the same water can be used over and over again to operate

HOT WATER AND STEAM SYSTEMS.

Only a few gallons need to be added during a season
Automatically operated, safe and very durable.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The Baltimore News

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Published Every Afternoon, Including Sunday

A Newspaper for the Home, for the Family Circle

Covers thoroughly the news of the city, State and country.

Complete market reports.

Buy it from your local newsdealer or order it by mail.

One month	30c.	Six months	$1.75
Three months	90c.	One year	$3.50

The Baltimore News, Baltimore, Md.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Jan. 19, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, Feb. 5th, 1911,

to hear appeals and make transfers on the old assessment as the new assessment will not be finished in time for the 1911 levy.

Road Supervisors are requested to file their oath and bonds at once so they can be approved on above date.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

BRISON WELCH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 22nd day of June, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of December, 1910.

SUSAN E. WELCH,
Executrix.
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

43-3t-pd

GREATEST BARGAINS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.
TO BE POSITIVELY SOLD BY ORDER OF THE
CONSOLIDATED CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

400 Horses and Mares 400
200 Young Broke Mules 200
HORSES $25 TO $65 UP.
MULES $75 TO $100 A PAIR UP.

Ages 5 to 8 years, weighing 1000 to 1500 pounds, all good serviceable stock, right out yard work, also 20 BIG YOUNG FAT MARES, slightly street sore, will come sound in the country, and 2 MARES that have proven to be in foal, very cheap. P. S.—This is a great opportunity to merchants, contractors and farmers that are in need of good acclimated Horses and Mules ready for immediate use. N. B.—To be sold at the rate of 30 head weekly. Halter, collar and blanket given free with every horse and mule. See SUPERINTENDENT, at company's main Office and Stables, 513-515 West Franklin street, between Paca and Greene streets, BALTIMORE, MD. C. & P. Phone, Mt. Vernon 3053. 45-5m

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

Some Suspicious Persons

Enquired if we were "hiring" a certain "weekly" paper to abuse us.

Of course every time a spot light is turned on from any source it offers a splendid chance to talk about the merits of the products, but 'pon honor now, we are not hiring that "Weekly."

The general reader seldom cares much for the details of "scraps."

A few may have read lately some articles attacking us and may be interested in the following:

Some time ago a disagreement arose with a "Weekly." They endorsed our foods by letter, but wanted to change the form of advertising, to which we objected.

The "Weekly" discontinued inserting our advertisements while they were negotiating for some changes they wanted in the wording and shape of the advertisements, and during this correspondence our manager gave instructions to our Advertising Department to quit advertising altogether in that "Weekly."

Quite a time after the advertising had been left out, an editorial attack came. We replied in newspapers and the scrap was on.

Then came libel suits from both sides, and some harsh words.

Generally tiresome to the public.

That "Weekly" has attacked many prominent men and reputable manufacturers.

Our Company seems prominent enough for a sensational writer to go after, hunt for some little spot to criticise, then distort, twist and present it to the public under scare heads.

So an attorney from New York spent more or less time for months in Battle Creek hoping to find impurities in our foods, or dirt in the factories. After tireless spying about he summoned twenty-five of our workmen and took their testimony. Every single one testified that the foods are made of exactly the grain and ingredients printed on the packages; the wheat, barley and corn being the choicest obtainable—all thoroughly cleaned—the water of the purest, and every part of the factories and machinery kept scrupulously clean.

That all proved disappointing to the "Weekly." There are very few factories, hospitals, private—or hotel and restaurant kitchens that could stand the close spying at unexpected times and by an enemy paid to find dirt or impurities of some kind.

In any ordinary kitchen or factory he would find something to magnify and make a noise about.

But he failed utterly with the Postum Works and products. Twenty to thirty thousand people go through the factories annually and we never enquire whether they are there to spy or not. It makes no difference to us.

He next turned to discover something about our advertising that could be criticized.

An analysis of the methods and distorted statements of the "Weekly" may interest some readers, so we take up the items one by one and open them out for inspection. We will "chain up" the harsh words and make no reference in this article to the birth, growth and methods of the "Weekly" but try to coufine the discussion to the questions now at issue.

Some Facts

Battle Creek, Michigan, December 30, 1910.

We the undersigned certify that never to our knowledge has a testimonial letter been printed by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., which did not have behind it a genuine letter signed, and believed to be an honest statement.

To the best of our knowledge and belief the Company has receive upwards of fifty thousand (50,000) genuine testimonial letters.

This company has never knowingly made nor permitted an untruthful statement regarding its products or its methods.

M. K. HOWE, Treasurer. (With Company about 14 years.)

L. J. LAMSON, Inspector of Advts. (With Company about 9¾ years.)

F. C. GRANDIN, Advertising Manager. (With Company about 13 years.)

R. M. STERRETT, M. D., Physician in charge of Scientific Dep't. (With Company about 4¾ years.)

CHESTON SYER, Advt. Writer. (With Company about 3 years.)

CHARLES W. GREEN, Advt. Writer. (With Company about 5 years.)

HARRY E. BURT, General Sup't. (With Company about 13 years.)

H. C. HAWK, Assistant to Chairman. (With Company about 7 years.)

C. W. POST, Chairman. (With Company 16 years, from the beginning.)

Distortion No. 1 stated that we have been accustomed to advertise Grape-Nuts and Postum as "cure-alls for everything."

It has never been the policy of this Company to advertise Grape-Nuts or Postum to cure anything.

We say that in cases where coffee disagrees and is causing sickness its dismissal will remove the cause of the trouble, and we suggest the use of Postum for the reason that it furnishes a hot palatable morning beverage, and contains natural elements from the grain which can be used by nature to assist in rebuilding nerve centers that coffee may have broken down.

Likewise Grape-Nuts food does not cure anything, but it does assist nature tremendously in rebuilding, provided the undigestible food that has been used is discontinued and Grape-Nuts taken in its place.

Charge No. 2 states that the passage of the National Food & Drugs Act compelled us to drop from the packages some assertions regarding the nutritive value of Grape-Nuts.

We have never been "compelled" to make any change.

Since the beginning it has been a universal rule to print clearly on every package exactly what the contents are made of.

Before the passage of the Pure Food Law the packages stated that Grape-Nuts food was made of wheat and barley.

We did not esteem the small amount of salt and yeast as of value enough to speak of, but after the new Law came in we became as technical as the officials at Washington and added the words "yeast" and "salt," although we have no recollection of being asked to.

We believed that our statement that Grape-Nuts will supply elements to nourish the brain and nerve centers is true and bring authorities to support the fact.

Some state chemists believed this a gross exaggeration and inasmuch as the Food Dept. at Washington could easily harass grocers, pending a trial on the disputed question, we concluded that much the better way would be to eliminate from our packages such claims, however certain we may be that the claims are true.

Another statement objected to read as follows:

"The system will absorb a greater amount of nourishment from one pound of Grape-Nuts than from ten pounds of meat, wheat, oats, or bread."

Some Department chemists deceive themselves as well as the public.

"Calories" is the word which defines a unit of heat determined by the amount necessary to raise one kilogram of water one degree centigrade. On this basis a table of calories is prepared showing the percentage of different kinds of food. Butter shows 8.60; Grape-Nuts 3.96; milk 0.70. Remember the statement on the package spoke of the nourishment the system would absorb, but did not speak of the calories of heat contained in it, for the heat is not nourishment, and the nourishment cannot be judged by the number of heat units, notwithstanding the fact that certain chemists would have the public believe so.

As an illustration: Attempt to feed a man sixty days on butter alone, with its 8.60 calories. The man would die before the experiment had run sixty days.

Then, take Grape-Nuts with 3.96 and milk with 0.70,—the two combined equal 4.66—about one-half the number of calories contained in butter. The man fed for sixty days on this food would be well nourished, and could live not only sixty days, but six months on that food alone, and we do not hesitate to say from our long knowledge of the sustaining power of the food that a man at the end of sixty days would be of practically the same weight as when he started,—if he be a man of normal weight.

We will suppose that from his work he lost a pound a day and made up a pound each day from food. If that premise proved to be true the man in sixty days' time would make sixty pounds of tissue to replace what had been lost, and this would be done on Grape-Nuts and milk with half the number of calories of butter, upon which no one can sustain life.

Therefore, we have reason to believe that our contention is right that concentrated food like Grape-Nuts, which is partly digested and ready for easy assimilation by the body, presents more nourishment that the system will absorb than many other forms of food, and we will further say that in cases of digestive troubles where meat, white bread and oats cannot be digested, that Grape-Nuts and milk contain more nourishment that the system will absorb than many pounds of these other foods.

Distortion No. 3 charges that our testimonials were practically all paid for and re-written in Battle Creek.

These testimonials were demanded by the opposing lawyers. Naturally this demand was refused, for they are held in vaults and kept safe to prove the truth, and are not to be delivered up on demand of enemies.

Testimony at the trial brought out the fact that we never printed a single testimonial that we did not have the genuine letter back of. Many of these letters came spontaneously. A record was kept of twelve hundred and four (1204) letters received in one month from people who wrote that they had either entirely recovered their health or been benefited by following our suggestions on food and beverages.

On three or four occasions in the past ten or twelve years we printed broadcast in papers offers of prizes to users of Postum and Grape-Nuts,—two hundred $1.00 prizes, one hundred $2.00, twenty of $5.00 and five of $10.00 each,—stating that each must be an honest letter with name and address. We agreed not to publish names, but to furnish them to enquirers by letter. These letter writers very generally answered those who wrote to them, and verified the truth of the statements.

Under this agreement not to publish names literally scores of letters came from doctors. We kept our word and neither printed their names or surrendered the letters.

Right here notice an "imitation spasm." The "Weekly" says: "Post got those testimonials by advertising for them. In New York he used for that purpose the New York Magazine of ——— whose editor is now in the Federal Penitentiary for fraudulent use of the mails. For example, Post announced in that magazine in 1907, etc.," (then follows our prize competition).

We used nearly all of the papers and magazines in New York and the rest of America, but the sensational writer gives the impression to his readers that the only magazine we used was one "whose editor is now in the Federal Penitentiary," etc., something that we know nothing of the truth of now, and never did. Space was bought in the magazine spoken of on a business basis for the reason that it went to a good class of readers. The incident seems to have furnished an opportunity for a designing writer to deceive his readers.

We look upon honest human testimony from men and women as to the means by which they recovered health as of tremendous value to those in search of it. Our business has been conducted from the very first day upon lines of strict integrity and we never yet have published a false testimonial of human experience. Many of these letters covered numerous sheets; some, if printed, would spread over half a page of newspaper. If we would attempt to print one such letter in every one of the thousands of papers and magazines we use, the cost for printing that one letter would run into many thousands of dollars.

We boil down these letters exactly as a newspaper writer boils his news,—sticking sacredly to the important facts and eliminating details about the family and other unimportant matters. This work of boiling down, or editing, is done honestly, and with a full knowledge of our responsibility, but notice the art of the "twister" in the way he presents to his readers this matter of testimonials.

Distortion No. 4. This is a bad one. It reads as follows: "The only famous physician whose name was signed to a testimonial was produced in Court by Colliers and turned out to be a poor old brokendown homeopath, who is now working in a printing establishment. He received ten dollars ($10.00) for writing his testimonial."

We will wager ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) with any investigator that we have, subject to inspection of any fair committee, upwards of three hundred (300) communications from physicians, many of them expressing the highest commendation of our products, but these will not now or ever be turned over to the publisher for his use.

Notice the statement in this charge: "The only famous physician whose name was signed to Postum testimonial, etc."

The truth is, this Dr. Underwood was one of a great many physicians who have not only written commendatory words about the value of our foods, but every now and then some physician writes an article on coffee or on food, and sends it to us with a suggestion of compensation for his time and medical knowledge. Previous to the time when we employed physicians in our own business, we occasionally employed a doctor to write an article on coffee, always insisting that the article be an honest expression of his opinion and research.

The "Weekly" hunted up this physician, and because he seemed to be poor, and as it says, "brokendown," had him brought to Court to be exposed before a jury as the "only physician that had ever endorsed Grape-Nuts," but much to the chagrin of the "Weekly," when our attorneys asked him if the article he wrote about coffee was true he replied, "yes."

Statement No. 5 reads: "The health officers of Mich., Maine, Penn., New Hamp., and other states in their official bulletins have for years been denouncing as preposterous and fraudulent the claims made by the Postum Cereal Company." We do not recall any criticism except from Mich., Penn., Maine and S. Dakota.

The average reader might think that the opinions expressed by the State Officials are always correct, but that conclusion is not borne out by facts.

As an illustration: About thirteen years ago the Dairy and Food Commission of Michigan for some personal reason printed a severe criticism on us for making Postum of Barley (according to his official chemist) at market price and selling too high. He was shown there was never a grain of barley used in Postum. His report was false and misleading. The governor dismissed him.

We believe that most of the state officials are honest, and on the other hand we are firmly convinced that some of their conclusions cannot be substantiated by facts in scientific research.

They never criticize the purity of our foods, for so much we are thankful.

If our conclusions in regard to its being a brain food differ from theirs, and we are both honest, they have rather the advantage, because under the law they can order us to eliminate from the package any statement if it disagrees with their opinion. Otherwise they would harass grocers.

Spasm No. 6 says: "The most dangerous thing in the world for one threatened with appendicitis is to eat any food whatever. Notwithstanding he knew that danger, C. W. Post advertised Grape-Nuts at fifteen cents a package for those so threatened."

This is intended to muddle the reader into believing that we put out Grape-Nuts as a cure for appendicitis.

Mr. Post, himself, has had probably as wide experience as any other man in America in the study and observation of food as related to the digestive organs, and we proved in Court by the physicians and surgeons on the witness stand that the predominating cause of appendicitis is undigested food, and that it is necessary to quit eating food, and when the body requires food again, use a pre-digested food, or at least one easy of digestion.

Dr. Ochsner in his work on appendicitis refers directly to the use of the well-known pre-digested foods that can be obtained on the market. He also brought out the interesting fact that in "after treatment" it is advantageous to take on a pre-digested food.

The price of the package (referred to by the weekly) is not known by us to have any relation to the question.

Our advice to stop using indigestible food in bowel troubles and to use Grape-Nuts food has been a great blessing to tens of thousands of people, and we hope will continue to bless a good many more in the succeeding years.

No. 7 is a live wire. It refers to C. W. Post and his studies and experience in "Suggestive Therapeutics" or "Mental Healing" which further lead to a most careful and systematic study of the effect of the mind on the digestive and other organs of the body.

He attended clinics in Europe and fitted himself for a future career in which he has become known as one of the food experts of the world, fitted to judge both from the material as well as the mental side of the question.

For about eight years previous to 1891 he was an invalid. In that year, after being under the care of several well-known physicians, he was quickly healed, by what to him was a curious and not well-understood method. Sufficient to say he became a well man, weighing about 185 pounds.

This experience challenged his investigation into causes of disease and their amelioration. Those studies and experiences developed a very profound reverence for a Supreme Power which directly operates upon the human being, and this reverence for the Infinite became to him a form of religion which included honesty of purpose towards his follow-man. A statement which will be indorsed by everyone who knows him closely.

He will make a public announcement in detail of these facts, and the Postum Company will cause that statement to be published in newspapers and magazines in due time. We suggest the reader look for it.

Prevarication No. 8. "Post spends nearly a million a year in advertising and relies on that to keep out of the newspapers the dangerous nature of the fraud he is perpetrating on the public."

The Postum Company does pay out upwards of a million a year for trade announcements. Newspaper men believe our statements truthful or they would not print them. Large numbers of newspaper men use our products.

They are capable of telling the public whether or not we "bribe" them.

It may have escaped notice that we did not "bribe" that particular weekly.

No. 9 states that the amount of the ve-dict will "be devoted by the 'weekly' to exposing fraud."

This is almost real humor.

We have two suits pending against the "weekly," total, $500,000.00.

We haven't "devoted" the sum to any particular purpose yet.

Item 10 is a "discovery" that wheat bran is a part of Postum.

But the criticism neglected to mention that for years every Postum package announced in plain type that the outer covering of wheat (bran), made part of the beverage.

They ignorantly fell into a trap here, not knowing enough of food value to know that "Taka-Diastase" the article used by physicians the world over for "starch indigestion" is made from "wheat bran."

So we use that part of the wheat berry because it contains the element needed to develop the valuable diastase in manufacture. Good Postum is impossible without this part.

These self-appointed critics do make some laughable blunders through ignorance, but—be patient.

Item 11 is an illustration of the squirming and twisting of the sensational writer delivering distorted matter to his readers.

While on the witness stand Mr. Post testified to his studies in Anatomy, Physiology, Dietetics and Psychology,—all relating to the preparation and digestion of food. Asked to name authorities studied he mentioned six or eight from memory, and commented on some clinical experience covering several years in annual journeys to Europe.

Now notice the distortion. (Copy from the printed criticism.)

"He (Post) pointed out a pile of books in possession of his attorneys as the very ones he had read."

(Notice,—"the very ones he had read," leading the reader to believe that they were the only ones.)

"Did you consult the books from these editions?" was asked.

"From those and various editions," answered Post.

The attorney "picked up book after book from the pile and showed the title pages to the jury,—all except two had been published since 1905."

This is an example of distortion and false coloring to produce an unfavorable impression.

The facts are Mr. Post purposely introduced the latest editions that could be obtained of prominent authorities to prove by them the truth of his statements regarding appendicitis and the analysis of brain, also the latest conclusions in regard to the action of the digestive organs. These works are:

Human Physiology, by Raymond.
Physiological Chemistry, by Simon.
Digestive Glands, by Pawlow.
Hand Book of Appendicitis, by Ochsner.
Physiological Chemistry, by Hammarsten.
Biochemic System of Medicine, by Carey.

The "Weekly" carefully eliminates from its printed account testimony regarding the years of research and study by Mr. Post in fitting himself for his work, and would lead the reader of the distorted article to believe that his education began since 1905.

Distortion No. 12 reports Mr. Post as a "dodging witness."

His eye is not of the shifty kind observed in the head of one of his chief critics. On the witness stand Mr. Post looks quietly but very steadily straight into the eyes of the haggling, twisting lawyer, trying by all his art to ask double-barreled questions and bull-doze and confuse a witness.

The "dodging" it seems consisted of replying, "I don't know."

Opposing counsel holds a book in his hand while he queries,—

'I want to know if there is a single thing in your whole book here that suggests any particular kind of food." Then followed some discussion between attorneys.

When Mr. Post was allowed to reply, he said, "I don't know until I read the book over to see."

This book, it turns out, was written by Mr. Post seventeen years ago and probably has not been read carefully by him in the last fifteen years. It would require a remarkable memory to instantly say "yes" or "no" as to what a book of 147 pages did or did not contain, without reading it over,—but such conservative and well balanced answers are construed by sensation seekers to be "dodging."

The attorney sought by every art to impress the Jury with the fact that Mr. Post's belief in the power of Mind in relation to the body branded him as unreliable and worse.

The following is quoted from one of the questions:—

(The lawyer reading from the book.)

"The writer of these pages desires to say nothing of himself other than as a simple instrument through which the Divine Principle chooses to manifest itself by precept and example.

"Skill in mental practice is gained in the same way as skill in any department of science—by observation, study, experience and the ability to evolve correct conclusions.

"Read carefully, thoughtfully no more than twenty pages daily. Afterward seek an easy position where you will not be disturbed. Relax every muscle. Close your eyes, and go into the silence where mind is plastic to the breathings of spirit and where God talks to the Son. The thoughts from Divine Universal Mind come as winged angels and endow you with a healing power. If you go into the silence humble and trusting, you will come out enriched and greatly strengthened in body by contact even for a short time with the Father of all life and all power. You will feel refreshed in every way and food taken will digest readily as the stomach works smoothly when under the influence of a Higher Power."

"I ask you if you did not write that, and if you did not believe it when you wrote it."

For a moment the Court Room was in absolute silence.

Mr. Post slowly leaned forward over the rail, pointed his finger at the Atty's face to emphasize his reply and with eyes that caused those of the Attorney to drop he said, "Yes, I am proud to say I did."

It may be remembered that we were first attacked and have since defended ourselves by placing facts before that great jury---The Public.

A good "scrap" is more or less comforting now and then, if you know you are right.

In the case lately tried, an appeal has been taken to the higher courts. We have unbounded faith in the ultimate decision of our American Tribunals.

Our suits against the "weekly" have not yet been tried. They are for libel and $500,000.00 is asked as damages, and may the right man win.

After all the smoke of legal battle blows away, the facts will stand out clearly and never be forgotten that Postum, Grape Nuts, and Post Toasties are perfectly pure, have done good honest service to humanity for years, the testimonials are real and truthful and the business conducted on the highest plane of commercial integrity.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Odd Small Hats

MILLINERY modes have run to the new and strange lately and the question of "what next" is asked with an anxious tone by those who must suit the caprice of fashion or lose in the business race. Just what next no one up to this writing knows exactly, but of one thing we are fairly sure, and that is, a continuing vogue of small hats. We have come about as close to the bonnet as we are likely to get, and we will depart therefrom, when spring comes. But the small hat is here and will be here; for which all those who travel in street cars and ride in elevators or walk upon windswept streets, are duly thankful.

Two types, as unlike as possible, are shown here. One is of the present mode, fitting like a bonnet and trimmed at the back with a big rosette of ribbon. This is an old development of the bonnet-turban style which is dear to the winter girl in many varying forms. This is a double coronet brim, a development of the turban, on lines familiar, in every community from one ocean to the other. The double coronet is by way of variety and the draping is very cleverly arranged by means of this peculiar frame.

A precursor of new ideas is shown in the jaunty little helmet hat with visor front. Brought forth in Paris and transplanted to New York, it is shown in the smartest of Fifth avenue shops. Worn at just a little angle one can see how widely it differs from the demure bonnet-like shapes.

It is a simple looking piece of millinery, but will bear studying. The frame is covered with white satin and faced with black velvet. Piping cord finishes the brim edge and the velvet collar and flat bow at the front. This particular model is one of those bidding for favor and is a radical new departure. Whether "she will or she won't," is the all important question. My lady of fashion is ready for changes, but just what will please her restless fancy remains to be found out. Small, flexible hats are the most promising for street wear. They are commendable from the standpoint of comfort, but their correct adjustment will take care on the part of the wearers and a tendency to lose their original lines wil have to be combatted.

In felts and velvets, as in furs, the soft hats have body enough to remain shapely. They are without doubt the most successful of new things placed before the public.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

POINTLESS HATPINS.

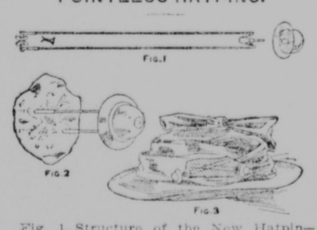


Fig. 1. Structure of the New Hatpin—Fig. 2. The Holder—Fig. 3. Manner of Arranging in Hat.

A pointless hatpin with interchangeable heads has become popular in Paris. Having no point to protrude beyond the side of the hat, it is obvious that the pin will not endanger the eyes of other people. Each hatpin is in reality two pins with one head, the pin part sliding through a star-like fixture permanently attached to the hat. Heads of various designs are provided with each pin.

Gold Used on China.

The newest designs in china reveal a lavish use of gold, not only in the border of the dishes, but in large floral and conventional designs, and sometimes combined with the flowers, in colors, that may decorate a dish.

The patterns for the most part are simple but striking. Among the designs carried out solely in the gold, the Oriental, the Greek and the Byzantine effects prodominate.

The flowered china shows the graceful garland decoration of a happy use of trailing vines, with a heavy border effect. In shape, the fluted design—the flutings are widely separated—is being greatly used.

A new ware has appeared which will no doubt be very popular in the odd pieces, such as sugar and creamer, chocolate set or odd plates.

FASHIONS FOR LITTLE ONES

In Profusion of Raiment the Rising Generation Is Not Far Behind Its Elders.

Nowadays they cater just as much to the children in the matter of dress as they do to the grown-ups, and a glimpse into the children's department of our stores today would open the eyes of the most incredulous.

Here will be found in the greatest profusion raiment for all ages and sizes, from the tiniest tot just walking to the young lady about to make her bow to society, who realizes, however, that as yet there is a distinct line drawn between her gowns and those of her mother or elder sister.

There is a charming litter of baskets on this season's dressing table for holding everything that a girl uses in making her toilette, from hatpins and pincushions to hair ribbons.

A general but not exact uniformity in shape is preserved in the many sizes of baskets used in a girl's room, and a general style of decoration is carried out in colors that must match. Baskets for the dressing table are chosen with relation to their uses and supplemented with flat desk baskets that contain materials for correspondence and with baskets for sewing and for holding veils, hosiery, collars and neckties.

For Evening Frocks.

Bordered silk mousselines and gauzes with borders of plain orange, above which are floral borders, are made up into charming frocks with touches of black velvet to give them character, and there are other exquisite bordure stuffs in which the border is of Persian design, with orange the predominating color.

Temperance

TOTAL ABSTINENCE IS BEST

Greatest Danger of Excess Is at Banquets Where Champagne Flows With Freedom.

The following article is taken from the "Living Church." Although intended for the twentieth Sunday after Trinity, it is appropriate for all seasons:

It is perhaps, more difficult for some people to obey the command in today's Epistle, "Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess," than to observe an absolute rule of total abstinence.

Those who favor a free use of wine and other stimulants when not required physically, are wont to quote St. Paul's advice to St. Timothy to drink wine for his oft infirmities; but they forget to quote many other passages from the Scriptures. It was for his "infirmities" that he was advised to take it, not for self indulgence, or convivial and social reasons.

In Galatians St. Paul mentions among the sins of the flesh, drunkenness, adding, "They who do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God."

It is a fact that many, and among them church people, think too highly of exceeding the bounds of temperance; and, alas that it should be so, intemperance is not unknown even among women who are social leaders in our large cities. Solomon was a very wise man, and he says, "Be not among wine bibbers, for the drunkard and glutton shall come to poverty." After describing the appearance of an intemperate man he says that such are those "that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine." "Look not upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his color in the cup. . . . At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

The fact that our blessed Lord's first miracle was the turning of water into wine, shows us that wine is one of his gifts to mankind; yet like so many other blessings, if abused it becomes our ruin. What a wonderful help to gaining self-control it would be if men always stopped short of what they can safely take; but for some, total abstinence is the only wise course.

In the collect for today we pray that being ready both in body and soul we cheerfully accomplish the things which God commands. If our bodies belong to his service, why should we render them unfit to do his bidding? At the altar "we present ourselves, our souls and bodies, to be a reasonable, holy and living sacrifice. Is not that often forgotten?

Frequently there are banquets which church people attend at which wines and champagne flow freely. These are occasions upon which the greatest danger of excess is likely to arise. Does drinking to excess, even though one stops short of actual drunkenness, fit the body to appear before the altar on Sunday morning, in the still, early hour, to see and hear the priest consecrate the fruit of the vine, making it the blood of Christ, that it may become our precious drink? Who would dare present himself to drink of that cup, who had himself been a partaker of wine the night before until he had become excited and talkative beyond bounds? Soon the desire to come and drink the heavenly wine will leave him, and drinking the cup of fools, he will go down to the gates of eternal death, unless he turn and repent.

There are outwardly respectable church men who do not exercise self control in the matter of wine drinking, and who by their example injure others, and are themselves daily deteriorating. Wilful intemperance and devout aspirations do not go together.

Who should be the leaders in bringing about a reform? Surely they of the priesthood, who are appointed by God to set so holy and pure an example that the laity will be won to high and holy living, and learning to curb the desires of the flesh, will attain to free communion with the sacred heart of the blessed Jesus.

England's Drink Bill.

During the last five years England's drink bill has been steadily on the increase, notwithstanding the fact that never before have her temperance organizations been so active or aggressive as during that period. We are told that among her educated and well-to-do classes drunkenness is becoming the exception and moderation the rule, yet notwithstanding this moderation movement, and in spite of her boasted five to six million total abstainers, her Bands of Hope and other means of educating children in temperance principles, and her scientific and economic protests against the drink, etc., the bill goes on increasing.

King of Samoa Temperate.

The king of Samoa is determined that his subjects shall be sober. He has issued the following order: "No spirituous, vinous, or fermented liquors or intoxicating drinks whatever shall be sold, given or offered to be bought or bartered by Samoan or Pacific Islander resident in Samoa."

Consumption of Alcohol in France.

The consumption of alcohol in France has been trebled within thirty years, and as much as 36,000,000 gallons have been manufactured out of potatoes for the French market.

COMPLETELY PROSTRATED.

So Sensitive to Pain She Had to Be Turned in Sheets.

Mrs. Eliza Kirk, S. Main St., Spencer, Ind., says: "I had been prostrated with inflammatory rheumatism. My limbs were swollen, hands drawn out of shape and I was so sensitive to pain I had to be turned in sheets. I was able, at last, under the best medical attention, to crawl around the house with the aid of a cane, but the improvement went no further. Finally my husband brought home a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. It was surprising how quickly they relieved me and how soon I was cured. For three years my cure has been permanent."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Just Shopping

A fashionably dressed young woman entered the postoffice in a large western city, hesitated a moment, stepped up to the stamp window. The stamp clerk looked up expectantly, and she asked: "Do you sell stamps here?"

The clerk politely answered, "Yes."

"I would like to see some, please," was the unusual request.

The clerk dazedly handed out a large sheet of the two-cent variety, which the young woman carefully examined. Pointing to one near the center, she said, "I will take their one, please."—Everybody's.

SKIN TORTURED BABIES SLEEP AND MOTHERS REST

A warm bath with Cuticura Soap, followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura ointment, is generally sufficient to afford immediate comfort in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly eczemas, rashes, irritations and inflammations of infants and children, permit sleep for child and rest for parent, and point to permanent relief, when other methods fail. Peace falls upon distracted households when these pure, sweet and gentle emollients enter. No other treatment costs so little and does so much for skin sufferers, from infancy to age. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, for free 32-page book on the care and treatment of skin and scalp troubles.

Cat's Tigerish Nature.

A shocking affair in which a domestic cat displayed tigerish qualities occurred at Ayr recently. A woman named Mrs. John Scott had occasion to go a message and left a child, six weeks old, in the house. On her return she was horrified to discover that the cat had eaten the small finger of the child's left hand, and had commenced on the next finger.

What a Trained Nurse Says About Resinol.

I get absolute satisfaction from Resinol and use it constantly. One of my patients has had ulcers for 15 years, and Resinol has helped her more than anything else. She will continue using it until cured. I have made some remarkable cures with it.
Mrs. Agnes T. O'Neil, Somerville, Mass.

Stupid Man.

"My husband has no idea of the value of money."

"Why, I thought he was a careful business man."

"He thinks so, too. But he absolutely doesn't realize what a lovely hat I can buy for $48.99."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The worst foe you have is the man who would kill all your enemies.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Heresy hunting is simply an obsession of omniscience.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Slander soon dies if you take it out of circulation.

IN THE LIMELIGHT.

"Did you ever feel that the eyes of the world were upon you?"

"Once a year, when I wear the neckties that my wife gives me at Christmas."

Pettit's Eye Salve For Over 100 Years has been used for congested and inflamed eyes, removes film or scum over the eyes. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N.Y.

To finish the moment; to find the journey's end in each step of the road; to live the greatest number of good hours is wisdom.—Emerson.

The danger from slight cuts or wounds is always blood poisoning. The immediate application of Hamlins Wizard Oil makes blood poisoning impossible.

He is a dangerous man who spends much time drawing fine lines between shrewdness and sin.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

An unplanned duty done is better than a planned duty undone.—Baker.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The best way to lift men is to meet them on a level.

Are You Weak, All
Run Down?

This condition is directly caused by bad blood. When the blood is made rich and pure by Hood's Sarsaparilla, you will feel strong and cheerful; it will put new life into your veins, new vigor into your muscles; give you a sharper appetite and good digestion; make you look better, sleep better and feel better; will make the hardest work lighter and the darkest day brighter. Facts! Thousands confirm them. Get Hood's today.

Poor Digestion?

This is one of the first signs of stomach weakness. Distress after eating, sour eructations, sick headache, bilious conditions are all indicative that it is the stomach that needs assistance. Help it to regain health and strength by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

for they are a stomach remedy that never disappoints. They act quickly and gently upon the digestive organs, sweeten the contents of the stomach, carry off the disturbing elements, and establish healthy conditions of the liver and bile.

The wonderful tonic and strengthening effects from Beecham's Pills, make them a safe remedy—they

Help Weak Stomachs

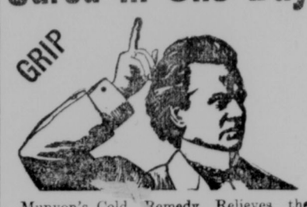
In Boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.

PISO'S is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 3-1911.

COLDS Cured in One Day



Munyon's Cold Remedy Relieves the head, throat and lungs almost immediately. Checks Fevers, stops Discharges of the nose, takes away all aches and pains caused by colds. It cures Grip and obstinate Coughs and prevents Pneumonia. Price 25c.

Have you stiff or swollen joints, no matter how chronic? Ask your druggist for Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy and see how quickly you will be cured.

If you have any kidney or bladder trouble get Munyon's Kidney Remedy.

Munyon's Vitalizer makes weak men strong and restores lost powers.

Nothing Like

them in the world. CASCARETS the biggest seller—why? Because it's the *best* medicine for the liver and bowels. It's what they will *do for you*—not what *we say* they *will do*—that makes CASCARETS famous. Millions use CASCARETS and it is all the medicine that they ever need to take. 904

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Free Homestead or buy land at reasonable prices.

Now's the Time—not a year from now, when land will be higher. The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 60 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.

Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rates, apply Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio

Use address nearest you. 37

offers you an opportunity to become independent in a short time growing

ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Two and three crops a year net $500 to $1500 per acre. Quick transportation, low freight rates on S. A. L. Ry. to Northern and Eastern markets. Uniform climate year round. Instructive booklet free.

J. W. WHITE, Gen'l Ind. Agt., Seaboard Air Line Ry. Dept. 402 Norfolk, Va.

MAKE MORE MONEY

Than you ever dreamed possible decorating china, burnt-wood, metal, pillow-tops, etc., in colors from photographs. Men successful as women. Learned at once; no talent required. Takes like wildfire everywhere. Send stamp quick for praticulars.
C. M. VALLANCE COMPANY, Elkhart, Ind.

VALUABLE BOOK

Wonderful curative properties of electricity when properly applied for all diseased conditions. Thoroughly explains its restorative powers in acute and chronic diseases. Tells how to prevent surgical operations. Free upon request. Address
ELECTRO MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 2911-13 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Local Agent Wanted

in every town or county. Profitable and fascinating work for spare time.

BIG COMMISSION

on HIGH GRADE NEW ARTICLE. Ask for particulars.
ELECTROLINE COMPANY
20 Harrison Street New York

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whetzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. FREE TEST TREATMENT including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHETZEL, M.D. Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.

Ask to see the Leather Covered Pocket Edition

Gillette

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

WOMAN'S ILLS

Many women suffer needlessly from girlhood to womanhood and from motherhood to old age—with backache, dizziness or headache. She becomes broken-down, sleepless, nervous, irritable and feels tired from morning to night. When pains and aches rack the womanly system at frequent intervals, *ask your neighbor about*

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

This Prescription has, for over 40 years, been curing delicate, weak, pain-wracked women, by the hundreds of thousands and this too in the privacy of their homes without their having to submit to indelicate questionings and offensively repugnant examinations.

Sick women are invited to consult in confidence by letter *free*. Address World's Dispensary Medical Ass'n, R.V. Pierce, M. D., Pres't, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S GREAT FAMILY DOCTOR BOOK, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, newly revised up-to-date edition—1000 pages, answers *in Plain English* hosts of delicate questions which every woman, single or married, ought to know about. Sent *free* to any address on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of wrapping and mailing *only*, in French cloth binding.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...

Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Messiah's Coming Kingdom Spiritual

"Behold, a King shall reign in righteousness, and princes shall rule in judgment" (Isaiah xxxii, 1).

Brooklyn, [illegible].—Pastor Russell preached today in the Academy of Music, our largest Auditorium, the "Tabernacle" being of insufficient capacity. He had a very attentive hearing. There were many Hebrews in the large audience. He said in part:—

"Coming events cast their shadows before." Startling shadows are all about us. A great change in the affairs of men is indicated and acknowledged by all thoughtful, intelligent people. The world's pace during the past fifty years astonishes everybody. New conditions meet us on every hand. The majority of books written half a century ago along scientific lines are considered rubbish today. Rules and customs and theories of the past, supposed to be immovable and absolute, are abandoned as worthless—in chemistry, in manufactures, in art, in finance and commerce. All these changes necessitate a new view of social conditions and a re-examination of the relationship of religion and the Bible to man and his conditions, as seen from the present viewpoint. The business and social world have been compelled to keep pace with the steps of progress, some of them gladly and some of them reluctantly. But religionists have been placed in a most awkward position. Religion and moral sense constitute the backbone and fiber of the best progress in civilization. The perplexity of religious thought, and its manifest inability to adjust itself to the changed conditions, is working a serious disadvantage to all disposed to look to the Almighty for guidance in life's affairs.

The increase in worldly wisdom, the improved human conditions, the advancement along scientific lines in material prosperity have turned many of the world's brightest intellects away from God and from the Bible. Many of these, still professing Christianity in an outward, formal manner have really abandoned it in favor of a theory of "civilization." They have wandered from the Divine Revelation, the Bible, into paths of speculation—their own and other men's. They have cogitated that the reverse of the Bible statements is the Truth—that instead of man falling from the image of God into sin and death, he is rising from a brute or monkey plane upward, gradually, to Divine heights. Instead of looking for a great Deliverer, Messiah, Savior, Life-Giver, they are hoping to be let alone by any outside influence, that certain fancied laws of Evolution might help them upward and onward to glory, honor and immortality.

The result is that religious thought today everywhere and in all denominations is chaotic. The whole of Christendom has practically become Agnostic—admitting that they do not know the Truth nor how to adjust their reasoning faculties to present consecration. They are in an expectant attitude—seeking light. Nevertheless many fear the light lest it shall make manifest cherished errors or selfish hopes and ambitions which must be abandoned. But they are still pretending to know many things which we and they know that they do not know. But daily the strain becomes more intense. Gradually everybody is recognizing that there is a great crisis along every line—that the people are awakening and thinking and will no longer receive their errors.

Converting the World to God.

Fifty years ago Christian people, full of faith in the Bible which they seriously misunderstood and read with sectarian spectacles of various colors, were fully agreed that God had given his Church the commission to convert the whole world and to establish Messiah's Kingdom, when the nations would learn war no more, but beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning-hooks. Zealous Christian people urged that the heathen were going down to a hell of eternal torment at the rate of ninety thousand every twenty-four hours. And noble men and women sacrificed their earthly interests for the assistance of the heathen—to prevent that awful catastrophe, to help thwart the very program of God which some other Christian people of an earlier day had declared was predestinated and foreordained as unalterable. Good was certainly attempted. We trust that some good was accomplished. We know that some harm was done, in that fallacious conceptions of the character and plan of the Creator were promulgated amongst the heathen, which have hardened and embittered some of them.

But by and by practical people sought for statistics, and now know that there are twice as many heathens in the world as there were a century ago. Of course, there are unthinking and unstatistical people who refuse knowledge and who are today claiming with a commendable zeal, but a reprehensible ignorance, that large contributions of money would enable them to capture the whole world for God. Nevertheless, the masses no longer see the matter as they did, and can no longer be swayed to the same extent. Thinking people refuse to believe that God for centuries has sat calmly viewing the situation, allowing millions to go to eternal torment. They refuse to believe that their hearts and sympathies are more tender than those of their Creator.

Even the heathen are getting awake to the inconsistency of what has been given them under the Gospel label. They are finding out that the word Gospel signifies "good tidings," and that what has been preached to them is the most awful message conceivable—that all of the heathen and the majority of their civilized neighbors and friends and relatives have been decreed, sentenced, foreordained, to eternal torture because of ignorance, because of a misbelief in respect to which they were thoroughly honest. Perplexed, the missionaries ask, What shall we preach? The message of damnation does not sound good to the heathen, and they do not run after it nor feast their souls upon it. The question comes to the ministers and professors of colleges throughout Christendom and they are perplexed what answer to give. The majority of them have become "higher critics" and no longer accept the Bible as the Word of God; they are Evolutionists and no longer believe the Gospel which the Missionary Societies were organized to proclaim. They are in perplexity. And many of them are prepared to abandon the former theory of missions and to continue their work henceforth merely along humanitarian lines. Indeed, within the last twenty-five years missionary effort has turned gradually to secular education and medical practice in the interests of the heathen, with little religious doctrine—and so much the better.

Everybody is agreed that the Kingdom of Messiah cannot be brought about by the wholesale conversion of the world. And logical people see that larger numbers have been lost to Christianity in civilized lands during the last twenty-five years than were ever claimed to be converted amongst the heathen. We say lost to Christianity, because why should anyone be called a Christian who has lost all faith in the Bible—in the Law, the Prophets and the teachings of Jesus and his Apostles? The great cloud of bewilderment which encompasses Christendom is realized by all earnest people—churchmen and others. And no wonder there is a certain dread associated with the dark cloud. What kind of a storm will result? And what will be the effect upon the great religious systems of civilization? It is to join hands against these ominous conditions that the clergy of all denominations are arousing themselves in favor of Church Union or Federation of some sort. But the people—the people feel comparatively little interest in the proposition, which they will not oppose, however.

"The Hour of Temptation."

—Rev. 3: 10.—

The difficulty with the present situation is that we have stupidly and blunderingly misread the Bible. We have twisted what we did read and picked out certain portions which pleased best our fancies and supported best our various creeds. We have neglected the honest, truthful study which we should have given to our Heavenly Father's message. The confusion of Christendom is the result. That confusion and perplexity the Scriptures portray, assuring us that we are in the midst of a great falling away from faith in God and in his Revelation. We see fulfilled all about us the wonderful prophetic and symbolic picture of Psalm 91. A thousand fall at our side and ten thousand at our right hand—only the "Israelites indeed," in whom there is no guile, will be kept from stumbling in this evil day. The chaos which we already see everywhere in evidence is only beginning.

God's Great Remedy at Hand.

The fault of Christendom has been the rejection of the Divine Plan and the acceptance instead of a human plan. The Church was going to convert the world—going to conquer the world for Jesus and present it to him as a trophy. Alas, we have not been able to convert ourselves, which is the particular work the Master gave us to do. Greater humility would have shown us our folly long ago.

Bible Students do not need to be reminded that all through the Old Testament Scriptures God's promises abound, telling Israel and all who have ears to hear of the glorious reign of Messiah and of the success of his Kingdom and how the result will be that "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess to the glory of God;" of how "all the blind eyes shall be opened and all the deaf ears shall be unstopped;" of how the blessing of the Lord will be with Israel restored to his favor and operate through Israel to the blessing of all peoples. We remember the prophecies which picture earthly governments and show us their termination and the establishment of the Kingdom of Heaven on their ruins.

PARADISE.

Rain and mud is the order of the day.

There have been quite a lot of illness in our community but all are improving at this writing.

Wm. Nine had a wood chopping Thursday last and also a party on Saturday.

Samuel Rodeheaver is doing a rushing business hauling lumber from the Speicher mill to Oakland.

The school is progressing nicely under skillful management of W. O. Paugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tasker are all smiles—it is a girl.

Harry and Murry Paugh made a flying trip to Bethlehem one day last week.

Mrs. I. A. Paugh and three children are able to be out again and almost recovered from their recent illness.

Harry Paugh was calling on Miss Emma Rodeheaver Sunday.

Ardella, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Rodeheaver, has been ill but is better at this writing.

Sam Miller made a flying trip to Oakland Saturday.

Harry Speicher was calling on Joseph Harvey Saturday evening.

M. A. Nethkin was calling on Mahlon Schooley one day last week.

Subscribe for The Republican, Oldest and Best Paper in Garrett county.

Where

is the best place to buy

MEATS

AT

CREUTZBERG'S

Old Reliable Up-to-Date

Meat Market

WITHOUT A DOUBT.

HOMER E. TURNEY, Proprietor.

P. S. I pay the highest CASH market price for beef, pork, veal, mutton and lamb.

REPORT OF THE

Garrett County Telephone Company

For the Year Ending December 31, 1910.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

W. A. Smith, - - Hoyes, Md.
President and General Manager.
D. S. Custer, - Friendsville, Md.
Vice President.
C. V. Guard, - Friendsville, Md.
Secretary.
J. Arthur DeWitt, - Hoyes, Md.
Treasurer.

DIRECTORS

William Miller, - - Accident, Md.
J. M Durst, - New Germany, Md.
Joseph McRobie, - Oakland, Md.
M. Mattingly, - - Hoyes, Md.

REVENUE

Gross receipts from subscribers	$4,000 93
Gross receipts from tolls	583 45
Receipts from all other sources	450 00
Cash on hands Jan. 1, 1910	672 86
Total	$5,707 24

EXPENSES

Operation of system, salaries, etc.	$2,423 38	
Taxes paid	124 73	
Interest on old debt.	48 00	
Exchange with other Companies	111 77	
Maintenance, etc.	997 82	
Rent Paid	100 00	
New Board	368 00	
Total	$4,173 70	

SUMMARY

Gross Revenue		$5,707 24
Gross Expense	$4,173 70	
One note paid	800 00	
Cash on hand	733 54	
		$5,707 24
Number of telpehone exchanges on line		18
Number of employes		19
Number of phones on lines		836

ASSETS

Cost of plant and property	$18,760 13	
New switch board, Oakland	368 00	
Open accounts	5,192 62	
Cash in Bank	733 54	
Total		$25,054 29

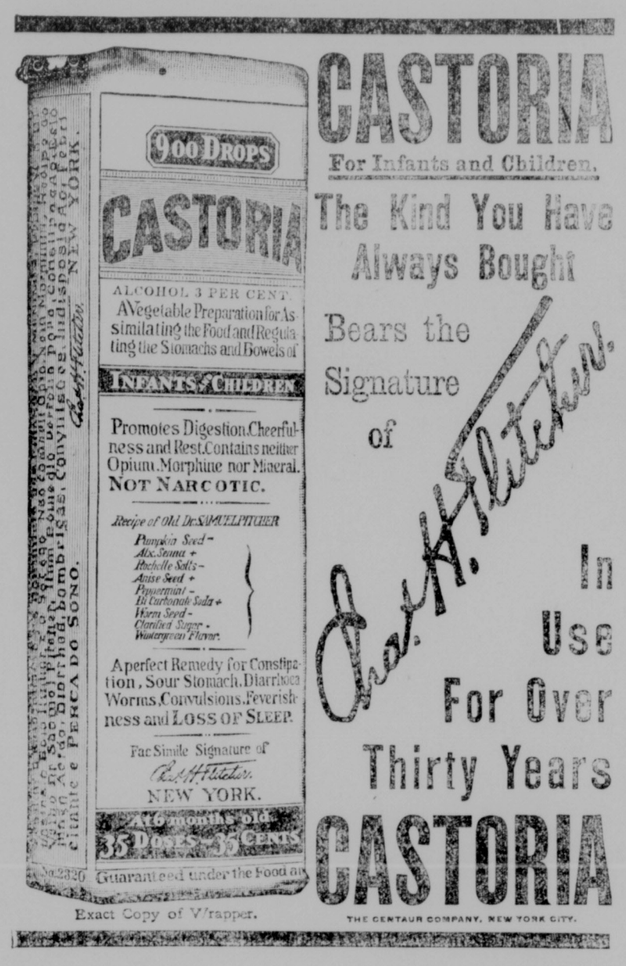
LIABILITIES

Capital Stock issued	$16,000 00	
One note, old debt	800 00	
Unpaid Bills	1,518 05	
Balance profit and loss	6,736 24	
Total	$25,054 29	$25,054 29

C. V. GUARD, Secretery.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.
Particular attention given to Conveyancing, Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

Subscribe for The Republican.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

WILLIAM P. HANSEL,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 12th of July, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 1911.

DAVID P. HANSEL,
Executor.
Lonaconing, Md.

Four room cottage with gas and water for rent. Apply to A. D. Naylor. 3t

ORDER NISI.

Clarence M. Rathbun and Alonzo D. Naylor Vs. William D. King and wife.

No. 1696 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered this 10th day of January, in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, the attorney named in the mortgage filed in said cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 10th day of February, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 3rd day of February, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1000.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Several good second hand coal ranges at A. D. Naylor's, for sale cheap. 3t

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber Garrett county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

MARGARET C. REINHARDT,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of July, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 1911.

JAMES A. ENLOW,
Administrator,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

TRUSTEES' SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

IN THE TOWN OF OAKLAND, CARRETT COUNTY, MD.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a deed of trust executed by Joseph W. Cogley and Carrie B. Cogley his wife, dated the 12th day of September, 1906, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 53, folio 351, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, default having been made therein, the undersigned trustees, will be

TUESDAY,

the 7th Day of February, 1911,

at the hour of two o'clock p. m., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Maryland, offer at public auction to the highest bidder the property described in said deed of trust as follows:

Being part of the southern half of Military Lot No. 862, and more particularly described as Lot No. 3 and part of Lot No. 2 of the subdivision of the said southern half of said Military Lot No. 862 which is locally known as East End as laid out and platted by F. A. Thayer, et al., as a suburb of Oakland, Md., and more particularly described as follows; Beginning for the same at a stake standing South 23 degrees West, 186 feet from the Northwest corner of said tract called East End, and running thence South 67 degrees East, 47 feet to Market street, and with said street South 23 degrees West, 225 feet and six inches to lot No. 4 of said sub-division, and with the lines of said lot North 67 degrees West, 47 feet, then by a straight line to the beginning, this being the same lot conveyed to Joseph W. Cogley by deed from F. A. Thayer, attorney, &c., dated the 15th day of November, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 28, folio 448, one of the Land Records of Garrett county.

Said lot is improved by a good dwelling house, and an excellent well of water on the premises, and necessary outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on day of sale or the ratification thereof by the Court.

WM. R. OFFUTT,
JULIUS C. RENNINGER,
Trustees.

N. B. Upon purchaser making a reasonable cash payment satisfactory arrangements can be made with the trustees as to deferred payments

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

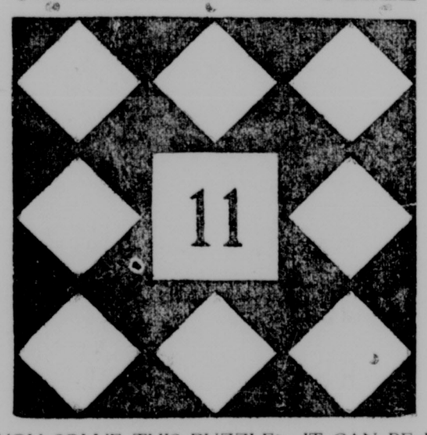
FREE DIAMONDS

An Opportunity to Obtain Absolutely Free Several Articles of Genuine Diamond Jewelry

1st PRIZE—Ladies' or Gentleman's genuine Diamond Ring
2nd PRIZE—Ladies' or Gentleman's genuine Diamond Studded Locket or Watch Charm
3rd PRIZE—Ladies' or Gentleman's genuine Diamond Studded Stick Pin
4th, 5th and 6th PRIZES—Ladies' or Gentleman's 20-year guaranteed Gold Filled Watches
7th, 8th, 9th and 10th PRIZES—Girl's or Boy's Flexible Flyer Sleds

To all others answering this advertisement we will give a beautiful Admolite Diamond Stick Pin, Absolutely Free.

The DIAMOND "33" PUZZLE



CAN YOU SOLVE THIS PUZZLE? IT CAN BE DONE.

Directions: Place any number, from 7 to 15, inclusive, in the EIGHT vacant DIAMONDS on the above or any similarly arranged separate sheet of paper in such a manner that any way the numbers are added (including the number in centre square), the total will be "33." The same number cannot be used more than once. Write your name and address neatly, accurately and plainly on the same sheet, and mail or deliver your solution before 6 P. M., Saturday, February 11, 1911, to the Contest Department, Greater Pittsburg Piano Co., 633 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

Only one member of a family may enter.
Only one solution will be accepted from the same contestant.
No one connected with the music trade nor first prize winners in previous contests may enter.
Neatness, besides the correctness of the reply sent us, will be taken into consideration in awarding the prizes

Contest closes Saturday evening, February 11th, at 6 P. M. Send in your replies as early as possible.

GREATER PITTSBURG PIANO CO.,

F. W. BONAR, Manager,

633 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Name .....
(Write plainly)

Address .....

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1911. NUMBER 50

A PISTOL TOTIN ITALIAN FINED $50 AND COSTS

By Squire Teats Yesterday Morning. Who Acquitted Another Of Charge

Italians who come to Oakland will probably leave their artillery at home hereafter, especially if the news gets abroad that they fare badly at the hands of the State's officers when they visit the county seat of Garrett.

Two of the sons of sunny Italy arrived here Monday morning from the camp of laborers engaged at work on the B. & O. at Rodamer, over in West Virginia. One of them brought a ferocious looking implement of warfare with him, every chamber of which contained a leaden bullet. His partner purchased a gun from one of the Oakland merchants shortly after arriving here and in about half an hour both were in jail charged with carrying concealed weapons.

They were given a hearing by Justice Teats yesterday morning, who assessed the one with the loaded pistol $50 and costs, amounting to about $55 in all. Proof was produced that the other Italian had purchased his revolver just prior to his arrest and it was still in original package as delivered to him by the merchant from whom he made the purchase and he was acquitted.

Several friends of the convicted Italian were here at the hearing and among them they succeeded in raising the needful $55 and paid the fine.

BOLD BURGLARS CAPTURED

Two Strangers Taken into Custody Thursday Night With the Goods on.

The many petty thefts committed in Oakland during the past two or three weeks by unknown parties reached a chmax last Thursday night when two strangers, giving their names as John Ferguson and William McGraw, were arrested by Constable Claude Brown who charged them with breaking in and stealing from P. J. Hinskey's tailor shop on Second street a coat and two pairs of trousers valued at $17.

The men were given a preliminaay hearing by Justice West Saturday. Ferguson plead a jury trial while McGraw, was acquitted of the charge of burglary but held on the charge of being a vagrant. Both were sent to jail to answer at the June term of the Circuit Court.

Ferguson, it is alleged, had disposed one pair of the tronsers to Roy Green for 50 cents, while the coat and second pair of pantaloons were found in his possession when arrested. He stated that he had bought the articles from a colored man but could not remember what kind of a looking person the colored gentleman was.

Seriously Injured.

Mr. Paul Johnson, an aged resident of Swanton, is lying dangerously ill at his home, as the result of a fall several days ago when he sustained an injury to his hip and leg.

The Republican for Job Printing.

ROUGH RIDER AND BIG INDIAN CHIEF HERE

Chacaunota, Cherokee, Will Lecture at Empire Theatre Tonight.

Yesterday afternoon Chacaunota, a full blood Cherokee Indian, from Dayton, Oklahoma, was in Oakland and made arrangements to lecture at the Empire Theatre tonight in which the speaker will tell how the Indians used to live and will give an exhibition of the snake and ghost dances, rope throwing and fire eating.

The chief's English name is Winfield Scott; he is 54 years of age, as straight as the proverbial Indian, well mannered and quite intelligent, being able to speak English fluently and also to read both English and German.

Chief Chacaunota was in the Rough Riders of Buffalo Bill and carries with him a number of relics, among them being an American flag which he carried through Europe while with Col. Cody. Another thing he takes great pride is in his Cherokee Bible.

He is out in the interests of his nation, the proceeds from his lecturing tour being devoted to the erection of a church at Dayton, Okla., and the formation of a Y. M. C. A., at his native town for the benefit of members of his tribe.

School Entertainment.

The pupils of the Bittinger graded school are engaged in preparing a special program of music and literary selections to be rendered at an entertainment to be held at the school building on Washington's birthday. An admission will be charged for the entertainment, the proceeds to be used for the establishment of a school library.

Report of the Loch Lynn School for January.

Number enrolled, boys, 18; girls, 13; total, 27.

Those who were present every day were: Adam Sterling, Earle Sterling, Talmage Johnson, Robert Ford, Larna Callis, Gus Gortner, Theodore Schaffer, Walter Callis, Eula Gortner, Christina Schaffer, Alice Johnson, Ione Smith, Ethel Smith.

G. W. STERLING, Teacher.

Garrett County's Good Roads.

C. E. Hammond, who is associated with Hoblitzell & Price, in state road contracts in Garrett county, Md., and in charge of the stone-crusher near Oakland, was in Meyersdale last Thursday. Mr. Hammond states that Garrett county will soon have a system of highways that will be as good as any that can be found anywhere. He says property values have almost doubled along the sections of state road already completed.—Meyersdale Republican.

Honor Roll of Bittinger School.

The following named pupils of the Bittinger graded school averaged 90 per cent. in daily recitations and merited 100 per cent. in deportment for the month of February:

Althea Oester, Verna Detrick, Clara Fazenbaker, Hulda Stark, Ruth Brenneman, Lucile Beahm, Lena Keller, Ruth Stanton, Estelle Beahm, Leonora Wiley, Ruth Beahm, Myrtle Emory.

J. C. BEAHM, Prin.

SHERIFF NOAH HENDLEY OF ALLEGANY COUNTY SHOT

His Assailant In Turn Fatally Wounded by the Sheriff's Deputy.

Just as this paper goes to press a long distance telephone message from Cumberland states that Sheriff Noah Hendley, of Allegany county, had been shot by a man named Sweitzer in Cumberland and that a deputy of the sheriff in turn shot Sweitzer. The latter will probably die, while there are hopes for the recovery of Sheriff Hendley.

PAYMETTO BOY GETS AUTO

But An Oakland Man Wins a World Gorn-growing Contest.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 6—Prize winners in corn, grain and seed competitions at the National Corn Show were announced Saturday.

Stephen Henry, of Melrose, Iowa, and Jerry Moore, of Winona, S. C., boys 15 years old, who won prizes offered by the Secretary of Agriculture for best production per acre of corn, were awarded an automobile and a ribbon, respectively, by the exposition on one acre.

Among the first prize winners in the world competitions were Joseph H. Smith, Xenia, Ohio; John A. Shaffer, Oakland, Md.; Dexter Burnell, Cumberland; and H. E. Lowe, Gary, Maine.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since our last report:

James Russell Walter and Ida Catharine Bittinger, both of Mountain Lake Park.

Roy Ray White, of Kingwood, and Edith Blanche Spriggs, of Junior, W. Va.

Somers Slaubaugh and Iva Mae Wotring, both of Breedlove, W. Va.

Friend Cochran Haldren and Bertha Goldie French, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

Harter Ray Smith and Bertha Ramsay Cox, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Clarence Odell McDonald and Ida Murray, both of Monongah, W. Va.

Walter Martin Burnett and Ethel J. Cox, both of Shinston, W. Va.

Jalu Robert Thrasher and Grace Marley, both of Deer Park.

Injured Terra Alta Boy Brought to Oakland.

Riggs Pickings, the eleven-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Pickings, of Terra Alta, was brought to Oakland last Thursday night suffering with a fractured skull and other minor injuries as a result of being thrown from a horse his head striking the corner of a brick. Several pieces of bone having been taken from the wound in his forehead by physicians who are attending him at the Home Sanatorium in Oakland. If he continues to improve the patient will probably be discharged from the institution Monday and taken home by his parents who are at his bedside daily.

BITTINGER.

Miss Carrie Stanton, daughter of Mr. Thomas Stanton, aged nearly eighteen, died on Wednesday evening of last week after an illness of but a few hours. The funeral occurred on Friday afternoon from the Lutheran church in this village, services being conducted by Rev. Samuel Miller, of the German Baptist Church.

Christian M. Schrock and family are spending this week with Mrs. Schrock's parents, Mr. and Mrs Elias Orendorf, in this village.

Messrs. Clark Brenneman and Asa Bittinger made a business trip to Salisbury, Pa., last Saturday.

Prof. J. C. Beahm, Harrison Wiley and C. E Ellithorp, of this village, attended the local teachers' institute held at Grantsville last Saturday.

Messrs. Noah and Leonard Stark, of Chaffee, W. Va., spent last Sunday with their parents here.

Paul Beachy passed through this village with a small drove of sheep, one day last week.

A. J. Oester has a force of men at work on the new county road now being constructed across Meadow Mountain and that thoroughfare will soon be open to the public.

Benjamin Long who has been a guest for some time, at the home of Mrs. K. A. Bittinger, spent a few hours in Jennings one day last week.

New Fruit Store.

"Hello, Bessie," said Nora, "I have something new to tell you."

"What do you mean? Is there anything going on? I hav'nt been down town for a good while." "Why, yes; a new fruit store has been opened in the Ravenscroft building where you may get the finest fruit of all kinds; always fresh, for the least money. You may take the fruit home with you, examine it and if not satisfactory you may return it and get your money back."

Give us a call. JOSEPH & RATHA.

Stock Sale.

Mr. J. A. Kelly, the Oakland liveryman, is making arrangements to hold another sale of live stock and requests that all who have horses, mules, etc., to offer at the sale to communicate with him as early as possible. The sale will take place at his barn in Oakland on March 1st and will be conducted along the same lines as the former one. 2t*

A SPEAK EASY JOINT AT FRIENDSVILLE CLOSED

By Sheriff Shartzer and Scott Groves. the Owner. is in Jail.

For many moons there has been strong suspicion in the minds of a number of residents of Friendsville that a speak easy joint was in operation in their town and this suspicion was verified last Saturday when Sheriff Shartzer visited that place and placed Scott Groves under arrest charging him with selling liquor in violation of the law. Groves gave bond to appear in Oakland yesterday and came here Tuesday night when he was again placed under arrest and held in jail until he was given a hearing yesterday afternoon by Justice Teats.

At the hearing some ten or more clear cases were made out against Groves. He wanted to enter a plea of guilty in four cases, pay a fine of $200 and be discharged from custody. To this the state demurred and he then plead a jury trial. Bond in the sum of $1000 was required, but being unable to fill this for his apperance at court he was again remanded to jail.

THE DEATH RECORD.

JAMES QUEER.

On Sunday morning, James Queer, aged twenty-five years, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Queer, near Mountain Lake Park, of pneumonia, after an illness of two weeks. The funeral occurred Tuesday with interment in the Pleasant Valley cemetery.

SAMUEL D. HIMMELL.

Samuel D. Hummell, a prominent resident of District No. 11, died at his home last Sunday night as the result of a stroke of paralysis and exposure, after an illness of three days. On Thursday Mr. Hummell went into the woods near his home for the purpose of chopping some wood and when he did not return at his usual hour a search was instituted by his family and some neighbors who found him about nine o'clock in the evening, lying unconscious by the side of a log upon which he had been working. He was taken to his home and death followed as above stated. His funeral occurred Tuesday morning and was largely attended by friends and neighbors.

MRS. ELLA S. KERLER.

Mrs. Ella Swope Kerler died about seven o'clock Sunday morning at her home on Carlisle street after an illness of several weeks. She was aged 59 years, 11 months and 8 days.

Mrs. Kerler had a severe attack of pneumonia for several weeks which later affected her heart and caused her death. The solicitude of her many friends during the period of her illness attested the high esteem in which she was held in Gettysburg. She was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Kerler was a daughter of the late Dr. John A. Swope who died within the past few weeks. She is survived by her husband, Charles Kerler, Jr., and one son, Norman S. Heindel, Esq., of this place. Her step-mother, Mrs. John A. Swope, also survives, together with the following sisters, Miss Margaret S. Burrell, Mrs. Harry M. Clabaugh, Mrs. Edwin J. McKee, Mrs. H E. Mirick and Miss George Swope, all of Washington, D. C.

Funeral from her late home at 1.30 p. m. Tuesday, conducted by the Rev. D. W. Woods. Interment in Evergreen cemetery.—Gettysburg, (Pa.) Times.

MRS. EDWARD M. SPEDDEN.

At her home at Crellin on Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Mona Spedden, died after an illness of several months of diabetes and was buried in the Ashby cemetery near Crellin Tuesday morning after services at the house conducted by Rev. E. Manges, pastor of the Lutheran church of Oakland, of which denomination Mrs. Spedden was a consistent member for a great many years. The deceased lady was aged 51 years and was married 19 years ago. As a result of the union four children were born, three sons and one daughter, who with the husband, survive her. In addition to her immediate family Mrs. Spedden is survived by two brothers, Messrs Oscar Grim, of New Martinsville, W. Va., and Walter Grim, of Cumberland. During her married life Mrs. Spedden was a devoted to her famly and they to her. By her Christian character, kindly deeds and sweet personality the deceased lady made and retained hosts of friends who deeply deplore her death. The funeral was attended by hundreds of people from from Crellin, Oakland and the surrounding county, whose presence bore mute testimony the respect in which she was held. The floral tributes were many and beautiful. Among the many from a distance present at the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Spedden, of Fairmont; Mrs. G. A. Bolden, of Charleston; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Grim and son, Mr. Oscar Grim, son and two daughters; Mrs. M. Tillson and son, Davis, W. Va.; Mrs. J. E. R. Ellis and Miss Tillie Litzinger, of Grafton.

MRS. SARAH MCROBIE.

Mrs. Sarah McRobie, of Oakland, died very suddenly at her home Friday, Feb. 2nd, at 11:45 a. m. She had well advanced beyond her three score years and ten, having reached the age of 76 years, 4 months and 29 days. Her funeral was conducted Saturday morning by Rev. E. Manges of the Lutheran church, and she was laid to rest in the Oakland cemetery to await the day when her Lord shall call her forth to the fullness of life. She showed her faith in God by trying to keep his commandments and by teaching others to do so. She sought to live her religion. When the time of her departure was at hand many were grieved to see her go, but their grief was assuaged by the knowledge that for her it was a day of peace and rest. The cares and feebleness of old age have been laid aside like a worn-out mantle and her strength is renewed like the eagle's. She leaves behind six children to mourn her departure: Mrs. Michael Rice and Mrs. J. D. Paugh, of Dobbin, W. Va., Mrs. Henry Selters, of Oakland, Theodore McRobie, of Keyser, and Messrs. Howard and Wm. McRobie, of Mountain Lake Park. Her granddaughter, Miss May McRobie, had made her home with her since early childhood. To her she was both mother and grandmother, and upon her the blow falls heavily, but the God who so loved his faithful servant as to take her unto Himself will comfort those who mourn and heal the broken hearted. C. W. H.

FORMER GARRETT COUNTAIN MURDEROUSLY ASSAULTED

John McMillan, Policeman in Pittsburg Used up in Fight.

A special from Pittsburg says:

John McMillan is in a critical condition at his home on Beech street, East Pittsburg, as the result of a murderous attack made upon him a few nights ago while he was on duty at a Hungarian wedding. Mr. McMillan is a member of the East Pittsburg police force and was detailed for duty at the wedding of a Hungarian on Braddock avenue, East Pittsburg. About 50 guests were celebrating the nuptials and when it became late and neighbors were being disturbed from their slumbers, Officer McMillan notified the crowd that they would have to behave themselves or he would disperse the party. This was resented by some of the more intoxicated men present and they awaited an opportunity to attack him. The opportunity came about 2 o'clock in the morning when McMillan had relaxed his vigilance somewhat. He was suddenly attacked from the rear by four men. Recovering from the surprise of the sudden attack McMillan used his club freely and succeeded in laying open the heads of three of his assailaets. But others joined in the attack and armed with beer bottles and other weapons they soon forced McMillan to the floor, where they proceeded to kick and beat him into unconsciousness, even the women joining in the attack.

Alarmed by the noise, some of the neighbors notified police headquarters and reserves were hurried to the scene. They found Officer McMillan unconscious on the floor, with several guests in a drunken stupor near nim. The reserves handcuffed 14 men and took them to the station house, where they were held to await the outcome of McMillan's injuries.

Mr. McMillan remained unconscious for five hours in spite of the efforts of the physicians who were summoned to attend him. He is suffering from four fractured ribs as well as contusions about the head, body and legs.

Officer McMillan is a son of the late Hugh McMillan, of Garrett county. He left about three years ago for Pittsburg. He was employed as fireman by the Westinghouse Company for some time and last spring was appointed a member of the East Pittsburg police force. Although on the force but a short while, he has established a fine record

Call for Your Letters.

J. A. Stein, Mrs. C. W. Frazier (2), Mary Frush, Minnie Wright, L. P. Myers, Hammond Bowerman.

Subscribe for The Republican, Oldest and Best Paper in Garrett county.

FRIENDSVILLE-ACCIDENT ROAD PETITIONED FOR

By Residents of Both Towns and Will Be Built Under Shoemaker Law.

Tuesday a delegation of prominent residents of Friendsville and Accident, bearing a petition which was numerously signed and also a bond in the sum of $8000, appeared before the Board of County Commissioners and filed the papers wherein they pray for the construction of a water grade road to be built under the provisions of the Shoemaker Law, beginning for the same at a point near Friendsville and following the south prong of Bear Creek to a point about one-half mile south of Accident, a distance of some five or six miles.

For several months the people of both Friendsville and Accident have been at work upon the project of having the state build a road from one town to the other and over a new route, thus eliminating the moantain traversed by the present road.

The Shoemaker Law under which it is proposed to build the new road requires that ten per cent. of the total cost of construction shall be furnished by property owners whose lands abut upon the road; forty per cent. shall be levied by the county to be paid by the property owners generally, and the balance, or fifty per cent., is furnished by the State; that the petitions and the fund of ten per cent., or its exuivalent (in this case a bond for the amount), shall be in the hands of the Board of County Commissioners prior to March 1st. The law has been strictly observed and there is no doubt in the minds of the interested residents of Friendsville and Accident but that a corps of engineers will be placed immediately on the ground and the surveys made so that work may begin this summer.

All the required material for the road may be found along the proposed route which will cheapen the cost of construction very much.

The gentlemen who appeared before the Commissioners in the interest of the road were Messrs. George J. Kolb, Jerry Nugent and N. L. Selby, of Friendsville, and State Senator H. J. Speicher and Mr. William Miller, of Accident.

ANNUAL MEETING

Pythian Improvement Association of Garrett County.

The annual meeting of the Pythian Improvement Association of Garrett county will be held in the Knights of Pythias lodge room, First National Bank building, on the evening of Tuesday, Feb. 14th, at 7.30 p. m., at which time new officers will be elected for the ensuing year and a new board of directors will be chosen. Every stockholder and officer of the association is urgently requested to be present, as very important business will come before the meeting. JAS. D. HAMILL, Pres't.

S. LAWTON, Sec'y.

Just Arrived.

A lot of Fancy Gas Shades which were shipped last September and miscarried by the Railroad Company. The mannfacturers have instructed us to close them out at cost. Regular $1.00 and 75 ct. Fancy Shades of Crystal Stripe, Red, White and Flowered designs, while they last 75 and 50 cents.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

Garthright & Harvey

SPECIAL SALE

In order to reduce our stock of merchandise so as to make room for our spring line, we will sell for cash or good country produce, for one week, beginning February 3, 1911.

Men's 50c Underwear	35c
Boys' 25c Underwear	19c
Ladies' 50c Underwear	35c
Men's 50c Dress Shirts	39c
10c Outing Flannel	8c
7c Calico	5½c
Lighthouse Washing Powder	4c
Soapine	4c
Ivory Starch	4c

Men, Women and Children Shoes at Half Price.

We have just unloaded a car of KILN-DRIED FEED, which we will sell at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY, FEB. 4.

16 yds. 8c Muslin	$1.00
12 yds. 10c Muslin	1.00

We will give 20 lbs. of Granulated Sugar for $1 with each $5 purchase made on Saturday

Butter and Eggs are as good as GOLD here. Bring them along, also your Mine Props and Cross Ties.

Have just received nobby line Men, Boys and Children clothing and Men's dress Pants Come and examine before making your purchase.

Yours for Business.

Garthright & Harvey

DIXON & KELSO

The following is Dixon & Kelso's spring prices for

American Fence

BEST IN THE MARKET

7 Wire 26 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	19c
6 Wire 35 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	19c
8 Wire 32 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	21c
9 Wire 39 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	23c
8 Wire 45 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	23c
10 Wire 47 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	25c
9 Wire 49 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	25c
80-rod roll light weight Barb,	$1.65
80-rod roll, 4-point, Hog or Cattle Barb,	2.40
100 lbs standard Barb, Hog or Cattle,	2.65

We have three cars of the above in stock and can furnish any of this fence in large quantities.

Will make special price on big lots.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Beware of thin ice.

"Dog upsets auto." An up-setter?

Why is he always called a "lone" bandit? Why not just a "a bandit?"

A deep snow would help the aviators that have acquired the falling habit.

Now they say that the old hoop skirt is coming back. Here's hoping that it can't.

Russia is importing thousands of typewriters from this country. No, Julius, they are just the machines.

Milwaukee physicians plan to put an end to telephone practice. They cannot see a man's tongue over the wire.

The automobile is acceptable in funeral processions but the aeroplane is still barred out by the undertakers' trust.

Skating season is upon us—that is, ice skating. Skating in a general way is practiced regardless of the weather.

Before long Germany may be eating imported meat exclusively. The pretzels, however, will be manufactured at home as of yore.

If it is agreeable to the surgeons, the average man would prefer to be operated on for appendicitis only when it is necessary.

A man who marries two wives is a bigamist, but that California man who married six of them is just the old, reliable brand of fool.

That New York person who shot himself five times and failed to kill himself will probably die some day of the pip. You never can tell.

A Washington man has started suit for $300,000 for the loss of his wife. All of which leads us to remark that she must have been some wife.

"In future," says Doctor Wiley, "the air will furnish heat, fuel and power." It might do so right now if some way to extract the coal from it could be found.

That Kansas City man, as we understand the case, did not want a divorce merely because his wife smoked, but on account of what she smoked.

Europe's wine shortage this year is said to be the greatest for a century. Still there will no doubt be enough for us who buy it only for medicinal purposes.

A writer in the New York Medical Journal says whisky is not a cure for snake bite, but kindly refrains from expressing an opinion as to its suitability for fish bait.

A lady smuggler arrested with $8,000 worth of jewels in her stocking claims that that's where she always wears 'em. Evidenly we've been overlooking a good thing.

A few phlegmatic men who never become excited about anything are not going to buy a fruit farm next year and get rich in one season by raising apples.

The fashionable dressmakers are still quarreling over the location of the waist line, and women will have to go along a while without knowing where it will finally be located for the season.

There are many ways of getting in bad, only one of which is to travel on a train which is about to be wrecked.

A Massachusetts octogenarian who has never shaved in his life, claims to have saved $24,000 in that way, but most men would rather not have the money than the whiskers.

We are told that the day of the novel is ended. When we consider the alleged literature that has been perpetrated recently, we cannot squeeze out even the semblance of a tear.

Now we are told that the Garden of Eden was located at the north pole. Possibly we shall learn also that Adam and Eve were Eskimos and ate of the forbidden blubber instead of the forbidden fruit.

A Boston young woman has been visiting dentists' offices and stealing money and other valuables from the wraps of the patients in the torture chamber. Here's another excuse for not going to the dentist when you ought to.

The New York doctor who asserts that overripe eggs are as nutritious as the fresh kind will not meet with violent objections if he tries to get a monopoly of eating the ancient vintage.

The hobble skirt and high trolley car steps have clashed in Trenton. The steps may have the logic of the situation, but the hobble skirt has the eternal feminine end of the discussion, and all human experience is a unit on what happens when logic attempts to tackle the eternal feminine.

Temperance

EFFECTS OF STRONG DRINK

Alcohol Consumed Stimulates and Excites Body and Deceives People Who Drink It.

1. Every workingman is bound to consider what is best as food for himself and his family. If he fails to do this, he may spend his wages upon articles of little use in building up strong, healthy bodies, and so practically waste his hard-earned money, says Temperance. A great many workingmen only earn a bare living-wage; while many more only get sufficient to live decently with no room for extra expenses of any kind; and only a small number obtain money allowing of enjoyment of luxuries. So the strictest economy is necessary in spending wages.

2. Now the average amount spent upon intoxicating liquors by each man, woman and child in the United States is something over $23 per year. Of course, this sum includes what drunkards spend, as well as what is paid by sober folks. Perhaps the amount spent in this way by a good many would be less than fifty cents per week. Still, it is very important that what is bought should be really helpful. If the workingman is wasting his wages on alcoholic drinks, when it ought to be spent on food, or clothing, or other useful objects, then both the man and his family are not getting the full advantage from his earnings, and health and comfort will suffer.

3. When a gallon of beer is split up into its several parts, 86 parts are found to be water, 7 parts alcohol and 7 parts solid matter. The nutriment depends upon the solids, but only six-tenths of these are food, the rest is waste. To get half a pint of nourishment a man must drink 104 gallons of beer. This is like eating a sack of chaff to get a grain of wheat. The famous Doctor Liebig said if you drop the point of a knife into flour, the quantity you obtain represents as much nourishment as you get in a quart of ale. In wines the proportions are: Water 78, alcohol 18, solids 4. Spirits are simply alcohol (50), and water (50). This, then, is what science tells us. It is evidence that every chemist is bound to give, and it shows that intoxicating drinks can do nothing to make flesh or bone, muscle or nerve, for they do not contain the necessary food. They are useless, therefore, to the wage-earners.

4. Intoxicating drinks are really made for the sake of the alcohol they contain. This dangerous drug has a powerful effect upon the body. It stimulates and excites it, and so deceives people that they fancy they are better for its use, when it is actually destroying them. No man in health needs stimulation. A stimulant is like a whip to a horse. Alcohol may be a good medicine in the hands of a doctor, but it is not food, and it is a dangerous article in common use, often leading to disease, intemperance and other evils. No working-man can afford to tamper with alcoholic drinks.

5. Experience proves what science teaches. When doctors have tested alcohol on equal sets of men engaged in hard work against time, amongst sections hands on the railroad, in forced marches and long campaigns amongst soldiers, in the exhausting labor of foundries and forges, and in the hard training of athletes, abstinence from intoxicating drinks is always found the best. It is the natural result. These drinks cannot strengthen. No matter how a man feels under their influence, he is surely losing and not gaining energy. What folly it is then for our American people to spend $2,106,476,850 yearly on alcoholic drinks.

6. They are largely drunk for pleasure, but even if such pleasure were right, the amount spent is very excessive, and is the cause of much drunkenness and wrong. Even the makers and sellers of these drinks admit that many millions are wasted on intemperate drinking. As a matter of fact, the money spent per week by the average workingman is almost, if not quite, a useless expenditure, and take from his earnings what is wanted for other purposes—to properly feed and clothe the family, to give it the comforts of home, or to provide against the time of sickness and old age. It does not then pay the workingman to use intoxicating drinks. Such a practice is an economic waste, and tells against his efficiency as a worker, and against the well-being of his family.

Rumsellers in Politics.

Men may be drinkers without being content that the laws shall be made for them by the dealers in rum. Indeed, it strikes most men as a humiliation that in politics, especially in the cities, the liquor dealer is considered as an important factor, and the Liquor Dealers' association receives more attention and courtesy and favor than any other class or element in the community. The tendency in this has been to place rumsellers in innumerable positions of public trust, which have been generally most unworthily and viciously filled by them.—New York Press.

Liquor in Post Offices.

The postmaster general of England, has intimated to the royal commission on the licensing laws, that he is opposed to the setting up of post offices in licensed premises or to putting in charge anyone connected with the liquor trade.

A Christian Burial

By REV. W. BEHNKEN
Pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church
Houston, Texas

We would ask, then, to whom alone ought a Christian burial be granted? Our answer is short and concise—a Christian's burial ought to be granted only to Christians and to no one else, even if he were the mightiest ruler on earth. Is that answer not clear, plain and concise enough? Now, let us look at that matter a little closer.

When I see a funeral procession composed of heathens, headed by a heathen priest, I conclude that the deceased was a heathen. When I see Jews, headed by a rabbi, in funeral processions, I rightly conclude that the deceased was a Jew. When a company of men wearing aprons or badges or other paraphernalia follow a coffin. I conclude that the deceased was a lodge member. When I see a coffin decked with the country's flag, accompanied by military men, and when I see military rites performed at the grave, I can safely conclude that the deceased was a soldier. And when I see the Christian congregation, with their pastor, at the grave and hear them sing or pray or use the word of God, I ought to be able to conclude that the deceased was a Christian and died a Christian death.

Is that not right? Ought we not to be able to conclude that? Yes, we ought to, and years ago we could, but nowadays you cannot. Almost daily you can see where so-called Christian ministers officiate at the graves of open unbelievers, suicides, criminals and the like. Is this not true? They are not abashed to grant such who have died in open unbelief a Christian burial. That is shameful, unspeakably horrible.

But, they say, "you cannot judge others, you cannot see into their heart whether they were Christians or not, whether they have died in the faith or not. God says: "Judge not, that ye be not judged," and that is what you do when you deny them a Christian burial.

Now, my dear friends, it is true that we cannot look into other men's hearts to see whether they are upright Christians or not. But we do know, and that most assuredly, what kind of people are not Christians, namely, those who despised the word of God and the sacraments and refused to make use of the means of grace and that such people are not Christians, we know from the word of God that cannot lie. Christ says in unmistakable words: "He that is of God heareth God's word."

And God also says: "Because thou hast rejected knowledge, I will also reject thee." Think of this a moment. There is a man who knows our church doors are open to him, he knows that the ringing of the bells invite him, but he passes by.

I ask everyone who still has a spark of conscience in him, ought such a man to have a Christian burial? Ought we to open the door to such a person, who refused to enter them when alive? Shall we confess that we look forward to his resurrection into everlasting life? Is that denying the faith, denying Christ as the only hope of salvation? Do we not know that God says, "Blessed are the dead who died in the Lord?" Shall we alter or change this? Let us remember that God said: "Be not deceived, God is not mocked."

It is just this gross denial of faith at the graves of the ungodly that causes men to become indifferent in religious matters. Christianity is therefore laid bare to open ridicule. Men will ask, "Why should I run to church? When I die they can easily get a preacher who will bury me for ten dollars and will preach as fine a sermon as for those who constantly go to church?"

But some will say, "He will not mention the deceased at all. We do not want to have the impression that the deceased is blessed and eternally saved." That makes matters worse still. Then they become hypocrites. By the fact that the deceased is not mentioned in the prayers they show he is not worthy of it.

They stand there as Christian ministers and yet do not dare to mention the deceased, because they and everyone present knows that he was not a Christian, and that a Christian minister has no business there.

But they say, "We are preaching to the living and not the dead." What, are we burying the living? Is it not the dead to whom the honor of a Christian burial is given? And do they say that they want to comfort the survivors? How shall they comfort? If they say the deceased is saved, they are guilty of a falsehood or if they speak the truth and say the deceased did not die a Christian and cannot be saved, then they have aroused a storm of hatred against themselves. Or shall they preach repentance there? That will fail also. Are they not officiating at the burial of an unbeliever? Will not the people say, "If what you say be true, why are you here granting a Christian burial to an unbeliever?"

Oh, my friends, let us remember "Blessed are the dead (and only they) who die in the Lord." And to them alone ought a Christian burial be granted. If they have been hypocrites and deceived us, they will find their judge whom they cannot deceive. But as for us, may God grant us grace that we may not deny the faith nor deny the Saviour by granting Christian burials to such as have not died in the Lord.

The Modest Model.

The late Julia Ward Howe, though a woman of very good appearance, was extremely modest.

"She once posed for me," said a Boston painter the other day. "But she hesitated a long time before consenting. To urge her on I said:

"'Don't be afraid. I'll do you justice, madam.'

"'Ah, she answered, 'it isn't justice I ask for at your hands; it's mercy.'"

Not Just Off the Shelf.

Little Margot has the childist trait of curiosity, especially in regard to the age of her elders.

"How old do you think I am, dear?" counter-questioned the spinster aunt to whom the child had put the impertinent query. The little girl considered earnestly before replying:

"Well, I don't know, Auntie Alice, but you don't look new!"

INSIDE HISTORY.

Some Self-Explanatory Letters.

Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 7, '11.

Dr. E. H. Pratt,
Suite 1202, 100 State St.,
Chicago, Illinois.

My Dear Doctor:

"Owing to some disagreement with ——— magazine several years ago they have become quite vituperative, and of late have publicly charged me with falsehoods in my statements that we have genuine testimonial letters.

"It has been our rule to refrain from publishing the names either of laymen or physicians who have written to us in a complimentary way, and we have declined to accede to the demand of attorneys that we turn these letters over to them.

"I am asking a few men whom I deem to be friends to permit me to reproduce some of their letters over their signatures in order to refute the falsehoods.

"We have hundreds of letters from physicians, but I esteem the one that you wrote to me in 1906 among the very best, particularly in view of the fact that it recognizes the work I have been trying to do partly through the little book, 'The Road to Wellville.'

"I do not sell or attempt to sell the higher thought which is more important than the kind of food, but I have taken considerable pains to extend to humanity such facts as may have come to me on this subject.

"In order that your mind may be refreshed I am herewith enclosing a copy of your good letter, also a copy of the little book, and if you will give me the privilege of printing this over your signature I will accompany the printing with an explanation as to why you permitted its use in publication in order to refute falsehoods, and under that method of treatment I feel, so far as I know, there would be no breach of the code of ethics.

"I trust this winter weather is finding you well, contented and enjoying the fruits that are yours by right.

"With all best wishes, I am,"

Yours very truly,
C. W. POST.

Dr. Pratt, who is one of the most prominent and skillful surgeons in America, very kindly granted our request in the cause of truth and justice.

Chicago, Aug. 31, 1906.

Mr. C. W. Post,
Battle Creek, Mich.

My Dear Sir:

"I write to express my personal appreciation of one of your business methods, that of accompanying each package of your Grape-Nuts production with that little booklet "The Road to Wellville." A more appropriate, clear headed and effective presentation of health-giving auto-suggestions could scarcely be penned.

"Grape-Nuts is a good food in itself, but the food contained in this little article is still better stuff. I commend the practice because I know that the greed and strenuousness, the consequent graft and other types of thievery and malicious mischief generally can never be cured by legislative action.

"The only hope for the betterment of the race rests in individual soul culture.

"In taking a step in this direction, your process has been so original and unique that it must set a pace for other concerns until finally the whole country gets flavored with genuine, practical Christianity.

"I shall do all that lies in my power to aid in the appreciation of Grape-Nuts, not so much for the sake of the food itself as for the accompanying suggestions.

"Visiting Battle Creek the other day with a friend, Dr. Kelly of Evanston, Illinois, while I was consulting with Mr. Gregory, my friend visited your factories and came away greatly amazed, not only at the luxurious furnishings of the offices generally and the general equipment of the place, but with the sweet spirit of courtesy and kindness that seemed to fill the air with a spiritual ozone that was good to breathe.

"The principles expressed in the little booklet, 'The Road to Wellville,' I well know are practical and they work in business of all kinds, including sanitariums, as will be fairly tested before time is done.

"I know you will not regard this letter of appreciation as an intruding one. It is simply the salutation of good fellowship to you from a man who, although he has never seen you, feels drawn to you by the kinship of thought.

"The only thing that makes a man live forever in the hearts of his countrymen and his race is the good that he does. Your position in this respect is an enviable one and I wish to extend my congratulations."

Yours respectfully,
E. H. PRATT.

TEN MILLION PEOPLE IN THE CANADIAN WEST BY 1920

"Toronto Star," Dec. 16th, 1910.

The prediction is made that before 1920 Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia will have ten million people. It is made not by a sanguine Western journal but by that very sober business newspaper, the New York Commercial. It is based upon actual observation, upon the wheat-growing capacity of the Canadian West, and upon the prospects of development following the building of railways. The writer shows how the position of leading wheat market of the world passed from Milwaukee to Minneapolis and thence to Winnipeg. Canada's wheat-growing belt is four times greater than that of the United States, and only five per cent of Canada's western agricultural area is under cultivation. There are 170,000,000 acres of wheat lands which will make these Western Provinces richer, more populous, more dependable for food supplies than the Western States can ever become. The center of food supremacy will change to Canada, and 25 years more will give this country 40,000,000 population west of Ontario.

All these estimates of population are in the nature of guesses, and must not be read too literally. But the enormous area of wheat-growing land, the rapid construction of railways, and the large volume of immigration are facts which must be recognized. They point to the production of an ever-increasing surplus of wheat and other cereals. However rapidly the urban, the industrial and commercial population of Canada may increase, the increase of home consumption is hardly likely to keep pace with that of the production of wheat; for a single acre of wheat will provide for the average annual consumption of four people.

While production in Canada is thus running ahead of consumption at a prodigious rate, consumption in the United States is overtaking production, and the surplus for export is growing smaller year by year. It is true that the limit of actual power to produce wheat is as yet far away. By methods of intensive cultivation, such as prevail in France, the production could be greatly increased. But with the overflowing granary of Canada so close at hand, it seems likely that our neighbors will begin to import from us, turning their own energies more largely to other forms of agriculture.

It must be remembered that while the Northern States resemble Canada in climate and products, the resemblance diminishes as you go southward. The wheat belt gives place to a corn belt, and this again to semi-tropical regions producing cotton, tobacco, cane-sugar, oranges and other tropical fruits.

The man who secures a farm in Western Canada at the present time secures an investment better than the best of bond of any government or bank. It is no unusual thing for a farmer in Western Canada to realize a profit of from $5 to $10 per acre. There are thousands of free homesteads of 160 acres each still to be had, and particulars can be obtained by writing your nearest Canadian government agent.

GOOD ADVICE.

Ferdinand—She is all the world to me! What would you advise me to do?

William—See a little more of the world, old chap!

IT IS A MISTAKE

Many have the idea that anything will sell if advertised strong enough. This is a great mistake. True, a few sales might be made by advertising an absolutely worthless article but it is only the article that is bought again and again that pays. An example of the big success of a worthy article is the enormous sale that has grown up for Cascarets Candy Cathartic. This wonderful record is the result of great merit successfully made known through persistent advertising and the mouth-to-mouth recommendation given Cascarets by its friends and users.

Like all great successes, trade pirates prey on the unsuspecting public, by marketing fake tablets similar in appearance to Cascarets. Care should always be exercised in purchasing well advertised goods, especially an article that has a national sale like Cascarets. Do not allow a substitute to be palmed off on you.

Of Course.

"I see that the inmates of a New York lunatic asylum are going to issue a weekly paper."

"Yes, and I'll bet every fool outside will think he could edit it better than it is edited by the lunatic inside."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates scrofula and all other humors, cures all their effects, makes the blood rich and abundant, strengthens all the vital organs. Take it.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PISO'S

IS THE NAME OF THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

THE EASIEST WAY.

Capt. Jack—I understand that you're engaged to one of the Bullion twins. How do you distinguish one from the other?

Lady Kitty—I don't try.

A Sample Quip.

"Thomas W. Lawson's Thanksgiving proclamation was a very good piece of oratorical writing," said a Boston banker. "Lawson is always full of quips.

"Not long ago I attended the funeral of a millionaire financier—one of those real high financiers' whose low methods Lawson loves to turn the light on.

"I arrived at the funeral a little late. I took a seat beside Lawson and whispered:

"'How far has the service gone?'

"Lawson, nodding towards the clergyman in the pulpit, whispered back:

"'Just opened for the defense.'"

Motherly Advice.

Margery was playing school with her dolls. The class in physiology was reciting.

"Now, children," she said, "what are your hands for?"

"To keep clean," was the prompt reply.

"Yes," repeated the little teacher, "hands were given us so we could keep them clean, and 'member, too," she added, "we must keep our feet clean, 'cause there might be an accident."—Metropolitan Magazine.

CHEATED FOR YEARS.

Prejudice Will Cheat Us Often If We Let It.

You will be astonished to find how largely you are influenced in every way by unreasoning prejudice. In many cases you will also find that the prejudice has swindled you, or rather, made you swindle yourself. A case in illustration:

"I have been a constant user of Grape-Nuts for nearly three years," says a correspondent, "and I am happy to say that I am well pleased with the result of the experiment, for such it has been.

"Seeing your advertisement in almost all of the periodicals, for a long time I looked upon it as a hoax. But after years of suffering with gaseous and bitter eructations from my stomach, together with more or less loss of appetite and flesh, I concluded to try Grape-Nuts food for a little time and note the result.

"I found it delicious, and it was not long till I began to experience the beneficial effects. My stomach resumed its normal state, the eructations and bitterness ceased and I have gained all my lost weight back.

"I am so well satisfied with the result that so long as I may live and retain my reason Grape-Nuts shall constitute quite a portion of my daily food."

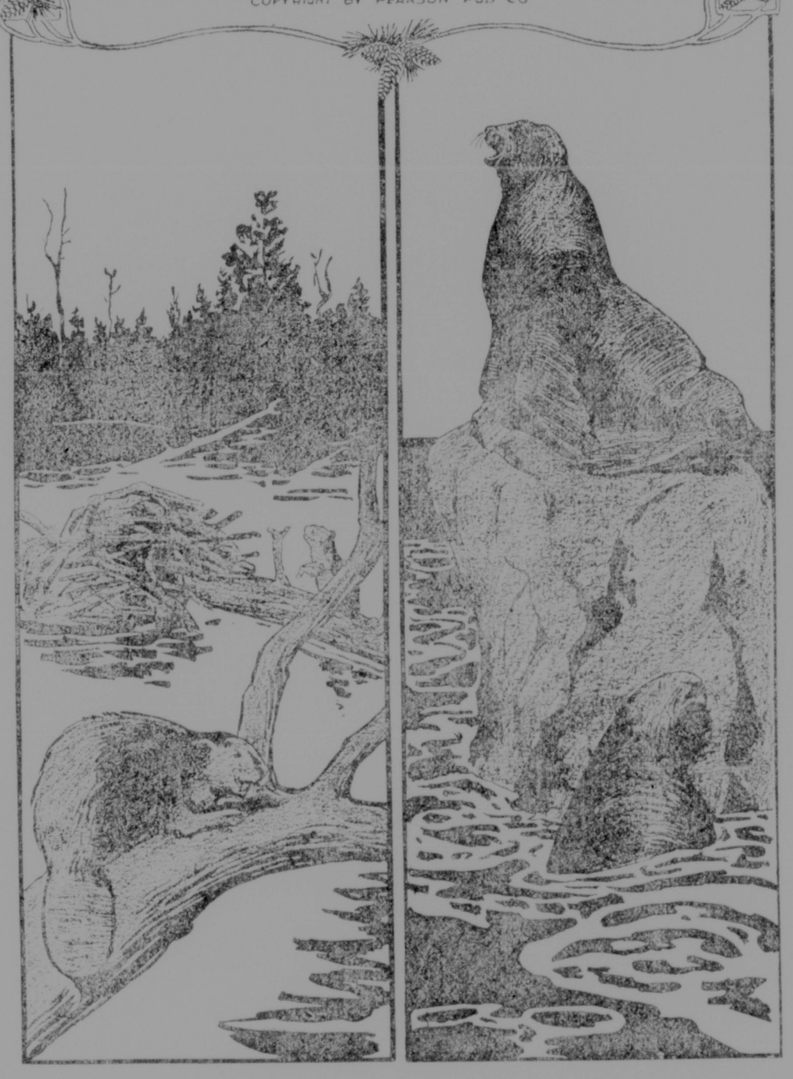
Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The Last Chapter in the ROMANCE of FUR

BY JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

COPYRIGHT BY PEARSON PUB CO



THE day of romance—romance of the old sort, of pirate-infested seas of peril-ridden lands of gold, of strange and unknown countries filled with the lure that has drawn men from the beginning of time—has rapidly passed away. It is followed now by the romance of iron and steel, the romance of invention, of progress, of a civilization that is fast crushing out the last vestige of the primitive and adding each day new chapters to its own marvelous achievements. It seems like a fitting decree of fate that the oldest and most romantic of all the industries of man, with the exception of his earliest fight for food, should be the last to die. There is something of pathos in it, especially when it is pointed out to one as it was pointed out to me by Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, head of the great Hudson's Bay Company, who said, "The last chapter in the romance of fur is being written. It has been a glorious story—a glorious story."

For three thousand years the pelts of wild beasts have played their part in the lives of men. For the last ten centuries fur has played an important part in history. It has held out the lure of romance—of adventure and gold. It has caused wars, and has led to the discovery of new lands. Fur hunters have done more exploring than any other one class of men. It was the beaver that lured men from the St. Lawrence to the Mississippi, and thence to the Rockies, opening up a continent. It was the sable that drew the tribesmen of Asiatic Russia across to far Kamchatka, and the sea otter that led the Spanish and the English all around the world in crazy craft, and gave us our first knowledge of the Pacific coast from Alaska to California. When, away back in 1670, a wandering and adventurous Frenchman by the name of Groseiller fired Prince Rupert's imagination with glowing tales of a land filled with priceless furs, and a little company was formed with a capital of $50,000, he did not dream that his wild project meant the opening up of a country almost as large as the whole of Europe and the beginning of an adventure which was to run through centuries. It was this little company of "gentleman adventurers" who formed what is today the Hudson's Bay company, the greatest landed corporation on earth—something which will remain for all time in history as a cenotaph to the tremendous part which the furred things of forest and mountain and sea have played in the fortunes of men.

Last year the raw fur industry of the world amounted to forty million dollars. Next year it will be fifty million, and the year after that the figures will be larger still. Five years ago it was less than twenty millions. Yet in spite of these figures—in the face of the fact that the fur-treasure of the world is increasing in value each year, and will continue to increase for perhaps another decade, the furred things of the earth are fast becoming extinct.

A year ago a big London fur buyer, whose business amounts to over a million dollars annually, said to me, "Within another five years only a very few people of moderate means will be buying furs. Only the wealthy will be able to afford those furs which are cheapest today, and even the muskrat, whose pelt sold for five and six cents a few years ago, will be prized as a luxury."

Ten months did much to verify this fur dealer's statements. Within that time raw pelts advanced from twenty to one hundred per cent. A Montreal dealer who purchased 80,000 muskrat skins at twenty cents per skin a year before sold them in London for seventy. A month later they had gone to eighty. Two months later they were bringing a dollar. In a single season the value of the world's annual production of fur leaped from $25,000,000 to over $40,000,000. I had just come down from my last trip to the Barren Lands, where I had spent eight weeks among the far northern fox hunters, when word was passed from post to post and from trapper to trapper throughout hundreds of thousands of square miles of Canadian wilderness that a fur famine had struck London and Paris, the fur centers of the world, and that from Winnipeg, Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal both the "Independents" and the agents of the big companies were making fabulous offers for pelts.

It will be interesting to note the conditions that this famine will bring about during the next two or three years. Millions of women are as yet unaware of what the great fur dealer I have quoted above describes as "the mine that is about to explode under their feet." It cannot be said however, that they have not had some warning. The woman who bought a mink muff for twenty dollars five years ago pays sixty for the same grade of article today; she will pay from seventy to eighty for it this coming season—a hundred or more two years from now.

These statements are not made at random, but only after the closest personal investigation of the fur situation as it exists today, and after a long acquaintance with the great fur companies, buyers, and trappers. But a few facts are necessary to show at what ruthless pace the slaughter of fur animals has gone on during the past decade. It was not long ago that 150,000 skins of the sea otter were taken from the Aleutian Islands each year. Today there are less than 400 skins taken annually. Ten years ago sea otter was a popular fur; today it is worn only by the royal blood of Europe. Twenty years ago it was estimated that seal herds of the Pribiloffs numbered over five millions. Today, in spite of international treaties for their protection, there are not more than 150,000 seals on the island! About 10,000 skins were taken last year, and so relentless was the slaughter on account of the princely sums offered for the fur that 10,000 baby seals died during the season, chiefly of starvation because of the death of their mothers.

The glossy little wood marten is dying out. Four years ago I met two Canadian trappers who were coming down from the upper New Ontario game regions with 300 marten, worth then from four to five dollars a skin. Today they are worth twenty-five dolars, and a half a dozen are a big "catch" for any one man in a single season. Five years ago 1,760,000 foxes were killed to supply the world's market. Three years ago the number had fallen to 1,200,000. Last year less than a million were caught. From two dollars a skin the red fox jumped to twelve; the "cross" fox from twenty-five to as high as a hundred, silver and black fox to prices that made their skins ten times the value of their weight in gold!

The silver and black are now so rare that they are "bid" for only by dukes and duchesses, the rulers and the heirs of kingdoms and empires. Seldom does one sell in the London or Paris markets for less than from $700 to $1,000. A year ago one pelt sold for $4,000. In this same way are going the black sable and the little white ermine whose pelt has been worn in the robes of royalty for more than seven centuries. It was not long ago that 100,000 skins of the black sable found their way into the market each year. Last year this number had dwind'ed to fifteen thousand!

The "signs of the change" are now at hand in another way, and as a consequence never in history will the women of the world be "up against" a greater assortment of substitutes in the fur line than during the coming seasons.

The world's prosperity and its rapid increase in population are, of course, the chief causes of the extinction of fur. As recently as ten years ago the people of the United States were not counted among the great buyers of fur. Now the majority of women among ninety million people are purchasers of fur of one kind or another. Five years ago London was the world's greatest fur center, with Paris a close second. Today, so enormous has the demand for fur become in this country as well as across the sea, that there are over 3,000 establishments for the treatment of fine furs and the making of fur garments in New York City alone.

London and Paris have now taken second and third places in the actual making of fur garments, though London handles more raw fur than the other two combined. Last year the value of New York's "finished" output was nearly $20,000,000, and fully sixty per cent. of this was represented by the furs which a few years ago were considered almost worthless.

"Three years will clean out the cheaper class of fur," said a Montreal buyer to me, "and then the real famine will be at hand."

This passing of the old romance of fur is marked not only by the pathos of the furred things themselves, but by that of the wild and picturesque life of those thousands of wilderness people whose centuries-old vocation must go with the things which gave it birth. There is some comfort for the lover of the wild and what it holds in the thought that at least in a great part of the far Canadian wilderness the picturesque fur-hunter will never, like the courier du bois, quite die out. In a country one-third as large as the whole of Europe railroads and civilization will never go. This vast wilderness region, long described as a "waste," stretches from the coast of Labrador, through Ungava, skirts Hudson's Bay and swings north and west to Mackenzie Land and the polar seas.

It is a land where for six months out of the year man's life is a bitter fight against deep snows and fierce blizzards—against hardships of all kinds, starvation, and a cold that reaches sixty degrees below zero and which is so "dry" that one may freeze almost to the point of death without being aware of especial discomfort or pain. It is, as Lord Strathcona says, "the last great trapping ground." Out of this trapping ground there has come a constant stream of treasure for nearly two and a half centuries. Last year, according to Canadian export figures, this treasure amounted to $2,719,822, but no credit was given for the enormous home consumption of raw pelts. The actual catch was worth at least $5,500,000. The coming season will see $7,000,000 worth of furs caught in Canada, in spite of the fact that the actual number of skins will be at least a quarter less than a year ago, when the lives of between thirty and forty million wild things were taken that Milady of civilization might have her furs.

As recently as eight years ago, when the writer first began his journeys into the northland, one struck the great fur country as soon as he crossed Lake Superior. From there it ranged to the Arctic sea. Less than a decade has brought about a tremendous change, and now one travels a hundred miles farther north before he enters the "last great trapping ground." From this great trapping ground comes seventy per cent. of the better class of furs worn by the American woman and her Canadian sister.

In a vast desolation one-third as large as the whole of Europe there is no railroad, no white man's village, and its population is less than that of the Sahara Desert. In its center is Hudson's Bay, the great "ice box" of the north—nine times as large as the state of Ohio. Over this vast territory at distances of from one to three hundred miles apart are scattered the Hudson's Bay Company's posts and those of its French competitors, the Revillon Brothers. In most instances a post consists of nothing more than a "company store," the factor's house, and two or three log cabins. Except during the months of the trapping season these are practically the only points of human life in a country that runs two thousand miles east and west and from two to eight hundred north and south.

With the first breath of winter the fur-gatherers begin to bury themselves in the vast desolation about them, traveling one and sometimes two hundred miles away from the post to their old trapping grounds.

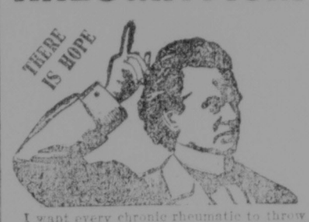
From the moment he leaves his door to go over his line, three days' supply of food and a thick blanket in his pack-sack, a knife, a beltax and a rifle as weapons, every hour is filled with excitement for the hunter of fur. On his snowshoes he speeds swiftly from trap to trap, every mile of snowy forests and swamps revealing the mysteries of the wild things to him as plainly as a picture-book.

In one trap he finds a great white owl, and cuts off the beautiful wings for the wife and children back in the cabin. In the next there is a huge snow-shoe rabbit, frozen stiff as it had died. And then, from through the thick and gloomy balsam ahead, he hears the faint clinking of a chain. His blood leaps now, for this real sport of the wilderness never grows old to the fur-hunter. The chain clinks louder, and he draws in quick, excited breaths as he lifts the hammer of his rifle and stares ahead. He comes suddenly upon the next house, and there is a snarling, leaping, thing in the air before him, a great silver-gray furred thing, lithe and beautiful as it crouches at bay—a lynx. And a magnificent specimen, its six-inch fur, as fine as a woman's hair, crumpled and lying richly upon the blood-stained snow as it waits for the man to come within springing distance. But the hunter knows better. He aims carefully for a spot where he can sew up the bullet-hole, and fires. Only a short time from now some gently nurtured beauty of civilization will press the warmth and regal loveliness of that thing to her face, and is it possible that a vision of this wilderness tragedy will come to her then? No more than the dark-faced hunter sees a vision of that woman's loveliness as he skins his catch and hurries on. To each is given but a part of the picture.

The forest man knows only that he has caught a "Number One, Extra" lynx, and that the Company will pay him fifteen dollars for it. His mental visions go no farther than that. He makes no effort to follow it in the great ship that will carry it to Paris or London, where it will be sold at great profit; nor to the furrier's shop, nor to the dainty girl or the society matron in New York who will pay $150 for that same fifteen-dollar lynx—in an "imported" muff. He goes on, keyed to higher excitement, until the end of the day comes, and in the first gray gloom of early night he stops at one of the three or four small log shelters which he has built for himself along the trap-line, gets his supper, lights his pipe, and reviews the happenings of the day until slumber closes his eyes.

It will take him three days to cover a forty-mile trap-line, and when he returns to his cabin at the close of the third he is welcomed by the glad cries of his children and the laughter and joy of his wife, who has a tender roast porcupine or a venison stew waiting for him. For two days after that he rests, smokes his pipe, and tells of his adventures, while his wife scrapes the fat from his pelts and stretches them on sticks. Then, once more, he shoulders his pack, and goes again upon his round of excitement, adventure and profit.

RHEUMATISM



I want every chronic rheumatic to throw away all medicines, all liniments, all lotions, and try MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM REMEDY a trial. No matter what your doctor may say, no matter what your friends may say, no matter how long and severely you may be afflicted with rheumatism, no matter what other blood remedies, go at once to your druggist and get a bottle of the RHEUMATISM REMEDY. If it fails to give entire satisfaction, I will refund your money.—Munyon

Remember this remedy contains no salicylic acid, no opium, cocaine, morphine or other harmful drugs. It is put up under the guarantee of the Pure Food and Drug Act.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c.

Health Demands that the bowels be kept regular. Neglect means sickness. Sluggish bowels are quickly regulated by

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

NATURAL FINE-Ground PHOSPHATE

Will increase the productive capacity of your land by applying only 20c. worth to each ton of manure.

THE RELIABLE LAND ROCK

Crop yields 50 to 75% by applying 2½ tons per acre to the soil direct. Leading Agricultural Experimenting Stations endorse it. Write for free Booklet telling all about it. Free book shows. Address

THE FARMERS GROUND ROCK PHOSPHATE CO. MT. PLEASANT, TENNESSEE

PATENT Patented or not patented. Free opinion as to patentability. Send sketch or model. Book of INVENTIONS & PATENTS free. Highest references. Best results. EVANS & CO., 624 F St., Washington; 46 Dearborn St., Chicago.

The Oldest Klickitat.

Jake Hunt, the oldest living Klickitat Indian known, lies at death's door at his home adjoining this town east of here. The old Indian is reputed to be more than 100 years of age.

Years ago an Indian village stood where the Hunt family now carries on a general farming business. All that is left of the old settlement is a little church, a totem pole and numerous mounds where the Klickitats lie who could not reach the country mark. Old Jake says that this was the Indians' paradise before the advent of early white settlers.

Jake Hunt is destined not to die a poor Indian. His lands are as rich and productive as any in the valley and command a high price. He is said to have married seven times during his long career, but there will be only a widow and a few children to fell heir to his valuable property.—Hiram Corresondence Portland Oregonian.

Back, Then, to the Farm.

Richard Croker, during his visit to New York last month, discussed with a reporter the high cost of living.

"The farmers are all right," said Mr. Croker. "It is the people who insist on living in the towns who find everything too dear. In the towns, too, all the expenses are as bother-some as the children."

A little boy in a tiny flat looked up from his dream one day and said:

"Mother, Adam and Eve lived in Paradise. What was it like there?"

"Like what it is here, my eight children are all at school."

A Girl's Way

"But," he complained when she had refused him, "you have given me every reason to believe you cared for me."

"I do care for you, George."

"Then why won't you be mine?"

"I want to let your stuck-up mother and sisters understand that I don't consider you good enough for me."

When the suffragettes get in power the office may really seek the man, simply because it is trying to dodge the woman.

Without a Cook?

Never mind—you can have a good breakfast if there's a package of

Post Toasties

in the house.

This delicious food, ready to serve without cooking, is always welcome and makes

Breakfast a Delight

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1911.

THE MUTTON HEAD

Sometimes we wonder why it is that there was ever created the fellow who carries a bladder of putty around on his shoulders in lieu of a lid—the mutton head, for whom there is less room in the world every minute. You know who we mean—the man whose mind is dormant or missing—who neither hears nor sees and is minus the faculty of perception—who never learns to think and act for himself and only does what he is told to do and like as not never does that well.

Life itself is a school in which most of us learn every day. Experience and example, coupled with observation, serve to store the mind with information on which we draw as occasion requires. It would seem as though everybody ought to learn—sometime—to know the inevitable total of the first sum in addition—that even the machine might be a man and under certain conditions think and act for himself. To master a trade one must serve an apprenticeship—only with practice can skill become perfect—but the rudiments of results are within the reach of every mind save and except that which we erroneously list among the possessions of the mutton head,

The mutton head never learns anything for sure—never adds two and two until he absolutely knows how many they make—never gets as far as the hot stove formula, in fact, it never occurs to him that there are things in life he might learn, outside his daily round—that there are things he might do other than those to which his attention is called—that he is presumed to have horse-sense, which needs occasional exercise else it might ossify. He never strives to excel—his future is today, and all his horizons are alike. The simplest problems are passed up as impossible of solution and without worry—what wonder that he is the drag of the human herd!

Pity 'tis, but the mutton head is always with us. We meet him every day and very seldom in an automobile of his own.

THE SCHOOL BOARD AND THE CHARGES AGAINST IT'S MEMBERS.

On Wednesday next, February 15th, the State Board of Education will meet (either in Oakland or at the office of the board in Baltimore) to consider the charges that have been preferred against the School Board of Garrett county and against County Superintendent Ed. A. Browning.

We are not in a position to form an opinion as to what will be done by the State Board upon this occasion. It has been alleged that the County Superintendent has said that the people who signed the charges against himself and the School Board are people whose names have so little weight that nothing will be done and that all the charges will be proven false and the School Board and its worthy secretary will stand before the patrons of the public schools as long-suffering martyrs who have only done their duty as they saw it and as best they could.

The most serious charges that has been made against the School Board, in the estimation of many, is that the members of that body have allowed the County Superintendent to dictate the policy of the board. While in some cases this might not be detrimental to the welfare of the schools, in the present case it is.

There is no denying the fact that the high school as well as the grammer school in Oakland are in a deplorable condition. There is no sympathy existing between the patrons and certain teachers employed in the schools, and certainly none between the patrons and the County Superintendent. The pupil who knows that no cooperation exists between his parents and the school officials is not the same student he would be if conditions were reversed and where there has been an open rupture between the County Superintendent and the principal it is hard for the principal to get the respect and attention he deserves.

The man who allows his personal feelings or his political feelings to enter largely into school affairs is not doing his duty, and the general dissatisfaction expressed by the teachers throughout the county must have some well-founded reason for its existence. it has become evident that the teacher who was so unfortunate as to have a relative who at some time or in some manner incurred the displeasure of the learned superintendent was informed that she could expect no favors from his royal hand, and while her salary was supposed to be regulated by law it was with the slightest compunction that a portion of it was withheld and the larger salaries were paid to the one who had patted the back of the learned one in the right way. If a school house were to be built it seems that a relative of the worthy superintendent could get the contract at a larger price than one who was not so fortunate as to be related. These are some of the charges to be considered by the State Board and we can express no opinion as to what the decision may be, but here's hopin'.

Somewhere there must be a man who can fill the position of County Superintendent in Garrett county—some one whose education is almost, if not quite as good as that of the present incumbent of that office. There may be a man who would be as unpopular, but we would like to see a change, feeling that no great risk would be incurred. Garrett county needs a change, wants a change in the superintendency of the public schools so that its school system may improve instead of deteriorating, and the State Board should make a change whether the charges are proven or not.

The people are crying for deliverance from the yoke that is galling them.

WHAT MAKES A TOWN?

In the first place a town, which is to be considered more than just a creeping village, must have a few at least, of real live, unselfish, progressive citizens who are willing to shoulder a portion of the responsibility for its future, both in personal work and financial assistance in every effort put forth or suggested that will increase its attractiveness either commercially or morally and in other social conditions. A town cannot thrive and grow wherein the financially responsible men do not agree on any other point than that of looking out for themselves. Co-operation is necessary in building a business, and so is it necessary in building a town to make it a success. Whenever the men who have the money and the business ability in any community, get down to real earnest pulling together, the same community rapidly blossoms forth into a live town, and grows continously as long as the co-operation keeps up.

What makes a Town?

Answer.—Co-operation of its citizens in push and pluck.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Capt. Hayden is still confined to his home.

John Gortner is down with typhoid fever at the home of his father east of here.

The stork left a fine boy at the Methodist parsonage last Friday.

Harrison Arnold spent last week at the Park visiting his parents. Tuesday morning he returned to Bedford, Pa.

Mrs. Henry Mann spent part of the past week with friends in Cumberland and Keyser, W. Va.

Miss Grace Callis, of Loch Lynn, visited her uncle and his family at Keyser, the past several days.

The Bowman cottage on L street has been purchased by Charles T. Smith, of Parkersburg, W. Va.

Rev. Mr. Carnahan, the Methodist pastor at Dawson, Pa., has rented for the summer, Mrs. Brinkley's G street cottage.

Mr. Heyward, of Bond, has purchased the R. T. Miller cottage and will shortly move his family to the Park.

Joseph Lish was called home the latter part of last week by the severe illness of his father.

Death removed from our midst last Saturday, Mr. James Queer. He was buried Monday afternoon in the Pleasant Valley graveyard.

In the short space of one week—January 30 to February 4—we had spring, summer, fall and winter. Snow, ice, rain, sunshine and mud. Sunday was an ideal winter day.

Schooley & Gibson have about completed the improvements on the Cecil cottage, now owned by Dr. Carr of New York.

Mr. Lou Stone, of Wheeling, who bought the Allen Cottage on G street, has had added to this desirable property a bath room and a large fire place.

Rev. Dr. Reid, of Deer Park, was a visitor at this place last Monday.

Nine cottages that were rented last season will be occupied this summer by their new owners. The sales were made through the C. W. Hopkins Real Estate Agency.

In a business letter from Mrs. S. E. Blue, we learn of the death of her husband, also that Mrs. A. Spitzer is quite ill.

Mrs. Jane Lipscomb, of near this place, in the past day or two made 125 pounds of maple sugar.

Mr. Josiah Beckman bought and installed a gasoline engine a few days ago to chop feed, saw wood, etc.

The result of the protracted meetings held in the Methodist church was 30 conversions and 17 additions to the church. Others will join later on.

Miss Virginia Sperry returned to Baltimore Wednesday morning. She is employed in a millinery establishment.

Mr. Lincoln Callis, of Loch Lynn, is confined to his home with a severe cold.

Garthright's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all who are indebted to me either on note or open account to make immediate settlement as I must close up my personal affairs. If settlement is not made within a reasonable time my books will be placed in the hands of an attorney with instructions to force settlement.

Thanking all for their patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same with the new firm, I am,

Very respectfully,
P. T. GARTHRIGHT.

PARADISE.

Weather is fine with a few inches of snow and moderate temperature.

Mr. Harry Speicher was the guest of Miss Celia Miller Friday evening.

Mr. Murry Paugh and Miss Dora Nethkin were visitors at I. A. Paugh's Sunday.

Mr. J. W. Miller has returned to his work at Blaine after spending several days with his father-in-law, W. H. Speicher.

B. F. Paugh and daughter Mary were entertained at the home of Mrs. Mahlon Schooley Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Stuart spent several days in Oakland last week with her daughter, Mrs. James Turner.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Browning and son, Carlton, were the guests of Mrs. Wm. Thayer at Thaverville, Sunday.

Misses Anna Harvey and Irene DeWitt were Oakland visitors, Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Joseph Bowser, of Accident, spent Sunday afternoon and night with his cousin, Mahlon Schooley.

Christian Endeavor next Sunday at 7.30 p. m. Everybody is cordially invited to attend this service.

Thanking you for space in your valuable paper and wishing much success to THE REPUBLICAN. ROSEBUD.

Valuable Farm at Public Auction.

The undersigned will offer at public auction in front of the Court House in Oakland on Wednesday, March 1st, 1911, at two o'clock p. m., his farm of 170 acres, lying in District No. 4 at the head of Dry Run, 2½ miles from the railroad. About forty acres of the farm are cleared and and under cultivation; 200 apple trees and other good fruit; good house and barn; 3 good springs; 200,000 feet saw timber.

Terms of Sale—$800 in cash on day of sale and balance to suit purchaser.

For further information address
DAVID T. MICHAEL,
R. D., 1, Swanton, Md.

Jumbo Farm Fencing.

Cheapest, strongest, most durable Fence ever offered.

Sold on a base of 3c. per pound, thus paying for values, not rod price.

Comes as cheap as barbed wire and is made throughout of No. 9 wire.

No stay wires lighter than the line wires.

A fence is like a chain: no stronger than its weakest link.

No wraps to get loose to hold moisture and cause rust.

No projections to injure stock or tear wool from sheep.

Stronger at the joints than any other fence.

Guaranteed to stand the full strength of wire at joints and not to separate.

Guaranteed that the wire is not injured at the joints.

Guaranteed adjustable to uneven ground.

Guaranteed to be made of open-hearth wire of uniform quality.

Guaranteed to be heavier galvanized. It is impossible to put as much zinc on a light guage wire as on a heavy wire.

No wire fence should ever be put on an American farm that has a wire in it lighter than No. 9.

Buy only open-hearth wire—best wire that can be produced for fencing.

Bessemere steel rusts quicker, is not uniform; is likely to have hard spots in it when drawn out into wire.

There is no question but that large wires in fencing will last longer and at 3c. a pound is the cheapest fence, because the cost per pound of fence made of large wires does not increase in the same proportion as the size of the wire. Use no fence with stay wires made of lighter wire than No. 9.

Samples of all No. 9 Jumbo Fences now on exhibition at our store. Call and examine size and style at a 3c. base.

In order to get full benefit of prices must have your order on or before March 1st, as the factory requires full specifications by that time for spring shipment.

Will also take orders for wire nails to be shipped in car with wire at $2 per keg base price; barbed wire, galvanized, $2.50 per hundred or 80 rod bundles; heavy weight, at $1.75; light weight, bundles, 80 rods, $1.65.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

NOTICE! TO THE PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,
H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

Mortgagee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

Coal & Timber Lands

Lying Southwest of Grantsville and Northeast of Accident, in Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, a corporation, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to the Lancaster Trust Company of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a corporation, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, dated the 28th day of October, 1909, duly recorded in Garrett County, Md., wherein William U. Hensel, of Lancaster City was duly authorized to make sale of the real and personal property covered and conveyed by said mortgage, in case of default by said mortgagor in the payment of certain moneys secured by the same and such default having occurred, the undersigned William U. Hensel, as such attorney named in said mortgage to make this sale, will, on

SATURDAY, the 25th day of February, 1911

AT 11.00 O'CLOCK A. M.,

in front of the Courthouse door in the town of Oakland, Garrett County, State of Maryland, sell at public auction, all the real and personal property, lots and parcels of grounds, and timber and timber rights, covered and conveyed by said mortgage, the same lying Southwest of Grantsville and Northeast of Accident, in said Garrett County, Maryland, and the same being particularly described as follows, viz:

The land is located in the northern part of Garrett County, Md., and lies within districts No. 3 and No. 12. The county road running from Engle's Mills to Bittinger traverses this property in a southeasterly direction, the property being about a mile and a half from Engle's Mills and about two and a half miles from Bittinger. The portion of the property, known as the second and third parts of "Rights of Man and Common Sense" being at the summit of Negro Mountain.

FIRST. All those four lots or parcels of ground, lying in Garrett County, Maryland, which are known as Military Lots Nos. 2478, 2479, 2480 and 2481, containing the aggregate 200 acres of land more or less, being the same lots of ground which were conveyed to Jacob G. Stauffer by Joseph V. Einstein and others by deed dated March 30th, 1909, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 284, one of the Land Records of Garrett County, Md., and being also part of the lands which were conveyed by J. Frank Keller and others to the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by deed dated August 14, 1909, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 289, one of said Land Records.

SECOND. All those four lots and parcels of ground lying near Engles Mills, in Garrett County, Maryland, known as Military Lots Nos. 2454, 2455, 2456 and 2457, containing 200 acres of land more or less, they being the same lots and parcels of ground which were conveyed to the said Jacob G. Stauffer by Joseph V. Einstein and others, by deed dated March 30, 1909, recorded in Liber 38, folio 284, one of the Land Records of Garrett County, Maryland, and being a part of the same lands which were conveyed by the said J. Frank Keller to the said Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by said deed dated August 14, 1909, and recorded as aforesaid.

THIRD. All the timber and timber rights in and upon all those two parts of a tract of land called "The second and third parts of the Rights of Man" and "Common Sense," containing together 501 acres of land more or less, which said timber and timber rights were conveyed to the said Jacob G. Stauffer by George T. Brew and wife, by deed dated March 28, 1910, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, Folio 285, one of said Land Records, excepting therefrom so much of the said timber and all that portion of said land which was conveyed away from the same by Louis Lininger prior and up to January 5, 1912, and being the same timber and timber rights described in and conveyed by the said J. Frank Keller and others to the said Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by said deed dated the 14th day of August, 1909, and recorded as aforesaid.

FOURTH. All the rest and residue of all that lot and parcel of land lying and being near Engle's Mills, in said county, and known as "Lot Number Two" of the four lots in which the tract known as "The Rights of Man," second and third parts, and "Common Sense" are now divided, contained within the following metes and bounds, to-wit:

Beginning for the same at the beginning of Lot No. 1, and running with the lines of the "Rights of Man," second part, East 64 perches, South 60 degrees East, 60 perches; North 70 degrees East, 25 perches; South 35 degrees East, 60 perches; then with the first line of "Park." East 64 perches to the beginning of the "Rights of Man" third part, and with the lines thereof, South 146 perches, East 111 perches to the end of the 25th line of Common Sense, and with the 26th line thereof corrected, South 8 degrees East, 151 perches to a line of the land conveyed by Robert Oliver to John Beachy, and with said line, East 26 perches to the given line of Common Sense, which is also the 3rd line of Lot No. 2550, then with the range of lots, North 656 perches to the end of the 1st line of Common Sense, and with the lines thereof East 20 perches, North 100 perches, West 80 perches, North 20 perches; then North 14 degrees East, 90 perches to the end of the 2nd line of Lot No. 2456; then with the lots, West 120 perches, South 30½ perches to the beginning of the tract called "Ormes Trouble;" then reversing the given line thereof, South 15½ degrees West, 271 perches to the beginning, containing, in the residue of said tract land,

500 Acres, More or Less.

Being the same tract and parcel of land conveyed by George T. Brew to the said J. Frank Keller and others by deed dated May 24, 1909, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 280, of said Land Records, and being part of the lands conveyed by said J. Frank Keller and others to the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by the said deed dated August 14, 1909, and recorded as aforesaid, excepting however, from said last tract and parcel of the timber and timber rights belonging to said land, which were conveyed by said George T. Brew and others to said Jacob G. Stauffer by the above recited deed of March 28, 1910, recorded as aforesaid.

FIFTH. All the plant and machinery, railways and tramways, buildings and improvements now on the lands hereinbefore mentioned and described together with all the rights, privileges, and franchises of the said Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, in and to all the same or which it may otherwise have under its charter.

All the above lots, tracts and parcels of lands and timber and timber rights, together with all the plant, machinery, railways, tramways, houses, buildings and improvements of every kind thereon, will be sold as a whole, as one property and plant.

TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the mortgage—Cash, $1,000 of which shall be paid on the day of sale and the remainder which shall be paid as soon as said sale is ratified by the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

WILLIAM U. HENSEL,
Attorney named in Mortgage.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between Cortez H. Jennings and the estate of B. Worth Jennings, deceased, at Jennings, Garrett county, Maryland, under the firm of Jennings Brothers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the same name by Cortez H. Jennings, Ella Castle Jennings and W. Worth Jennings, at the same place. All debts owing to the old partnership are to be received by the new firm, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to the new firm for payment.

CORTEZ H. JENNINGS,
ELLA CASTLE JENNINGS, Admtx. of
B. WORTH JENNINGS, deceased.
ELLA CASTLE JENNINGS,
W. WORTH JENNINGS.

January 31st, 1911.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

22222 Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department

Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

Order of Publication.

Saby J. Miller, vs. John Miller, o. 1718 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

The object of this suit is to procure a divorce a vinculo matrimonii of the plaintiff from the defendent.

The bill states that the plaintiff and defendant were married about the year 1899, and that they lived together as man and wife until about the 25th day of November, 1909, and as a result of said marriage five children were born unto them, three girls and two boys, the youngest of which is about ten years of age.

That since said marraige the plaintiff has behaved herself as a faithful, chaste and affectionate wife.

The bill then charges that about the said 25th day of November, 1909, that the plaintiff discovered that the defendant was untrue to her, and was visiting and cohabiting with lewd and abandoned women, whose names are unknown to her, that on said 25th day of November, 1909, that the defendant returned home after being absent for ten days or more, and was then suffering from a loathsome disease as a result of cohabiting with lewd women as aforesaid, and after being convinced that such was the case she charged the defendant with said unfaithfulness, and after first denying it, he afterwards in the presence of witnesses admitted such to be a fact, and undertook to explain to the plaintiff the circumstances in excuse for his unfaithfulness.

The bill further charges that after discovering the defendant's unfaithfulness she never cohabited with him again, and after on they entered into a written agreement to live apart, and since said time they have never lived together.

The bill further states that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Maryland, and prays for an order of publication against the defendant and for other and further relief.

It is thereupon this 18th day of January, 1911, ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett County, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Garrett County, once in each of four successive weeks before the 17th day of February, 1911, give notice to the said defendant of the object and substance of this bill, warning him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before 6th day of March next, to show cause, if any he may have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk 4-4

Notice To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax-payers that if taxes now due and in arrears are not paid before

JANUARY 1ST, 1911,

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to Section 50 of Chapter 566 of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, which provides as follows:

SECTION 50. The said Treasurer shall during the first week in December in each and every year, give notice to all delinquent tax-payers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newspapers published in said county, and in hand-bills posted in five of the most public places in each election district of said county, and at the court house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrear will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January next following.

Please pay promptly and save costs.

R. L. FRIES,
Treasurer or Garrett County.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.

Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.

Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	45,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. Charles M. Miller, of Swanton, was in the city Monday.

Mr. Philip Hansel, of near Lonaconing, spent Monday in Oakland on business.

Mr. G. Semmes Hamill was in Friendsville Tuesday and yesterday on business.

Money to loan in amounts to suit borrower. RENNINGER & OFFUTT, attorneys.

Mr. D. Y. Morris and Miss Julia Byrne spent a few days recently at Kingwood.

Miss Cleo Krantz has gone to her home in Frederick county for a month's visit to relatives.

Mrs. R. E. Sliger went to Lonaconing yesterday afternoon to visit her mother for a day or two.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, of Rowlesburg, West Va., were shopping in Oakland Monday afternoon.

Mr. James Frantz, of near Selbysport, is in Oakland sor a day or two visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Frantz.

Dr. N. I. Broadwater went to Baltimore Monday morning on professional business, returning to Oakland yesterday morning.

Mr. Edward J. Hamill, cashier of the First National Bank at Kitzmiller, was in Oakland for a few hours Monday afternoon on business.

Mrs. Hamill Spedden and Mrs. G. A. Bolden, who came here to attend the funeral of Mrs. E. M. Spedden, will remain in Oakland until this afternoon as guests of relatives.

There will be preaching in the Presbyterian Church, Sunday, February 12, both morning and evening at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., by the Rev. A. D. Greene, of Washington, D. C.

Miss Mary Miller, of Providence, R. I., who recently visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Miller, at Swanton, and also the ancestral home of the Miller family in Virginia, has returned to Providence.

Mr. L. A. Rudisill, of Mountain Lake Park, is holding a position in this office during the illness of Capt. Hayden, who has been confined to his home at the Park for several days with a severe attack of the grip.

Mr. H. Friend, of Swanton, was in Oakland yesterday. While here he sold the County Commissioners five Austin road machines, and to Fike Bros., of Eglon, a 25 horse power engine, and a saw mill complete.

WANTED—Five cars scrap iron, zinc, copper and brass. Garthright & Harvey, Mountain Lake Park.

Mr. Oliver Heyward and daughter Miss Beatrice, of Bond, came up to Oakland Tuesday evening and are guests here for a few days of friends. Mr. Heyward recently purchased the R. T. Miller property at Mountain Lake Park and will move into it shortly.

Mr. J. M. Nelson, of Chicago, a member of the law firm of Knight, Barbour & Adams, prominent attorneys of Chicago, was in Oakland Monday in consultation with attorneys here relative to some Garrett county real estate in which Mr. Nelson's firm is interested.

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished. If interested, address Lock Box 171, Oakland, Md.

Mr. George J. Kolb, of Friendsville, who headed the Friendsville good roads delegation which appeared before the Board of County Commissioners Tuesday and filed petitions for the construction of a new road under the Shoemaker law to lead from a point near Accident to Friendsville, called at this office while in town.

For some time past a force of carpenters have been engaged at the Dixon & Kelso warehouse erecting an additional story thereon, made necessary for the accommodation of wheat grinding machinery to be installed by the firm within the next few weeks. The new wheat mill will be of the latest improved design and will have a capacity of twenty-five barrels per day.

Subscribe for The Republican.

YOU ARE A HORSE IN A TREAD MILL WHILE YOU are SPENDING all you earn

PUT YOUR MONEY IN THE BANK and YOU WILL BE A FREE MAN

If you earn $10,000 a year and spend $11,000 you will fall behind. If you earn ten dollars a week and save part of it you will get ahead—and there is no other way to do so. Get out of the tread mill.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OAKLAND, MD.

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

Mr. Emerson S. Ferrier, woods superintendent for the Kendall Lumber Company, who has been critically ill for the past two weeks at the Browning Hotel, suffering with an acute attack of inflammatory rheumatism, has improved very much during the past few days. He is being attended by Dr Henry W. McComas and has as his nurse Mr. Simon Myers.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Ricketts arrived in Oakland last Saturday morning from Kane, Pa., where they were married on Wednesday and were guests until Sunday of Miss Elizabeth Offutt at the home of the young lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Offutt, when the newly wedded couple were driven to Accident, their future home, where Dr. Ricketts recently located and is enjoyingan extensive practice.

We have received from Past Commander Charles E. Hoye of Camp George H. Bently No. 9, Dept. O. Veteran Army of the Philippines, U. S. W. V., the 1910 Year Book of the Post, published at Legaspi, Albay, Philippines, which was accompanied by a photograph of the teachers of Albay, taken at Camp Daraga in which Mr. Hoye appears as supervisor or superintendent. The year book contains a history of the capture of Legaspi by the troops of the United States, as well as other information of interest.

Mr. Eugene Teats, of the Cranesville country, was in Oakland on business Monday, when he called at this office. Mr. Teats is about to become a resident of another state although he will continue to occupy the same dwelling that he has lived in for a number of years and the structure will remain upon its present foundation. This seeming impossibility of transferring buildings, lands and citizens from one state into another is being accomplished by the commissioners who are engaged in surveying the new boundary line between Maryland and West Virginia, which will place Mr. Teats' home about forty rods west of the line. West Virginia, by acquiring Mr. Teats as a citizen, gains an excellent man.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows: Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m. Loch Lynn—Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

HAUSER.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Roth visited his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Roth last Sunday.

Miss Dora Hauser is working in Cumberland at the present time.

Mr. David Gnegy and his brother Daniel Gnegy were Oakland visitors Friday, as was Mr. H. C. Fowler.

Miss Margaret Becker had a quilting party last Thursday. It was well attended and a splendid time was reported.

Mr. Homer Gnegy severely injured his foot last week and has been unable to continue working in the woods. He hit his instep with the ax, cutting quite a gash.

Mr. D. O. Roth has been quite ill for several days.

Mr. C. E. Sherman spent Sunday with Mr. Daniel Gnegy.

The saw mill which was recently moved to the Shaffer farm is now cutting lumber and has logs enough to keep it busy for some time.

Mrs. Wright and sister Mrs. Durr, of Sand Patch, Pennsylvania, who have been visiting their sick sister, Mrs. Bittner, who is better at this writing.

Mrs. Rosella of Thomas, W Va., is reported quite ill with appendicitis.

Mrs. George H. Gauer has gone on a visit to see his sick daughter, Mrs. Rosella at Thomas.

EYES AND EARS.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.

HAMILL & LEGGE

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Attendance Roll.

The following high school pupils were neither late nor absent during the month of January:

U. G. PALMER, Prin.

Ruth Arnold, Hosmer Cropp, Edward Chance, Harold Conneway, Russell Cuppett, Preston DeBerry, Walter Falkenstein, Bernadette Hart Walter Dawson, Mary Harsch, Marguerite Hart, Harold Harned, Frank Kildow, Louis Littman, Vernon Lyon, Patrick Murphy, Paul Musgrave, Frank Ross, Morris Sincell, Frederick Thayer, Edna Trickett, Bert M. Welch, Robert White.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Christ Martin, of Red House, was in this section buying stock last Saturday.

Quite a crowd attended the funeral of James Queer at this place last Monday.

Messrs. Joe and Asa Callis, of Loch Lynn, were in this vicinity looking up a farm one day last week.

Mr. Amos Bittinger is mourning the loss of his valuable dog which was blown up by dynamite last Saturday.

Rev. Bauman, who is holding his meeting at Crellin now spent Sunday at home.

Miss Georgia Davis, who is teaching school near Swanton, spent Friday evening and Saturday with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Dewitt, of near Crellin, were visiting har brother Geo. last Sunday and Monday.

Sunday School at 10 a. m. and preaching at 11 a. m. next Sunday in the M. E. church by P. Z. Musgrave.

IRVIN CHAPEL.

After a few days of rain and mud the earth is again covered with her snowy robe.

The singing school is progressing nicely with Prof. Cuppett as teacher.

J. W. White and family were visiting Judson Foster Sunday.

M. A. Netken was seriously ill Sunday, and Dr. McComas was hastily summoned to attend him. We are glad to say he is improving at this writing.

B. F. Paugh and sons have completed making 300 cross ties for J. W. White.

J. A. Paugh sold some very valuable live stock last week.

The public school is prospering under the skillful management of W. O. W. Paugh.

Mr. Stephen Casteel was a business caller in our community Monday. He is quite a hustler.

Charles Gorden is very busy getting out crossties.

J. R. Browning was a business caller at M. A. Netkens' one day last week.

Preaching Sunday, Feb. 19th, at 3 p. m., by Rev. D. L. Reid.

S. Lawton & Sons

SPACIAL CASH SALE FOR ONE WEEK.

We give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps with all Cash sales of 10c or over.

COPPER COFFEE POTS, NICKEL PLATED, the regular $1 kind, this week	75c
COPPER TEA POTS, NICKEL PLATED, the regular $1 kind, this week	75c
COPPER TEAKETTLES, NICKEL PLATED, the regular $1.25 kind, this week	1.00
WASHBOILERS, HEANY COPPER BOTTOMS, the regular $1.50 kind, this week	1.25
COFFEE MILLS, the regular 75c kind, this week	50c
WASH BOARDS, Glass Rub, the regular 50c. kind, this week	40c
WASH BOARDS, Brass Rub, the regular 40c. kind, this week	30c
BUTCHER KNIVES, the regular 25c. kind, this week	15c
KNIVES AND FORKS, the regular 75c. kind, this week, per set	50c
KNIVES AND FORKS, the regular 50c. kind, this week, per set	25c
TEA SPOONS, the regular 25c. kind, this week	15c
TEA SPOONS, the regular 20c. kind, this week, per set	10c
POCKET KNIVES, the regular 75c. kind, this week	50c
POCKET KNIVES, the regular 50c. kind, this week	30c
POCKET KNIVES, 3 blades, this week	15c
SHOE BRUSHES, the regular 25c. kind, this week	15c
ALUMINUM SALT AND PEPPERS, the regular 15c. kind, this week	10c

ALSO A LARGE LOT OF TIN, GALVANIZED AND GRANITE WARE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES THIS WEEK; ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF 5c. & 10c. GOODS. MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

REMEMBER, WE GIVE YOU 10 S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS WITH EACH $1.00 CASH PURCHASE. THESE YOU CAN EXCHANGE FOR VALUABLE PREMIUMS AT THE S. & H. PREMIUM PARLORS.

Yours to please,

S. LAWTON & SONS.

DR. J. E. LEGGE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Offers his Services to the citizens of Oakland and vicinity.

Office in Garrett National Bank Building

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Need not be connected to waterworks, the same water can be used over and over again to operate

HOT WATER AND STEAM SYSTEMS.

Only a few gallons need to be added during a season

Automatically operated, safe and very durable.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The Baltimore News

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Published Every Afternoon, Including Sunday

A Newspaper for the Home, for the Family Circle

Covers thoroughly the news of the city, State and country.

Complete market reports.

Buy it from your local newsdealer or order it by mail.

One month	30c.	Six months	$1.75
Three months	90c.	One year	$3.50

The Baltimore News, Baltimore, Md.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., Jan. 19, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, Feb. 5th, 1911,

to hear appeals and make transfers on the old assessment as the new assessment will not be finished in time for the 1911 levy.

Road Supervisors are requested to file their oath and bonds at once so they can be approved on above date.

By order of the Board,

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

BRISON WELCH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 22nd day of June, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of December, 1910.

SUSAN E. WELCH,

Executrix,

43-3t-pd Mt. Lake Park Md.

GREATEST BARGAINS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY, TO BE POSITIVELY SOLD BY ORDER OF THE

CONSOLIDATED CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

400 Horses and Mares 400

200 Young Broke Mules 200

HORSES $25 TO $65 UP.

MULES $75 TO $100 A PAIR UP.

Ages 5 to 8 years, weighing 1000 to 1500 pounds, all good serviceable stock, right out hard work; also 20 BIG, YOUNG, FAT MARES, slightly street sore, will come sound in the country, and 2 MARES that have proven to be in foal, very cheap. P. S.—This is a great opportunity to merchants, contractors and farmers that are in need of good acclimated Horses and Mules ready for immediate use. N. B.—To be sold at the rate of 30 head weekly. Halter, collar and blanket given free with every horse and mule. See SUPERINTENDENT at company's main Office and Stables, 513-515 West Franklin street, between Paca and Greene streets, BALTIMORE, MD. C. & P. Phone, Mt. Vernon 3053. 45-5m

EDWARD H. SINCELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS By M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT BY DODD, MEAD & COMPANY

10

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Dickson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's home he is attracted by a picture of a young girl whom the millionaire explains is his granddaughter. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a drunken man in lower ten and retires in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence places both Blakeley and the unknown man who had exchanged clothes with him, under suspicion of murder. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. They go to the Carter place for breakfast. The girl proves to be Allison West, his partner's sweetheart. Her peculiar actions mystify the lawyer. She drops her gold bag and Blakeley puts it in his pocket. Blakeley returns home. He finds that he is under surveillance.

CHAPTER XIV.

The Trap Door.

By Sunday evening, a week after the wreck, my forced inaction had goaded me to frenzy. The very sight of Johnson across the street or lurking always within sight of the house, kept me constantly exasperated. It was on that day that things began to come to a focus, a burning-glass of events that seemed to center on me.

I dined alone that evening in no cheerful frame of mind. There had been a polo game the day before and I had lent a pony, which is always a bad thing to do. And she had wrenched her shoulder, besides helping to lose the game. There was no one in town; the temperature was 90 and climbing, and my left hand persistently cramped under its bandage.

Mrs. Klopton herself saw me served, my bread buttered and cut in tidbits, my meat ready for my fork. She hovered around me maternally, obviously trying to cheer me.

"The paper says still warmer," she ventured. "The thermometer is 92 now."

"And this coffee is 250," I said, putting down my cup. "Where is Euphemia? I haven't seen her around, or heard a dish smash all day."

"Euphemia is in bed," Mrs. Klopton said gravely. "Is your meat cut small enough, Mr. Lawrence?" Mrs. Klopton can throw more mystery into an ordinary sentence than any one I know. She can say, "Are your sheets damp, sir?" And I can tell from her tone that the house across the street has been robbed, or that my left hand neighbor has appendicitis. So now I looked up and asked the question she was waiting for.

"What's the matter with Euphemia?" I inquired idly.

"Frightened into her bed," Mrs. Klopton said in a stage whisper. "She's had three hot water bottles and she hasn't done a thing all day but moan."

"She oughtn't to take hot water bottles," I said in my severest tone. "One would make me moan. You need not wait, I'll ring if I need anything."

Mrs. Klopton sailed to the door, where she stopped and wheeled indignantly. "I only hope you won't laugh on the wrong side of your face some morning, Mr. Lawrence," she declared, with Christian fortitude. "But I warn you, I am going to have the police watch that house next door."

I was half inclined to tell her that both it and we were under police surveillance at that moment. But I like Mrs. Klopton, in spite of the fact that I make her life a torment for her, so I refrained.

"Last night, when the paper said it was going to storm, I sent Euphemia to the roof to bring the rugs in. Eliza had slipped out, although it was her evening in. Euphemia went up to the roof—it was 11 o'clock—and soon I heard her running downstairs crying. When she got to my room she just folded up on the floor. She said there was a black figure sitting on the parapet of the house next door—the empty house—and that when she appeared it rose and waved long black arms at her and spit like a cat."

I had finished my dinner and was lighting a cigarette. "If there was any one up there, which I doubt, they probably sneezed," I suggested. "But if you feel uneasy, I'll take a look around the roof to-night before I turn in. As far as Euphemia goes, I wouldn't be uneasy about her—doesn't she always have an attack of some sort when Eliza rings in an extra evening on her?"

So I made a superficial examination of the window locks that night, visiting parts of the house that I had not seen since I bought it. Then I went to the roof. Evidently it had not been intended for any purpose save to cover the house, for unlike the houses around, there was no staircase. A ladder and a trap-door led to it, and it required some nice balancing on my part to get up with my useless arm. I made it, however, and found this unexplored part of my domain rather attractive. It was cooler than downstairs, and I sat on the brick parapet and smoked my final cigarette. The roof of the empty house adjoined mine along the back wing, but investigation showed that the trap-door across the low dividing way was bolted underneath.

There was nothing out of the ordinary anywhere, and so I assured Mrs. Klopton. Needless to say, I did not tell her that I had left the trap-door open to see if it would improve the temperature of the house. I went to bed at midnight, merely because there was nothing else to do. I turned on the night lamp at the head of my bed, and picked up a volume of Shaw at random (it was "Arms and the Man," and I remember thinking grimly that I was a good bit of a chocolate cream soldier myself), and prepared to go to sleep. Shaw always puts me to sleep. I have no apologies to make for what occurred that night, and not even an explanation that I am sure of. I did a foolish thing under impulse, and I have not been sorry.

It was something after two when the door-bell rang. It rang quickly, twice. I got up drowsily, for the maids and Mrs. Klopton always lock themselves beyond reach of the bell at night, and put on a dressing gown. The bell rang again on my way downstairs. I lit the hall light and opened the door. I was wide awake now, and I saw that it was Johnson. His bald head shone in the light—his crooked mouth was twisted in a smile.

"Good heavens, man," I said irritably. "Don't you ever go home and go to bed?"

He closed the vestibule door behind him and cavalierly turned out the light. Our dialogue was sharp, staccato.

The Wrist Was Slender.

"Have you a key to the empty house next door?" he demanded. "Somebody's in there, and the latch is caught."

"The houses are alike. The key to this door may fit. Did you see them go in?"

"No. There's a light moving up from room to room. I saw something like it last night, and I have been watching. The patrolman reported queer doings there a week or so ago."

"A light!" I exclaimed. "Do you mean that you—"

"Very likely," he said grimly. "Have you a revolver?"

"All kinds in the gun rack," I replied, and going into the den, I came back with a Smith and Wesson. "I'm not much use," I explained, "with this arm, but I'll do what I can. There may be somebody there. The servants here have been uneasy."

Johnson planned the campaign. He suggested on account of my familiarity with the roof, that I go there and cut off escape in that direction. "I have Robison out there now—the patrolman on the beat," he said. "He'll watch below and you above, while I search the house. Be as quiet as possible."

I was rather amused. I put on some clothes and felt my way carefully up the stairs, the revolver swinging free in my pocket, my hand on the rail. At the foot of the ladder I stopped and looked up. Above me there was a gray rectangle of sky dotted with stars. It occurred to me that with my one serviceable hand holding the ladder, I was hardly in a position to defend myself, that I was about to hoist a body that I am rather careful of into a danger I couldn't see and wasn't particularly keen about anyhow. I don't mind saying that the seconds it took me to scramble up the ladder were among the most unpleasant that I recall.

I got to the top, however, without incident. I could see fairly well after the darkness of the house beneath, but there was nothing suspicious in sight. The roofs, separated by two feet of brick wall, stretched around me, unbroken save by an occasional chimney. I went very softly over to the other trap, the one belonging to the suspected house. It was closed, but I imagined I could hear Johnson's footsteps ascending heavily. Then even that was gone. A near-by clock struck three as I stood waiting. I examined my revolver then, for the first time, and found it was empty!

I had been rather skeptical until now. I had had the usual tolerant attitude of the man who is summoned from his bed to search for burglars, combined with the artificial courage of firearms. With the discovery of my empty gun, I felt like a man on the top of a volcano in lively eruption. Suddenly I found myself staring incredulously at the trap-door at my feet. I had examined it early in the evening and found it bolted. Did I imagine it, or had it raised about an inch? Wasn't it moving slowly as I looked? No, I am not a hero; I was startled almost into a panic. I had one arm, and whoever was raising that trap-door had two. My knees had a queer inclination to bend the wrong way.

Johnson's footsteps were distinct enough, but he was evidently far below. The trap, raised perhaps two inches now, remained stationary. There was no sound from beneath it; once I thought I heard two or three gasping respirations; I am not sure they were not my own. I wanted desperately to stand on one leg at a time and hold the other up out of focus of a possible revolver.

I did not see the hand appear. There was nothing there, and then it was there, clutching the frame of the trap. I did the only thing I could think of; I put my foot on it!

There was not a sound from beneath. The next moment I was kneeling and had clutched the wrist just above the hand. After a second's struggle, the arm was still. With something real to face, I was myself again.

"Don't move, or I'll stand on the trap and break your arm," I panted. What else could I threaten? I couldn't shoot, I couldn't even fight. "Johnson!" I called.

And then I realized the thing that stayed with me for a month, the thing I cannot think of even now without a shudder. The hand lay ice cold, strangely quiescent. Under my fingers, an artery was beating feebly. The wrist was as slender as—I held the hand to the light. Then I let it drop.

"Good Lord," I muttered, and remained on my knees, staring at the spot where the hand had been. It was gone now; there was a faint rustle in the darkness below, and then silence.

I held up my own hand in the starlight and stared at a long scratch in the palm. "A woman!" I said to myself stupidly. "By all that's ridiculous, a woman!"

Johnson was striking matches below and swearing softly to himself. "How the devil do you get to the roof?" he called. "I think I've broken my nose!"

He found the ladder after a short search and stood at the bottom, looking up at me. "Well, I suppose you haven't seen him?" he inquired. "There are enough darned cubbyholes in this house to hide a patrol wagon load of thieves." He lighted a fresh match. "Hello, here's another door!"

By the sound of his diminishing footsteps I supposed it was a rear staircase. He came up again in ten minutes or so, this time with the policeman.

"He's gone, all right," he said ruefully. "If you'd been attending to your business, Robison, you'd have watched the back door."

"I'm not twins." Robison was surly.

"Well," I broke in, as cheerfully as I could, "if you are through with this jolly little affair, and can get down my ladder without having my housekeeper ring the burglar alarm, I have some good Monongahela whisky—eh?"

They came without a second invitation across the roof, and with them safely away from the house I breathed more freely. Down in the den I fulfilled my promise, which Johnson drank to the toast, "Coming through the rye." He examined my gun rack with the eye of a connoisseur, and even when he was about to go he cast a loving eye back at the weapons.

"Ever been in the army?" he inquired.

"No," I said with a bitterness that he noticed but failed to comprehend. "I'm a chocolate cream soldier—you don't read Shaw, I suppose, Johnson?"

"Never heard of him," the detective said indifferently. "Well, good night, Mr. Blakeley. Much obliged." At the door he hesitated and coughed.

"I suppose you understand, Mr. Blakeley," he said awkwardly, "that this—er—surveillance is all in the day's work. I don't like it, but it's duty. Every man to his duty, sir."

"Sometime when you are in an open mood, Johnson," I returned, "you can explain why I am being watched at all."

CHAPTER XV.

The Cinematograph.

On Monday I went out for the first time. I did not go to the office. I wanted to walk. I thought fresh air and exercise would drive away the blue devils that had me by the throat. McKnight insisted on a long day in his car, but I refused.

"I don't know why not," he said sulkily. "I can't walk. I haven't walked two consecutive blocks in three years. Automobiles have made legs mere ornaments—and some not even that. We could have Johnson out there chasing us over the country at $5 an hour!"

"He can chase us just as well at five miles an hour," I said. "But what gets me, McKnight, is why I am under surveillance at all. How do the police know I was accused of that thing?"

"The young lady who sent the flowers—she isn't likely to talk, is she?"

"No. That is, I didn't say it was a lady." I groaned as I tried to get my splintered arm into a coat. "Anyhow, she didn't tell," I finished with conviction, and McKnight laughed.

It had rained in the early morning, and Mrs. Klopton predicted more showers. In fact, so firm was her belief and so determined her eye that I took the umbrella she proffered me.

"Never mind," I said. "We can leave it next door! I have a story to tell you, Richey, and it requires proper setting."

McKnight was puzzled, but he followed me obediently around to the kitchen entrance of the empty house. It was unlocked, as I had expected. While we climbed to the upper floor I retailed the events of the previous night.

"It's the finest thing I ever heard of," McKnight said, staring up at the ladder and the trap. "What a vaudeville skit it would make! Only you ought not to have put your foot on her hand. They don't do it in the best circles."

I wheeled on him impatiently.

"You don't understand the situation at all, Richey!" I exclaimed. "What would you say if I tell you it was the hand of a lady? It was covered with rings."

"A lady!" he repeated. "Why, I'd say it was a darned compromising situation, and that the less you say of it the better. Look here, Lawrence, I think you dreamed it. You've been in the house too much. I take it all back; you do need exercise."

"She escaped through this door, I suppose," I said as patiently as I could. "Evidently down the back staircase. We might as well go down that way."

"According to the best precedents in these affairs, we should find a glove about here," he said as we started down. But he was more impressed than he cared to own. He examined the dusty steps carefully, and once, when a bit of loose plaster fell just behind him, he started like a nervous woman.

"What I don't understand is why you let her go," he said, stopping once, puzzled. "You're not usually quixotic."

"When we get out into the country, Richey," I replied gravely, "I am going to tell you another story, and if you don't tell me I'm a fool and a craven, on the strength of it, you are no friend of mine."

We stumbled through the twilight of staircase into the blackness of the shuttered kitchen. The house had the moldy smell of closed buildings; even on that warm September morning it was damp and chilly. As we stepped into the sunshine McKnight gave a shiver.

"Now that we are out," he said, "I don't mind telling you that I have been there before. Do you remember the night you left, and the face at the window?"

"When you speak of it—yes."

"Well, I was curious about that thing," he went on, as we started up the street, "and I went back. The street door was unlocked, and I examined every room. I was Mrs. Klopton's ghost that carried a light, and clumb."

"Did you find anything?"

"Only a clean place rubbed on the window opposite your dressing room. Splendid view of an untidy interior. If that house is ever occupied, you'd better put stained glass in that window of yours."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Mistake Somewhere.

"Miss Fang'le is a homeopathist, isn't she?" asked the hostess.

"Weally, I—aw don't think so," replied young Featherby. "At least she is—aw—nevah at home when I call, doncher know."

In and Out.

Wigg—There seems to be quite a difference between a job and a situation.

Wagg—Oh, yes. For instance, when a fellow loses his job he often finds himself in an embarrassing situation.

CHECK IT IN TIME.

Few people realize the grave danger of neglecting the kidneys. The slightest kidney symptom may be Nature's warning of dropsy, diabetes or dreaded Bright's disease. If you have any kidney symptom, begin using Doan's Kidney Pills at once.

W. P. Miller, Pender, Nebr., says: "I spent over $1,000.00 trying to get well, but my life was despaired of. The doctors said I had torn the ligaments of the kidneys apart. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and they were the first remedy that helped me. Were it not for them, I would have had to give up work."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Art in the Nude.

The photographer's lady was very preoccupied showing some samples of work to prospective sitters, when a tall and raw-boned individual, apparently from "the land," stalked solemnly into the studio, and intimated that he would like to know what the "picters" were worth.

"Like that, $3 a dozen," said the photographer's lady, handing him one.

The farmer gazed long and earnestly at the photograph of a very small baby sitting in a wash basin.

"And what would it cost with my clothes on?" he finally asked.

Many Feel So.

"I'm so sorry about it, but my husband actually hates music."

"How strange!"

"Isn't it. His prejudice is so strong that he has to jump up and leave the theater whenever the orchestra is playing an entr'acte."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Calculated piety is the poorest kind of calculation.

Resinol Is a Perfect Remedy for Pruritus and All Itching Skin Troubles.

Have used Resinol with the utmost satisfaction. A case of Pruritus Vulvae which seemed to defy all known remedies was at once relieved and promptly cured. It also acted in a like manner in a severe case of eczema that had almost driven the patient crazy. It is indispensable to this day and generation.

F. C. Imes, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Scarecrow.

Miss Brush—I suppose you don't mind my being in your field, Mr. Gobel?"

Farmer Gobel (heartily)—The longer you stay, the better, miss. Fact is, the birds 'ave been very troublesome this season.—London Tattler.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

If some men were compelled to pay as they go they would stay.

Constipation

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you, I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity. B. F. Fisher, Roanoke, Ill.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 930

$10 CASH BUYS FARM
of five acres in the famous Pensacola District of Florida. $5 a month pays for it. That is the only company guaranteeing market for crops through canning factory on property. A truck farm near growing city means independence for life. Our soil expert and demonstration farm make mistakes impossible. We want more farmers and will help you make good. Write for literature. PENSACOLA REALTY COMPANY, Pensacola, Fla., P. O. Box 27

PATENT your ideas. 64-page book and advice FREE. Established 1856. Fitzgerald & Co. Box 8, Washington, D.C.

SEND US YOUR BAD ACCOUNTS. Collections everywhere; immediate action; quick results; prompt remittances. Metropolitan Commercial Service, 23 Duane St., N.Y.

Faint?

Have *you* weak heart, dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals? Or do you experience pain over the heart, shortness of breath on going up-stairs and the many distressing symptoms which indicate poor circulation and bad blood? A heart tonic, blood and body-builder that has stood the test of over 40 years of cures is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

The heart becomes regular as clock-work. The red blood corpuscles are increased in number—and the nerves in turn are well fed. The arteries are filled with good rich blood. That is why nervous debility, irritability, fainting spells, disappear and are overcome by this alterative extract of medicinal roots put up by Dr. Pierce without the use of alcohol. Ask your neighbor. Many have been cured of scrofulous conditions, ulcers, "fever-sores," white swellings, etc., by taking Dr. Pierce's Discovery. Just the refreshing and vitalizing tonic needed for excessive tissue waste, in convalescence from fevers or for run-down, anæmic, thin-blooded people. Stick to this safe and sane remedy and refuse all "just as good" kinds offered by the dealer who is looking for a larger profit. Nothing will do you half as much good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

"Two bottles Cured My Rheumatism"

"I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for about two years, and have used many liniments and patent medicines which gave me no relief. A lady friend of mine told me she had used your Liniment and found relief at once. I got two bottles and they cured me. I think it is the best Liniment a person can have in the house. I shall always keep a bottle in my house as long as I can get it."—MRS. E. R. WALLACE, Morrisons, Va.

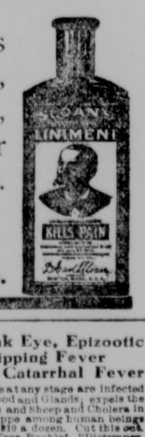
Another Letter.

MRS. JAMES MCGRAW, of 1216 Mandeville St., New Orleans, La., writes:—"I take pleasure in writing to you that I had a pain in my arm for five years, and I used

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

for one week and was completely cured. I recommend your Liniment very highly."

Sloan's Liniment instantly relieves stiffness of the Joints, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Sprains, Neuralgia, Sciatica and Lumbago. Better and cheaper than porous plasters.



At All Druggists. Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00
Sloan's Treatise on the Horse sent Free. Address

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.

For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any stage are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

New "Flexible Hats"

SOME inventive designer of millinery, taking note of the strong points of the oriental turban, and seeking for something new, brought forth the new flexible hat of velvet. The queer but charming "ding-a-ling" hat burst upon New York and promptly captivated it. Naturally it has been followed by any number of soft hats and caps of velvet and other materials suitable for winter.

The "ding-a-ling" hat is a pointed cone of velvet with a rolled up rim next the face. It is guiltless of wire except for a single small shirring wire inserted about the brim edge. It is lined with silk or satin and interlined with rice-net. The crown is made of four conical pieces sewed together except in cases where a manufactured cone of felt or beaver or velvet is steamed into the proper shape over a block. The original hat was trimmed with a single quill, placed flat against the crown at the back. The whole affair is chic if extreme, but becoming to only certain types. It is full of snap and crisp style, but impossible for many wearers.

For those who cannot wear this jaunty (not to mention somewhat rakish) little bit of new millinery any number of new designs have been and are being invented. One of them is shown here. It is a crusher hat of black velvet, the brim lined with white satin and edged with a heavy satin-covered wire—the only wire in the hat. Such a hat, with the brim dented against the crown and ornamented with a smart aigrette or stiff, flat, cockade, may be seen at any of the cafes, completing very handsome toilettes.

Odd effects in trimming are sought for these odd hats, and many of them, for the street, are untrimmed. They need a finishing touch, however, but it must be just a touch. A single skeleton plume, in peculiar colorings, or a long feather from the pheasant tail, or a narrow, gold quill, are favorites and illustrate the character of trimming which is appropriate.

A soft turban of velvet and fur with fur buckle, is partly flexible. There are no wires except in the brim, which is very cleverly draped with velvet. This is a sensible hat for midwinter. With the dark fur crowns one sees combined the most vivid and beautiful colors in velvet, mink and coral, black fox and bright green, plush or broadtail, dark moleskin with cerise or coral velvet and very dark brown furs with cardinal red, have the vigor and warmth of color needed for midwinter.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

DRESSING GOWN.

Flannel or flannelette are materials most suited for making a gown like this if for present wear; it is quite a simple pattern slightly shaped in at waist; the deep collar may be faced with the same or some contrasting color; it is trimmed with a simple braiding pattern that is continued down front.

The fulness of the sleeves is drawn in at the back by a short-braided strap pointed at each end; the wast-band which draws in the fulness is also braided; the pointed ends are hooked over.

Material required: 7 yards 40 inches wide.

Slips of Italian silk with messaline ruffles make the best petticoats for every-day wear.

HAVE REGULAR MENDING DAY

Surprising Results Will Be Effected if a "System" Is Put Into Operation.

There is nothing on earth like system, and nowhere do you realize this more than in matters of dress. The tiny hole in your stocking, that you might have mended in two minutes, grows into an undarnable "run;" the rip under the arm in your new blouse extends alarmingly; nothing that must be mended stays "where it is put."

The remedy for all this is a regular mending day—or a regular mending evening, if you are a business woman. As soon as a garment needs mending—if it be only a button or a hook that must be replaced—put it aside, unless it is so necessary that you must attend to the trouble at once, and when mending day rolls around do the required sewing. You will be surprised to find out how much lighter your work becomes when you can thus catch rents and tears at their start instead of at their disastrous finish.

The other point to remember is always to have your sewing implements where you can get them and in perfect order. Do not wait until the very moment for mending to find that you are out of white thread or that your needles are rusty. When a thing needs repairing, repair it; when it needs replacing, replace it. It might even be a good thing to have a regular "preparation day" to antedate the mending one.

A Few Fads.

Silk and satin flowers, each petal edged with beads, are used on the crown and under the brim of an evening hat.

White coney is an inexpensive fur and much in favor for cloaks, long shoulder scarfs and hats for young girls.

Very effective is the banded trimming of cut steel beads outlined on either edge with two rows of fine jet beads.

Silver on black tulle, steel beads on bleu de nuit (a dark blue) and coral on pink or blue, are some of the beautiful combinations used.

For evening there is a great demand for brocades, crepe de chine and all supple weaves that lack luster, but abound in wonderful colors.

Dainty linen gift handkerchiefs for women have delicately-hued borders. Some of these, with lace-work centers, are highly expensive.

FIGHTING THE WHITE PLAGUE

Educational Posters by the Thousand to Be Displayed All Over United States.

During the next three months, the bill boards of the United States will display 20,000 educational posters on tuberculosis, according to an announcement made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

This will conclude the campaign begun a year ago, when the National Bill Posters' associaation donated free space to the tuberculosis cause, the Poster Printers' association offered free printing, and nine paper manufacturers gave the paper for the posters. The combined value of these several donations for this three-month campaign is nearly $100,000.

The posters are in six different designs and are all printed in three colors. They are seven feet wide and nine feet high. Already nearly 2,500 of these posters have been hung on the bill boards of 46 different cities, and it is planned to distribute 20,000 more before April 1 in over 400 towns and cities. Any anti-tuberculosis society in the United States may receive free of charge, except for transportation, as many of these posters as can be hung on the boards in its territory. The National association with the tuberculosis committee of the National Billposters and Distributors are conducting the campaign.

The posters show in graphic form how fresh air, good food, and rest cure tuberculosis; how bad air, overwork and closed windows lead to consumption; and how the careless consumptive menaces the health of his family by spitting on the floor.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

He—Your family has a grand name, Miss Vere De Vere!

She—Yes, and yet I'd prefer almost any other.

NURSE TELLS OF SKIN CURES

"I have seen the Cuticura Remedies used with best results during the past twenty years. In my work as a nurse, many skin disease cases came under my observation, and in every instance, I always recommended the Cuticura Remedies as they always gave entire satisfaction. One case in particular was that of a lady friend of mine who, when a child, was afflicted with eczema which covered her face and hands entirely, breaking out at intervals with severer torture. She could not go to school as the disfigurement looked terrible. I told her to get at once a set of Cuticura Remedies. After the use of only one set she was perfectly well.

"A grown lady friend was afflicted with salt rheum in one of her thumbs, and she was cured by the Cuticura Remedies. Still another lady had dry salt rheum in both palms of her hands every fall of the year. They used to be so painful she could scarcely wet her hands until she began to use the Cuticura Remedies which cured her. I have also seen them cure children of ringworm. The children's faces would be all circles and rings around the cheeks, and the neck, and after treatment with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment they were completely cured. My husband had rheumatism on his arm and I used the Cuticura Ointment. It made his arm as limber and nice, whereas it was quite stiff before I began to apply the Ointment.

"Last May I had an ingrowing toe nail which was very painful, as the side of the nail was edging right down in the side of my toe. I cut the nail out of the cavity it made, and of course applied the Cuticura Ointment to the part affected. It soothed it and in less than ten nights it was all healed through constant use of the Ointment. Ten days ago I had my left hand and wrist burned with boiling lard, and Cuticura Ointment has completely cured them. I have just recommended the Cuticura Remedies to another friend, and she is pleased with the results and is recovering nicely. I will gladly furnish the names of the people referred to above if anybody doubts what I say." (Signed) Mrs. Margaret Hederson, 77 Highland Ave., Malden, Mass., Oct. 1, 1910.

A Medical Compromise.

"You had two doctors in consultation last night, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"What did they say?"

"Well, one recommended one thing and the other recommended something else."

"A deadlock, eh?"

"No, they finally told me to mix 'em!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Hiding a tallow dip under a bushel does not make it an arc light.

HITS SCHOOL BOOK COMPANIES.

Governor Marshall Castigates Book Publishers Who Attempted to Foist County Uniformity on Graded Schools.

Indianapolis. — Governor Marshall, in his message to the Indiana general assembly went after the big school book companies that sought two years ago, to foist county uniformity of text books upon the schools of Indiana.

In his message, Governor Marshall says:

"Two years ago the representatives of foreign school book publishing houses opened up a lobby in Indianapolis pretending that the presence of their representatives here was exclusively philanthropic and that they had come into Indiana to show us how defective our school system was. I always suspect that philanthropy which results in large pecuniary gain to the philanthropist."

Governor Marshall's stand will deter school book publishers from attempting to jam a county uniformity measure through the legislature.

Uniformity Bill in Ohio.

Columbus.—Senator Yount has introduced a bill in the senate providing for county uniformity of school text books. It applies only to the elementary schools in the rural districts and villages. Because cities are left out farmers and educators are opposing the measure. Their argument is that "If uniformity is bad for the cities it is just as bad for the country," and that it would cost millions to install county uniformity.

The Yount measure would give county commissioners and probate judges power to appoint the board that selected books. The matter of selection would be taken wholly from the hands of boards of education and school superintendents.

Senator Yount's argument for the measure is that it would save money to the people while the opponents insist that it would throw the school book question into politics; that it is against home rule; and that it would result in a county board taking complete charge of all school affairs, including hiring of teachers and control of the physical property of a school district. A similar measure was defeated in the legislature last winter.

Habit Grows.

"I hate to see a little country buying its first battleship."

"Why?"

"Reminds me of a boy taking his first smoke."

For over fifty years Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and other painful ailments have been cured by Hamlins Wizard Oil. It is a good honest remedy and you will not regret having a bottle ready for use.

The main difference between a professional man and a tradesman is that a great many times the tradesman can buy and sell the professor.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. Tiny sugar-coated granules.

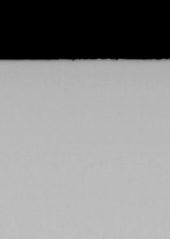
Some turn their backs on ordinary principles to gaze at heavenly prospects.

Woman's Danger Periods Made Safe

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease.

Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Here is proof:



Natick, Mass.,—"I cannot express what I went through during the Change of Life before I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in such a nervous condition I could not keep still. My limbs were cold. I had creepy sensations and could not sleep nights. I was finally told by two physicians that I had a tumor.

"I read one day of the wonderful cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it, and it has made me a well woman. My neighbors and friends declare it has worked a miracle for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth its weight in gold for women during this period of life. If it will help others you may publish this letter."—Mrs. Nathan B. Greaton, 51 No. Main St., Natick, Mass.

ANOTHER SIMILAR CASE.

Cornwallville, N. Y.—"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time for Change of Life, nervousness, and a fibroid growth.

"Two doctors advised me to go to the hospital, but one day while I was away visiting, I met a woman who told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and I know it helped me wonderfully. I am very thankful that I was told to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Wm. Boughton, Cornwallville, N. Y., Greene Co.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as those above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

ESTAB 1876 **$3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES** FOR MEN & WOMEN

IF YOU COULD VISIT W. L. DOUGLAS LARGE FACTORIES AT BROCKTON, MASS., and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why dollar for dollar they are guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy. Quality counts.—It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom, which is a safeguard against substitutes, the true values of which are unknown. Refuse all these substitutes. You are entitled to the best. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes.

BOYS' SHOES $2.00 $2.50 & $3.00

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. Douglas, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral

NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Fac Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES 35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.

Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.)

Local Agent Wanted

in every town or county. Profitable and fascinating work for spare time.

BIG COMMISSION

on HIGH GRADE NEW ARTICLE. Ask for particulars.

ELECTROLINE COMPANY
20 Harrison Street New York

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whetzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. **FREE TEST TREATMENT** including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHETZEL, M.D. Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 4–1911.

5¢

COUPON IN EACH PACKAGE

CHEW AND SMOKE

MAIL POUCH TOBACCO

"TREAT YOURSELF to the BEST"

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...

Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

ALL IN ADAM
Even so
ALL IN CHRIST

Text:—"Since by man came death, by man also comes the resurrection of the dead; for as all in Adam die, even so all in Christ shall be made alive. But every man in his own order; Christ the firstfruits; afterwards they that are Christ's during his presence" (I Corinthians xv, 21, 23, R. V.).

—Once we considered most unkind, unjust, the Bible declaration that our Creator condemned all of Adam's race with him on account of Adam's "Original Sin." But now, in the light of the clearer unfolding of God's Word, we are privileged to see differently. Now we perceive, not only that God did no injustice to Adam's children, but, contrariwise, that in this very particular, he did them a kindness—that it was in the interest of humanity in general. We are aware that this statement appears paradoxical to those who have not yet gotten the proper focus upon the Divine Plan. The key which unlocks the difficulty is the proper appreciation of the *penalty* imposed upon Adam and his race.

The erroneous, unscriptural view of this penalty which came down to us from the "dark ages" teaches that God damned father Adam, mother Eve, and every child born to them to an eternity of torture at the hands of devils. It is this unscriptural and irrational view of the wage of Original Sin which caused all our difficulty. Indeed, it is safe to say that no other false doctrine held by God's people ever drove away from God, from the Bible and from the fellowship of the Church so many intelligent minds. Thousands of bright, honest minds, after seeing this teaching of the Christian creeds formulated in the dark ages, have quietly withdrawn from them in heart, if not outwardly, saying to themselves, Evidently my reasoning faculties are of a different kind from those of many others prominent in the Church: Without disputing the point, I simply conclude that I must think for myself and that, in so doing, I am forced out of sympathy with the majority of fellow-Christians on this basic doctrine.

Where Lies the Difficulty?

The difficulty is that while the majority of Christian people heartily repudiate these misrepresentations of God and his Word, nevertheless the subject is not clear to them and they fear that to repudiate this doctrine would be to repudiate the Bible and to become open infidels. And just here is their mistake. The majority of them are not Bible students. Even amongst ministers of the Gospel comparatively few have any degree of knowledge of God's Word. They know what they think about the Bible; what they believe that it teaches; what they have been told that it teaches; what the catechisms say it teaches; but they have never made critical investigations of the Bible themselves to ascertain its teachings. It is a part of our endeavor to arouse Christian people everywhere to search and study the Scriptures and to assist them with Bible study helps, Bible keys, etc. And, thank God, there are thousands in Spiritual Israel who are not bowing their knees to Baal, but who are anxious to know, to rightly understand, the Word of God. Classes in Bible study are springing up all over the world. These have recently adopted the name of "International Bible Students Association." God is blessing them, not only with the opening of their own eyes more and more widely, but also in using them to bring others "out of darkness into his marvelous light" (I Peter ii, 9).

The Scriptures speak of a "famine, not for bread nor for water, but for hearing of the Word of the Lord." This famine is upon us now. Not only are Christian people hungry and thirsty for the bread of life and the water of life, but many of the worldly are feeling a longing for something better than the husks which they have. We do not know that all Church members, nor all of any one Church membership, are thus hungering and thirsting for Truth. But we do know that everywhere in all the various Churches of all denominations there is a hungry class which cannot be satisfied to dishonestly misrepresent itself as in harmony with the creeds. These bewildered sheep are, of late years, finding the green pastures and still waters of Divine Truth and grace—near to them—in the Word of God—hidden under the rubbish of ignorance and superstition, mistranslation and misinterpretation.

But as for the masses of all denominations: Alas, they are falling into unbelief! The popular form of infidelity known as Higher Criticism has already swallowed up more than one-half of the ministry and of the most intelligent part of the laity. The only hope for any of these is in leaving the chaff and husks of medieval misinterpretations of God's Word and in finding its true meaning, in which is refreshment, strength and new life.

"The Wages of Sin Is Death."

However we read our Bibles in the past we read into them from the creeds of a darker time the mischievous error that when the Bible declares a *death* penalty for sin it really means the reverse of this—*life*—eternal life in eternal torture. Who had the right to twist the inspired words in such a devilish fashion? Who had the right to add to the Word of God and to make void its true teaching in this manner? Hear the words of the Apostle, "The wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord" (Romans vi, 23). What statement could be more simple? The wicked will not be granted life at all, either in pleasure or in pain. They are under sentence of death—destruction. Eternal life is a gift. And it will be given only to those to whom it will be a blessing—to those who will accept it through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Let us turn to Genesis and note the statements made to our first parents respecting sin and its penalty. Let us note that, without the twistings of theology, we should have no difficulty in understanding the Divine sentence, as our first parents evidently had no difficulty. The sentence upon Father Adam for disobedience was, "Dying thou shalt die"; "Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return"; "Cursed is the ground for thy sake"; "Thorns and thistles shall it bring forth unto thee until thou return unto the ground from which thou wast taken" (Genesis iii, 2, 3, 16-19, 24).

Thus we see that the penalty for sin upon Adam and his race was that they should return to the dust. As we read again, "Thou turnest man to destruction" (Psalm xc, 3). And this penalty is sufficiently awful when we think of what it means to die, to lose mental, moral and physical perfection and gradually go into the tomb—into the Bible hell (*sheol*, throughout the Old Testament). And this *sheol*, the *grave*, the tomb, to which the Bible says all go, good and bad, rich and poor, holy and unholy, was the only hell known amongst any of the people of God for the more than four thousand years, represented by the teachings of the Old Testament. Then came the New Testament times and the teachings of Jesus and the Apostles to the same effect. In the New Testament the Greek word *hades*, representing the tomb, the death state, takes the place of the Old Testament *sheol* in every passage translated from the Old Testament into the New Testament.

It was nearly three hundred years after Jesus and the Apostles, after the writing of the New Testament, before the doctrine of Purgatory was invented. And for this reason neither the word Purgatory nor the Purgatory thought is expressed in the Scriptures. But Bibles were few, and the people could not have read them even if they had possessed them; hence for long centuries the teachings of the clergy were accepted without Bible proofs, and the doctrine of Purgatory spread all over Christendom. All of our forefathers believed in it. It became the teaching of Christians everywhere that the mere handful of saints, instead of dying when they seemed to die, went to heaven and that the great mass of humanity, instead of dying when they seemed to die, went in some mysterious manner to a mysterious place called Purgatory, of which nobody knew anything except what they were taught. The teaching is that practically all of humanity go to Purgatory there to be roasted and otherwise tortured for centuries—ultimately to gain release from the torture, when fitted for heaven. Upon this doctrine in turn sprung the doctrine of saying "masses for the dead," who were believed not to be dead but intensely alive. The fear of Purgatory drew the people very close to the priests as the supposed counsellors of the Almighty and the mass money drew the priests very close to the people. They were all honestly intentioned, but all deceived by the great deceiver—Satan.

A Bad Matter Made Worse.

By and by a priest, a Catholic theologian and teacher in one of their colleges, by name Martin Luther, accidentally ran across a copy of the New Testament in the Latin language. Being an educated man he was able to read it; for there was not one copy in the German language anywhere. Luther tells us of his perplexity in not finding Purgatory in the New Testament. He tried to interest the Pope in Bible study, but failed, and instead was branded a heretic. He protested, and others protested; hence came the name Protestants!

These Protestants were undoubtedly as sincere before their protest as they were afterward; hence their protest was against the very doctrines which once they had proclaimed as the Truth. Their minds were full of the thought that a dead person is not dead but more alive than before he died, and that some of these at death went to heaven while the great majority went to Purgatory. They did not see the teaching of the Bible, that "the wages of sin is death"—that all go into death, good and bad, and that this death state is the *sheol* and *hades* of the Bible. Instead of getting this true light upon God's Word, they went from darkness into greater darkness on this point. Here we wish to emphasize the thought that all these noble men, Catholics and Protestants, in their day, like all true people today, held a measure of Truth in combination with errors. It is the measure of Truth possessed and enjoyed that has given any power and force to our various Christian systems

Notice of Dissolution.

This is to give notice that the copartnership heretofore existing between Samuel H. Welch and Joseph E. Callis, trading and doing business under the firm name of Welch & Callis, at Mountain Lake Park, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Callis retiring from the firm.

WELCH & CALLIS.

NEW GERMANY.

Since the Hauser correspondent has been kind enough to write a little local history we shall do the same. New Germany is a place somewhat smaller than Chicago. It contains nine trunk lines and a clothes line. It contains more Germans than Germany, more Irish than Ireland and more Hauserans than Hauser.

Raymond Broadwater, of Crellin, was visiting home folks Sunday.

Mrs. Delbert Durst, who recently returned from the University Hospital at Baltimore, is much improved.

Rev. W. W. Harris preached an interesting sermon in the Methodist church Sunday evening.

Gideon Miller, of Jennings, made a very pleasant call here Sunday evening.

Orville Stark and Aldridge Durst are employed on Savage river by the North Maryland Lumber Company.

Mrs. Jennie Warnick was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wiland, at this place, last week.

The following teachers from this place attended the Teachers' Institute at Grantsville: Freeman Stark, Ross Durst, Carrie Hershler, Margaret Smith and Hilda Keys.

Mumps is now going the rounds making the acquaintance of everyone.

The stork visited in her usual rounds left a fine boy at the home of Harvey Brenneman Saturday night.

Samuel Hummel, Sr., died at his home Sunday afternoon as a result of paralysis. A more extended notice will appear later.

Clarence Stephen moved his household goods from the Hook and Eye Lumber Company's mill to his recently purchased farm near Bittinger last week.

Several of the proverbial "Weary Willies" were seen here last week.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

"Keep on Getting Under their Hides."

To the Editor of the Republican:

Being a citizen of Oakland I feel it a duty to say a few words in behalf of the editor of The Republican. I feel that the right thinking citizens of the town and the whole county should come to the front and uphold Mr. Sincell for his refusal to shield the Saloonman by publishing communications, sermons and articles having a direct bearing upon the rum sellers of Oakland, where this damnable business has gone beyond all common decency and is becoming so destructive to county, state, town and homes, by ruining our young men. The editor of The Republican should be highly commended for refusing to pollute his paper with whiskey advertisements and try to please Mr. Saloonman who is seeking the ruination of our sons and daughters. We need editors who will truthfully advertise and publish articles of the awful curse and crimes which are the results of the rum seller.

Do you, Mr. Saloonman; ever stop a moment and think as you see a drunken father staggering up to your bar to spend his hard earned dimes, of the loved ones he has left at home, half clothed, hungry and cold and how much good those dimes would do them were it not for the hell hole you operate for the purpose of robbing those children and mothers of a father's care and love. Will you please, Mr. Saloonman, stop and study your customers and think of the care and responsibility which rests upon them and how your poison stupefies them, causes them to spend their money, forget their loved ones at home and finally you make them unfit for business, home and society and send them to the penitentiary or to a drunkard's grave?

Do you, Mr. Saloonman, know of any other line of business that will make a mother's smart, intelligent, good looking son such a helpless, despicable wreck (such as you deal with every day), than the business you are engaged in. Is it any wonder The Republican refuses to help you advertise such a business, but that he tries to warn his fellowman to shun your saloon?

God speed the time when the Saloonman will be compelled to embark in a more honorable line of business, and we are free from those cursed snares which are trapping daily some loved father or a mother's son, robbing them of their manly principles, their senses, their good looks and wrecking them forever.

A CITIZEN.

Oakland, February 6, 1911.

Pastor Russel Refutes Charges.

To the Editor of the Republican:

I crave a few inches of your space in correction of a news item widely circulated from Washington, D. C., Jan. 29, stating that a Street Evangelist chargas me with "exciting the people" by preaching that "Christ will come in A. D. 1915, and accomplish the destruction of the world."

This "street preacher" got himself mixed up with my theology. It is true that he sent me a kind invitation to share twenty minutes of my time in explaining to the audience how he misunderstood my presentations before he had heard them. It is true that he has requested a public debate with me at the next Baptist Convention in June or at the Christian Endeavor Convention in July. But I did not believe that the gentlemen was authorized to speak for either of the Conventions, consequently I gave him no heed. As I was announcing the closing hymn the gentlemen attempted an interruption.

But it appears that after my meeting the interrupter, who calls himself an evangelist, undertook to explain to a bevy of reporters, Pastor Russel's "errors." He declared that all over the country I was preaching the second coming of Christ in 1915 and scaring people, as Wm. Miller did years ago. I do not blame the reporters, for how could they know how foolishly the man was talking?

I wish to deny, as positively as language will permit, that I said a single thing concering the year 1915 last Sunday. Nor have I ever preached such things; nor do I believe them. So far from teaching that Christ will come and the world be burned up in 1915, as Wm. Miller taught at an earlier date, my teaching is that the world will never be burned up, but, as the Bible declares, "The earth abideth forever."—Eccles. 1:4

If "Evangelist" represents any Protestant or Catholic bodies, as he intimates, his creed surely recites the burning up of the world at the Second Advent of Christ. Many ministers in all denominations teach that Christ may come at any moment and that the moment of His coming will be the end of the world! A few saintly ones, they say, will be saved; but all the remainder will be overwhelmed by fire that will fall upon them from heaven. It is one of their stock arguments intended to excite the people. I wonder if "Evangelist" has not so preached?

It is because my interpretations of the Scriptures are so very different on this particular point that many Christian people are being awakened to a fresh study of the Bible. I am in communication with Bible classes all over the world. Many persons are being reclaimed from infidelity by the Message which has nothing of excitement in it, but which shows the Bible in its true light, as the most commonsense book in the world.

What I have said respecting 1915 is that, in my understanding, there ends the treading down of the Jews by the Gentiles—a period of 2520 years from the time the crown was taken from Judah's last King of the house of David, Zedekiah, B. C. 606. Israel's restoration to Palestine as a nation will, Biblically, mark the beginning of the Messianic reign of righteousness, which will last a thousand years.—Luke 21-24.

Mr. Editor, "Evangelist," either intentionally or unintentionally, most thoroughly misrepresented my views. I teach from the scriptures that Messiah, as the King of Glory, is not a man and will not be visible to men—that his Empire will be spiritual, but powerful.

Those scriptures which alarm "Evangelist" and others, as representing the burning up of the world, I understand to refer to a great time of trouble with which this Age will terminate and the New Era be inaugurated. Those who read my sermons and books could not be deceived by "Evangelist." Yet thousands of other people may have been. So I thank you for this opportunity for explanation.

Respectfully,
C. T. RUSSELL.

Brooklyn, N. Y., February 2, 1911.

Notice to Creditors.

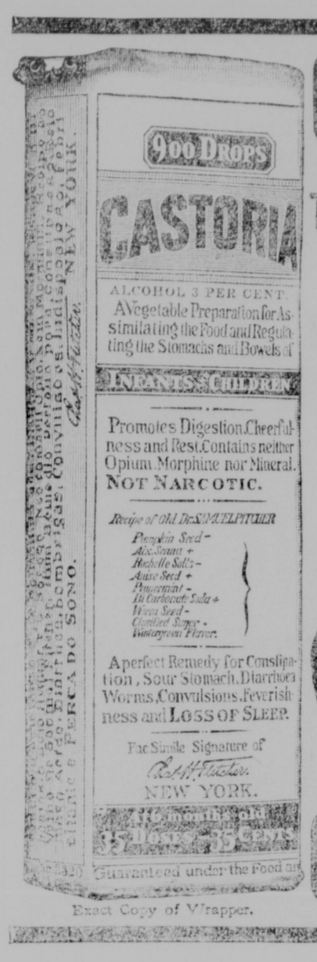
This is to give notice, That the subscriber Garrett county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

MARGARET C. REINHARDT,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of July, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 1911.

JAMES A. ENLOW,
Administrator,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

WILLIAM P. HANSEL,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 12th of July, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 1911.

DAVID P. HANSEL,
Executor,
Lonaconing, Md.

Four room cottage with gas and water for rent. Apply to A. D. Naylor. 3t

ORDER NISI.

Clarence M. Ratibun and Alonzo D. Naylor vs. William D. King and wife.

No. 1696 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered this 10th day of January, in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, the attorney named in the mortgage filed in said cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 10th day of February, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 3rd day of February, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1000.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Several good second hand coal ranges at A. D. Naylor's, for sale cheap. 3t

FREE DIAMONDS

An Opportunity to Obtain Absolutely Free Several Articles of Genuine Diamond Jewelry

1st PRIZE—Ladies' or Gentleman's genuine Diamond Ring
2nd PRIZE—Ladies' or Gentleman's genuine Diamond Studded Locket or Watch Charm
3rd PRIZE—Ladies' or Gentleman's genuine Diamond Studded Stick Pin
4th, 5th and 6th PRIZES—Ladies' or Gentleman's 20-year guaranteed Gold Filled Watches
7th, 8th, 9th and 10th PRIZES—Girl's or Boy's Flexible Flyer Sleds

To all others answering this advertisement we will give a beautiful Admolite Diamond Stick Pin, Absolutely Free.

The DIAMOND "33" PUZZLE

CAN YOU SOLVE THIS PUZZLE? IT CAN BE DONE.

Directions: Place any number, from 7 to 15, inclusive, in the EIGHT vacant DIAMONDS on the above or any similarly arranged separate sheet of paper in such a manner that any way the numbers are added (including the number in centre square), the total will be "33." The same number cannot be used more than once. Write your name and address neatly, accurately and plainly on the same sheet, and mail or deliver your solution before 6 P. M., Saturday, February 11, 1911, to the Contest Department, Greater Pittsburg Piano Co., 633 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

Only one member of a family may enter.
Only one solution will be accepted from the same contestant.
No one connected with the music trade nor first prize winners in previous contests may enter.
Neatness, besides the correctness of the reply sent us, will be taken into consideration in awarding the prizes

Contest closes Saturday evening, February 11th, at 6 P. M. Send in your replies as early as possible.

GREATER PITTSBURG PIANO CO.,

F. W. BONAR, Manager,

633 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Name .....
(Write plainly)

Address .....

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1911. NUMBER 56

REPAIR OF NATIONAL PIKE WILL BE DISCUSSED TODAY

At a Meeting of the Citizens of Grantsville and Many From Frostburg.

A good roads meeting will be held at Grantsville today, the object being to discuss the rebuilding of the National Road. It is expected that the attendance will be large as the people in the eastern and northern part of Garrett county are very much disgusted with the treatment which they have received at the hands of the State Good Roads Commission. They say that promise after promise has been made and just as often broken, and thus patience has about become exhausted. The purpose of the meeting is to try and devise some way whereby the road conditions prevailing can be improved, at least to the extent that traveling over some of them will be made safe, and not, as they are now, dangerous to life and limb. Perhaps no public road anywhere east of the Rocky Mountains is in the same condition as in the National Pike between Frostburg and Grantsville.

The meeting will no doubt be a lively and interesting one. Many prominent and progressive citizens of Frostburg will attend the meeting. Among those who will likely attend are Dr. Timothy Griffith, Dr. W. O. McLane, Roberdeau Annan, W. E. G. Hitchins, Olin R. Rice, Geo. Wittig, Samuel B. Johnson, G. M. Mayer, George Stern, John A. Caldwell, Fred. B. McCulloh, of Frostburg; Clinton Uhl, of Mt. Savage; Thos. Johnson, of Johnson's farm, and newspaper representatives.

The Frostburg delegation left there about 9:30 a. m. Dinner will be taken at a hostelry in Grantsville 12 o'clock noon, after which the meeting will be held, when the slogan will be "Rebuild the National Pike." Several speeches will be made by prominent men and resolutions will be adopted and forwarded to the Good Roads Commission at Baltimore.

Mortgage for $40,000,000 Recorded.

A mortgage to secure the payment of $40,000,000, executed by the Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, is being recorded in the office of Clerk E. Z. Tower of the Circuit Court for this county. The mortgage covers 139 pages of closely printed matter and when transcribed it will require about seventy typewritten pages of the large record book in the clerk's office. The mortgage was executed December 1st, 1910, and covers all the properties of the coal company located in Allegany and Garrett counties, Maryland, six counties in West Virginia, one in Pennsylvania, one in Pennsylvania and five in Kentucky, in addition to the office buildings in Baltimore. The lands owned by the company comprises about 300,000 acres.

Mr. Thomas Stanton, of near Bittinger, was in the city Tuesday on a business mission.

SERIOUSLY INJURED BY HORSE

Lloyd Guard, Near Accident, Kicked In Face By Animal and Skull Fractured.

Dr. Henry McComas was called to the home of Newton Gies, near Accident last Thursday afternoon to render surgical aid to a young man named Lloyd Guard, who had been kicked in the face by a horse that day, and very painfully as well as seriously injured. The horse was shod with sharpened shoes and by its kick young Guard's face was so terribly cut and bruised that it lost resemblance of a human being. His skull above his nose was fractured, fourteen pieces of bone being removed by the physician; his nose broken, lip cut and all the teeth were knocked out of his lower jaw.

Dr. McComas dressed the wounds and at last reports the young man was doing very nicely with every prospect for speedy recovery.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since our last report:

Homer Hunt Thomas and Jennie Elizabeth Hayes, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

Ephraim Arthur Casteel and Lillie Belle DeBerry, both of Garrett county.

William Sauers and Lizzie Sliger, both of near Crelin.

Edward Anderson, of Glover's Gap, W. Va., and Della Rush, of Evanshaw, W. Va.

One with request not to publish.

Program Too Long for Publication.

This office is in receipt of a carefully prepared program for the Washington Birthday exercises of the Bittinger school, which will be observed by the scholars on the 22nd inst. We regret that owing to the crowded conditions of our columns we cannot make room for the same.

Shoulder Knocked out of Place.

Alex. Moon, son of Mr. Isaac Moon, of near Eagle Rock, suffered a dislocation of his shoulder on Monday. The injured man was attended by Dr. McComas.

Three Killed By Train.

Seven foreigners were run down by a fast freight train on the Western Maryland railway at Thomas, W. Va., Friday night and the bodies of three are at the morgue in Thomas. They stepped out of the way of one train directly in the path of another, the approach of which they had failed to observe. The victims, Poles or Lithuanians, were mine employes. Two came from Montes, W. Va., to visit friends. The others in the party escaped injury.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends and neighbors for their kindness during the illness and after the death of our beloved husband and father.

MRS. S. D. HUMMELL,
IRENE HUMMELL,
S. M. HUMMELL,
MRS. J. H. MERRILL.

Garthright & Harvey

Last Week of Special Sale.

In order to reduce our stock of merchandise so as to make room for our spring line, we will sell for cash or good country produce, for one week, beginning February 18, 1911.

Men's 50c Underwear	35c
Boys' 25c Underwear	19c
Ladies' 50c Underwear	35c
Men's 50c Dress Shirts	39c
10c Outing Flannel	8c
7c Calico	5½c
Lighthouse Washing Powder	4c
Soapine	4c
Ivory Starch	4c

Men, Women and Children Shoes at Half Price.

We have just unloaded a car of KILN-DRIED FEED, which we will sell at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY, FEB. 18.

16 yds. 8c Muslin	$1.00
12 yds. 10c Muslin	1.00

We will give 20 lbs. of Granulated Sugar for $1 with each $5 purchase made on Saturday

Butter and Eggs are as good as GOLD here. Bring them along, also your Mine Props and Cross Ties.

Have just received nobby line Men, Boys and Children clothing and Men's dress Pants Come and examine before making your purchase.

Yours for Business.

Garthright & Harvey

Trial of Sup't Browning Will Occur In Oakland March 2d

When The State Board of Education Will Assemble and Hear Testimony.

The case of The People of Garrett county vs. Mr. Edward A. Browning, County Superintendent, against whom charges were filed with the State Board of Education and which were published in full in these columns a few weeks ago, will be heard in Oakland by the State Board on March 2nd, the date having been fixed by the Board yesterday while that body was in session in Baltimore.

The State Board had cited the County Superintendent to appear yesterday at Baltimore to answer the charges against him, but when the case was called Mr. Semmes, for The People, represented to the Board that it would be impossible to have the great number of witnesses present in that city, hence the case went over and a new date fixed for the hearing.

ANOTHER LIQUOR VIOLATOR ARRESTED

Freeland Tibbetts, of Kitzmiller, After Spending Sunday in Jail, Released on Bond.

With the law, public sentiment and a firm resolve to do their sworn duty, the state's officers of Garrett county are strictly "on their jobs" in rounding up violators of the law, especially the violators of the liquor law.

The capture, conviction and sentencing last week of a persistent violator from Friendsville, was followed on Saturday by the arrest of Freeland Tibbetts of Kitzmiller, indicted at the last term of the Circuit Court for illegally selling at the mining town on the Potomac river, who was brought to Oakland by Constable Geo. Pool, accompanied by Justice Lee, last Saturday evening and locked up in jail until Monday when Tibbetts furnished the required bond of $300 for his appearance at the June term of court, and was released from custody.

Tibbetts was indicted upon two or three charges and since kept on the West Virginia side of the river at Kitzmiller, coming over into Maryland at times when he knew the sheriff or his deputy were not in the community. Recently the warrant for the arrest of the man was sent by Sheriff Shartzer to the constable there and on Saturday when Tibbetts appeared in the Maryland town he was placed under arrest and brought to the county seat as stated above.

At the Sheriff's office Saturday evening Tibbetts wanted to enter plea of guilty, pay a nominal fine and be discharged from custody, but as the officials had no authority to act in the case he was locked up

FRIENDSVILLE.

Rain, snow, frost and sunshine all to be had, at short notice, here.

And still there is a lot of sickness, such as colds, coughs and the grippe.

Scott Groves returned from the county seat last week, his case being settled as described in THE REPUBLICAN last Thursday.

The gentlemen comprising the committee to appear before the County Commissioners last week pertaining to the new road speak in the highest terms of the courteous manner in which they were received and heard by the board. They report also that the citizens generally up there wish to see the road put through. This will be only a matter of time, for we are bound to have it. No doubt but what the engineers and surveyors will be on the ground just as soon as the weather will permit.

The revival services being held in the Christian church by the Rev. Browell will continue through this week. Special music has been rendered at these services, Mrs. Browell, wife of the pastor, rendering some solos that delight the congregations.

The editorial in last week's REPUBLICAN "What Make a Town," should be well read by everyone wishing to see his home town improve. If the citizens would get together in our little city, we could wonderfully improve things. In unity there is strength. All that is needed is cooperation, and the results would be astonishing.

Mrs. Amster Friend is suffering with rheumatism.

Mr. W. Frederick has been very low, but is improving.

Mrs. A. J. Mason has had a relapse of the grip but is slightly better.

John Kerling has been badly handicapped by one of his horses having been hurt in the leg and so lame as not to be of any use for work.

The Johnstown Planing Mill intend starting up this week, their saw mill having been idle for several months.

The borough election last week resulted in Leslie E. Friend, C. V. Guard and F. G. Fox becoming the new Councilmen to serve for two years. The council will meet next Monday evening to elect officers for the coming year.

Among those registered at the Crawford last week were the following: John W. Dowell, Rochester; P. P. Ritter, L. H. Long, J. E. Emerick, Meyersdale; Clyde Shartzer, G. S. Hamill, Jr., Oakland; A. F. Zimmerman, Ursina; F. F. Parks, Clarksburg; H. Shipley, F. W. Davis and wife, Confluence; Harry Vansickle, Somerfield; M. H. Fike, Somerset; Chas. C. Ford, Indiana; Penrose Woof, Rockwood; F. C. Giffin, Washington, D. C.

The Republican for Job Printing.

COAL MINING IN WEST VIRGINIA IN 1909

The State Takes Second Place in Production.

In 1909, for the second time in the history of the coal-mining industry, West Virginia produced more coal than Illinois and took second rank among the coal-producing States. This change occurred in a year in which mining operations in either State were not much disturbed by labor troubles. West Virginia outranked Illinois also in 1906, but the production in Illinois was in that year cut down by a long period of idleness caused by a struggle between the operators and the organized mine workers over the wage scale. In 1906 West Virginia's production exceed that of Illinois by 1,810,246 short tons; in 1909 the difference was 955,969 tons.

The production in West Virginia in 1909 amounted to 51,849,220 short tons, valued at $44,661,716 against 41,897,843 short tons valued at $40,009,054, in 1908. The increase in 1909 was 9,951,377 short tons, or 33.7 per cent, in quantity, and $4,652,662, or 11.6 per cent, in value. The average price per ton declined from 65 cents in 1908 to 36 cents in 1909, and in this connection another comparison with the rival State, Illinois, is pertinent, for the coals of Illinois, though not equal in quality to those of West Virginia, sold in 1909 at an average price of $1.05.

Illinois has the advantage of near-by markets for its coals, and by far the larger part of the product is consumed within the State or in closely adjacent territory. West Virginia, on the other hand, more than any other coal producing State, finds markets for its coal outside of the State. The manufacturing industries of West Virginia are comparatively unimportant when considered in connection with its large and cheap supply of high-grade fuel, so that probably more than 50 per cent of the coal mined in the State is shipped away to support manufacturing industries in other States.

Commissioners' Meeting.

The Board of County Commissioners will meet on Monday, March 6, to transact all routine business.

Prices Advancing.

Wire nails, barbed wire and field fencing have all advanced $1.00 per ton, and there is likely to be another advaned at any time, but we are still taking orders on our contract, shipment to be made March 1st at special low prices. Wire nails at $2.00 per keg base, barbed wire at $2.50 per hundred, 30 rod bundles, heavy barbed wire, at $1.75, 80 rod bundles, light wire, at $1.65. Jumbo field fencing, all No. 9 wire, made of the best open-hearth steel, at 3c per pound, thus paying for actual values, not rod price. Light weight fence is no longer recommended by the manufacturer or dealer. The wise farmer will buy only heavy all No. 9 fencing, samples of which are now on exhibition at our store at special prices to March 1st.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

Receivers Appointed.

The Circuit Court for Garret county has appointed Messrs. G. S. Hamill, A. S. Teats, Edward Sincell and W. R. Offutt receivers for the Tioga Supply Company, which concern operated a general mercantile store at Hutton. The appointment of the receivers was petitioned for by certain creditors. The Supply Company has no connection whatever with the Tioga Tanning Company.

Sold Newspaper.

Mr. R. Morris has disposed of his interest in the Terra Alta, W. Va., Republican, a weekly newspaper, to F. M. Gibson, of Independence, W. Va. Mr. Morris will locate in California.

Geese Flying North.

One of Oakland's early rising residents reported Monday that about five o'clock that morning he distinctly heard a large number of wild geese flying northward over town, which, according to weather prognosticators is a sure sign of the early approach of spring and the end of extreme cold weather.

Call for Your Letters.

Lula Lewis, Mary Lee, Newmentary Widow, Lee Walters, Wm. Ellis, Oakland Gazette, Leon Helwith, Mollie Rippotol, W. F. Sielken, Homer Switzer, Wilbert Slager, Lorenzo Barrese, Mr. Agnes, Meda Althers.

FISH FOR WATERS OF GARRETT CO

The Government Will Probably Furnish Supply.

The secretary of the Lonaconing Rod and Gun Club has received the following letter:

Department of Commerce,
Bureau of Fisheries,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 9, 1911.

Peter McFarland, Lonaconing, Md.

Sir:—At the request of Hon D. J. Lewis, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor has directed this bureau to enter into correspondence with you concerning the delivery of fish for stocking the Savage river, in Garrett county, with fish. If you will decribe the stream and furnish full shipping directions on the enclosed blank application, the matter will be considered with a view to furnishing a consignment of fish suitable for the waters, when the next distribution is made in the State of Maryland.

Respectfully, H. M. Smith,
Acting Commissioner.

The Savage river has never been stocked from government hatcheries, and is practically fished out. The same is true of many of its tributaries. The Lonaconing Rod and Gun Club will ask for 50,000 mountain trout, the only fish that is found in the Savage river with the exception of an occasional chub.

Saturday Bargain Sales

Will be a new departure at our store, commencing on Saturday morning, February 18th. All bargains will be shown and priced in plain figures during the week in our center show window and subject to stock on hand. The bargains are only offered on Saturdays to cash buyers and will not be held or promised to the trade during the week.

Special lines and factory shipments will be bought for our Saturday sales that will include a large variety of goods along household lines, such as graniteware, glassware, tinware, specialties in hardware, woodenware, 5 and 10 cent goods, paints, novelties, etc., suited to the wants of the housewife.

Watch the show and see what bargains we will have to offer you on Saturday of each week.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

A STIRRING FIGHT ONLY BEGUN.

The ballot manipulators and disfranchisers are having rough riding in Maryland. Here are a few of the knockouts:

Disfranchising Amendment defeated at the polls	1905
Disfranchising Amendment defeated at the polls	1909
Diggs Anti-Negro Registration Bills vetoed after storm of public criticism	1910
Judge Morris' sweeping decision holding Grandfather clause unconstitutional	1910
Damages awarded in suit in U. S. Court against registers of Annapolis for refusing to register colored men	1910
Baltimore American wins suit for libel instituted by Supervisors of Elections of Somerset county	1911
Charles County Democratic Supervisors and Printers indicted by U. S. Grand Jury for conspiracy in preparing trick ballots	1911
Registrations officers at Ellicott City afraid to serve and refuse registration to negroes	1911

And the end is not yet. The fight for an honest ballot and for the enforcement of the constitutional rights of voters has only commenced.

Subscribe for The Republican, Oldest and Best Paper in Garrett county.

PAID FINES AGGREGATING $300 AND DISCHARGED

Scott Groves, Friendsville's Liquor Dispenser, Out of Jail.

Last Friday morning satisfactory arrangements were concluded whereby Scott Groves, convicted before Justice Teats of unlawfully dispensing liquor at Friendsville, was discharged from the custody of the State's officers and released from jail where he had been confined for several days succeeding his conviction.

Groves, through his attorney, Mr. W. R. Offutt, withdrew his plea for a jury trial, which he had entered when convicted before the justice, and had a plea of guilty entered in six cases for selling unlawfully. Justice Teats accepted this and fined the man $300 and costs, amounting to $34. The amount was raised by Groves' father and paid over to the county officials and the man was discharged from custody, promising to never again engage in the business. There are yet four cases pending against Groves and should he violate his promise he will be immediately taken up and prosecuted.

BNND CONCERT

To Be Given By the Mountain City Band Feb'y 23 at Nally's Theatre.

The following program will be rendered at a grand concert to be given by the Mountain City Band, Nally's Theatre, Thursday evening, February 23, 1911.

A mere glance at the program is sufficient to convince everyone of the high class music this organization is now working on and the band should be encouraged heartily in its efforts. Beside the regular program a number of vocal and instrumental solos will also be rendered by local vocalists and soloists. The admission will be only 25 cents.

1. March—Second Regiment ..... Hall
2. Overture—Morning, Noon and Night in Vienna ..... Dupre
3. Descriptive—Grave Yard Ghosts Weaver Synopsis—Time, 12 o'clock midnight. The spirits became restless. They assemble. What the ragtime ghost said The others deliberate and finally appoint a judge. They take their places. The judge give the word to start cakewalk of the ghosts. They are disturbed by earthly people. All hurry back to their tombs. The wind sights.
4. a Intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana ..... Mascagni
   b Spring Song ..... Mendelssohn
5. Medley overture—Hairland's Happy Hits No. 1 ..... Hall
6. Overture—Lustspiri ..... Keller-Bella
7. Waltz—Lou Sparks ..... Holzman
8. Grand selection from Carmen ..... Bizet
9. March—Stars and Stripes Forever ..... Sousa
10. America.

Wreck on Coal Road.

A train composed of seven ten-ton cars loaded with coal and drawn by a small locomotive, got beyond control of the train crew on the coal road of the Three Fork Coal Company, leading from the mines of the coal company located two and a half miles east of Kitzmiller, to Chaffee, and ran away Tuesday morning. The entire train, with the exception of the locomotive, went over the bank and the cars were demolished. The grain crew escaped injury by jumping. The damage amounts to several hundred dollars.

DIXON & KELSO

The following is Dixon & Kelso's spring prices for

American Fence

BEST IN THE MARKET

7 Wire 26 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	19c
6 Wire 35 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	19c
8 Wire 32 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	21c
9 Wire 39 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	23c
8 Wire 45 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	23c
10 Wire 47 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	25c
9 Wire 49 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	25c
80-rod roll light weight Barb,	$1.65
80-rod roll, 4-point, Hog or Cattle Barb,	2.40
100 lbs standard Barb, Hog or Cattle,	2.65

We have three cars of the above in stock and can furnish any of this fence in large quantities.

Will make special price on big lots.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

KODAK SAFETY FILM

The Battleship Delaware and Her Great Cruise

THE battleship Delaware, our newest, largest and finest sea warrior, is now making preparations for a most notable cruise. According to present plans she will sail on this jaunt early this month, and the cruise will consume the best part of the spring. The itinerary—prepared all of a sudden, for this cruise was not even contemplated a few weeks ago—calls for a voyage around the continent of South America, or, at least around the major portion of that triangular continent and it bids fair to be the most notable undertaking assigned to any single battleship since the famous old battleship Oregon made the long trip around South America (over much this same route) at the time of the Spanish-American war.

The cruise of the Delaware takes on importance from the fact that it is the first stunt of the kind attempted by one of our new battleships of the Dreadnought class—floating fortresses so much larger and heavier and more formidably armed than any of our old-time battleships that they might be referred to as the "big brothers" of these ships that were so awe inspiring a few years ago. Now, of course, these new "all-big-gun" ships are as yet something of an experiment in our navy in so far as actual service goes and consequently naval officials and shipbuilding experts will await with no little concern the outcome of this prolonged "shaking down" cruise.

Another circumstance that makes this coming cruise stand out as a notable achievement is that the Delaware is to take her long "hike" absolutely unattended. As all readers of the newspapers must have noted, it has not been the practise of our naval authorities of late years to assign single battleships to long cruises. They usually go in fleets, or in divisions of four ships, or at least in pairs. Why, it will be remembered that when President Taft made his recent trip to Panama a second warship was sent along with the one that carried the presidential party, not because there was any real need for it, but simply to have a companion ship at hand to render assistance in the event that the first craft met with a mishap of any kind, great or small.

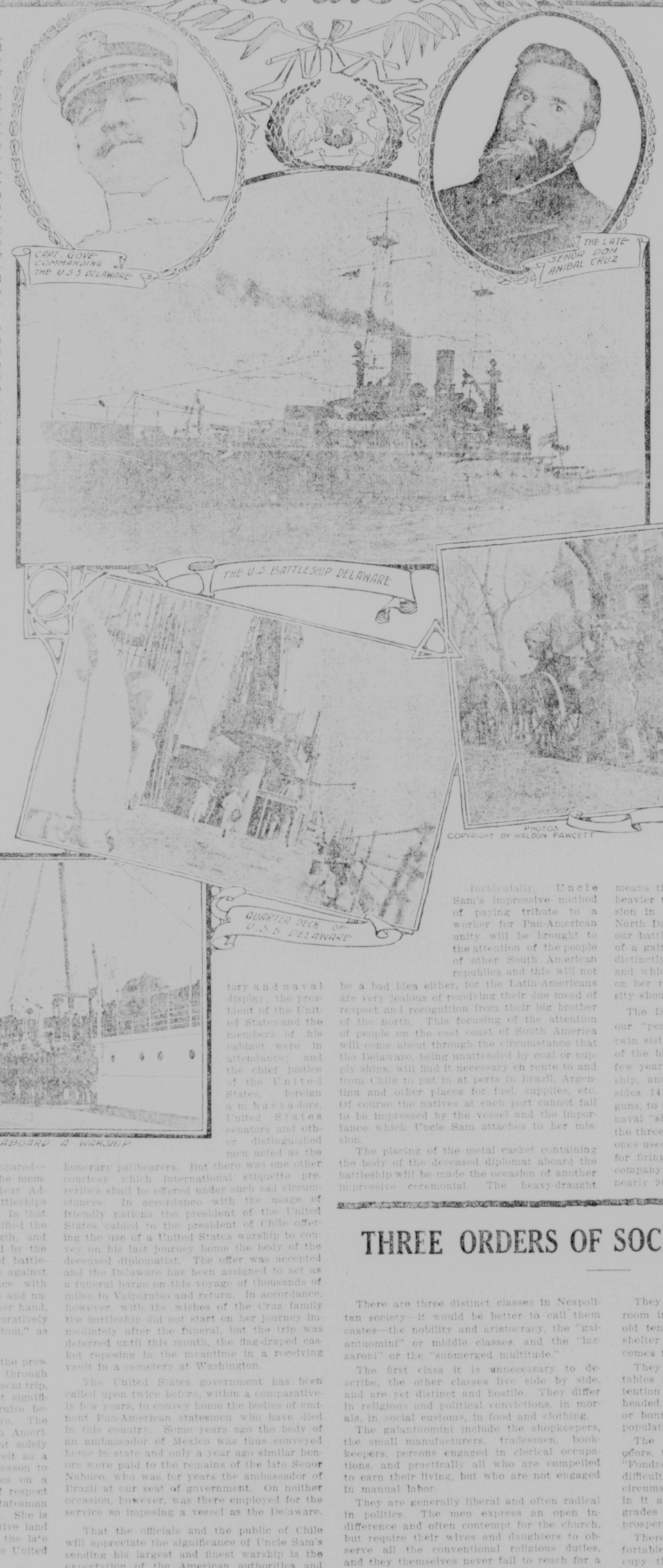
And take that other naval cruise around South America, with which the Delaware's trip will naturally be compared—that world-astonishing "first leg" of the memorable round-the-world cruise when Rear Admiral "Bob" Evans led a fleet of 16 battleships around the lower half of our continent. In that event conspicuously was there exemplified the adage that in union there is strength, and aside from the self-confidence inspired by the co-ordinate action of a whole fleet of battleships there was the further insurance against the unexpected offered by the presence with the fleet of a repair ship, supply ships and naval colliers. The Delaware, on the other hand, must traverse the same sea track figuratively as well as literally "on her own bottom," as the seafaring men say.

However, without underestimating the prestige that will come to the Delaware through all these unusual attributes of her present trip, it must be admitted that the greatest significance of all attaches to this 1911 cruise because of the mission of the Delaware. The fleet of battleships that visited South American ports a couple of years ago went solely on the initiative of President Roosevelt as a practise cruise and a sort of object lesson to other nations, but the Delaware goes on a specific mission of condolence, out of respect to the memory of an international statesman and in compliment to a friendly nation. She is to convey from our shores to his native land the body of Señor Don Anibal Cruz, the late minister of the republic of Chile to the United States.

When a foreign diplomat dies at his post of duty in an alien capital it is customary for the officials of the government to which he had been accredited as envoy and for his fellow diplomats to accord him every possible honor in death. Elaborate ceremonials are prescribed, not merely as a tribute to the statesman whose work in behalf of international good feeling has thus been interrupted by death, but also as a compliment to the country and the government whose accredited agent he was. All the unwritten laws were carefully observed in the case of the late Chilean minister. His funeral at Washington was made the occasion of an elaborate military and naval display; the president of the United States and the members of his cabinet were in attendance; and the chief justice of the United States, foreign ambassadors, United States senators and other distinguished men acted as the honorary pallbearers. But there was one other courtesy which international etiquette prescribes shall be offered under such sad circumstances. In accordance with the usage of friendly nations the president of the United States cabled to the president of Chile offering the use of a United States warship to convey on his last journey home the body of the deceased diplomatist. The offer was accepted and the Delaware has been assigned to act as a funeral barge on this voyage of thousands of miles to Valparaiso and return. In accordance, however, with the wishes of the Cruz family the battleship did not start on her journey immediately after the funeral, but the trip was deferred until this month, the flag-draped casket reposing in the meantime in a receiving vault in a cemetery at Washington.

The United States government has been called upon twice before, within a comparatively few years, to convey home the bodies of eminent Pan-American statesmen who have died in this country. Some years ago the body of an ambassador of Mexico was thus conveyed home in state and only a year ago similar honors were paid to the remains of the late Senor Nabuco, who was for years the ambassador of Brazil at our seat of government. On neither occasion, however, was there employed for the service so imposing a vessel as the Delaware.

That the officials and the public of Chile will appreciate the significance of Uncle Sam's sending his largest and finest warship is the expectation of the American authorities and there is plain intent to thus create an especially favorable impression—possibly the more so because Chile is one of those South American countries with which the United States has at times in the past been on the verge of ill feeling, and it is the desire of our statesmen to allay any lingering suspicions and cement friendship in this quarter. The Delaware was not, of course, a member of the round-the-world squadron that visited Chilean ports several years ago so that not only will she be a novelty to eyes beyond the Andes but she will afford the people of Chile their first opportunity to inspect an example of the world's latest ideas in heavy battleship building.



Incidentally, Uncle Sam's impressive method of paying tribute to a worker for Pan-American unity will be brought to the attention of the people of other South American republics and this will not be a bad idea either, for the Latin-Americans are very jealous of receiving their due meed of respect and recognition from their big brother of the north. This focusing of the attention of people on the east coast of South America will come about through the circumstance that the Delaware, being unattended by coal or supply ships, will find it necessary en route to and from Chile to put in at ports in Brazil, Argentina and other places for fuel, supplies, etc. Of course the natives at each port cannot fail to be impressed by the vessel and the importance which Uncle Sam attaches to her mission.

The placing of the metal casket containing the body of the deceased diplomat aboard the battleship will be made the occasion of another impressive ceremonial. The heavy-draught battleship cannot ascend the comparatively shallow Potomac river to Washington to receive the body, and so the president's yacht Mayflower will be used to convey the casket from the capital to Hampton roads, Va., where the transfer will be made to the big vessel. When the casket is conveyed from the receiving vault to the Mayflower there will be another military and naval pageant and guns will boom in salute and high officials of the government will stand with uncovered heads while the casket is swung by means of the long arm of a crane from the caisson used as a hearse to the deck of the vessel. A high official of the state department will accompany the body to Hampton Roads as a representative of our government and, in all probability, one or more Chilean diplomats will go with the body on the battleship all the way to Chile.

Captain Gove, who will command the Delaware on this important cruise, is one of the most capable officers in the United States navy. He was for years the commandant of midshipmen at the United States naval academy and is thus known personally to almost every one of the younger officers of our sea service. The Delaware, of which he is in command, is 510 feet in length, 85 feet breadth and displaces 20,000 tons of water, which means that she is fully one-fourth larger or heavier than any other vessel now in commission in our navy except her sister ship, the North Dakota. She is also the speediest of all our battleships built or building, being capable of a gait of 24 or 25 miles per hour, which is distinctly "going some" for so ponderous a craft, and which will enable her to make good time on her round trip beyond Cape Horn if necessity should arise.

The Delaware is the heaviest armed of all our "peacemakers," excepting of course her twin sister, the North Dakota. She carries ten of the big 12-inch guns, four of which were a few years ago considered ample for any battleship, and in addition she has ranged on her sides 14 of the tremendously effective 5-inch guns, to say nothing of a whole array of smaller naval "shooting irons." Some of these latter—the three-pounders, for instance, will be the only ones used on the present cruise and then merely for firing salutes. The Delaware has a ship's company of record-breaking size—55 officers and nearly 900 men.

THREE ORDERS OF SOCIETY IN NAPLES

There are three distinct classes in Neapolitan society—it would be better to call them castes—the nobility and aristocracy, the "galantuomini" or middle classes, and the "lazzaroni" or the "submerged multitude."

The first class it is unnecessary to describe, the other classes live side by side, and are yet distinct and hostile. They differ in religious and political convictions, in morals, in social customs, in food and clothing.

The galantuomini include the shopkeepers, the small manufacturers, tradesmen, bookkeepers, persons engaged in clerical occupations, and practically all who are compelled to earn their living, but who are not engaged in manual labor.

They are generally liberal and often radical in politics. The men express an open indifference and often contempt for the church, but require their wives and daughters to observe all the conventional religious duties, and they themselves never fail to reach for a crucifix or call for a priest whenever they imagine their own lives to be in danger.

They are fond of dress and display and indulge their taste as far as their means will permit, but their wives and daughters are kept in seclusion and are never allowed to leave the house without duennas to protect them.

The lazzaroni regard with contempt as well as aversion the families of the galantuomini, who are not wealthy and have to struggle to keep up appearances. The lazzaroni are strongly attached to the nobility, have often given practical evidences of loyalty and on several occasions have been of supreme service to the crown.

They live cheaply in the open air, with a room in the basement or the attic of some old tenement, to which they can retreat for shelter in case of storm, and when the hour comes for sleep.

They delight in garlic, shell fish, raw vegetables and fruit. The women pay little attention to their dress and always go bareheaded. There are probably not a dozen hats or bonnets to the thousand of the women population of the lazzaroni.

The lazzaroni are so accustomed to fetid odors, the misery, the loathsome filth of the "Fondaci," as the slums are called, that it is difficult for them to be happy under any other circumstances. They are born in it, they live in it and they die in it, and yet there are grades of misery, just as there are grades of prosperity.

There are lazzaroni who are rich and comfortable, compared with others who may occupy the adjoining attic, but it is said by those who have studied this class that they are never reduced to a condition which is beyond their philosophy to endure; that they will always jest about their hunger and laugh about their pains.

Sentimentalists who have made a study of them insist that the poorer and more loathsome the family the stronger the love and attachment. As misfortune comes upon them they seem to cling more closely together, parents to children, children to parents and brothers to sisters, and not one is so low or so destitute as to be unable now and then to do an act of charity or express compassion to neighbors who are even more badly off than themselves.

THE SCHOOLS OF WESTERN CANADA

In Some of the Cities and Towns the School Buildings Cannot Accommodate the Increasing Numbers.

One of the most important factors in the building of a new country is the attention that is paid by the authorities to the education of the rising generation. Fortunately for western Canada, the settlement of that new country began in such recent years that it was able to lay a foundation for this work, gained by the experience of older countries. In this way the very best is the result. Throughout the entire country are to be seen the most improved style of architecture in school buildings. The cities and towns vie with each other in the efforts to secure the best of accommodation and at the same time get architectural lines that would appeal. Sufficient to say that nowhere is there the greater attention paid to elementary and advanced education than in western Canada. A report just to hand shows that in Calgary, Alberta, there are eighty teachers employed, and the enrollment 4,228 pupils. In the Province of Alberta there was a total of 46,000 pupils attending schools in 1909. The total enrollment for the year in city, town and village schools was 22,883, and the total in rural schools was 23,165. There are in the province 970 schools with 1,523 departments. At the close of 1909 there was a total of 1,096 school districts in the province. Great attention is paid also to agricultural education. The best uses of the soil and such other matters as tend to make the agriculture less of a drudge and more of a success are employed. When there is the combination of good soil, splendid climate and healthy and advanced ideas in the methods employed in agriculture, we see accomplished the results that have placed western Canada on its present high plane in the agricultural world. There is to be found men of high standing in literary spheres as well as in financial circles who are carrying on farming, not alone for the pleasure they derive but for the profit they secure. Mr. Adler, a wide-awake business man of New York, has a ranch near Strathmore, Alberta. He is highly pleased with his success the past year. He says:

"On July 25th we estimated our crop at 6,000 bushels of wheat. A week later we increased our estimate to 12,000 bushels. A few days later we again increased our estimate, this time to 18,000 bushels, but after harvest in September we found we had 20,150 bushels. If that isn't a record, what is?" he asked.

"This crop was made with practically no moisture," he continued, "and we now have a better opinion of the fertility of Alberta lands than ever and value our lands higher than we ever did before."

Mr. Adler, who has been on the ranch for about a week, leaves for New York Saturday.

This gentleman is conducting a farm on a large scale, and has plenty of means to develop it, and his may not be taken as a fair case. There are, though, instances of thousands who have begun life on small farms in western Canada with but brains and the determination over and above the couple of hundred dollars in ready money that they possessed, and today are owners of large farms and handsome incomes, all the result of their efforts on land that was responsive to the touch of the hand that held the plow. Instances such as these can be quoted if you will communicate with the nearest Canadian government agent, who will also mail you free descriptive literature.

The Latest Golf Story.

Two Scotchmen met and exchanged the small talk appropriate to the hour. As they were parting to go supperward, Sandy said to Jock:

"Jock, mon, I'll go ye a roond on the links in the morrn."

"The morrn?" Jock repeated doubtfully.

"Aye, mon, the morrn," said Sandy. "I'll go ye a roond on the links the morrn'."

"Aye wee'l," said Sandy. "I'll go ye. But I had intended to get married in the morrn'."

One's Own Heaven and Hell.

Most of our grief comes from within—we torture and torment our very souls. Each man makes his heaven—each man makes his hell. Each man knows when and where he is right, just as he knows when and where he is wrong. Each man realizes just where and when he is weak, and when and where he is strong. But many take entirely too many liberties with themselves.—Exchange.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Where Every Ear Is Stretched.

Knicker—They say listening is a lost art.

Bocker—Ever live in a flat with a dumb waiter?

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

There is no moral health without human happiness.

GOOD CHARACTERISTICS OF BROWN SWISS DAIRY CATTLE

Cows Show High Degree of Efficiency in Converting Feed Into Milk or Flesh—They Are Not of Nervous Disposition or Habit.

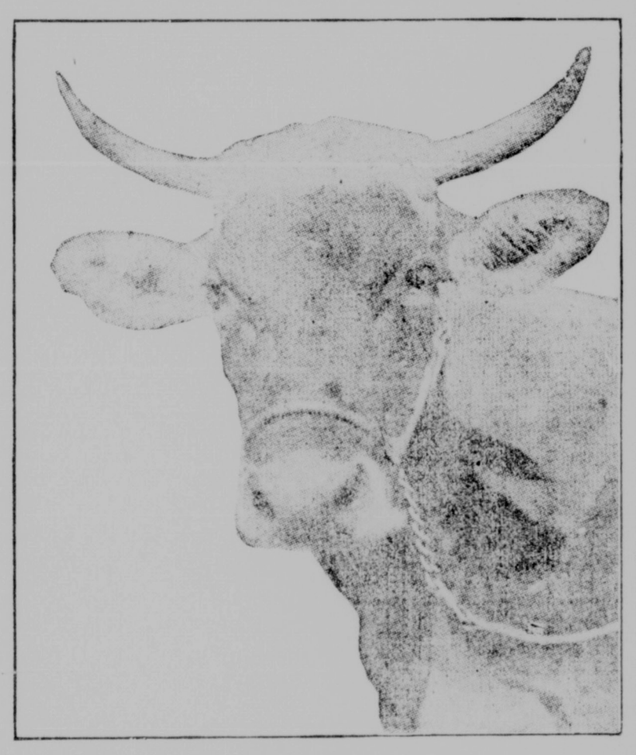
Beginning in the year 1870, Brown Swiss cows and heifers to the extent of about one hundred and fifty have been imported into the United States. Descended from these, over 7,000 pure bred animals have been registered in the Herd Book.

In the native country of the Swiss cattle there is no attempt at line breeding or fancy breeding, says a writer in Northwestern Agriculturist. What they seek to perpetuate are good cows, cows that give a good quantity of good milk, and that have shape and size.

Considering the small number to choose from in the entire country, it is rather remarkable that its representatives have achieved so large a number of high records for dairy performances, and that the breed stands as well as it does in general estimation where it is known.

The highest official world's record in a dairy test for cows away from home is that of the Brown Swiss cow Brienz, 168, made at Chicago, in November, 1891, the results being taken of the Swiss breed. At eleven and twelve years of age the cows are in the prime of their life.

It is probable that the Brown Swiss race has quite a different origin from the races of western Europe. There are indications that it is more ancient than any of the other established races. They have been bred by a pastoral people for the same purpose, in the same locality, for a longer time than almost any other breed. Its general character, its color points, its points of conformation are probably more firmly fixed than those of any other breed. Experience in crossing confirms what we are able to learn from history and paleontology in this respect. As a consequence the breed characteristics are readily imparted to cross-bred animals when cows of other breeds or grades of other breeds are bred to Swiss bulls. Grade Swiss cattle even of the first and second generations are often hard to distinguish by their conformation and color marks from pure bred Swiss animals. The grades are sure to gain in



A Prize Brown Swiss Cow.

and certified to by the officials of the University of Illinois. In three days she gave 245 pounds of milk, 9.32 pounds of butter fat, and 11.66 pounds of butter.

The Royal Academy at Poppelsdorf, Germany, made a selection of ten Swiss cows for a test in the years 1900 and 1901. The results were very satisfactory.

An average herd of cows in milking condition would weigh 1,300 to 1,400 pounds apiece. They tend to take on fat readily when dry and give it off slowly when in milk. The average herd of cows when fatted would weigh 1,500 pounds or more. Bulls in good condition would weigh from 1,700 up to 2,500 pounds. The Swiss calf at a month old will weigh 180 to 200 pounds, and at two years 1,500 pounds.

It is a general characteristic of the Brown Swiss cows to show a high degree of efficiency in converting feed into milk or into flesh, and a pronounced characteristic that they are not of a nervous disposition or habit. It is not necessary to keep strangers out of the barn or to avoid talking at milking time. A barn full of them, or a single one, will go on stolidly giving the regular yield of milk undisturbed through a commotion that will quite demoralize more nervous cows.

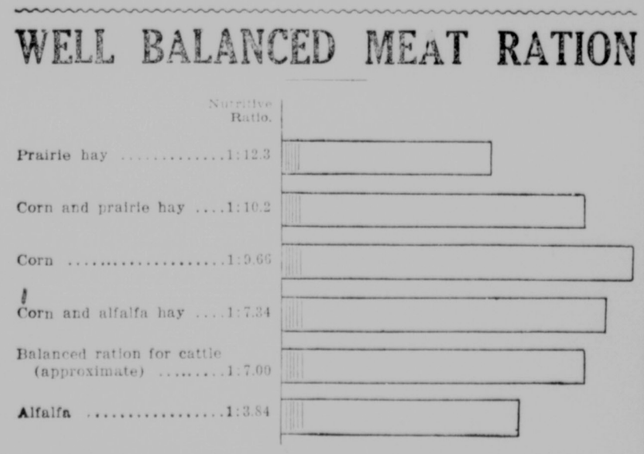
Growing out of the strength of constitution and the absence of nervous fidgets, is the characteristic long life dairy qualities over their dams, and to have in addition, size, constitution and hardiness.

In Brown Swiss cows we have a constitution to which a fair amount of flesh is normal, a contented but hearty disposition, an absence of worry, but a great capacity for making milk and butterfat. All we have to do is to work in accord with nature, and without sacrificing anything of profitableness for the dairy, we have a strong and sturdy type of beauty, and especially that kind of beauty that shines from the reflection of coin and which exemplifies the proverb "Handsome is that handsome does."

Winter Work for Teams.

After the fall crops have been sold or housed, the teams should not be allowed to stand idle if manure is available at reasonable prices. The greatest need of nearly all soils is vegetable matter and it is often important to haul manure for this purpose only, although the supply of plant food is often worth more than the cost of manure. A very common plan is to spread the manure in the fields as fast as it is hauled, while many gardeners prefer to place it in piles until the ground is dry enough in the spring. It is seldom spread before the ground is dry enough because it serves as a mulch and delays plowing.

WELL BALANCED MEAT RATION



In the above chart the shaded portions represent the digestible protein (lean meat formers) of each food and the blank unshaded portions indicate the amount of digestible carbohydrates (starches, etc.), and oils which go to produce body heat and fat. A well balanced ration is shown to contain about one of protein to seven of carbohydrates. A combination of corn and alfalfa hay comes near to the required standard.

$3.50 RECIPE CURES WEAK KIDNEYS, FREE

RELIEVES URINARY AND KIDNEY TROUBLES, BACKACHE, STRAINING, SWELLING, ETC.

Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a QUICK RECOVERY, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you $3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K-252 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.

It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

A Mosque for London.

It is proposed to erect a mosque in the capital of the greatest Mohammedan power in the world, and the only surprising feature of the project is that it has not been executed before. The building is to cost £100,000, to which the Aga Khan has already contribute £5,000. The committee in control of the scheme is presided over by Amir Ali and includes the Turkish and Persian ministers, as well as three members of the council of India.—London Globe.

Diphtheria, Quinsy and Tonsilitis begin with sore throat. How much better to cure a sore throat in a day or two than to be in bed for weeks with Diphtheria. Just keep Hamlins Wizard Oil in the house.

Any New Methods

"Ain't it strange th' way Kelly beats his wife?"

"I dunno. How does he do it?"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

It is better to lose in loving than to gain by self seeking.

MERIT WINS

There Is Probably No Other Known Remedy the Fame of Which Became World-Wide With So Little Advertising As Resinol.

Merit won. Resinol did the work. It cured where other remedies failed. Its grateful user told the next sufferer, and he in turn told another sufferer, and he another, and so on and on its fame spread by this magical verbograph until it encircled the world. The world knows now that Resinol will cure that torturing disease, Eczema. Your druggist will confirm it, and also will tell you that it is a quick and certain cure for Erythema; for Tetter, for Herpes, for Psoriasis, for Eruption of Poison Ivy, for Impetigo and all eruptive skin diseases. It is perfectly harmless and is the best application for the chafing of infants, for Milk Rash, Scald Head and other infantile skin troubles. It stops the itching of Pruritus Ani or Itching Piles instantaneously. Its efficacy for this trouble alone has made it indeed a boon to humanity. Resinol Soap contains the same medication in a modified form. It is delightfully refreshing for the bath, keeps the skin always pure and maintains the ruddy glow of health. It gives luster to the hair and keeps the scalp free of dandruff. Resinol Salve and Resinol Soap are for sale in all drug stores. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

That Essential Struggle.

There are men who go through life without ever getting what one would call a throw-down or set-back—they never get to know what it means to face rough or tough weather. Their way is slicked and paved. They seem to miss the one great essential thing in every success—the struggle; days when everything looks as though one is about done for and ready to cave in.

Enlightenment.

"A burlesque," said the occasional theater-goer, "is a sort of take-off, isn't it?"

"It is," replied Miss Cayenne, "if you judge it by the costuming."

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Do noble things, not dream them all day long.—Kingsley.

WHY suffer with eye troubles, quick relief by using PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, 25c. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N.Y.

Be a live wire, but don't burn your associates.

Crutches or Biers.

Richard Croker, at a dinner in New York, expressed a distrust for aeroplanes.

"There's nothing underneath them," he said. "If the least thing goes wrong, down they drop."

"I said to a Londoner the other day:

"'How is your son getting on since he bought a flying machine?'

"'On crutches, like the rest of them,' the Londoner replied."

DISTEMPER

In all its forms among all ages of horses, as well as dogs, cured and others in same stable prevented from having the disease with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 600,000 bottles sold last year. $.50 and $1.00. Any good druggist, or send to manufacturers. Agents wanted. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

In the Blood.

Willis—Are those Kentucky horses you bought scared of autos?

Gillis—No, indeed. They never notice a train, either, but I can't get them used to a sprinkling cart to save my life!—Puck.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Many mistake soft words for tender, loving ways.

Knees Became Stiff

Five Years of Severe Rheumatism

The cure of Henry J. Goldstein, 14 Barton Street, Boston, Mass., is another victory by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine has succeeded in many cases where others have utterly failed. Mr. Goldstein says: "I suffered from rheumatism five years, it kept me from business and caused excruciating pain. My knees would become as stiff as steel. I tried many medicines without relief, then took Hood's Sarsaparilla, soon felt much better, and now consider myself entirely cured. I recommend Hood's."

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

FLORIDA FARM for $10.00 CASH

And $5.00 a month. Five acre truck farm in the famous Pensacola District between two railroads, canning factory on property, for $300.00. Have a self expert and demonstration farm to show you how. Invest near a growing city in a climate that can't be beat. Write for literature.

PENSACOLA REALTY CO., Pensacola, Fla., P. O. Box 27

A COUNTRY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

in New York City. Best features of country and city life. Out-of-door sports on school park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Academic Course Primary Class to Graduation. Upper class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Write for catalogue and terms.

Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton, Riverdale Avenue, near 253rd St., West, N. Y.

Is Your Health Worth 10c?

That's what it costs to get a—week's treatment—of CASCARETS. They do more for you than any medicine on Earth. Sickness generally shows and starts first in the Bowels and Liver; CASCARETS cure these ills. It's so easy to try—why not start tonight and have help in the morning?

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's 90% treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

Splendid Crops

In Saskatchewan (Western Canada)

800 Bushels from 20 acres

of wheat was the thresher's return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

LARGE PROFITS are thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada.

This excellent showing causes prices to advance. Land values should double in two years' time. Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts; 160 acre pre-emptions at $3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest; wood, water and building material plentiful.

For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.) 39

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whitzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. **FREE TEST TREATMENT** including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending name of asthmatic sufferer. Address **FRANK WHITZEL, M. D.** Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.

MICHIGAN FARMS—If you are not satisfied with your present condition and prospect for the future, then move to Michigan and make sure of a good yearly income from a farm in the rich agricultural section of Central Michigan; a farm that will produce large crops of grains, fruits and vegetables near the very best markets where you get top prices for all you raise. I have several fine farms for sale, and some raw land, that will suit you in price, kind and location. John F. Wilkinson Lansing, Michigan.

CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIES

A leading enterprise developing a great industry wants agents to undertake the sale of stock. Legitimate. Bank references. Write JOHN BAKER, JR., Crocker Building, San Francisco

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

BURDENS LIFTED FROM BAD BACKS

Weary is the back that bears the burden of kidney ills. There's no rest or peace for the man or woman who has a bad back. The distress begins in early morning. You feel lame and not refreshed. It's hard to get out of bed. It hurts to stoop to tie your shoes. All day the ache keeps up. Any sudden movement sends sharp twinges through the back. It is torture to stoop and straighten. At night the sufferer retires to toss and twist and grown. Backache is kidney ache—a throbbing, dull aching in the kidneys. Plasters or liniments won't do. You must get at the cause, inside.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE SICK KIDNEYS

COMPLETELY PROSTRATED.

Mrs. Eliza Kirk, S. Main St., Spencer, Ind., says: "I had been prostrated with inflammatory rheumatism. My limbs were swollen, hands drawn out of shape and I was so sensitive to pain I had to be turned in sheets. It was surprising how quickly Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me and how soon I was cured. For three years my cure has been permanent."

How To Tell When The Kidneys Are Disordered--

Painful Symptoms: Backache, sideache, pains when stooping or lifting, sudden sharp twinges, rheumatic pains, neuralgia, painful, scanty or too frequent urination, dizzy spells, dropsy.

Urinary Symptoms: Discolored or cloudy urine. Urine that contains sediment. Urine that stains the linen. Painful passages. Blood or shreds in the urine. Let a bottle of the morning urine stand for 24 hours. If it shows a cloudy or fleecy settling, or a layer of fine grains, like brick dust, the kidneys are probably disordered.

WEIGHED ONLY 80 POUNDS.

Byron Bennette, 1018 St. Clair Ave., East Liverpool, O., says: "I was helpless in bed with kidney trouble. I ran down until I weighed but 80 pounds and everyone thought I had consumption. A specialist gave me up and so did my home physician. Surprising as it may seem, I was able to leave my bed after using six boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and for six years I have remained free from kidney trouble."

A TRIAL FREE Test Doan's Kidney Pills Yourself

Cut out this coupon, mail it to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. A free trial package of Doan's Kidney Pills will be mailed you promptly. C.N.U.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

IF THE PAIN IS THERE SUSPECT YOUR KIDNEYS

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N.Y., Proprietors.

IF THE PAIN IS THERE SUSPECT YOUR KIDNEYS

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months ..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1911.

THE lower house of the West Virginia Legislature on Monday passed a bill disqualifying those who make or sell liquor as jurors in the courts of that state. As sure as slavery was abolished, will the manufacture of strong drink be prohibited.

SOME of the West Virginia newspaper men are pouncing upon their newly elected Senator C. W. Watson because he did not remain in his place in the Senate the other day and defeat the ship susidy bill, his vote alone being sufficient for the purpose. But as Senator Watson wasn't elected because he knew how to vote but only because he had money, he has a good excuse for his absence at a critical time.

THE Baltimore American came out victorious in the suit instituted by a Democratic Supervisor of Elections of Somerset County. This official sued the American for damages for publishing an alleged libelous article in which the Supervisor was roundly scored for causing a trick ballot to be prepared and used in Somerset county at the election of 1909. The American plead justification and the jury decided the case in the American's favor, thus dealing another blow to the tricky methods of the ring in throttling popular government in Maryland.

THE FEE SYSTEM.

The system of paying public officials by fees has always been a losing game for the public. It is especially so in this State. The Baltimore American says: "The fee system has always resulted in a variety of petty abuses; it opens temptations to officials which ought never to be opened. It often results in involving petty offenders in a bill of cost that is unfair and unreasonable."

Every official should receive a definite salary for the very fact that a man who depends on commissions or fees for his salary has a tendency to make him grasping, and when officials are grasping it is the poor that always suffer.

In Virginia the fee system is in full flower, while in most of the states it is already classed as a forgotten evil. The public pay officials after all, and if the fee system is abolished there will, of necessity, be a great saving on the part of the public. The fee system is unfair, because it increases the costs of litigation, and thus adds to the burdens of those least able to stand it. It breeds corruption in office, because it appeals to the avarice of the office holder. It is behind the times, and progressive States have long ago discarded it. It adds to the burdens of all taxpayers and is too expensive. It will go when once the voters of the State fully realize its evils.

THE SPELLING MANIA.

There is an epidemic of spelling—it is among eastern editors again and they are advocating a spelling class throughout the college course, because some of the young graduates cannot spell correctly all the words that have been given them. Young men and young women ought to be able to spell well, but it is possible that eastern editors are a little too exacting in regard to this particular branch. Like editors, the young folks can probably spell the words belonging to their vocabulary made up from their studies and associations, but it ought hardly to be expected that they would spell words that have never come within their range of work. Noboby can spell all the words in the language and it is hardly worth while for any one to be able to perform such a feat. He would not have time to learn anything else and there would be little use for the greater part of his knowledge. People wouldn't engage halls and hire him to spell words for them when dictionaries are so plentiful and cheap. He would be like the man who learned to drink dishwater and discovered later that he had wasted time and energy that might have been put to better use.

By all means let the young people learn to spell; let them learn to spell correctly all the words used in connection with the subjects they study and discuss and those used in general intercourse, and for the other words they need, let them do as the editor does who is eternally nagging and criticising them. He consults the dictionary oftener than anything else about his office, unless it be the paste pot and scissors. Lawyers should be able to spell a great many words correctly including those in the law dictionary, but it is doubtful if the most eminent member of the profession could stand long before a bombardment of words from the medical dictionary. If lawyers want to use words outside their every day vocabulary they refer to their dictionaries and so it is in other professions. The test that is given the young people in spelling when in school or just after leaving in not always fair. If the test is made by a lawyer, he is apt to give them legal terms; the doctor medical terms; the minister Bible names; the editor words that have flunked him and that he has run to the dictionary to look up every time he wanted to use them because he could not remember how to spell them. Why should young people know how to spell these words? Why not test them with "simple words," those that are used in every day communication among the intellectual people? They ought to be able to spell these words and if they are able to do so, they are "good spellers" and will soon learn to spell words belonging to any profession or calling. All of our boys and girls, young women and young men should be "good spellers" but they should not be so good that they are good for nothing else.

THE GARRETT COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD AND ITS METHODS.

The members of the Garrett County School Board, through their right and left bowers, are circulating petitions among the teachers asking them to endorse the administration of the county superintendent in all that he has done.

For the life of us we can't see how any teacher, particularly an assistant, dare refuse to sign such a paper. If they do refuse they certainly have not yet become acquainted with the despot who rules in the school board office. Every teacher should take warning that such a refusal may mean either a cut in salary, if not next month, then next year, or the loss of her position.

If the teachers do not already know, they should be made acquainted with the fact that the only absolute monarchy on this continent exists in Garrett county, and she who dares to do other than what is for the upbuilding and glorification of the czar at its head, may be struck down at any moment. The public, too, should know that the educational interests of the five thousand children in the county are of no importance only in so far as they may result in the further perpetuation of his royal highness in power and authority.

At a teachers' meeting held in Grantsville recently Superintendent Browning is alleged to have asserted that the charges formulated and published against him were absolutely false from start to finish. Now teachers of Garrett county are a credulous class of folks. They took the honorable professor at his word and believed him and signed an endorsement prepared before hand lauding him to the skies. Why was Mr. Browning afraid to wait until the other side was heard before asking that the verdict be rendered?

We know that some of these charges are not false, and the County Superintendent knows it too, but it is not in our province to pass upon them. If the State Board of Education will give this case a fair and impartial hearing in Oakland where witnesses can afford to attend (and which we believe they will do) and not oblige our people to go to Baltimore, the expense of which makes it prohibitive, the public may learn some things which the County Superintendent is anxious they should not know.

Any person who can read the law and the reports know that the County Superintendent, on his own evidence, stands convicted on the charge of violating the law which obliges him to visit each school twice a year, and every teacher who has served in that capacity at any time during the administration of Mr. Browning knows that the regulations of the State Board with reference to the January and year-end examinations have been violated.

While the question of absolute violation of the letter of the law is what must be tried out before the State Board of Education, the great question with the patrons of the schools and the taxpayers of Garrett county, is whether the present school administration is in harmony with public sentiment and is getting results in the schools. We believe it is a dismal failure in both particulars. If the county superintendent ever did measure up to a respectable standard along these lines, he isn't within gunshot distance of them now. We base our opinion on the fact that there is wide spread and universal dissatisfaction and disgust among all classes of our people and in every portion of the county.

This is not a political matter, nor are we writing from a political standpoint, but with one view in mind—to endeavor to advance the school interests of Garrett county to the place where they belong, but which cannot be reached with men in power who are distasteful to the majority of the people of all parties in the county. The Republicans are aware that they will have to be governed by Democratic school officials just as long as the State administration remains Democratic. The members of the opposite party hold the same view, but two out of every three Democrats we meet are out of sympathy with the local school administration and are hoping for a change—expecting it and are trusting that the day is not far distant when it shall become a certainty.

With the constantly recurring clashes between the school board and the people of Garrett county we are led to believe that the school authorities of the State are becoming tired and ashamed of their local representatives, and we trust that they will remove the present members and give us a board that will measure up to the standard and thus give the state board peace and the people results. Then and not till then will this "persecution," which the learned county superintendent so much abhors, "let up."

BITTINGER.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ellithorp attended the funeral of an aged relative of Mrs. Ellithorp's which took place near Blaine, W. Va., on last Sunday.

Clarence Stephen and wife were pleasant callers in this village last Monday morning.

Lewis Orendorf delivered a load of dressed pork and beef to his customers at this place last Monday.

John H. Stark made a business trip to Oakland one day last week.

Leonard Stark was visiting various mining towns in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, last week.

Charles Stark is preparing to move into a tenement house on the Cunningham farm near this place.

The ladies of the Lutheran church held a very successful oyster supper in the basement of the parsonage on last Saturday evening, realizing a net profit of about twenty-two dollars.

The pupils of the public school will render an appropriate literary program in the school house on Wednesday evening, Feb. 22nd.

Rev. Young, of Salisbury, Pa., will preach from the Lutheran pulpit in this village on Saturday evening, Feb. 18th.

Special Bargains.

Special Saturday bargains will be found at Davis' Hardware on Saturday of each week. Watch the window.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Extinction in Virginia of a Family of Noble Lineage.

To the Editor of The Republican:

In Richmond, Virginia, the death this month of Dr. Aristides Monteiro, ends a family, a true history of which would read as a romance, extravagant in fiction. Dr. Aristides Monteiro was eminent in his profession and was recognized as one of the brilliant menof Virginia, mentally unclouded almost to the age of 90. As a family their place was severely unique among the American people. Early in the nineteenth century the father of Dr. Monteiro was potential in the government of Portugal, but a sudden revolution in affairs of State, followed by an angry disturbance of popular tranquility, caused Mr. Monteiro to flee his native land and seek protection under the American Republic, then just coming into view among the powers of the earth. The plea of the distinguished fugutive met a gracious grant, and he came to the county of Goochland, about thirty-five miles above Rienmond, on the north side of the James river, and founded a family seat in the immediate community of the ancestors of the writer hereof. In culture and breeding they occupied an eminence a scholar might envy. Visiting but little among his neighbors, he secured to his six sons and one daughter the most liberal and thorough instruction a widely learned parent could wish for his children. To all six of these sons the father, true to the memory of his far away land and people, gave a Grecian name, practically jaw-breaking to their American companions. After the death of the father every son, except the one first above mentioned, assumed an English name—Henry, Edward, Andrew, James, and Walter—to the infinite relief of our less classic tongues. About this home of stiff formalities, in an outside conception, was an imaginary Chinese wall, within the bounds of which this young family was trained and watched, under a discipline approximating captivity. We know not the kind of kindling used in the intellectual fires of this rigidly secluded home, but surely it was well chosen, for the subsequent sparks from those living fires became luminous in every circle in which a Monteiro was found. Their flashing wit over a continuous flow of animating language, usually proved them matchless in either the ball room or the social gathering. The eminent prelate, Bishop Mead, of Virginia, direct from the performance of the nuptial ceremony, remarked to my father that Edward Monteiro, the evening of his marriage, was one of the handsomest and most captivating gentlemen he ever met in a parlor. When this writer was a Confederate soldier in the fortifications of Spottsylvania, shiftings of commands threw him two days and nights in close contact with Walter Monteiro, then a color bearer in the "Stonewall Brigade," and he never saw him more brimming in mirth, nor delightful in conversation than under the perils and discomforts of that arduous situation. A discussion occurred as to what was best for a soldier to have in battle. After a variety of opinions, the suggestion was made that the presence of mind was best. Monteiro instantly responded, "No sir, rather than the presence of mind give me the absense of body." And so the escaping sparks from a furnace of humor were glowing over his talk, while death and dejection, danger and deprivation were on every hand. In all these magnificent gifts of mind and speech the sister was not excelled by any one of her brothers. She was brought by the death of her parents to preside as the head of "Monteiro's," and thus became a mother, no less than a sister, to the six sons now chafing under the curb of restraint for a taste of the world. She was a frequent visitor at our home, and a sweeter, gentler, purer lady never adorned her sex. But a shocking calamity was destined to cloud the horizon of the Monteiro home. Only a few years in advance of the death of old Mr. Monteiro, while his boys were at a near-by college, the son James became involved in a fight with a fellow student, named Flemming, greatly the superior in size and strength to Monteiro, who was of a very slight frame. Fleming had Monteiro's face bent towards the ground and was slapping him over the back of the neck, when Monteiro suddenly drew a knife and by an upward stab struck Flemming in the heart, who then walked to the other side of the road and fell dead. Both families were prominent, with a bond of warm friendship between them. Probably the earliest memory of my life runs back to the summer's evening of violent storm in which the stripling, James Monteiro, was brought under the charge of murder to the court house and incarcerated in the county jail. My father was the clerk of Goochland county, and my impressions of this noted tragedy were derived from him. The prominence of the families concerned and the fame of the lawyers participating, made the trial memorable in the criminal annals of Virginia. The local lawyer of that bar, the celebrated John S. Fleming, distantly connected with the murdered student, stood above comparison and as the Patrick Henry of his time. He was a genius on whom nature had lavished some of her rarest gifts, and as an orator he was supreme, but in spite of the intervention of every power, he would get on a spree at times, and when he got on one no hand could draw or hold him out. What a pity, that so much splendor could be dimmed for days by such a cloud. He was quickly retained by the broken-hearted father. As associate counsel Mr. Monteiro, brought from Richmond, Mr. Henry A. Wise, at that time just nearing the meridan of his forensic powers, the man who in a future campaign was to dislodge "Nonothism" in Virginia and put its forces in irretrievable route and dismay. An unlooked for consternation was decreed to burst in the splendidly ordered camp of the defense, the night of the first day Mr. Fleming got on a spree. To say that Mr. Wise was furious, is but a soda water mildness in speech, his tongue in vitupeative gall was an aggregation of the lash, the sting and the poison of the scorpion. All was futile, Mr. Fleming was hopelessly on a spree. At one juncture of the trial, the troubled father went beseechingly to him, saving the life of his son and the hope of his family were pending, please come and hear important testimony now being taken. He went and stood for a while in the rear of the bar but was soon off again. In the evening, of the day before argument was to begin, Mr. Wise went to the chief counsel and rebukingly reminded him of the gravity of the consequences his conduct might cause, urging him not at that late hour to clog his mind with such a mass of testimony, but come to the office for review of the law, with the leaves turned down for his convenience, bearing upon the issue. John S. Fleming on a spree would promise anything, but he did not go to the office. That September day for the clash of blades of the great contest in the arena of the law was a day of prostrating heat. Night was closing in when the time for the last speech upon the part of the defense was at hand. A mighty jam of humanity was in the building, and about its doors and windows. Mr. Fleming, tall, haggard and soiled, stood up at the bar in a silence that was painful. In a floundering way he tried to speak, mumbling with inarticulate terms, the clear tones of the flute-like music had departed from him, and his friends hung their heads, hoping he would take his seat and end a tension terrible to bear. In a twinkling, when no one expected, that flame which nature had so deeply implanted in him loomed out in its native effulgence and for two hours blazed over the court room as was never seen there before, and may never appear again. It is related that a gentleman, fearing the lack of an over indulged stimulant during the week might cause a fag, placed a glass on the surface of the rail at the speaker's front. Flies gathered in the glass. When a change of posture revealed the glass, he caught it up and in the intensity of his excitement swallowed liquor, flies and all. In the peroration he towered above the billows of the sea, his masterful gifts had raised on high, directing and centering the torrent of the storm on any quarter he wished it to beat. When, in an impassioned plea for acquital, in vivid, thrilling eloquence, he pictured the Portugal nobleman fleeing from a land of oppression to a land of freedom, and here at the bar of American justice begging for the life of his boy, strong men through the courthouse wept as frail girls at a grave. The trial was over, the boy was cleared. But Time, Time, oh, Time! what changes have fallen as fatal seeds from thy unsparing hand! Of all the actors upon that dazzling stage not one is left to walk its boards.

RELLIM.

Liquor Selling at Friendsville.

To the Editor of The Republican:

A few words of comment on the general condition of affairs in our town may not be out of place at this time, if you will kindly afford room for them in the next issue of your valuable paper.

Our town is the second in size and importance in Garrett county, and is the business center of a very large community. Our people are generally industrious and many of them are fairly prosperous, and, thank God, a few at least, are genuinely religious. Our merchants and leading business men are doing well and are kind and courteous to everyone. But there is one branch of business which has long been carried on here that is a great menace to the peace and morals of our town.

The liquor business has been the direct cause of untold anguish and dishonor and shame. It is a foul fiend whose hands have been red with blood of murder more than once in our neighborhood in recent years; and has been the cause of more than one suicide, and has brought poverty and misery to many a house.

Numerous persons have in the last ten years engaged in the liquor business in Friendsville either with or without a license, and I want to hold them up to the gaze of the public and ask, Where are they today? And what is their condition? And what has been their profit? About all the leading ones of them have either died, or have become ruined in earthly circumstances. And today those who have been smuggling the stuff are counted only as the vagabonds of society, and are recognized by all good people as a curse to our town, where they should be a blessing to themselves and others.

The last one to make the venture in defiance of the law, and ignoring the sovereign voice of the voters of our town has been keeping one of the vilest dens of destruction since sometime last fall that the town has ever known. We understand that he is now under custody of the law, and it would be well if he were dealt with according to the heinousness of his crime, so that others of his class may take warning, and there are others whose names we will not mention now for shame's sake, who will not work, but have long been making their living in the same way.

May all such repent at once, and be forgiven by high heaven, and take their place among men who desire to make an honest living.

If they do not speedily repent, may the just judgment of God fall upon them, that others may tremble and quake at the very thought of such a sin. This thing has now gone about far enough. It is bringing about the destruction of our boys and young men in a wholesale way, and in the name of my Divine Master I lift my voice against it, and I call upon the Christian people of our town to join together in one continued effort to stamp this evil out. God bless our dear boys and help them also to join heart and hand with us to its utter destruction.

Respectfully,
D. A. FRIEND.

Friendsville, Md., Feb. 10, 1911.

NEW GERMANY.

The week opened with beautiful spring weather

Miss Hilda Keys came down to see Miss Margaret Smith Saturday evening.

J. M. Durst and Gurnie Newan drove to Salisburry Saturday for a grain drill

Fox hunting seems to be the chief diversion just now. A battle royal took place Saturday between a large fox hound and a sly old fox.

Two new lines are being installed in the central, making a total of eight.

Francis Murphy came out to see Lewis Warnick Sunday on important business.

Dr. Bowen, of Grantsville, was called to the home of Stephen Miller several times last week.

Stock Sale.

Mr. J. A. Kelly, the Oakland liveryman, is making arrangements to hold another sale of live stock and requests that all who have horses, mules, etc., to offer at the sale to communicate with him as early as possible. The sale will take place at his barn in Oakland on March 1st and will be conducted along the same lines as the former one. 2t*

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
L. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after, while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

Order of Publication.

Saby J. Miller, vs. John Miller, No. 1718 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

The object of this suit is to procure a divorce a vinculo matrimonii of the plaintiff from the defendent.

The bill states that the plaintiff and defendant were married about the year 1899, and that they lived together as man and wife until about the 25th day of November, 1909, and as a result of said marriage five children were born unto them, three girls and two boys, the youngest of which is about ten years of age.

That since said marriage the plaintiff has behaved herself as a faithful, chaste and affectionate wife.

The bill then charges that about the said 25th day of November, 1909, that the plaintiff discovered that the defendant was untrue to her, and was visiting and cohabiting with lewd and abandoned women, whose names are unknown to her, that on said 25th day of November, 1909, that the defendant returned home after being absent for ten days or more, and was then suffering from a loathsome disease as a result of cohabiting with lewd women as aforesaid, and after being convinced that such was the case she charged the defendant with said unfaithfulness, and after first denying it, he afterwards in the presence of witnesses admitted such to be a fact, and undertook to explain to the plaintiff the circumstances in excuse for his unfaithfulness.

The bill further charges that after discovering the defendant's unfaithfulness she never cohabited with him again, and later on they entered into a written agreement to live apart, and since said time they have never lived together.

The bill further states that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Maryland, and prays for an order of publication against the defendant and for other and further relief.

It is thereupon this 18th day of January, 1911, ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett County, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Garrett County, once in each of four successive weeks before the 17th day of February, 1911, give notice to the said defendant of the object and substance of this bill, warning him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before 6th day of March next, to show cause, if any he may have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk 47-4

Notice To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax-payers that if taxes now due and in arrears are not paid before

JANUARY 1ST, 1911,

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to Section 50 of Chapter 568 of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, which provides as follows:

SECTION 50. The said Treasurer shall during the first week in December in each and every year, give notice to all delinquent tax-payers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newspapers published in said county, and in hand-bills posted in five of the most public places in each election district of said county, and at the court house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrear will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January next following.

Please pay promptly and save costs.

R. L. FRIES,
Treasurer or Garrett County.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.
Maryland's School of Technology
Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.

Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.

Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the ages is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for isolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	45,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

MAKES HOME BAKING EASY

Light Biscuit
Delicious Cake
Dainty Pastries
Fine Puddings
Flaky Crusts

and the food is finer, more tasty, cleanly and wholesome than the ready-made found at the shop or grocery.

Royal Cook Book—800 Receipts—Free. Send Name and Address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Need not be connected to waterworks, the same water can be used over and over again to operate

HOT WATER AND STEAM SYSTEMS.

Only a few gallons need to be added during a season
Automatically operated, safe and very durable.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys Suits $2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

Mr. Alfred Friend, of Friendsville, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Austin Brown was at Bayard, W. Va., Tuesday and yesterday on business.

Several good second hand coal ranges at A. D. Naylor's, for sale cheap. 3t

Misses Margaret and Mayme Miller spent Monday last in Cumberland with friends.

Mr. James L. Harvey, of District No. 10, was a business visitor to this office last Friday.

Mr. Frank W. Chase returned to Oakland Tuesday from a business trip to Philadelphia.

Money to loan in amounts to suit borrower. RENNINGER & OFFUTT, attorneys.

Mrs. Thomas Browning and daughter, of Thayerville, were in Oakland yesterday shopping.

You may not know that there are fifty-three Sundays in this year, but it is a fact, nevertheless.

Four room cottage with gas and water for rent. Apply to A. D. Naylor. 3t

State Senator Speicher, of Accident, was in Oakland Monday, going from here east on business.

Miss Lulu Hocking, of Meyersdale, Pa., is here as the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. A Sturgiss.

WANTED—Five cars scrap iron, zinc, copper and brass. Garthright & Harvey, Mountain Lake Park.

Mr. John Ault, of near Oakland, left yesterday for a two weeks' visit to Pittsburg and other cities.

Mr. John T. Sincell of Keyser, W. Va., spent Tuesday afternoon and evening in Oakland on business.

Mrs. R. B. Ward, who has been on a visit to relatives and friends in Ohio and West Virginia, has returned.

Miss Lena Birchdorf visited relatives and friends in Terra Alta from Saturday until to-day, when she returned home.

Mr. Henry Speicher, of Accident, returned to his home last Saturday from a business trip to the eastern section of Maryland.

Mrs. Eva Mitchell returned to Oakland yesterday afternoon from a visit of two weeks to friends in Lonaconing and Cumberland.

Mr. H. Byrne Hamill, who recently came home after three years' service in the army, went to Baltimore last Friday for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grusendorf, of Keyser, W. Va., were guests for a day or two this week of friends and relatives in Oakland.

Mrs. J. Wilson Humbird, of Cumberland, came up to Oakland Tuesday afternoon for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. W. R. Offutt.

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished. If interested, address Lock Box 171, Oakland, Md.

Welsbach portico or outdoorlamp, one inverted mantle, is guaranteed the best and cheapest and will consume less gas. G. A. Shirer & Co 6t

Miss Oda Cale and Mrs. L. H. Buzzell, of William, West Va., are here as the guests of Mrs. Perry W. Frantz at the Frantz Hotel.

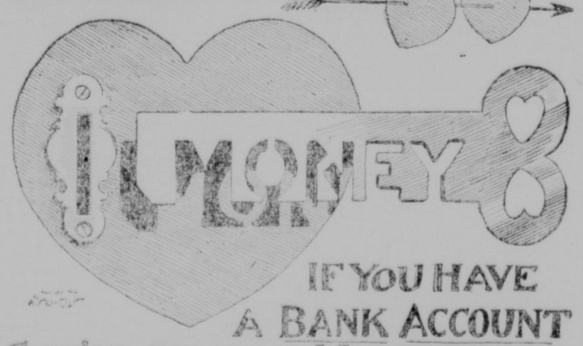
Miss Corinne Manges will leave here Saturday evening for a three weeks' trip to York, Harrisburg and other cities in Pennsylvania.

Mr. R. D. Ravenscroft, Jr., of Dawson, Allegany county, is on a visit to his brother, Dr. Webster Ravenscroft, and family, near Oakland.

Rev. G. R. Williamson was at Grafton last Monday when he "preached to a large and appreciated audience," says the Sentinel of that city.

At the Empire Theatre tonight a big double bill will be presented when Big Black Chief, the Cherokee, who appeared last Thursday night, will make his second appearance before the public of Oakland. Big Black Chief's stunts are many and varied. Two excellent reels of pictures will also be shown. Everybody invited.

the KEY to SUCCESS IS MONEY in the BANK



IF YOU HAVE A BANK ACCOUNT SHE'LL BE YOUR VALENTINE

Have a little ready money in the Bank

OUR SUCCESS for the past ten years proves the security of our Bank,

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

ENGINEERS WILL BEGIN WORK ON ROAD VERY SOON

Survey of the Proposed Road From Friendsville to Accident to Start.

The Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county has received acknowledgment from the Good Roads Commission in Baltimore of the receipt of the papers and petitions of the residents of Friendsville and Accident concerning the building of the proposed new roard under the Shoemaker Law between the towns.

The Commission in its letter to the local board states that as soon as weather conditions permit a corps of engineers will be sent to Friendsville where the work of making the survey will be started, and pushed through as rapidly as possible, after which the drawings and blue prints will be prepared and estimates of the cost of the road calculated and submitted.

The people of that section of the county who are to be directly benefited by the construction of this proposed new road will be more than pleased to learn of the prompt action of the commission in handling this matter and are looking forward with pleasure to the day when the trip from Friendsville to Oakland may be made over improved roads and in less than half the time it now takes for the journey.

Mr. D. R. Sloan, treasurer of the Lonaconing Savings Bank, Lonaconing, was in Oakland last night on business, having arrived here from a point west of town.

Miss Lorena Fringer, who spent a week with relatives at Grafton, returned to her home in Oakland Sunday afternoon and expects to leave here for the South the latter part of this week.

Mr. Scott T. Jones, cashier of the Garrett National Bank, left Oakland Tuesday morning for Ebensburg, Pa., to attend the funeral of his uncle, the late Benjamin Jones, who died in that place Monday.

Mr. George F. Richardson, of St Petersburg, Fla., who spent a week or two with Oakland relatives, left for Pittsburg Sunday afternoon where he will visit his sons and daughters before returning south.

LOST—Dec. 29, 1910, on Sang Run road between McHenry and Friendsville, a black rug muff, one large tail and head. Finder please notify postoffice McHenry, Md., and receive reward. MRS. A. J. SAVAGE.

Mr. James Smith, of near McHenry, returned to his home Tuesday after an absence of several months which was spent by Mr. Smith in one of the Baltimore hospitals where he was treated for tuberculosis of the knee joints.

Mr. G. A. Fraley expects to leave Oakland tonight for Baltimore and accompany Mrs. Fraley home Sunday morning, her condition being so much improved that her physicians have advised her removal from the hospital to her home.

Dr. N. I. Broadwater, who accompanied Mrs. Henry Sanders to Baltimore last Monday morning, where the lady is being treated at Maryland University hospital, returned to Oakland Thursday. Mrs. Sanders will remain a patient in the hospital for a short time.

The little daugter of Rev. and Mrs. W. D. Reed, who has been extremely ill for a week or more and whose condition until Tuesday evening was quite critical when a turn for the better was noticed, is slowly improving and hopes are entertained for its ultimate recovery.

Mr N. U. Bond returned yesterday from a trip to Durbin and points thereabouts where he inspected the timber lands owned by him. While the matter has not been definitely settled as yet the probabilities are that Mr. Bond will instal a large mill on his holdings at an early day. Should this be done it will require several years' of constant work to cut the timber, which will give employment to a large number of men.

Subscribed for The Republican.

Messrs. Charles S. and John W. Davis, of J. M. Davis & Sons, hardware dealers, who spent last week in Pittsburg attending the meeting of the Pennsylvania Hardware Dealers' Association, returned to Oakland Saturday night. The gentlemen had a pleasant and profitable visit.

Mr. Albert A. Doub, referee in bankruptcy, gives notice through the columns of this paper today to the creditors of Elias S. Braham, of Bloomington, who has been adjudged a bankrupt by the United States District Court for Maryland. The first meeting of the creditors of the bankrupt will be held at the office of Mr. Doub in Cumberland on February 27th.

Prof. Leo. J. Rasche, formerly of Oakland, is in politics in Grafton, his adopted home, and in a late issue of the Grafton Sentinel, of which he is editor, he announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for the office of City Collector. The convention to make the nomination will meet Feb. 28th. The Professor has our best wishes for success.

Mr. Herman Runten, who has been confined to his room at the Lowenstein Hotel for a month or more suffering as the result of an infection which attacked the middle finger of his left hand and which later attacked his knee and foot, underwent an operation Tuesday which relieved his sufferings to some extent. He is still very ill, but with chances for recovery in his favor.

County Treasurer Robert L. Fries, who has been at his home down on White Rock recuperating from an operation performed some months ago by Drs. Broadwater and Ricketts, who amputated his leg below the knee, returned here Tuesday for a brief stay. Since the operation Mr. Fries has been suffering severely with rheumatism, but is somewhat better now.

Mrs. John A. Sowers and daughter, Mrs. Walter Hardesty, of Oakland, were called to Baltimore on Friday in response to a message stating the serious illness and later the death of Mrs. Katharine Hilbery, who resided with her daughter, Mrs. A. B Harper, of 2122 Ashton street. The funeral occurred on Monday afternoon with interment in Mount Ollivet cemetery, Baltimore.

A man in Westmorland county has killed a wild cat with his bare hands, and two or three weeks ago a man in Fayette killed a mad dog in the same manner. It is a strong argument against carrying concealed weapons. There will be no occasion for the courts to be lenient with offenders who make the plea that they carry revolvers because they are afraid of wild cats and mad dogs.—Uniontown Standard.

Dr. Charles E. Shelton, the recently elected superintendent of Mountain Lake Park, accompanied by Mrs. Shelton, arrived in Oakland yesterday afternoon from Chicago, and will be the guests for some time of Lieut. and Mrs. E. S. West at their home east of town. Dr. Shelton will assume his duties as superintendent of the Park about April 1st at which time the term of Dr. Davis as superintendent expires.

Tuesday morning as train No. 2 was approaching Oakland the eccentric strap on the locomotive broke and jammed against the drain cock of the boiler. Immediately clouds of steam and water surrounded the engine and train, which was brought to a stop immediately by the engineer. A helping engine from Corinth was pressed into service which pushed the train into Oakland from the point where the accident occurred and from here the train was taken east by an Altamont helping engine. A delay of nearly an hour and a half was occasioned by the accident.

The members of the Garrett County School Board, Messrs. Charles A. Deffinbaugh, C. E. Ellithorp and Peter H. Yost, accompanied by their secretary and examiner, Ed. A. Browning, and also Mr. W. R. Offutt, attorney, left here Tuesday afternoon for Baltimore to appear before the State Board of Education yesterday to answer the charges filed against the members of the board and Mr. Browning. Mr. Thomas Browning, of Thayerville, who was instrumental in having the charges filed against the local officials, went to Baltimore Tuesday morning, accompanied by Mr. R. T. Semmes, of Cumberland, who appeared in the matter for the petitioners.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

A meeting of the directors of the Eglon Mutual Telephone Company was held in the business office of THE REPUBLICAN last Saturday when amendod bylaws for the government of the company were adopted and an exchange arrangement with a representative of the Garrett County Telephone Company was entered into. Those who attended the meeting were Messrs. A. M. Fike, J. C. Fike, John Baker, Fred Stahl and James Aronhalt.

Rev. D. A. Greene, of Pittsburg, preached in the Presbyterian church in Oakland last Sunday morning and again in the evening to appreciative audiences. Rev. Greene returned to Pittsburg Tuesday where he will remain until tomorrow when he will again come to Oakland and preach next Sundey morning and evening for the Presbyterian congregation. The gentleman may become the regular minister for the local congregation, as he has impressed the members very favorably. He is a member of the Pittsburg Presbytery and until his membership is transferred to the Maryland Presbytery he will serve the Oakland church as a supply. His last charge was in Pittsburg where he served a congregation for seven years, giving up the work on account of failing health.

Valuable Farm at Public Auction.

The undersigned will offer at public auction in front of the Court House in Oakland on Wednesday, March 1st, 1911, at two o'clock p. m., his farm of 170 acres, lying in District No. 4 at the head of Dry Run, 2½ miles from the railroad. About forty acres of the farm are cleared and and under cultivation; 200 apple trees and other good fruit; good house and barn; 3 good springs; 200,000 feet saw timber.

Terms of Sale—$800 in cash on day of sale and balance to suit purchaser.

For further information address

DAVID T. MICHAEL,
R. D., 1, Swanton, Md.

Garthright's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all who are indebted to me either on note or open account to make immediate settlement as I must close up my personal affairs. If settlement is not made within a reasonable time my books will be placed in the hands of an attorney with instructions to force settlement.

Thanking all for their patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same with the new firm, I am,

Very respectfully,

P. T. GARTHRIGHT.

S. Lawton & Sons

SPACIAL CASH SALE
FOR ONE WEEK.

We give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps with all Cash sales of 10c or over.

We are offering this week some extra Bargains in Pocket Knives. Values 50 cents to $1 for 30 cents to 75 cents; by mail 5 cents extra.

Extra Values Saturday in Enameled Ware. Values up to 60 cents on Saturday your choice for 25 cents.

A choice Assortment of Tinware. Values up to 25 cents, your choice Saturday for 10 cents.

Will give double Trading Stamps on Saturday from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

ALSO A LARGE LOT OF TIN, GALVANIZED AND GRANITE WARE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES THIS WEEK; ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF 5c. & 10c. GOODS. MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

REMEMBER, WE GIVE YOU 10 S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS WITH EACH $1.00 CASH PURCHASE. THESE YOU CAN EXCHANGE FOR VALUABLE PREMIUMS AT THE S. & H. PREMIUM PARLORS.

Yours to please,

S. LAWTON & SONS.

Subscribe for The Republican.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

When doctors graft it is folly to be sick.

Another thing that will make Milwaukee famous is a "woman policeman."

Why worry over good roads when we are all on the verge of taking to wings?

If war scares keep on accumulating they may be offered by the dozen at reduced rates.

When women are required to sit on juries they should be permitted to bring their knitting.

Western farmers are returning to the effete east to buy up the deserted farms of that section.

Fir lumber has gone gone up one dollar on the thousand. Now, all together: This is going too fir!

Goose-bone prophets are of the opinion that this winter will stretch out as long as a British election.

Alfalfa in various forms is to be served at a banquet in Colorado. Now who is "brother to the ox?"

Alexander wept because he had no more worlds to conquer when he should have hustled around and found a few.

Pittsburg ants to annex about a dozen suburbs. This is likely to start a new annexation movement in Cleveland.

The unarmored cruiser Detroit, which cost $..233,000, has just been sold for $20,000. So run the fighting ships away.

New York's largest hotel is to cost $17,000,000. It is to be built on Herald square at Twenty-fourth street and Broadway.

School teachers think they are entitled to pensions, but can teaching be called war since corporal punishment has been abolished?

A Boston man declares that he can prove that there are nine hells, and we presume that discovering that the furnace fire is out is one of them.

That New York man who started to shoot himself but thrice changed his mind in time to dodge the bullets may live to congratulate himself on his fickleness.

Morocco is to pay money to Spain for the war which Spain recently fought in Morocco. Such is the embarrassing consequence of coming out only second best.

Maybe some time they will invent a padded aeroplane which will not rise more than ten feet from the ground. Then the careful man will become interested.

He has football in the fall and track athletics and baseball in the spring and now the college student has ice hockey all winter. And yet he is said to play too little.

In the year 1910 the American hen laid 17 dozen eggs for every man, woman and child in the country. We have reason for believing, however, that at least several dozen of those eggs are still in cold storage.

A report from Berlin has it that Emperor William has become interested in boxing. It is not likely, however, that he will at his time of life try for the middle-weight championship of Germany.

Men who began life as waiters now own one of Chicago's biggest hotels. But, of course, they were good waiters and never spilled soup down anybody's back nor forgot to renew the contents of the finger bowls.

The Episcopal bishop of Michigan says that bridge whist players are just as much gamblers as Wall street plungers or Monte Carlo patrons. They must play for more than a quarter of a cent a point out that way.

By drinking 20 bottles of beer a day for 30 days a St. Louis man won a suit of tailor-made clothes and $250 in money, but the chances are that a man with a thirst like that will pawn the clothes, and he certainly won't have the money long.

If that ship that got into New York the other day with a load of elephants and pythons and other creatures could have been stuffed into the stockings of several million children it would probably have settled for all time their demand for Noah's arks.

When rats carry plague and cats and dogs that kill or drive them away carry diphtheria and tuberculosis both of which are affirmed by the experts, it seems there is nothing left for threatened humanity but to get off the earth.

That technical secret attack upon the Atlantic coast by our returning battleship fleet will be valueless unless the Mole St. Nicholas liar and the New England faker who heard so much cannonading at sea in 1898 are allowed to get into the game.

True Patriotism

By REV. DAVID F. NYGREN
Pastor of Swedish Baptist Church
Hinsdale, Ill.

TEXT—As free, and not using your liberty for a cloak of maliciousness, but as the servants of God.—I Peter II, 16.

Just as at Christmas and at Easter, we find many persons who revive their allegiance to religion, so we find a strenuous attempt on the part of many to resuscitate their sleeping patriotism, which they express in a great measure by fire and smoke, the heritage of our warring ancestors.

I would first say that this ought and ought not be so, all depending on what we mean with patriotism. If patriotism be of the right kind, we would indorse it. If to be patriotic means to be loyal, not to a mere selfish cause, but to a general high and noble cause, then we indorse it. Our dear "U. S. A.," though large, is not large enough. We would have the whole world, nay, more, all the worlds; yea, the heavens, too. As true servants we would be interested in all the possessions of our Master.

Christianity does not encourge particular patriotism in opposition to general benignity. If it did, it would not be adapted for "the world." The duties of the subjects of one state would often be in opposition to those of the subject of another, and men might inflict evil or misery upon neighbor nations in conforming to the Christian law.

Christianity is designed to benefit not a community but "the world." The promotion of the interests of one community by injuring another—that is, "patriotism in opposition to general benignity"—Christianity utterly rejects as wrong.

Still would not a doctrine of general patriotism be rational? We would answer in the affirmative. And Christianity does not appear to encourage the doctrine of being a "citizen of the world," and of paying no more regard to our community than to every other. That opposes to the natural and virtuous feelings.

If it were put in practise, it would destroy confined benignity without effecting a counterbalancing amount of universal philanthropy. Who indeed shall support and cherish and protect a child if its parents do not?

That speculative philosophy is vain which would supplant these dictates by doctrines of general philanthropy. It cannot be applicable to human affairs until there is an alteration in the human constitution. Not only religion, therefore, but reason and nature, reject that philosophy which teaches that no man should prefer or aid another because he is his countryman, his neighbor or his child.

This is an idle system of philosophy which sets out with extinguishing those principles of human nature which the Creator has implanted for wise and good ends.

He that shall so far succeed in practising this philosophy as to look with indifference upon his parent, his wife and his son, will not often be found with much zeal to exercise kindness and benevolence to the world at large.

But to cherish and support our own children rather than others; to do good to our neighbors rather than to strangers; to benefit our own country rather than another nation, does not imply that by so doing we must injure other nations, or strangers, or their children, in order to do good to our own. Here is our point of discrimination which we will enlarge upon presently—a point which vulgar patriotism and vulgar philosophy have alike overlooked.

I dare not stop by saying that the right kind of patriotism would be to do good to my nation, and by doing this, not to do any menace to other nations. That would just simply be changing the Golden Rule to nothing.

By having this kind of an idea I would say: "Do nothing unto others." Then a person in order to be a general "patriotic" would need do "nothing."

No, our Christian way is better; it is the best. "Do unto others, etc." That makes a man take off his coat, turn up his sleeves and go to work! Not only so good that one does no harm; but so harmless that one must do good! Not only a negative in regard to not doing harm; but so strong a negative that one becomes a positive.

In the second place, I would say, not that it ought, but positively that it ought not be so, in regard to the way we show our patriotism. As we have mentioned this expresses itself in a great measure by fire and smoke, by noise and a general disturbance; this being the heritage of our warring ancestors.

The spirit of true patriotism does not find its expression in boosting of success in wars which were fought before we were born.

"Reason and experience both forbid us," said the father of our country, "to expect that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principle."

To be true patriots is to bring the gospel to every creature, beginning in Jerusalem, our own land, and then to the uttermost parts of the earth.

It is related that when Columbus, on his historic voyage, was approaching the shores of the western world, a flickering light was dimly seen through the darkness by one of his sailors. "It may be," said Columbus, "that the faithful wife of some fisherman is waving a torch to guide him on his homeward way."

Temperance

WHISKY NO GOOD FOR COLDS

Persons Partaking of Alcohol Are More Likely to Suffer From Exposure Than Others.

At this season of the year the advice is freely given, "take a little brandy or whisky to keep out the cold or drive away a chill." To all such we commend the teachings of Dr. Norman Kerr, than whom on this subject there is no higher authority.

When he was asked if brandy or whisky was good to ward off a threatening cold or drive away a chill?

"No," replied Doctor Kerr. "On the contrary, it is an entire fallacy to suppose that brandy or alcohol, in any shape or form, either warms the system or keeps off cold. As a matter of fact, alcohol, after a very temporary rise of temperature, extending over a few minutes only, lowers the vital temperature, in consequence of which the drinker is actualy robbed of heat instead of acquiring an additional supply. Persons partaking alcohol are more likely to suffer from cold or exposure to it than those who abstain from it. It is for this reason that in climates such as Lower Canada the soldiers on guard are instructed never to take alcohol when about to go on duty. I have known several deaths arising from disobedience to this rule."

"Brandy, then," said his friend, "is practically useless."

"Certainly," replied the doctor. "Brandy does not warm the system, as so many suppose; it merely warms the skin, and has a paralyzing action on the nerves which control the blood supply. This accounts for the flush which one sees on the face of a person who has just taken a glass of spirits. Brandy, in short, causes a relaxation of the blood vessels, and is responsible for the flush on the skin. Intelligent voyagers never now take alcohol with them, unless it be in minute quantities in their medicine chests. I have been in the arctic regions myself, and I know very well that brandy cannot only be dispensed with, but that one is decidedly better without it. An immense number of people, whenever they feel a chill, resort to alcohol, on the mistaken assumption that it warms the body; it is a pity they do not know that it has an absolutely contrary effect."

On being asked what he would recommend in cases of cold, he said:

"There is nothing better than simple hot water and getting under the blankets. The water can, of course, be flavored with lemon or orange, according to taste. A good drink of hot water has all the beneficial effects of brandy and none of its accompanying risks. If the feet can be put into hot water at the same time, so much the better. Spirits generally are worse than useless in cases of illness. An enormous number of people have taken rum under the impression that it keeps the influenza at a distance. As a fact, however, rum invites the influenza, from the depressing effects of alcohol on the nervous system. A nervous system depressed through the agency of alcohol is much more likely to take on any form of epidemic than one not similarly affected, inasmuch as the vitality is lowered."

Intoxicants on Board Steamers.

The consumption of intoxicants on board of the large ocean steamers plying between New York and European ports reaches a large aggregate. The New York Sun gives from the steward's department of the Cunard fleet for a year the following figures of the quantities of wines and liquor used: "Eight thousand and thirty quarts and 17,613 pints of champagne, 13,941 quarts and 7,310 pints of claret, 9,200 quarts of other wines, 489,344 pints of ale and porter, 174,921 quarts of mineral waters, and 34,000 quarts of spirituous liquors." Of this enormous liquor consumption on shipboard, it is undoubtedly true that by far the larger portion is by European voyagers, but it is also true that many Americans, a great many too many, drink a full share of these wines and liquors. A total abstinence mission is nowhere more needed than among those who, as well-to-do passengers, go down to the sea in ships.

Pest Without Drink.

The Medical Brief says: "Without doubt men who drink no spirits hold out better and do their work better than those who drink. Armies made of men of the former class march better, hold up longer under fatigue, enjoy better health, can bear exposure better, and consequently are free from drunkenness, suffer little from disease and crime. It lessens the power of resistance in exposure to great cold and becomes dangerous to use it. It may excite for a time, but is always followed by great depression. This has been clearly demonstrated in arctic explorations. In exposure to great heat the evidence is equally conclusive against its use. The array of testimony is indisputable."

The Reason.

God assumed that men will have common sense. Why is there not a command against intemperance in the Decalogue? Because common sense would teach man that a sin which breaks all the Ten Commandments need not be specified.—Progressive Age.

Artificial Flowers

FLOWERS, more particularly roses, made of ribbon and other fabrics have never been so popular as during the present season. The time it takes to make them has always kept the price of such flowers high. Many of them take so little material that they can be made of scraps of ribbon while others take from a third to a yard and a half to make. Big American Beauty roses made of wide satin ribbon doubled lengthwise and wound about a center of cotton are expensive but so durable that they are favored for many decorative purposes. They have been used, mounted on millinery stems with millinery foliage as favors and dinner souvenirs for a number of seasons, by the best hostesses. Table decorations of ribbon flowers are exquisite, not as substitutes for natural flowers, but used in novel ways and exaggerated sizes. A center piece of roses, or one immense rose makes a fascinating base for the light, and roses from which candles spring are little bits of perfection. Some of the newest ones are made of ribbon which is translucent and the heart of the rose (and this is a touch of real genius) is a tiny bulb glowing with light.

But it is the decoration of millinery that fabric flowers, fashioned in the milliner's own workrooms, have forged to the front in popular favor. People who want them should not complain of high prices. Their recourse is to make them at home—since the time of the milliner is money. Almost every woman owns stems and foliage which may be used with these ribbon flowers, for foliage and stems outlast the millinery flowers as a rule. Leaves are easily smoothed out with a small, slightly warm iron. She who is clever with paints can use them to advantage in freshening foliage.

The roses and flowers are made in such a variety of ways that it is best to select a certain kind and copy it. Those in which the petals are made of short lengths gathered at both ends and along one edge, take less material than those that are wound about a center. Buds are made of little squares of ribbon mounted in a millinery calyx, and take very little material.

Illustrations are given here of several varieties of roses and buds; a little experimenting will develop the flowers satisfactorily.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

IN VELVETEEN AND CASHMERE

Charming Dress That Is Made Effective by a Combination of Colors.

This charming dress is a combination of velveteen and very fine cashmere in a rich tone of amethyst.

The trained skirt is plain, and then over it is a long tunic of cashmere edged with a narrow border of skunk;

the kimono bodice opens in front over a vest of velveteen with small lace yoke; the edges of bodice and oversleeves are trimmed with fur; the undersleeves are of lace. A handsome silk girdle is knotted round the waist, the long tasseled ends falling over front of skirt.

Materials required: 10 yards velveteen, 5 yards cashmere.

STYLES DISPLAY THE SHOES

Prevailing Short Skirts Make Footwear a Highly Important Consideration.

Footwear is made prominent this season by the styles in vogue, the short, scant walking skirt being well calculated to display the feet. The attention thus focussed has brought about some smart results. There is a marked preference for the high buttoned boot with its Cuban heel, which is shown in calfskin and suede and also in velvet, for the tendency of fashion to make much of rich fabrics has extended even to the world of footwear. Black, brown and navy-blue velvet are greatly favored to carry out the fashionable conceit of a one-tone street costume, and these harmonizing boots are really very fascinating with their long lines of tiny smoked-pearl buttons.

Slippers also partake of this general use of rich materials. Black satin is always correct for dressy wear, and this season black velvet is also greatly favored. The deforming rosette is being displaced by the widespread use of buckles for ornamenting slippers. For formal wear the scintillating rhinestones are of course the most effective. Very handsome evening slippers for full dress are sometimes fashioned of cloth of silver or gold, and, again, often of brocade. Of course, the hosiery always matches light-colored slippers, and many beautiful silk stockings are shown having elaborately wrought drawn-work decorations, or else daintily-embroidered floral designs.—The New Idea Woman's Magazine.

New Petticoats.

The prettiest thing I have seen recently in this line is a charming chiffon cloth skirt in two colors, a pink under a white, for instance, with knee deep plaited flounces plainly hemmed. Can you imagine anything softer or more utterly feminine than these? The colors are beautiful, too, all the pale shades in combination, besides such striking combinations as black over brilliant green or crimson for more practical wear.—Smart Set.

Robe Novelties.

Among the novelties in robes are those with the upper part of cashmere de soie.

The bottom of this material is finished with a pine-patterned border in exquisite colorings, while below the border in exquisite colorings, while below the border the frock is finished with a deep plain band of ratine in a much darker color than the cashmere.

SEVEN YEARS OF MISERY

All Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Sikeston, Mo. — "For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed for four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I cramped and had backache and headache, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do my own housework, hoe my garden, and milk a cow. I can entertain company and enjoy them. I can visit when I choose, and walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the month. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl." —Mrs. Dema Bethune, Sikeston, Mo.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It is more widely and successfully used than any other remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed. Why don't you try it?

The most democratic thing in the world

Gillette

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

PISO'S

THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

Painted While Asleep.

It is the craze of the pretty ladies of the Tiergartenstrasse's plutocrat society to be painted while asleep, writes a Berlin correspondent. The Austrian Countess Czivek started the bright idea. The well-known portraitist who had given her an appointment for the sitting has the vicious habit of making you wait. Tired of turning over French novels in an antechamber, the beautiful countess fell asleep. At last the procrastinating artist turned up.

Entranced by the unexpected vision of sleeping beauty he threw off a lightning sketch and as the countess awoke held it before her astonished eyes. The drawing was so dainty and seductive that the delighted sitter insisted upon a complete oil portrait painted while she simulated sleep. painted while she simulated sleep.

To Arrange Flowers.

Here are five golden rules which should be observed by those who often arrange flowers. Use plenty of foliage. Put your flowers in very lightly. Use artistic glasses. Do not put more than two or, at the most, three different kinds of flowers in one decoration. Arrange your colors to form a bold contrast or, better still, a soft harmony. The aim of the decorator should be to show off the flowers—not the vases that contain them; therefore the simpler ones are far preferable to even the most elaborate. Glasses for a dinner table should be either white, a delicate shade of green, or rose color, according to the flowers arranged in them.

EASY CHANGE
When Coffee Is Doing Harm.

A lady writes from the land of cotton of the results of a four years' use of the food beverage—hot Postum.

"Ever since I can remember we had used coffee three times a day. It had a more or less injurious effect upon us all, and I myself suffered almost death from indigestion and nervousness caused by it.

"I know it was that, because when I would leave it off for a few days I would feel better. But it was hard to give it up, even though I realized how harmful it was to me.

"At last I found a perfectly easy way to make the change. Four years ago I abandoned the coffee habit and began to drink Postum, and I also influenced the rest of the family to do the same. Even the children are allowed to drink it freely as they do water. And it has done us all great good.

"I no longer suffer from indigestion, and my nerves are in admirable tone since I began to use Postum. We never use the old coffee any more.

"We appreciatae Postum as a delightful and healthful beverage, which not only invigorates but supplies the best of nourishment as well." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT by BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's home he is attracted by a picture of a young girl whom the millionaire explains is his granddaughter. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a drunken man in lower ten and retires in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence places both Blakeley and the unknown man who had exchanged clothes with him, under suspicion of murder. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. They go to the Carter place for breakfast. The girl proves to be Allson West, his partner's sweetheart. Her peculiar actions mystify the lawyer. She drops her gold bag and Blakeley puts it in his pocket. Blakeley returns home. He finds that he is under surveillance and hears of strange doings in the house next door.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

As we turned the corner I glanced back. Half a block behind us Johnson was moving our way slowly. When he saw me he stopped and proceeded with great deliberation to light a cigar. By hurrying, however, he caught the car that we took, and stood unobtrusively on the rear platform. He looked fagged, and absent-mindedly paid our fares, to McKnight's delight.

"We will give him a run for his money," he declared, as the car moved countryward. "Conductor, let us off at the muddiest lane you can find."

At one o'clock, after a six-mile ramble, we entered a small country hotel. We had seen nothing of Johnson for a half hour. At that time he was a quarter of a mile behind us, and losing rapidly. Before we had finished our luncheon he staggered into the inn. One of his boots was under his arm, and his whole appearance was deplorable. He was coated with mud, streaked with perspiration, and he limped as he walked. He chose a table not far from us and ordered Scotch. Beyond touching his hat he paid no attention to us.

"I'm just getting my second wind," McKnight declared. "How do you feel, Mr. Johnson? Six or eight miles more and we'll all enjoy our dinners." Johnson put down the glass he had raised to his lips without replying.

The fact was, however, that I was like Johnson. I was soft from my week's inaction, and I was pretty well done up. McKnight, who was a well-spring of vitality and high spirits, ordered a strange concoction, made of nearly everything in the bar, and sent it over to the detective, but Johnson refused it.

"I hate that kind of person," McKnight said pettishly. "Kind of a fellow that thinks you're going to poison his dog if you offer him a bone."

When we got to the car line, with Johnson a draggled and drooping tail to the kite, I was in better spirits. I had told McKnight the story of the three hours just after the wreck; I had not named the girl, of course; she had my promise of secrecy. But I told him everything else. It was a relief to have a fresh mind on it; I had puzzled so much over the incident at the farm-house, and the necklace in the gold bag, that I had lost perspective.

He had been interested, but inclined to be amused, until I came to the broken chain. Then he had whistled softly.

"But there are tons of fine gold chains made every year," he said. "Why in the world do you think that the—er—smeary piece came from that necklace?"

I had looked around. Johnson was far behind, scraping the mud off his feet with a piece of stick.

"I have the short end of the chain in the sealskin bag," I reminded him. "When I couldn't sleep this morning I thought I would settle it, one way or the other. It was hell to go along the way I had been doing. And—there's no doubt about it, Rich. It's the same chain."

We walked along in silence until we caught the car back to town.

"Well," he said finally, "you know the girl, of course, and I don't. But if you like her—and I think myself you're rather hard hit, old man—I wouldn't give a whoop about the chain in the gold purse. It's just one of the little coincidences that hang people now and then. And as for last night—if she's the kind of a girl you say she is, and you think she had anything to do with that, you—you're addled, that's all. You can depend on it, the lady of the empty house last week is the lady of last night. And yet your train acquaintance was in Altoona at that time."

Just before we got off the car, I reverted to the subject again. It was never far back in my mind.

"About the—young lady of the train, Rich," I said, with what I suppose was elaborate carelessness, "I don't want you to get a wrong impression. I am rather unlikely to see her again, but even if I do, I—I believe she is already 'bespoke,' or next thing to it."

He made no reply, but as I opened the door with my latch-key he stood looking up at me from the pavement with his quizzical smile.

"Love is like the measles," he orated. "The older you get it, the worse the attack."

"And There's Johnson Just Behind, the Coolest Proposition in Washington."

Johnson did not appear again that day. A small man in a raincoat took his place. The next morning I made my initial trip to the office, the raincoat still on hand. I had a short conference with Miller, the district attorney, at 11. Bronson was under surveillance, he said, and any attempt to sell the notes to him would probably result in their recovery. In the meantime, as I knew, the Commonwealth had continued the case, in hope of such contingency.

At noon I left the office and took a veterinarian to see Candida, the injured pony. By one o'clock my first day's duties were performed, and a long Sahara of hot afternoon stretched ahead. McKnight, always glad to escape from the grind, suggested a vaudeville, and in sheer ennui I consented. I could neither ride, drive nor golf, and my own company bored me to distraction.

"Coolest place in town these days," he declared. "Electric fans, breezy songs, airy costumes. And there's Johnson just behind—the coolest proposition in Washington."

He gravely bought three tickets and presented the detective with one. Then we went in. Having lived a normal, busy life, the theater in the afternoon is to me about on a par with ice cream for breakfast. Up on the stage a very stout woman in short pink skirts, with a smile that McKnight declared looked like a slash in a roll of butter, was singing nasally, with a laborious kick at the end of each verse. Johnson, two rows ahead, went to sleep. McKnight prodded me with his elbow.

"Look at the first box to the right," he said, in a stage whisper. "I want you to come over at the end of this act."

It was the first time I had seen her since I put her in the cab at Baltimore. Outwardly I presume I was calm, for no one turned to stare at me, but every atom of me cried out at the sight of her. She was leaning, bent forward, lips slightly parted, gazing raptly at the Japanese conjurer who had replaced what McKnight disrespectfully called the Columns of Hercules. Compared with the draggled lady of the farm house, she was radiant.

For that first moment there was nothing but joy at the sight of her. McKnight's touch on my arm brought me back to reality.

"Come over and meet them," he said. "That's the cousin Miss West is visiting, Mrs. Dallas."

But I would not go. After he went I sat there alone, painfully conscious that I was being pointed out and stared at from the box. The abominable Japanese gave way to yet more atrocious performing dogs.

"How many offers of marriage will the young lady in the box have?" The dog stopped sagely at "none," and then pulled out a card that said eight. Wild shouts of glee by the audience. "The fools," I muttered.

After a little I glanced over. Mrs. Dallas was talking to McKnight, but she was looking straight at me. She was flushed, but more calm than I, and she did not bow. I fumbled for my hat, but the next moment I saw that they were going, and I sat still. When McKnight came back he was triumphant.

"I've made an engagement for you," he said. "Mrs. Dallas asked me to bring you to dinner to-night, and I said I knew you would fall all over yourself to go. You are requested to bring along the broken arm, and any other souvenirs of the wreck that you may possess."

"I'll do nothing of the sort," I declared, struggling against my inclination. "I can't even tie my necktie, and I have to have my food cut for me."

"Oh, that's all right," he said easily. "I'll send Stogie over to fix you up, and Mrs. Dal knows all about the arm. I told her."

(Stogie is his Japanese factotum, so called because he is lean, a yellowish brown in color, and because he claims to have been shipped into this country in a box.)

The cinematograph was finishing the program. The house was dark and the music had stopped, as it does in the circus just before somebody risks his neck at so much a neck in the dip of death, or the hundred-foot dive. Then, with a sort of shock, I saw on the white curtain the announcement:

THE NEXT PICTURE IS THE DOOMED WASHINGTON FLIER, TAKEN A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE SCENE OF THE WRECK ON THE FATAL MORNING OF SEPTEMBER TENTH. TWO MILES FARTHER ON IT MET WITH ALMOST COMPLETE ANNIHILATION.

I confess to a return of some of the sickening sensations of the wreck; people around me were leaning forward with tense faces. Then the letters were gone and I saw a long level stretch of track, even the broken stone between the ties standing out distinctly. Far off under a cloud of smoke a small object was rushing toward us and growing larger as it came.

Now it was on us, a mammoth in size, with huge drivers and a colossal tender. The engine leaped aside, as if just in time to save us from destruction, with a glimpse of a stooping fireman and a grimy engineer. The long train of sleepers followed. From a forward vestibule a porter in a white coat waved his hand. The rest of the cars seemed still wrapped in slumber. With mixed sensations I saw my own car, Ontario, fly past, and then I rose to my feet and gripped McKnight's shoulder.

On the lowest step of the last car, one foot hanging free, was a man. His black derby hat was pulled well down to keep it from blowing away, and his coat was flying open in the wind. He was swung well out from the car, his free hand gripping a small valise, every muscle tense for a jump.

"Good God, that's my man!" I said hoarsely, as the audience broke into applause. McKnight half rose; in his seat ahead Johnson stifled a yawn and turned to eye me.

I dropped into my chair limply, and tried to control my excitement. "The man on the last platform of the train," I said. "He was just about to leap; I'll swear that was my bag."

"Could you see his face?" McKnight asked in an undertone. "Would you know him again?"

"No. His hat was pulled down and his head was bent. I'm going back to find out where that picture was taken. They say two miles, but it may have been forty."

The audience, busy with its wraps, had not noticed. Mrs. Dallas and Allson West had gone. In front of us Johnson had dropped his hat and was stooping for it.

"This way," I motioned to McKnight, and we wheeled into the narrow passage behind us, back of the boxes. At the end there was a door leading into the wings, and as we went boldly through I turned the key.

The final set was being struck, and no one paid any attention to us. Luckily they were similarly indifferent to a banging at the door I had locked, a banging which, I judged, signified Johnson.

"I guess we've broken up his interference," McKnight chuckled.

Stage hands were hurrying in every direction; pieces of the side wall of the last drawing room menaced us; a switchboard behind us was singing like a tea-kettle. Everywhere we stepped we were in somebody's way. At last we were across, confronting a man in his shirt sleeves, who by dots and dashes of profanity seemed to be directing the chaos.

"Well?" he said, wheeling on us. "What can I do for you?"

"I would like to ask," I replied, "if you have any idea just where the last cinematograph picture was taken."

"Broken board—picnickers—lake?"

"No. The Washington Flier."

He glanced at my bandaged arm.

"The announcement says two miles," McKnight put in, "but we should like to know whether it is railroad miles, automobile miles, or policeman miles."

"I am sorry I can't tell you," he replied, more civilly. "We get those pictures by contract. We don't take them ourselves."

"Where are the company's offices?"

"New York." He stepped forward and grasped a super by the shoulder. "What in blazes are you doing with that gold chair in a kitchen set? Take that piece of pink plush there and throw it over a soap box, if you have not got a kitchen chair."

I had not realized the extent of the shock, but now I dropped into a chair and wiped my forehead. The unexpected glimpse of Allson West followed almost immediately by the revelation of the picture, had left me limp and unnerved. McKnight was looking at his watch.

"He says the moving picture people have an office down-town. We can make it if we go on now."

So he called a cab, and we started at a gallop. There was no sign of the detective. "Upon my word," Richey said, "I feel lonely without him."

The people at the down-town office of the cinematograph company were very obliging. The picture had been taken, they said, at M———, just two miles beyond the scene of the wreck. It was not much, but it was something to work on. I decided not to go home, but to send McKnight's Jap for my clothes, and to dress at the Incubator. I was determined, if possible, to make my next day's investigations without Johnson. In the meantime, even if it was for the last time, I would see Her that night. I gave Stogie a note for Mrs. Klopton, and with my dinner clothes there came back the gold bag wrapped in tissue paper.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Why Dickens Wrote "Christmas Carol."

I noticed a statement in one of the papers recently that Dickens wrote his "Christmas Carol" with the express object of reviving the popular interest in the Christmas season and its festivities. This is a pleasing fiction which had often been previously met with. The fact is that Dickens wrote the "Christmas Carol" in the autumn of 1843 because he was short of money and in great need of $5,000. The most candid chapter in Forster's "Life" is the one (in the second volume) which relates the tale of Dickens' disappointment and despair when he received the "Carol" accounts, for instead of the $5,000 he "had set his heart and soul upon," the sum due to him was only $1,150. Dickens wrote: "My year's bills, unpaid, are so terrific that all the energy and determination I can possibly exert will be required to clear me before I go abroad." Dickens ultimately cleared $2,630 by the "Christmas Carol" on a sale of 15,000 copies.—London Truth.

Good Joke on Voter.

An amusing story is told of what happened to a pluralist voter in the 1900 election in England. He was a keen politician and believing that the vote he possessed in a distant constituency would be of value to his candidate engaged a special train to take him there. On entering the polling booth he found the engineer of the train at his heels. He then discovered that the engineer happened to be on the voting register of the same town and was taking the opportunity of his accidental presence there to record his vote—which was given for the other side.

Not Wanted In Calf.

Perhaps the intending purchaser who recently wrote a London book seller: "Please forward me a copy of Tennyson, but please not one bound in calf, as I am a vegetarian," intended to employ the volume only as a fost for thought. — Christian Science Monthly.

BLAME PHYSICIANS FOR GROWTH OF DOPE HABIT

Druggists Say Prescriptions and Not Patent Medicines the Cause.

New York.—Blame for the prevalence and growth of the morphine habit was placed on the shoulders of physicians, who prescribed the drug, at a meeting of druggists here tonight to protest against the recently enacted city ordinance prohibiting the sale at retail of any preparation containing morphine or its salts except upon a doctor's prescription.

The ordinance is aimed primarily at paregoric and at stomach remedies, according to members of the board of health who were instrumental in obtaining its passage. Caswell Mayo, one of the druggists, said he had made a canvass by mail of several sanitariums and the replies convinced him 90 per cent. of the victims of drugs formed the habit as a result of using prescriptions given by physicians and only 8 per cent. from using proprietary medicines.

A LOST ART.

"It seems to me that our new maid ought at least to know how to serve water, if she was six years with her last employer."

"Well, it's not surprising, dear. I know her last employer."

ECZEMA GONE, BOILS CURED

"My son was about three weeks old when I noticed a breaking-out on his cheeks, from which a watery substance oozed. A short time after, his arms, shoulders and breast broke out also, and in a few days became a solid scab. I became alarmed, and called our family physician, who at once pronounced the disease eczema. The little fellow was under his treatment for about three months. By the end of that time, he seemed no better. I became discouraged, and as I had read the advertisements of Cuticura Remedies and testimonials of a great many people who had used them with wonderful success, I dropped the doctor's treatment, and commenced the use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and in a few days noticed a marked change. The eruption on his cheeks was almost healed, and his shoulders, arms and breast were decidedly better. When he was about seven months old all trace of the eczema was gone.

"During his teething period, his head and face were broken out in boils which I cured with Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Surely he must have been a great sufferer. During the time of teething and from the time I dropped the doctor's treatment, I used the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, nothing else, and when two years old he was the picture of health. His complexion was soft and beautiful, and his head a mass of silky curls. I had been afraid that he would never be well, and I feel that I owe a great deal to the Cuticura Remedies." (Signed) Mrs. Mary W. Ramsey, 224 E. Jackson St., Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 24, 1910.

The manly man makes altogether the best woman's man.

A Mother's Love

wisely directed, will cause her to give to her little ones only the most wholesome and beneficial remedies and only when actually needed, and the well-informed mother uses only the pleasant and gentle laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—when a laxative is required, as it is wholly free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Kow-Kure

is not a "food"—it is a medicine, and the only medicine in the world for cows only. Made for the cow and, as its name indicates, a *cow cure*. Barrenness, retained afterbirth, abortion, scours, caked udder, and all similar affections positively and quickly cured. No one who keeps cows, whether many or few, can afford to be without "Kow-Kure." It is made especially to keep cows healthy. Our book "What to Do When Your Cows Are Sick" sent free. Ask your local dealer for "Kow-Kure," or send to the manufacturers.

Dairy Association Co., Lyndonville, Vt.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief--Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.

Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S

ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE TRADE MARK

PLANTEN'S G & C OR BLACK CAPSULES

SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR MEN ETC ETC

AT DRUGGISTS. TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50C

PLANTEN, 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

CANNING FACTORIES FOR SALE

For Farms, Large Communities or Towns. 15 sizes. Prices $85 to $850. Capacities as high as 9,000 cans tomatoes or 20,000 cans fruits in 10 hours. TERMS: A per cent of pack, or 2 or 3 yearly payments, or for cash. Write for Booklet. THOS. E. BROWN, Springfield, Mass.

When You Think

Of the pain which many women experience with every month it makes the gentleness and kindness always associated with womanhood seem to be almost a miracle. While in general no woman rebels against what she regards as a natural necessity there is no woman who would not gladly be free from this recurring period of pain.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well, and gives them freedom from pain. It establishes regularity, subdues inflammation, heals ulceration and cures female weakness.

Sick women are invited to consult us by letter, *free*. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

If you want a book that tells all about woman's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of wrapping and mailing *only*, and we will send you a *free* copy of Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to-date edition, in handsome French cloth binding.

Weak? Tired? Run-down?

These conditions come from overwork, a weak stomach, overtaxed nerves or feeble blood. When you feel "all in"—hardly able to drag about, no energy, no ambition, easily exhausted and can't sleep—take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

and note what a difference they make in your condition. The stomach is the first to feel the good effects. Food tastes good, the digestion is strengthened; bowels and bile work regularly, the blood is cleansed, and the nerves rested. The whole system responds to the tonic action of Beecham's Pills. Soon there is the buoyant feeling of returning health,

Fresh Strength and New Life

Boxes 10c. and 25c., with full directions.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Lee Hayden, the past week, has been visiting his wife and parents at this place.

Garthright & Harvey do not give green stamps to their customers, but in place thereof sell them 20 pounds of granulated sugar for $1.

Miss Rachael Weems and mother, of Oakland, were Park visitors Monday.

Miss Grace Callis is a clerk in the post office at this place.

By an act of Congress Chauncy Devore, a nephew of Mrs. Winchell of this place, and seven other students of West Point, who were dismissed some time ago for hazing, have been reinstated.

Mr. L. H. Friend and wife, of Swanton, spent part of Monday at the Park.

The robins have returned. The wild geese are flying northward. Tuesday morning the birds sang sweetly. The past three days we have had spring weather. Wonder if the ground hog was fooled.

A class of nineteen probationers will be received into full membership, next Sunday, in the Methodist church.

Mrs. George Miller is seriously ill at her home, on K street.

W. H. Smith has purchased the Geo. Smith farm on the Broad Ford Run road. He will move to his new home in a few days.

Dr. Hinebaugh, on Monday, was called to the home of O. J. Schooley by the sudden illness of Mrs. Schooley.

Joseph Callis has purchased the Kilbourn farm, near Wesley chapel, from Daniel Orendorf. Joe thinks that he will make a farmer.

Miss Lula Friend is confined to her parent's home by a severe cold.

Wm. Landon has purchased the Dawson property on K street, and will move thereto next month. Consideration $812.

An enjoyable social was held at the home of E. E. Friend last Friday evening. Forty-two leaguers were in attendance.

Miss Orpha Slaughbaugh has a severe attack of the grippe. Her sister Miss Clara is much better.

Mrs. Emily Sanders is visiting friends in West Virginia.

Postmaster Rathbun is going to remodel the interior of the post office room.

The demand for houses at Loch Lynn cannot be met. Houses for rent would prove a good investment.

Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Ford, of Loch Lynn, on Tuesday gave a birthday party to their daughter Mildred. Her many playmates had a good time.

Truman Casteel is repairing a house, northwest of the Park, for Mrs. John Wilt and her family.

Superintendent Davis spent parts of Tuesday and Wednesday at the Park, returning to Baltimore yesterday on No. 14.

Several gentlemen, from different parts of Garrett county, happened to meet in one of our stores last Saturday. After exchanging neighborly greetings, one said, "Did you notice that two Oakland liquor sellers discontinued their subscriptions to the Republican because it published Dr. Williams' sermon and the resolutions passed by a public meeting in Loch Lynn." "Yes," replied another gentleman, "our district will furnish two subscriptions for every one the paper looses for publishing such good reading matter." "So will our district," said another. Tuesday afternoon I heard a gentleman from district No. 8 say, "Our neighborhood will provide two subscriptions for every one of that kind lost." I understand that Dr. Williams' sermon has been published in pamphlet form and is selling by the hundreds of copies, both in this State and West Virginia. It ought to be circulated by the thousands.

HAUSER.

Master Elwood Martin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Martin, is very sick at this writing.

Mr. Floyd Artis visited home folks over Sunday and returned to Dobbin, W. Va., Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Roth spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Martin, near Red House.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Roth visited their daughter, Mrs. Floyd Shaffer, Sunday.

Mr. Homer Gnegy is again able to be around and in the woods at work.

Master Henry Enlow and Ernest Gnegy visited Master Ervin and Brooks Roth Sunday.

Mrs. Rosella Sells, of Thomas, is reported better and is soon expected at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Gauer on a visit.

Rev. Wade is again quite seriously ill at his home in Eglon, W. Va. The entire neighborhood is anxiously hoping for a speedy recovery.

Mr. Jonas Yutzy brought a source of necessary annoyance into this neighborhood last Saturday. Jolly as Mr. Yutzy is known to be it is doubtful if he is entirely welcome. He brought two Democratic assessors and they are really doing a thorough job. They go afoot so as to be able to get to every place of abode. They explore as they go and take down the landmarks so as to be able to return when they are through with their work. They seem to be doing a fair assessment in this neighborhood.

We are very glad to acknowledge the receipt of a book of the History and Commercial Enterprise of New Germany. It is breezy, up to date and will, beyond a doubt, be a success, as a forerunner of a greater New Germany. A place for more Germans, more Irish and if they succeed in obtaining more Hauserians it is safe to say several more clothes lines and possibly more trunk lines. EYES AND EARS.

ASHER GLADE

The weather is cold at this time and the ground is covered with a couple inches of snow.

Mr. Owen Evans who was recently crushed by a log, is still improving.

A series of meetings is being held at this place by Rev. Geo. W. Vansickle, and at this time three or four have been reclaimed.

Mrs. Mary C. Umbel met with quite a misfortune one day last week. She stepped on a stone at the corner of her home when she slipped and fell and broke her arm and sprained her wrist. Surgical aid was rendered by Dr. Meyers, of Markleysburg, Pa.

Miss Binie Rush, our teacher, has been suffering with a severe cold this last week.

Miss Anna Meyers, teacher of the Rush school, attended church here a few evenings.

Eld. Jasper Barnhouse, of Uniontown, Pa., is now in our vicinity.

Mrs. Polly Barnhouse is sick at this time.

The others in the community who are sick are all improving, so far as we can learn. CARTER.

THE DEATH RECORD.

STINGLEY CLARK.

Stingley Clark, a former resident of Garrett county, dropped dead at his home in Bayard, W. Va., last Friday morning shortly after seven o'clock. The deceased was aged sixty years and leaves surviving him his widow, two daughters and one son.

GUY HOGUE.

Yesterday morning at 4 o'clock after an illness of seven weeks of pneumonia and complications, Guy, aged 17 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hogue. The deceased was an energetic young man and was a student in the Oakland grammar school, where he was a favorite with his classmates. His funeral will occur tomorrow morning from the Baptist church in Loch Lynn Heights with interment in the Oakland Cemetery.

ELIJAH BITTINGER.

Elijah Bittinger, an aged citizen of Bittinger, is dead, the result of a paralytic stroke. Mr. Bittinger was 74 years of age and was born where died. He served a term in the Union army, and was a prominent man in his community. He is survived by his wife; there are no children. The funeral took place Saturday morning, with services in the Lutheran church at Bittinger. Interment was made in adjoining cemetery.

SAMUEL D. HUMMEL.

Samuel D. Hummel died at his home near New Germany Sunday afternoon, Feb. 5, 1911, after an illness of less than three days, at the age of 69 years, 5 months and 8 days. The interment took place Wednesday following, at 2 p. m., in St. Paul Reformed church yard of New Germany, Rev. Moon officiating. Six of the sons of the deceased were pallbearers. Mr. Hummel is survived by eight sons, four daughters, a widow and three brothers, nearly all of whom were present Wednesday. Two children died in infancy. The deceased was a native of Pennsylvania; was born in the early forties and enlisted in the Federal army at the age of eighteen. He married a Miss Tate. Since 1865 his chief work has been saw milling.

MISS ELIZABETH ANN CHISHOLM.

Miss Elizabeth Ann Chisholm, aged 71 years and six months, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Mary J. Painter, in Oakland last Saturday after a brief illness. The deceased lady was a daughter of the late James and Marjory Chisholm and was born on the farm now owned by Mr. Benj. Shaffer in District No 8, where she grew to womanhood. For the past thirty years Miss Chisholm made her home in Oakland, residing with her sister, Mrs. Painter. She is survived by another sister, Mrs. D. M. Mason. She was also the sister of the late P. A. Chisholm, of Oakland, whose death occurred about one year ago. The funeral of the deceased lady took place from her late home Sunday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. E. Manges, of the Lutheran church, with interment in the Oakland cemetery.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Deer Park—Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows: Loch Lynn—Preaching at 11 a. m. Ferndale—Preaching at 7.30 a. m. Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

New Fruit Store.

"Hello, Bessie," said Nora, "I have something new to tell you."

"What do you mean? Is there anything going on? I hav'nt been down town for a good while." "Why, yes; a new fruit store has been opened in the Ravenscroft building where you may get the finest fruit of all kinds; always fresh, for the least money. You may take the fruit home with you, examine it and if not satisfactory you may return it and get your money back."

Give us a call. JOSEPH & RATHA.

Just Arrived.

A lot of Fancy Gas Shades which were shipped last September and miscarried by the Railroad Company. The mannfacturers have instructed us to close them out at cost. Regular $1.00 and 75 ct. Fancy Shades of Crystal Stripe, Red, White and Flowered designs, while they last 75 and 50 cents.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

Co-Operative Buying.

Large co-operative buying will enable us to offer some very low prices on special lines. See our Saturday bargains. J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Ship Saved by Dancing.

The battleship Dominion was cautiously feeling her way toward Quebec on the night of Aug. 16, 1906, when the navigating officer, misled by a bush fire on land, took the wrong bearings and suddenly struck on a hidden reef with such force that the huge ship was shaken from stem to stern. Orders were at once given for the whole crew, officers as well as men, to assemble on deck with their kits in their hands, and all the 850 men were told to dance so as to keep the ship "alive" and so prevent the Dominion's keel from settling down on the ledge. At first the bluejackets whistled an accompaniment to keep the men in step till the captain ordered the ship's band to play lively selections. The men danced with a will, stamping their feet and swaying their bodies and doing all they could to rock the ship. In the end they succeeded, for finally, with the engines working full speed astern, the Dominion slowly gave way and backed again into deep water. The dancing had saved the ship.

The King of Hunky-Bunky.

This is a game which sounds very simple, but never fails to make fun. Select two persons and place them at opposite sides of the room, the farther apart the better. Give each a lighted candle and tell them they must not laugh or even smile. They are to advance toward each other very slowly, looking directly into each other's eyes. When they meet in the center of the room, with hands uplifted, in tones of great sorrow one says, "The king of Hunky-Bunky is defunct and dead!" The other responds: "Alas, alas! How died he?" The first person, with increased grief, says, "Just so, just so, just so." Then comes the response, "How sad, how sad, how sad!"

The couple rarely get beyond announcing that the king is dead before they are off in gales of laughter. A little prize may be awarded the couple who completely finish the message, something that may be divided, like a box of candy or a bunch of flowers. When one couple finishes or fails another pair may be chosen.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland.
In the matter of Elias S. Braham, Bankrupt.
IN BANKRUPTCY

To the creditors of Elias S. Braham, of Bloomington in the county of Garrett, and District aforesaid, a Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of February, A. D., 1911, the said party was adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my Law Office, No. 6 Centre Street, in Cumberland, Maryland, on the 27th day of February, A. D., 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact sub other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ALBERT A. DOUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Feb 14, 1911.

NOTICE!
TO THE
PUBLIC.

I have moved my
MEAT MARKET
INTO THE
Nally Building,
where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.
Beef, Veal, Lamb,
Mutton and Pork.
I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am
Yours respectfully,
H. McC. SMOUSE.
The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

DR. LOUIS J. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.
Particular attention given to Conveyancing
Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
Exact Copy of Wrapper. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Buying Over the Telephone
A Metropolitan Newspaper says that—
A few days ago a prominent business man called the agency of a well-known automobile, and purchased a 60 h. p. car by telephone. The transaction was closed so quickly that it almost took the agency manager's breath away.
If an automobile, why not your product?
Use the Bell
CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
D. P. DAVIS, Keyser, W. Va.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

BRISON WELCH,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 22nd day of June, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of December, 1910.

SUSAN E. WELCH,
Executrix.
43-3t-pd Mt. Lake Park Md.

GREATEST BARGAINS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.
TO BE POSITIVELY SOLD BY ORDER OF THE
CONSOLIDATED CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.
400 Horses and Mares 400
200 Young Broke Mules 200
HORSES $25 TO $65 UP.
MULES $75 TO $100 A PAIR UP.
Ages 5 to 8 years, weighing 1000 to 1500 pounds, all good serviceable stock, right out hard work; also 20 BIG, YOUNG, FAT MARES, slightly street sore, will come sound in the country, and 2 MARES that have proven to be in foal, very cheap. P. S.—This is a great opportunity to merchants, contractors and farmers that are in need of good acclimated Horses and Mules ready for immediate use. N. B.—To be sold at the rate of 30 head weekly. Halter, collar and blanket given free with every horse and mule. See SUPERINTENDENT, at company's main Office and Stables, 813-815 West Franklin street, between Paca and Greene streets, BALTIMORE, MD. C. & P. Phone, Mt. Vernon 3053. 45-5m

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 16, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, March 6th, 1911,

to transact all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Clarence M. Rathbun and Alonzo D. Naylor vs. William D. King and wife.

No. 1096 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered this 10th day of January, in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, the attorney named in the mortgage filed in said cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 10th day of February, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 3rd day of February, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1000.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Marpiany, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

WILLIAM P. HANSEL,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 12th of July, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 1911.

DAVID P. HANSEL,
Executor,
Lonaconing, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber Garrett county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

MARGARET C. REINHARDT,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of July, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of January, 1911.

JAMES A. ENLOW,
Administrator,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Mortgagee's Sale
OF VALUABLE
Coal & Timber Lands
Lying Southwest of Grantsville and Northeast of Accident, in Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from the Garrett Lumber company, Limited, a corporation, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to the Lancaster Trust Company of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a corporation, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, dated the 26th day of October, 1909, duly recorded in Garrett County, Md., wherein William U. Hensel, of Lancaster City was duly authorized to make sale of the real and personal property covered and conveyed by said mortgage, in case of default by said mortgagor in the payment of certain moneys secured by the same and such default having occurred, the undersigned William U. Hensel, as such attorney named in said mortgage to make this sale, will, on

SATURDAY,
the 25th day of February, 1911
AT 11.00 O'CLOCK A. M.,

in front of the Courthouse door in the town of Oakland, Garrett County, State of Maryland, sell at public auction, all the real and personal property, lots and parcels of ground, and timber and timber rights, covered and conveyed by said mortgage, the same lying Southwest of Grantsville and Northeast of Accident, in said Garrett County, Maryland, and the same being particularly described as follows, viz:

The land is located in the northern part of Garrett County, Md., and lies within districts No. 3 and No. 12. The county road running from Engle's Mills to Bittinger traverses this property in a southeasterly direction, the property being about a mile and a half from Engle's Mills and about two and a-half miles from Bittinger. The portion of the property, known as the second and third parts of "Rights of Man and Common Sense" being at the summit of Negro Mountain.

FIRST. All those four lots or parcels of ground, lying in Garrett County, Maryland, which are known as Military Lots Nos. 2478, 2479, 2480 and 2481, containing in the aggregate 200 acres of land more or less, being the same lots of ground which were conveyed to Jacob G. Stauffer by Joseph V. Einstein and others by deed dated March 30th, 1900, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 284, one of the Land Records of Garrett County, Md., and being also part of the lands which were conveyed by J. Frank Keller and others to the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by deed dated August 14, 1900, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 289, one of said Land Records.

SECOND. All those four lots and parcels of ground lying near Engles Mills, in Garrett County, Maryland, known as Military Lots Nos. 2454, 2455, 2456 and 2457, containing 200 acres of land more or less, they being the same lots and parcels of ground which were conveyed to the said Jacob G. Stauffer by Joseph V. Einstein and others, by deed dated March 30, 1900, recorded in Liber 38, folio 284, one of the Land Records of Garrett County, Maryland, and being a part of the same lands which were conveyed by the said J. Frank Keller to the said Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by said deed dated August 14, 1900, and recorded as aforesaid.

THIRD. All the timber and timber rights in and upon all those two parts of a tract of land called "The second and third parts of the Rights of Man" and "Common Sense," containing together 500 acres of land more or less, which said timber and timber rights were conveyed to the said Jacob G. Stauffer by George T. Brew and wife, by deed dated March 28, 1900, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, Folio 285, one of said Land Records, excepting therefrom so much of the said timber and all that portion of said land which was conveyed away from the same by Louis Linnger prior and up to January 5, 1892, and being the same timber and timber rights described in and conveyed by the said J. Frank Keller and others to the said Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by said deed dated the 14th day of August, 1900, and recorded as aforesaid.

FOURTH. All the rest and residue of all that lot and parcel of land lying and being near Engle's Mills, in said county, and known as "Lot Number Two" of the four lots in which the tract known as "The Rights of Man," second and third parts, and "Common Sense" are now divided, contained within the following metes and bounds, to-wit:

Beginning for the same at the beginning of Lot No. 1, and running with the lines of the "Rights of Man," second part, East 64 perches, South 60 degrees East, 60 perches; North 70 degrees East, 25 perches; South 35 degrees East, 60 perches; then with the 61st line of "Park," East 64 perches to the beginning of the "Rights of Man" third part, and with the lines thereof, South 146 perches, East 111 perches to the end of the 25th line of Common Sense, and with the 26th line thereof corrected, South 6 degrees East, 150 perches to a line of the land conveyed by Robert Oliver to John Beachy, and with said line, East 26 perches to the given line of Common Sense, which is also the 3rd line of Lot No. 2350; then with the range of lots, North 676 perches to the end of the first line of Common Sense, and with the lines thereof East 20 perches, North 160 perches, West 80 perches, North 200 perches; then North 11 degrees East, 90 perches to the end of the 2nd line of Lot No. 2456; then with the lots, West 300 perches, South 320 perches to the beginning of the tract called "Ormes Trouble;" then reversing the given line thereof, South 15½ degrees West, 271 perches to the beginning, containing, in the residue of said tract land,

500 Acres, More or Less.

Being the same tract and parcel of land conveyed by George T. Brew to the said J. Frank Keller and others by deed dated May 24, 1900, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 280, of said Land Records, and being part of the lands conveyed by said J. Frank Keller and others to the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by the said deed dated August 14, 1900, and recorded as aforesaid, excepting however, from said last tract and parcel of the timber and timber rights belonging to said land, which were conveyed by said George T. Brew and others to said Jacob G. Stauffer by the above recited deed of March 28, 1900, recorded as aforesaid.

FIFTH. All the plant and machinery, railways and tramways, buildings and improvements now on the lands hereinbefore mentioned and described together with all the rights, privileges, and franchises of the said Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, in and to all the same or which it may otherwise have under its charter.

All the above lots, tracts and parcels of lands and timber and timber rights, together with all the plant, machinery, railways, tramways, houses, buildings and improvements of every kind thereon, will be sold as a whole, as one property and plant.

TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the mortgage—Cash, $1,000 of which shall be paid on the day of sale and the remainder which shall be paid as soon as said sale is ratified by the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

WILLIAM U. HENSEL,
Attorney named in Mortgage.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between Cortez H. Jennings and the estate of B. Worth Jennings, deceased, at Jennings, Garrett county, Maryland, under the firm of Jennings Brothers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the same name by Cortez H. Jennings, Ella Castle Jennings and W. Worth Jennings, at the same place. All debts owing to the old partnership are to be received by the new firm, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to the new firm for payment.

CORTEZ H. JENNINGS,
ELLA CASTLE JENNINGS, Admtx. of B. Worth Jennings, deceased.
ELLA CASTLE JENNINGS,
W. WORTH JENNINGS.
January 31st, 1911.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1911. NUMBER 51

GRANTSVILLE GOOD ROADS CONVENTION

Was a Great Success And it Looks as Though the National Highway Would Regain its Glory.

From a correspondent at Grantsville, under date of February 17, the follow- account of the good roads meeting held there on last Thursday, has been received.

That the old time glory of the National Road might, to some extent be restored, the glory that belonged to it in the day when colonial burgers and wealthy land owners in their coach-and-tour, wended their way along it from their business in the west to their winter social diversements in Washington or Baltimore, the days when all that went to the great west or all that returned from there must pass over the Cumberland road, then if never again "The National road," this was the purpose of the conclave at Grantsville yesterday.

The one who surveyed and decided the route of the old highway was never a believer in the old saying, "the longest way 'round is the shortest way home." He was ordered to find a short a short route to the west, and the present location of the highway is evidence that he found and founded such. Up the Eckhart hill and down the smaller one just west of Frostburg, up Big Savage and down again before going up and down its little sister and repeating the same on Nigger mountain, the road follows the steepest possible grade.

"A direct road to the west," he was ordered, and he gave it, he would have run his road up a mountain at an angle of 45 degrees rather than have swerved from his western course. To the present day the road runs, with never a varience to get the benefit of grade up and down the sides of the Garrett ranges.

The people of the times of a hundred years ago were proud and justly so, of of their road; it was bestudded, it is true with tree stumps but these were far softer and more agreeable than the present road bed full of boulders. A man once made himself famous when he wrote a pathetic song entitled "If it's Good Enough for Washington, It's Good Enough for Me," the people of Garrett county agreed with this sentiment for about a hundred years, and they have a National highway about a hundred years behind the times.

Yesterday, over the stones and boulders of Big Savage, the ruts and miniature canyons of near Johnson's place and the never ending series of mud holes and foot deep ruts and half foot high stones, a bolk party of citizens of Frostburg braved the dangers that beset with every turn of the auto wheel, and journeyed to Grantsville to hold conclave with their Garrett county neighbors and cuss and discuss the neighborhood roads and everyone who had aught to do with their condition.

The meeting was called to order, in the Broadwater building, by Mayor Henry Bonig. Mr. Chris Otto was elected as chairman and J. D. Miller as secretary. A long discussion was then indulged in by the citizens of the two counties as to the condition of the pike and its possible means of betterment. There was no argument against it being in a bad condition. The talk at times was warm and to the point and the subject was handled without gloves, which, after the eighteen miles of experience that the talkers had undergone was entirely pardonable.

On the invitation of the chairman Mr. Thomas Johnson in a few words stated the object of the meeting.

Mr. Johnson's address was followed by remarks by Olin R. Rice, secretary of the Frostburg board of trade, Dr. Timothy Griffith, member of the board of road directors of Allegany county, George Stern and W. E. Hitchins, of Frostburg. These gentlemen all suggested methods, ways and means by which they thought that desires of the citizens of Garrett county could be brought to an early fruition.

Mr. Otho Fike, commissioner from Garrett county, stated that present deplorable conditions was due to the fact that the commissioners of Garrett county were under the impression that the state was going to rebuild the road a distance of five miles west from the Allegany county line. For this reason for the past two years no appropriation in the annual levy hnd been made in Garrett county. The people of Garrett county blame the commissioners for conditions, not having taken any interest in the roads in this end of the county. Mr. Fike stated that he was willing to act in any capacity and do all he could to secure a better highway for the people of his county.

Mr. H. V. Hesse, superintendent of the Consolidation Coal Co., followed Mr. Fike and in a short address full of profitable suggestions impressed the idea that an immediately organized effort on the part of Garrett county citizens was necessary.

At the conclusion of the addresses and after consideaable discussion a committee of three consisting of H C. Bonig, Thomas Johnson and C. D. Hershberger was appointed to raise funds and co-operate with a committee of two from the Frostburg board of trade to stir up a state wide agitation for the rebuilding of the National pike. Mr. D. Lindley Sloan, of Cumberland, was selected as the counsel and representative for the two committees.

It was a business men's meeting and it was one in which business was the sole thought. But it was the necessary kind of business; the business that will grant the farmers of eastern Garrett county a ready market for their produce, that will place Grantsville on the map, that will be of unbound benefit to every resident of Frostburg and which will insure possibility of taking a pleasant drive over historic old highway without danger to life or limb or without violating the cruelty to animal laws with regards to the horse.

Tourists say it is the worst road east of the Rockies but it is doubtful if the pony path to Cripple Creek has anything on a quarter mile stretch on the eastern slope of Big Savage. And as long as the roads are as they are the tourists are going to patronize the hotels at Bedford Springs and Altoona.

Several good second hand coal ranges at A. D. Naylor's, for sale cheap. 3t

Garthright & Harvey

Masterpiece Flour

Is rich in gluten, which absorbs water readily and swells to several times its dry bulk. As dough it becomes elastic and tenacious, capable of holding air that is kneaded into it, or the gases produced by yeast, thereby becoming porus or light, a quality in bread for which every housewife and baker strives. A barrel of hard-wheat flour makes about 325 of the ordinary one-pound loaves sold by the bakers. A barrel of the soft-wheat flour makes from 270 to 290 loaves of the same weight. The solt-wheat flour contains a higher per cent of moisture and will not absorb as much as flour richer in gluten.

Masterpiece Flour is made from the hard-wheat, and is without an equal for bread.

Every sack guaranteed.

Garthright & Harvey

CHARGES AGAINST COUNTY SCHOOL SUP'T BROWNING

What The Baltimore American Said Thursday Concerning the Case.

From the morning edition of The Baltimore American of last Thursday the following account of the meeting of the State Board of Education, held in Baltimore on Wednesday when the case of Superintendent Browning was deferred and moved to Oakland where the matter will be tried next Thursday, is taken:

As the result of a vigorous and determined protest on the part of Richard Semmes, attorney for the people of Garrett county, against the hearing of the charges against Superintendent of Schools Edward A. Browning yesterday, the State Board of Education, in session in the Union Trust Building, postponed the date of hearing until March 2, at which time the trial will be held in open court before the board at Oakland, county seat of Garrett county.

Mr. Semmes' protest was based upon the contention that he had had no official notification of the trial being set for yesterday, and was not prepared to present his witnesses. He further declared that, as the charges were sent before the board for the first time Wednesday morning, there could not possibly have been time for them to properly consider them and decide whether they were of a sufficiently grave character to warrant the calling of Mr. Browning before the body.

The charges as specifically set forth by Mr. Semmes are of a graver nature than was at first supposed. Besides the general allegations of incompetence and dereliction of duty, the complaint contains charges that Mr. Browning had used his office to give contracts for school buildings to his brother in spite of the fact that other contractors entered lower bids. They further allege that he was unjust and discriminated against teachers with whom he had personal differences in the matters of salaries, promoting his friends without reference to ability. Other charges are that he failed to visit the schools of his county twice a year as prescribed by law; that he failed to look into the ages of a number of teachers whom he had appointed, with the result that several were under age, and that he was unjust and discriminating in the award of state scholarships.

Mr. Semmes declared, following the decision of the state board yesterday, that he would prove every one of the charges in open court at Oakland in March.

Mr. Browning and his attorney, William R. Offutt, were not pleased with the decision of the board. They contended that in view of the fact that they had received notification to appear for the hearing and had brought two witnesses, School Commissioners C. A. Deffinbaugh and C. E. Ellithorpe, the trial should be held as scheduled.

Mr. Browning declared that the whole affair was the outgrowth of political differences which were agitating the county.

"There is not a good reputable man in the whole list of signers of the petition for an investigation of my office," he said. "I will prove that to every man, woman and child in the county when my trial is held."

It is expected that the Governor will attend the hearing at Oakland and administer the oath to witnessess.

Prices Advancing.

Wire nails, barbed wire and field fencing have all advanced $1.00 per ton, and there is likely to be another advaned at any time, but we are still taking orders on our contract, shipment to be made March 1st at special low prices. Wire nails at $2.00 per keg base, barbed wire at $2.50 per hundred, 30 rod bundles, heavy barbed wire, at $1.75, 80 rod bundles, light wire, at $1.65. Jumbo field fencing, all No. 9 wire, made of the best open-hearth steel, at 3c per pound, thus paying for actual values, not rod price. Light weight fence is no longer recommended by the manufacturer or dealer. The wise farmer will buy only heavy all No. 9 fencing, samples of which are now on exhibition at our store at special prices to March 1st.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

A Carload of Automobiles.

Messrs. A. D. Naylor & Co., of Oakland, agents for the Ford automobile, have ordered four cars which will be shipped from the factory in a few days. The local firm has already disposed of three of the cars to Oakland people, the purchasers being Dr. Henry W. McComas, James P. Treacy and D. M. Dixon.

Weather Extremely Bad.

The weather since Sunday has been as blizzardly as it is possible for it to get, barring extremely low temperature. Snow has been falling and blowing every day since Sunday and the result is numerous roads are almost impassable owing to the deep drifts with which they are encumbered. The thermometer registered on Tuesday morning eight degrees above zero and has been hovering around that mark almost continuously since. A continuation of similar conditions for a few days longer will be sufficient to form ice several inches in thickness. Little if any ice has been harvested and stored in Oakland ice houses, and at the Park an insufficient quantity to meet the usual demands has been stored in the ice house belonging to the Association and from which the residents there are supplied during the summer months.

Money to loan in amounts to suit borrower. RENNINGER & OFFUTT, attorneys.

MARYLAND DAY IN THE SCHOOLS

As March 25 Falls on Saturday, the Event Will be Celebrated Friday, March 24.

Dr. M. Bates Stephens, superintendent, and Mr. B. K. Purdum, assistant superintendent of public instruction, are preparing to make assignments of speakers for the annual Maryland Day in the public schools. The date set aside for this event, which is devoted to the exploiting of Maryland history by leading citizens familiar with the subject and by pupils, is March 25, but as this date this year falls on Saturday, Friday, March 24, has been selected.

It is expected that Dr. Stephens and Mr. Purdum will make the assignments this week or next in order that the speakers selected may have ample time in which to prepare their addresses.

The subject selected for this year is "Marylanders of National Fame." In announcing the topic for 1911 the Teachers' Year Book says:

"During the history of our colony and state, she has produced many men of those achievements we should be proud. Many of Maryland's prominent sons have devoted their labor, time and talents to the internal affairs of their beloved state, and their fame has consequently not extended beyond its borders. On the other hand, Maryland has produced her full quota of honored sons whose labors in connection with the affairs of the nation have been of such a conspicuous character that they have won for themselves national fame.

"It is fitting that the career of these men should be brought to the attention of every boy and girl of Maryland, and thus increase their pride in our native state.

"Among the more prominent Marylanders of national reputation, a study of whose lives and deeds is suggested, are:

Cecilius Calvert, second Lord Baltimore, who was born in England in 1606, never set foot upon the soil of Maryland, though he wisely, tactfully and graciously directed the affairs of the colony for 43 years, during most of the period known as the "Golden Age of the Colony." During this period the colony grew from a settlement of 300, sheltered in shacks and wigwams on the St. Mary's River, to a community of 30,000 people settled in 19 counties, each having an organized civil and military government.

Charles Carroll of Carrollton, who won immortal fame as a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Hon. John Eager Howard, one of the heroes of the Revolution.

Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star-spangled Banner," which is now the national anthem.

Chief Justice Roger Brook Taney, of the United States Supreme Court.

Samuel Chase, also a signer of the Declaration of Independence, who was a mainstay of the Revolution in Maryland.

He was also an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court.

William Pinkney, one of the most distinguished jurists of his day, an attorney general of the United States, a member of Congress, a United States senator and a minister of Russia.

William Wirt, also an attorney general of the United States, who prosecuted Aaron Burr for treason and who accepted the nomination of the Anti-Masonic party for president of the United States.

Hon. William Smallwood, also a Revolutionary hero.

Edgar Allen Poe, the poet and author.

Henry Winter Davis, the distinguished statesman of the period of the war between the states.

James R. Randall, author of "Maryland, My Maryland."

John Wilkes Booth, the world-famous actor.

John Pendleton Kennedy, statesman, secretary of the Navy under President Fillmore, and man of letters.

John Hanson, president of the Continental Congress and as such was the first president of the United States.

Arthur Pue Gorman, United States senator and statesman.

Thomas Swann, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, mayor of Baltimore, governor of Maryland and member of Congress.

In Memoriam.

Charles Guy Hogue, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hogue, passed away peace Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1911. He lived upon earth 17 years, 7 months and 7 days.

"Art gone: the abyss of heaven
Hath swallowed up thy form; yet on my heart,
Deep graven has sunk the lesson thou hast given,
And shall not soon depart."

He had given his heart into the keeping of his Saviour several years ago. Even so young his piety and faithfulness to his Lord were remarkable. He lived a life which was clear and pure, such should be an example for all by who knew him. He was dutiful and obedient to his parents and would give them a moment's anxiety or pain though any act of his. He endured a long and painful illness which he bore and tested his life with christian fortitude and patience. He was more concerned for the comfort and welfare of those who watched by his bedside than he was for his own. When he knew he could see no evidence of fear was apparent. He bade those about him farewell and resigned himself with patience to the will of his Heavenly Father.

The funeral was preached in the Baptist church at Loch Lynn, of which he was a member, by his pastor. His body was laid to rest in the Oakland cemetery. Six of his schoolmates acted as pallbearers. There are many hearts bereaved by his departure, but they sorrow not as those who have no hope, but look forward with joy to the time when they shall see his face. Then it will not be marked with suffering, but will be lit up with joy and peace. C. W. H.

Osbach portico or outdoorlamp, one inverted mantle, is guaranteed the best and cheapest and will consume less gas. Shirer & Co. 6t

HEARING PROMISES TO BE LARGELY ATTENDED

Interest in School Superintendent Muddle General Throughout County.

What promises to be a highly interesting event to the great majority of the people of Garrett county, especially those who desire to see a change made in the management and administration of the affairs of the public school system of the county, is scheduled to take place at the court room in Oakland next Thursday morning when the State Board of Education will meet to hear testimony in the case of the petitioners against E. A. Browning, County Superintendent of the public schools.

As stated in these columns last week the State Board of Education at its meeting in Baltimore on Wednesday last, upon the representations made by Mr. R. T. Semmes, who is attorney for the petitioners, that it would be impossible to take witnesses to Baltimore to attend the hearing, set next Thursday as the day and Oakland as the place to assemble and take testimony of the witnesses and to hear the arguments of counsel on both sides. Mr. W. R. Offutt, of Oakland, represents the school superintendent.

For the petitioners a large number of witnesses will be summoned, the number being variously estimated at between forty and one hundred. A list containing the names of forty-four witnesses on the part of the petitioners has already been forwarded to the State Board who will issue the proper papers and have the parties summoned. In addition to these forty-four witnesses a large number of people from every section of the county have signified their willingness to appear and testify without the formality of being served with a legal paper, hence it is safe to assume that the town will be crowded next Thursday, for many partisans of both sides will be present who will not appear as witnesses.

The members of the State Board will probably arrive in Oakland on train No. 3 Thursday morning. The body is composed of seven members, including the Governor, who is the presiding member, and Dr. M. Bates Stephens, the Secretary.

The probabilities are that the Board will be in session all day Thursday, Friday and possibly Saturday, as it will be impossible to examine the great number of witnesses in the matter under three days.

Bankers to Meet at Deer Park.

At a meeting last week of the executive committee of the Maryland Bankers' Association, in the National Mechanics' Bank, Baltimore, it was decided to hold the next annual convention of the organization at Deer Park Hotel, if satisfactory arrangements can be perfected.

The time will be Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 20, 21 and 22.

Among the most important questions to be discussed will be those of bank stock taxation and the payment of interest on deposits. The former will likely result in reaching the legislature at the next session, and most of the bankers feel that some agreement can be made in regard to the interest methods. About 200 bankers will attend the convention.

PITTSBURG PEOPLE WANT THE OAKLAND

An Offer Made to Lease The Hotel the Coming Season.

Local people have succeeded after some trouble in getting some Pittsburg hotel men interested in the lease of the Oakland Hotel for the coming season and a proposition to that end has been submitted to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, owners of the property.

The matter is being held under advisement by the officials of the railway company and a decision may be reached at an early day.

In a letter received Tuesday by an Oakland gentlemen from the Pittsburg hotel people they outline a plan whereby they expect to fill the house to overflowing with people from Pittsburg and vicinity by advertising a low rate ten-day excursion at a fixed sum which will include board and rooms at the Oakland which in itself should be a great inducementfor people to come to the best spot on earth to spend a week or several months.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since our last report:

Bartlett Conley and Viola Francis Morehead, both of Bloomington.

Carl Anderson Metheny, of Terra Alta, W. Va., and Dora Bell Beatty, of Amblesburg, W. Va.

Alvira Clarance Schriver and Bessie Elizabeth Boyles, both of Garrett county.

William Arthur Lee and Annie Key kendall, both of Gorman, Garrett county.

Tarlton Humbertson and Alverta Sophia Frazee, both of Friendsville.

Upton William Stalnaker and Susie Winters Conrad, both of Monterville, W. Va.

Warren Eddington Shaffer, of Newburg, W. Va., and Annettie E. Koch, of Howesville, W. Va.

Italian Bled to Death on Train.

Vincenzo Sandello, 23 years old, an Italian miner, who was crushed under a mine car while working in the mines at Dodson, died on the Western Maryland train Saturday while being taken to Cumberland for hospital treatment. His left leg was almost severed at the hip and he bled to death. The body was removed to the Stein undertaking room and the funeral took place Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock from St. Patrick's Catholic church with interment in St. Patrick's cemetery Cumberland.

Will Attack Constitutionality of Act.

Messrs. Bernard Carter & Sons, the Baltimore attorneys, have filed with the county commissioners of Allegany county a notice of appeal from the assessment made upon the C. & P. Telephone Company of the act providing for the assessment.

Married.

HUMBERTSON—FRAZEE—At the parsonage of St. Paul's M. E. church on Monday, February 20, by Rev. G. R. Williamson, Mr. Tarlton Humbertson and Miss Alverta Sophia Frazee, both of Friendsville, this county.

Call for Your Letters.

Lucinda M. Beeghley, Florence King, May Durst, J. G. Johnson, Recchia Leone, John H. Bell.

DIXON & KELSO

The following is Dixon & Kelso's spring prices for

American Fence

BEST IN THE MARKET

7 Wire 26 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	19c
6 Wire 35 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	19c
8 Wire 32 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	21c
9 Wire 39 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	23c
8 Wire 45 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	23c
10 Wire 47 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	25c
9 Wire 49 inch Hog Fence. per rod,	25c
80-rod roll light weight Barb,	$1.65
80-rod roll, 4-point, Hog or Cattle Barb,	2.40
100 lbs standard Barb, Hog or Cattle,	2.65

We have three cars of the above in stock and can furnish any of this fence in large quantities.

Will make special price on big lots.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

"I Have Not Forgotten—Anything."

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. C. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT by BOBBS - MERRILL COMPANY

12

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's home he is attracted by a picture of a young girl, whom the millionaire explains is his granddaughter. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a drunken man in lower ten and retires in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the unknown man who had exchanged clothes with him. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. They go to the Carter place for breakfast. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Her peculiar actions mystify the lawyer. She drops her gold bag and Blakeley puts it in his pocket. Blakeley returns home. He finds that he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man leaping from the train with his stolen grip.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Shadow of a Girl.

Certain things about the dinner at the Dallas house will always be obscure to me. Dallas was something in the fish commission, and I remember his reeling off fish eggs in billions while we ate our caviar. He had some particular stunt he had been urging the government to for years—something about forbidding the establishment of mills and factories on riverbanks—it seems they kill the fish, either the smoke, or the noise, or something they pour into the water.

Mrs. Dallas was there, I think. Of course, I suppose she must have been; and there was a woman in yellow; I took her in to dinner, and I remember she loosened my clams for me so I could get them. But the only real person at the table was a girl across in white, a sublimated young woman who was as brilliant as I was stupid, who never by any chance looked directly at me, and who appeared and disappeared across the candles and orchids in a sort of halo of radiance.

When the dinner had progressed from salmon to roast, and the conversation had done the same thing—from fish to scandal—the yellow gown turned to me.

"We have been awfully good, haven't we, Mr. Blakeley?" she asked. "Although I am crazy to hear, I have not said 'wreck' once. I'm sure you must feel like the survivor of Waterloo, or something of the sort."

"If you want me to tell you about the wreck," I said, glancing across the table, "I'm sorry to be disappointing, but I don't remember anything."

"You are fortunate to be able to forget it." It was the first word Miss West had spoken directly to me, and it went to my head.

"There are some things I have not forgotten," I said, over the candles. "I recall coming to myself some time after, and that a girl, a beautiful girl—"

"Ah!" said the lady in yellow, leaning forward breathlessly. Miss West was staring at me coldly, but, once started, I had to stumble on.

"That a girl was trying to rouse me, and that she told me I had been on fire twice already." A shudder went around the table.

"But surely that isn't the end of the story," Mrs. Dallas put in aggrievedly. "Why, that's the most tantalizing thing I ever heard."

"I'm afraid that's all," I said. "She went her way and I went mine. If she recalls me at all, she probably thinks of me as a weak-kneed individual who faints like a woman when everything is over."

"What did I tell you?" Mrs. Dallas asserted triumphantly. "He fainted, did you hear? when everything was over! He hasn't begun to tell it."

I would have given a lot by that time if I had not mentioned the girl. But McKnight took it up there and carried it on.

"Blakeley is a regular geyser," he said. "He never spouts until he reaches the boiling point. And by that same token, although he hasn't said much about the Lady of the Wreck, I think he is crazy about her. In fact, I am sure of it. He thinks he has locked his secret in the caves of his soul, but I call you to witness that he has it nailed to his face. Look at him!"

I squirmed miserably and tried to avoid the startled eyes of the girl across the table. I wanted to choke McKnight and murder the rest of the party.

"It isn't fair," I said as coolly as I could. "I have my fingers crossed; you are five against one."

"And to think that there was a murder on that very train," broke in the lady in yellow. "It was a perfect crescendo of horrors, wasn't it? And what became of the murdered man, Mr. Blakeley?"

McKnight had the sense to jump into the conversation and save my reply.

"They say good Pittsburgers go to Atlantic City when they die," he said. "So—we are reasonably certain the gentleman did not go to the seashore."

The meal was over at last, and once in the drawing room it was clear we hung heavy on the hostess' hands. "It is so hard to get people for bridge in September," she wailed. "There is absolutely nobody in town. Six is a dreadful number."

"It's a good poker number," her husband suggested.

The matter settled itself, however. I was hopeless, save as a dummy; Miss West said it was too hot for cards, and went out on a balcony that overlooked the Mall. With obvious relief Mrs. Dallas had the card table brought, and—I was face to face with the minute I had dreaded and hoped for for a week.

Now it had come, it was more difficult than I had anticipated. I do not know if there was a moon, but there was the urban substitute for it—the arc light. It threw the shadow of the balcony railing in long black bars against her white gown, and as it swung sometimes the face was in the light. I drew a chair close so that I could watch her.

"Do you know," I said, when she made no effort at speech, "that you are a much more formidable person to-night, in that gown, than you were the last time I saw you?"

The light swung on her face; she was smiling faintly.

"The hat with the green ribbons!" she said. "I must take it back; I had almost forgotten."

"I have not forgotten—anything." I pulled myself up short. This was hardly loyalty to Richey. His voice came through the window just then, and perhaps I was wrong, but I thought she raised her head to listen.

"Look at this hand," he was saying. "Regular pianola; you could play it with your feet."

"He's a dear, isn't he?" Alison said unexpectedly. "No matter how depressed and downhearted I am, I always cheer up when I see Richey."

"He's more than that," I returned warmly. "He is the most honorable fellow I know. If he wasn't so much that way, he would have a career before him. He wanted to put on the doors of our offices, Blakeley and McKnight, P. B. H., which is Poor But Honest."

From my comparative poverty to the wealth of the girl beside me was a single mental leap. From that wealth to the grandfather who was responsible for it was another.

"I wonder if you know that I had been to Pittsburg to see your grandfather when I met you?" I said.

"You!" She was surprised.

"Yes. And you remember the alligator bag that I told you was exchanged for the one you cut off my arm?" She nodded expectantly. "Well, in that valise were the forged Andy Bronson notes, and Mr. Gilmore's deposition that they were forged."

She was on her feet in an instant. "In that bag!" she cried. "Oh, why didn't you tell me that before? Oh, it's so ridiculous, so—so hopeless. Why, I could—"

She stopped suddenly and sat down again. "I do not know that I am sorry, after all," she said after a pause. "Mr. Bronson was a friend of my father's. I—I suppose it was a bad thing for you, losing the papers?"

"Well, it was not a good thing," I conceded. "While we are on the subject of losing things, do you remember—do you know that I still have your gold purse?"

She did not reply at once. The shadow of a column was over her face, but I guessed that she was staring at me.

"You have it!" She almost whispered.

"I picked it up in the street car," I said, with a cheerfulness I did not feel. "It looks like a very opulent little purse."

Why didn't she speak about the necklace? For just a careless word to make me sane again!

"You!" she repeated, horror-stricken. And then I produced the purse and held it out on my palm.

"I should have sent it to you before, I suppose, but, as you know, I have been laid up since the wreck."

We both saw McKnight at the same moment. He had pulled the curtains aside and was standing looking out at us. The tableau of give and take was unmistakable; the gold purse, her outstretched hand, my own attitude. It was over in a second; then he came out and lounged on the balcony railing.

"They're mad at me in there," he said airily, "so I came out. I suppose the reason they call it bridge is because so many people get cross over it."

The heat broke up the card group soon after, and they all came out for the night breeze. I had no more words alone with Alison.

I went back to the Incubator for the night. We said almost nothing on the way home; there was a constraint between us for the first time that I could remember. It was too early for bed, and so we smoked in the living room and tried to talk of trivial things. After a time even those failed, and we sat silent. It was McKnight who finally broached the subject.

"And so she wasn't at Seal Harbor at all."

"No."

"Do you know where she was, Lolie?"

"Somewhere near Cresson."

"And that was the purse—her purse with the broken necklace in it?"

"Yes, it was. You understand, don't you, Rich, that, having given her my word, I couldn't tell you?"

"I understand a lot of things," he said, without bitterness.

We sat for some time and smoked. Then Richey got up and stretched himself. "I'm off to bed, old man," he said. "Need any help with that gamearm of yours?"

"No, thanks," I returned.

I heard him go into his room and lock the door. It was a bad hour for me. The first shadow between us and the shadow of a girl at that.

CHAPTER XVII.

At the Farm House Again.

McKnight is always a sympathizwith the early worm. It was la when he appeared. Perhaps, likeself, he had not slept well. Bu was apparently cheerful enough, he made a better breakfast than It was one o'clock before we g Baltimore. After a half hour's we took a local for M———, th tion near which the cinemato picture had been taken.

We passed the scene of the w McKnight with curiosity, I wit sickening sense of horror. Bac the fields was the little farm h where Alison West and I had int ed getting coffee, and winding a from the track, maple trees sha it on each side, was the lane w we had stopped to rest, and whe had—it seemed presumption be belief now—where I had tried to fort her by patting her hand.

We got out at M———, a sl place with two or three houses an general store. The station was a roomed affair, with a railed-off pl at the end, where a scale, a telegr instrument and a chair constituted entire furnishing.

The station agent was a young with a shrewd face. He stopped hmering a piece of wood over a hol the floor to ask where we wante

"We're not going," said McKnight, "we're coming. Have a cigar?"

The agent took it with an inquiring glance, first at it and then at us.

"We want to ask you a few questions," began McKnight, perching himself on the railing and kicking the chair forward for me. "Or, rather, this gentleman does."

"Wait a minute," said the agent, glancing through the window. "There is a hen in that crate choking herself to death."

He was back in a minute, and took up his position near a sawdust-filled box that did duty as a cuspidor.

"Now fire away," he said.

"In the first place," I began, "do you remember the day the Washington Flier was wrecked below here?"

"Do I!" he said. "Did Jonah remember the whale?"

"Were you on the platform here when the first section passed?"

"I was."

"Do you recall seeing a man hanging to the platform of the last car?"

"There was no one hanging there when she passed here," he said with conviction. "I watched her out of sight."

"Did you see anything that morning of a man about my size, carrying a small grip, and wearing dark clothes and a derby hat?" I asked eagerly.

McKnight was trying to look unconcerned, but I was frankly anxious. It was clear that the man had jumped somewhere in the mile of track just beyond.

"Well, yes, I did." The agent cleared his throat. "When the smash came the operator at MX sent word along the wire, both ways. I got it here, and I was pretty near crazy, though I knew it wasn't any fault of mine.

"I was standing on the track looking down, for I couldn't leave the office, when a young fellow with light hair limped up to me and asked me what that smoke was over there.

"'That's what's left of the Washington Flier,' I said, 'and I guess there's souls going up in that smoke.'

"'Do you mean the first section?' he said, getting kind of greenish-yellow.

"'That's what I mean,' I said; 'split to kindling wood because Rafferty, on the second section, didn't want to be late.'

"He put his hand out in front of him, and the satchel fell with a bang.

"'My God!' he said, and dropped right on the track in a heap.

"I got him into the station and he came around, but he kept on groaning something awful. He'd sprained his ankle, and when he got a little better I drove him over in Carter's milk wagon to the Carter place, and I reckon he stayed there a spell."

"That's all, is it?" I asked.

"That's all—or, no, there's something else. About noon that day one of the Carter twins came down with a note from him asking me to send a long-distance message to some one in Washington."

"To whom?" I asked eagerly.

"I reckon I've forgot the name, but the message was that this fellow—Sullivan was his name—was at M——,

"Do You Recall Seeing a Man Hanging to the Platform of the Last Car?"

and if the man had escaped from the wreck would he come to see him."

"He wouldn't have sent that message to me," I said to McKnight, rather crestfallen. "He'd have every object in keeping out of my way."

"There might be reasons," McKnight observed judicially. "He might not have found the papers then."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Russian Wheat Production.

An enormous crop of wheat has been grown in Russia this year, placing that land for the first time at the head of wheat-growing countries. Its harvest of 783,000,000 bushels exceeds that of the United States by 26,000,000 bushels, and is greater than its own previous record by about 100,000,000 bushels. The development of wheat growing has been most rapid along the line of the Trans-Siberian railway. As the home consumption is small in proportion to population, this has made Russia one of the great sources of supply for the rest of the world. France consumes much of the wheat that it grows. The present price of wheat in the United States, when placed against the surplus product of Russia, makes it more difficult for this country to hold its place as an exporter of that cereal.

Helps Poor Girls.

Mrs. James J. Storrow, wife of the Boston banker, is interested in a number of charities, among them being the girl's bowl shop. In the spare time which the girls have, they make pottery articles, which they sell, the money to be used for purposes of education. Mrs. Storrow has a girls' library club, and every summer she sends a number of girls to the country, 14 at a time.

EXCELLENT GRAIN FIELDS IN WESTERN CANADA

YIELDS OF WHEAT AS HIGH AS 54 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Now that we have entered upon the making of a new year, it is natural to look back over the past one, for the purpose of ascertaining what has been done. The business man and the farmer have taken stock, and both, if they are keen in business detail and interest, know exactly their financial position. The farmer of Western Canada is generally a business man, and in his stock-taking he will have found that he has had a successful year. On looking over a number of reports sent from various quarters, the writer finds that in spite of the visitation of drouth in a small portion of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, many farmers are able to report splendid crops. And these reports come from different sections, covering an area of about 25,000 square miles. As, for instance, at Laird, Saskatchewan, the crop returns showed that J. B. Peters had 12,800 bushels from 320 acres, or nearly 40 bushels to the acre. In the Blaine Lake district the fields ranged from 15 to 50 bushels per acre. Ben Crews having 1,150 bushels from 24 acres; Edmond Trotter 1,200 bushels off 30 acres, while fields of 30 bushels were common. On poorly cultivated fields but 15 bushels were reported.

In Foam Lake (Sask.) district 100 bushels of oats to the acre were secured by Angus Robertson, D. McRae and C. H. Hart, while the average was 85. In wheat 30 bushels to the acre were quite common on the newer land, but off 15 acres of land cultivated for the past three years George E. Wood secured 455 bushels. Mr. James Traynor, near Regina (Sask.) is still on the shady side of thirty. He had 50,000 bushels of grain last year, half of which was wheat. Its market value was $25,000. He says he is well satisfied.

Arthur Somers of Strathclair threshed 100 acres, averaging 25 bushels to the acre. Thomas Foreman, of Milestone, threshed 11,000 bushels of wheat, and 3,000 bushels of flax off 600 acres of land. W. Weatherstone, of Strathclair, threshed 5,000 bushels of oats from 95 acres. John Gonzilla, of Gillies, about twenty-five miles west of Rosthern, Sask., had 180 bushels from 3 acres of wheat. Mr. Gonzilla's general average of crop was over 40 bushels to the acre. Ben Cruise, a neighbor, averaged 45 bushels to the acre from 23 acres. W. A. Rose, of the Walderheim district, threshed 6,000 bushels of wheat from 240 acres, an average of 25 bushels. 100 acres was on summer fallow and averaged 33 bushels. He had also an average of 60 bushels of oats to the acre on a 50-acre field. Wm. Lehman, who has a farm close to Rosthern, had an average of 27 bushels to the acre on 60 acres of summer fallow. Mr. Midsky, of Rapid City (Man.) threshed 1,000 bushels of oats from 7 acres.

The yield of the different varieties of wheat per acre at the Experimental Farm, Brandon, was: Red Fife, 28 bushels; White Fife, 34 bushels; Preston, 32 bushels; early Red Fife, 27 bushels.

The crops at the C. P. R. demonstration farms at Strathmore (Alberta) proved up to expectations, the Swedish variety oats yielding 110 bushels to the acre. At the farm two rowed barley went 48½ bushels to the acre. Yields of from 50 bushels to 100 bushels of oats to the acre were quite common in the Sturgeon River Settlement near Edmonton (Alberta). But last year was uncommonly good and the hundred mark was passed. Wm. Craig had a yield of oats from a measured plot, which gave 107 bushels and 20 lbs. per acre.

Albert Teskey, of Olds (Alberta) threshed a 100-acre field which yielded 101 bushels of oats per acre, and Joseph McCartney had a large field equally good. At Cupar (Sask.) oats threshed 80 bushels to the acre. On the Traquairs farm at Cupar, a five-acre plot of Marquis wheat yielded 54 bushels to the acre, while Laurence Barknel had 37 bushels of Red Fife to the acre. At Wordsworth, Reeder Bros.' wheat averaged 33¾ bushels to the acre, and W. McMillan's 32. William Krafft of Alix (Alberta) threshed 1,042 bushels of winter wheat off 19¾ acres, or about 53 bushels to the acre. John Laycroft of Dinton, near High River, Alberta, had over 1,100 bushels of spring wheat from 50 acres.

E. F. Knipe, near Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, had 800 bushels of wheat from 20 acres. W. Metcalf had over 31 bushels to the acre, while S. Henderson, who was hailed badly, had an average return of 32 bushels of wheat to the acre.

McWhirter Bros. and John McBain, of Redvers, Saskatchewan, had 25 bushels of wheat to the acre. John Kennedy, east of the Horse Mills district near Edmonton, from 40 acres of spring wheat got 1,767 bushels, or 44 bushels to the acre.

J. E. Vanderburgh, near Dayslow, Alberta, threshed four thousand bushels of wheat from 120 acres. Mr. D'Arcy, near there, threshed ten thousand and fifty-eight bushels (machine measure) of wheat from five hundred acres, and out of this only sixty acres was new land.

At Fleming, Sask., A Winter's wheat averaged 39 bushels to the acre and several others report heavy yields. Mr. Winter's crop was not on summer fallow, but on a piece of land broken in 1882 and said to be the first broken in the Fleming district.

The agent of the Canadian government will be pleased to give information regarding the various districts in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where free homesteads of 160 acres are available.

NO CHANCE.

Puggles—May I offer you my hand and fortune?

Jessie—No, thanks, dear boy. Your fortune's too small and your hand's too large.

A woman's idea of a great financier is a man who can straighten out her expense account.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Men are known by the good they do rather than the goods they have.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Even a stingy man loosens up when asked for advice.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

Your Liver is Clogged up

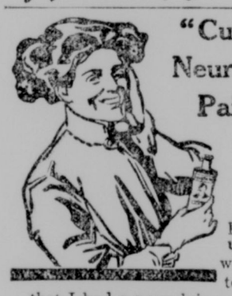
That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good



"Cured Neuralgia Pain"

"I take pleasure in writing to you that I had a neuralgia pain in my arm for five years, and I used your Liniment for one week and was completely cured. I recommend your Liniment very highly."—Mrs. J. McGraw, 1216 Mandeville St., New Orleans, La.

Cured Quinsy Sore Throat

Mr. Henry L. Caulk, of 1242 Wilson St., Wilmington, Del., writes:—"I bought a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for the quinsy sore throat and it cured me. I shall always keep a bottle in the house."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

gives instant relief from rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, croup, sore throat, tonsilitis, hoarseness and chest pains.

Prices, 25c., 50c. & $1.00

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free. Address

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

Modish Coiffures

QUANTITIES of puffs and curls, and all sorts of little headdresses, continue to mark the coiffure of milady of fashion when she prepares to do honor to a state occasion, or to dress with dignity. This elaboration in hair dressing is very becoming in the majority of cases, and those women who have once tried it realize the charm of it. Only the grand beauty may turn her back upon careful arrangement of the hair and still be as attractive as her artfully-groomed sister who knows the fascination of soft curls and smooth puffs.

Unless one has plenty of time and some one to help out, the natural hair can hardly be arranged in the manner shown in the illustrations. No matter how generous nature may have been, puffs and curls are, as a rule, pinned on. Mere man may long to believe them growing on the head of her he admires, but when the knowledge dawns on him that they do not, he still confesses to their fascination.

Not every one can accomplish a successful coiffure either simple or complex, and it is therefore a good plan to decide upon a becoming model, just as one decides upon a becoming hat. When so much progress has been made, the next step takes one to the hairdressing establishment with instructions to the hairdresser to copy the model. If time is precious the coiffure may be manufactured and simply pinned on. But the lady of leisure may achieve her coiffure by having her own hair curled and puffed. This undertaking is much more difficult than that of pinning on the made coiffure.

Bands, decorated with embroideries and gorgeous with gold and jewels, predominate in hair ornaments. There are many other decorations, however, most of them designed to glitter or twinkle in the lights that shine by night. A plain ribbon or velvet band, finished with a bow and the shell barrette are favorites for day wear. No one should neglect to notice the little fringe of curls that nestle about the neck in many of the new styles. A curlless coiffure is hardly to be found, but the curls are placed wherever they will do the most good—that is, wherever they are found to be most effective in enhancing the beauty or the style of their wearer.

In the matter of the coiffure every woman should lay to her heart that French adage which runs: "There is nothing so beautiful as care." Careful hairdressing works wonders and in itself is immensely attractive.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

FOR LITTLE MAIDS.

New models of cheviot and Henrietta cloth for little maids of six.

Dressing for Work.

In the food and raiment brigade, the "do-your-own-work" mothers have a hard time keeping themselves presentable in the eyes of their families. They must wear faded things sometimes, and they cannot spare much of the early morning time for beautifying. Still it is possible for the houseworkers to don one accessory that never fails to freshen and improve the toilet. This is a plain white collar, which costs nothing and requires only a moment to adjust. When the career of white shirtwaists is ended, front plaits, tucked lengths and those of insertion should be cut out, leaving sufficient plain material to hem over the upper edge, so as to avoid scratching the neck. They should be two inches in width and the neck length.

Trimming at the Neck.

Fur is never used around the neck of an evening gown, which always blends as closely as possible with the lines of the shoulders.

If trimming is added at all it is in flat bands and flesh-colored tulle or chiffon is often laid in around the decolletage to soften the dividing line between hair, flesh and fabric.

MANICURING DONE AT HOME

Few Implements Needed, the Chief Thing Being Constant Care and Attention.

You can train yourself to be your own manicure; there is no need to buy a book on the subject, nor is an elaborately-fitted manicure case necessary.

Four implements suffice, and in fact three are all that are absolutely required—a pair of nail scissors, a nail file and a chamois-covered polisher will answer all purposes, but an orange stick may be added for keeping the cuticle or scarf-skin, back from the nail.

The nails should be kept just the length of the fingers and trimmed in an oval curve. After trimming the nails, push the scarf-skin down closely about the base, so that the lunula—commonly called the "half moon"—shows distinctly.

If the nails have been neglected, it will take time and patience to get them right; but a few weeks' attention daily will accomplish wonders. If the scarf-skin has grown upon the nail, do not trim it off, but push it carefully back, using the rounded tip of the file; if necessary, lift the skin from the nail, but avoid breaking it. A little polishing powder may be used once or twice a week and a light rubbing with the chamois polisher every day gives the finishing touch to manicuring.

Modish Evening Frocks.

One may be smart and well gowned this season without a great outlay of money, though a large percentage of the gowns for evening wear are of extreme elegance and of a startling price, thanks to the exquisite materials used and the beautiful embroideries so lavishly set upon diaphanous tulles, chiffons, etc.

Provided one achieves the correct lines in an evening frock and is knowing in the matter of color one may eliminate all elaboration and go in for most pronounced simplicity.

Smart Millinery.

The trig little three-cornered hat so popular last season seems to have appeared again. Women should rejoice at this, for the shape is universally becoming.

It is modified and changed a little of course, but in general outline it gives the same effect.

Temperance

GREAT ILLS OF ALCOHOLISM

Professor Strumpel, Leading Author on Nervous Diseases, Gives Interesting Experiences.

Professor Strumpel, a leading authority on nervous diseases in Europe, has been giving his medical colleagues some interesting experiences of his researches in the field of "Alcoholism as Viewed From the Medical Standpoint," says a correspondent of the Chicago Daily News. In a private talk before the most noted medical scientists in Vienna the professor outlined in an impassively judicial manner an appalling number and variety of physical and mental diseases resulting from the excessive use of alcohol. He confined himself chiefly to the subject of chronic alcoholism, as acute alcoholism was generally the result of isolated cases of intoxication, the effects of which were usually only temporary and without any lasting consequences.

In the beginning he pointed out that persons who regularly indulge in large quantities of alcohol suffer from chronic catarrh of the throat, stomach and intestines, but, serious as these were, they didn't usually develop further complications and, therefore, to the doctor, were of little interest. But it was another thing altogether when it concerns that organ which first introduces alcohol into the blood—that is, the liver. All sufferers from liver diseases are in the most part alcoholists one must with justice assume an original connection between such diseases and the use of alcohol; all the more so as the patients are usually imbibers of "schnaps" and spirits and not of beer or wine, so that is evident the connection depends largely upon the quantity and intensity of the alcohol consumed. Through the liver the alcohol enters the great arteries and circulates through the whole body. Then it begins an insidious attack upon the vast network of blood vessels, developing later into calcination of the arteries and blood vessels. This disease is frequently found among drunkards. But it would be scientifically wrong to attribute the calcination of the arteries solely to alcoholism, as it may also result from excessive smoking, extraordinary overwork, chronic infections, insufficient nutrition and other causes.

A second symptomatic disease among drinkers is the "beer heart." This consists in an extraordinary enlargement of the heart, with all other indications of heart disease. Men with "beer hearts" almost invariably die at an age in which healthy men have scarcely attained full power. An intemperate consumption of nourishing matter fat is produced which cannot be got rid of in the same degree, consequently it accumulates internally and is responsible for the bloated corpulency of beer drinkers. Respiratory diseases and cases of suffocation are the next consequence.

Professor Strumpel passed over the effects of alcohol upon the nervous system and the horrible mental disorders, delirium tremens and the like, as these, he said, had been so frequently and emphatically set forth. He went on to discuss the effect of alcohol in disturbing the general functional workings of the body manifested in such complaints as gout, diabetes and kidney diseases, all of which he said, were found largely among drinkers.

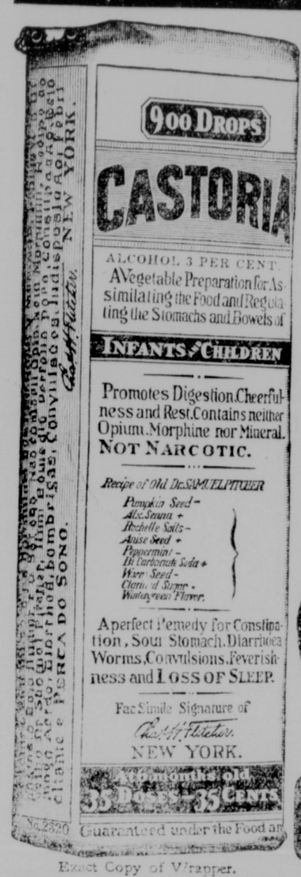
Among the indirect consequences of alcoholism were an increased susceptiveness with a weakened power of resistance in the physical system rendering the subject liable to a number of ravaging diseases, chief among which is tuberculosis. It had been abundantly proved that, whereas in ordinary cases of inflammation of the lungs normal persons recover, to drinkers the disease almost always proves fatal.

Story of Drinking Man.

Chaplain McCabe tells the story of a drinking man, who, being in a state late at night, heard the wife of the saloonkeeper say to her husband: "Send that fellow home; it is late." "No, never mind," replied her husband; "he is shingling our roof for us." This idea lodged in the mind of the drunkard, and he did not return to the saloon for six months. When he did, the saloonkeeper in the streets of the latter said: "Why don't you come round to my place any more?" "Thank you for your kind hospitality," replied his former victim; "I have been shingling my own roof lately." The industrial aspect of the temperance reform is embodied in this illustration.

Whisky Trade Degrading

"A trade which flourishes upon the ruin of its supporters; which derives its revenues from the plunder of homes, from the defrauding of little children and from the degradation of manhood; which requires for its prosperity the injury of the community; which ministers to every vicious passion and propensity; which makes drunkards and thieves, and blasphemers and gamblers, and wife-beaters and murderers; which brutalizes and degrades all who are brought in contact with it, cannot claim the respect, and assuredly ought not to be able to claim the encouragement of the community."—New York Tribune.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

the guest of Miss Effie Bittinger at the telephone exchange this week.

George Yommer purchased a fine Jersey cow over in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, one day last week.

C. E. Ellithorp made a business trip to Baltimore last week.

Dennis Detriech has been seriously ill for a few days, but at last report he was improving.

Rev. Young of Salisbury, Pa., delivered an excellent sermon from the Lutheran pulpit in this village last Saturday evening.

Miss Leanora Wiley returned to her home at this place last Monday afternoon, after a two weeks stay with her grandmother in Grantsville.

Mrs. Earl Selders was quite ill last week and was attended by Dr. Ricketts, of Accident.

John H. Stark made a business trip to Salisbury and Meyersdale, Pa., last week.

Daniel Brenneman, of Manidiers Ridge, was a business caller in this village last week.

Most camp owners in this section opened their camps last week and gathered a large quantity of water on Saturday.

Wood's Trade Mark

Clover and Grass Seeds

best qualities obtainable.

Sow Clover and Grass seeds in March on your fall-sown Wheat or other grain crops.

"Wood's Crop Special" tells the advantages of these seedings, and gives prices and seasonable information each month about all Farm seeds.

"Wood's Crop Special" and Descriptive Seed Catalog mailed free on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

NOTICE!

TO THE

PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

GREATEST BARGAINS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

TO BE POSITIVELY SOLD BY ORDER OF THE

CONSOLIDATED CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

400 Horses and Mares 400

200 Young Broke Mules 200

HORSES $25 TO $65 UP.

MULES $75 TO $100 A PAIR UP.

Ages 5 to 8 years, weighing 1000 to 1500 pounds, all good serviceable stock, right out hard work; also 20 BIG, YOUNG, FAT MARES, slightly street sore, will come sound in the country, and 2 MARES that have proven to be infoal, very cheap. P. S.—This is a great opportunity to merchants, contractors and farmers that are in need of good acclimated Horses and Mules ready for immediate use. N. B.—To be sold at the rate of 30 head weekly. Halter, collar and blanket given free with every horse and mule. See SUPERINTENDENT, at company's main Office and Stables, 513-515 West Franklin street, between Paca and Greene streets, BALTIMORE, MD. C. & P. Phone, Mt. Vernon 3053. 45-5m

New Assessment Appeals.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 17, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garret County, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and Review, will be at their office in the town of Oakland, to hear appeals on the new assessments on the following dates:

For District No. 1—March 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13, 1911.

For District No. 10—March 14, 15, 16, 17 and 20, 1911.

For District No. 4—March 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1911.

For District No. 13—March 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, 1911.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Wm. R. Offutt and J. C. Renninger vs. Joseph W. Cogley and Carrie B. Cogley, his wife.

No. 1719 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered this 18th day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by William R. Offutt and J. C. Renninger, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of March, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 18th day of March, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $900.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 16, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, March 6th, 1911,

to transact all routine business.

By order of the Board.
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-06-1y.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Mortgagee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

Coal & Timber Lands

Lying Southwest of Grantsville and Northeast of Accident, in Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, a corporation, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to the Lancaster Trust Company of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a corporation, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, dated the 26th day of October, 1909, duly recorded in Garrett County, Md., wherein William U. Hensel, of Lancaster City was duly authorized to make sale of the real and personal property covered and conveyed by said mortgage, in case of default by said mortgagor in the payment of certain moneys secured by the same and such default having occurred, the undersigned William U. Hensel, as such attorney named in said mortgage to make this sale, will, on

SATURDAY,

the 25th day of February, 1911

AT 11:00 O'CLOCK A. M.,

in front of the Courthouse door in the town of Oakland, Garrett County, State of Maryland, sell at public auction, all the real and personal property, lots and parcels of grounds, and timber and timber rights, covered and conveyed by said mortgage, the same lying Southwest of Grantsville and Northeast of Accident, in said Garrett County, Maryland, and the same being particularly described as follows, viz:

The land is located in the northern part of Garrett County, Md., and lies within districts No. 3 and No. 12. The county road running from Engle's Mills to Bittinger traverses this property in a southeasterly direction, the property being about a mile and a-half from Engle's Mills and about two and a-half miles from Bittinger. The portion of the property, known as the second and third parts of "Rights of Man and Common Sense" being at the summit of Negro Mountain.

FIRST. All those four lots or parcels of ground, lying in Garrett County, Maryland, which are known as Military Lots Nos. 2478, 2479, 2480 and 2481, containing in the aggregate 200 acres of land more or less, being the same lots of ground which were conveyed to Jacob G. Stauffer by Joseph V. Einstein and others by deed dated March 20th, 1900, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 281, one of the Land Records of Garrett County, Md., and being also part of the lands which were conveyed by J. Frank Keller and others to the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by deed dated August 14, 1900, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 389, one of said Land Records.

SECOND. All those four lots and parcels of ground lying near Engles Mills, in Garrett County, Maryland, known as Military Lots Nos. 2454, 2455, 2456 and 2457, containing 200 acres of land more or less, they being the same lots and parcels of ground which were conveyed to the said Jacob G. Stauffer by Joseph V. Einstein and others, by deed dated March 20, 1900, recorded in Liber 38, folio 284, one of the Land Records of Garrett County, Maryland, and being a part of the same lands which were conveyed by the said J. Frank Keller to the said Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by said deed dated August 14, 1900, and recorded as aforesaid.

THIRD. All the timber and timber rights in and upon all those two parts of a tract of land called "The second and third parts of the Rights of Man" and "Common Sense," containing together 500 acres of land more or less, which said timber and timber rights were conveyed to the said Jacob G. Stauffer by George T. Brew and wife, by deed dated March 28, 1900, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, Folio 283, one of said Land Records, excepting therefrom so much of the said timber and all that portion of said land which was conveyed away from the same by Louis Lindner, Jr., and up to January 2, 1903, and being the same timber and timber rights described in and conveyed by the said J. Frank Keller and others to the said Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by said deed dated the 14th day of August, 1900, and recorded as aforesaid.

FOURTH. All the rest and residue of all that lot and parcel of land lying and being near Engle's Mills, in said county, and known as "Lot Number Two" of the four lots in which the tract known as "The Rights of Man," second and third parts, and "Common Sense" are now divided, contained within the following metes and bounds, to-wit:

Beginning for the same at the beginning of Lot No. 1, and running with the lines of the "Rights of Man," second part, East 64 perches, South 60 degrees East, 90 perches; North 70 degrees East, 25 perches; South 36 degrees East, 60 perches; then with the 61st line of "Park," East 64 perches to the beginning of the "Rights of Man" third part, and with the lines thereof, South 146 perches, East 111 perches to the end of the 25th line of Common Sense, and with the 26th line thereof corrected, South 6 degrees East, 150 perches to a line of the land conveyed by Robert Oliver to John Beachy, and with said line, East 26 perches to the given line of Common Sense, which is also the 3rd line of Lot No. 2456, then with the lots, West 330 perches, South 320 perches to the beginning of the tract called "Ormes Trouble;" then reversing the given line thereof, South 15½ degrees West, 251 perches to the beginning, containing, in the residue of said tract land,

500 Acres, More or Less.

Being the same tract and parcel of land conveyed by George T. Brew to the said J. Frank Keller and others by deed dated May 24, 1900, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 390, of said Land Records, and being part of the lands conveyed by said J. Frank Keller and others to the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by the said deed dated August 14, 1900, and recorded as aforesaid, excepting however, from said last tract and parcel of the timber and timber rights belonging to said land, which were conveyed by said George T. Brew and others to said Jacob G. Stauffer by the above recited deed of March 28, 1900, recorded as aforesaid.

FIFTH. All the plant and machinery, railways and tramways, buildings and improvements now on the lands hereinbefore mentioned and described together with all the rights, privileges, and franchises of the said Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, in and to all the same or which it may otherwise have under its charter.

All the above lots, tracts and parcels of lands and timber and timber rights, together with all the plant, machinery, railways, tramways, houses, buildings and improvements of every kind thereon, will be sold as a whole, as one property and plant.

TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the mortgage—Cash, $1,000 of which shall be paid on the day of sale and the remainder which shall be paid as soon as said sale is ratified by the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

WILLIAM U. HENSEL,
Attorney named in Mortgage.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between Cortez H. Jennings and the estate of H. Worth Jennings, deceased, at Jennings, Garrett county, Maryland, under the firm of Jennings Brothers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the same name by Cortez H. Jennings, Ella Castle Jennings and W. Worth Jennings, at the same place. All debts owing to the old partnership are to be received by the new firm, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to the new firm for payment.

CORTEZ H. JENNINGS,
ELLA CASTLE JENNINGS, Admtx. of H. Worth Jennings, deceased.
ELLA CASTLE JENNINGS,
W. WORTH JENNINGS.

January 31st, 1911.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1911. NUMBER 51

GRANTSVILLE GOOD ROADS CONVENTION

Was a Great Success And it Looks as Though the National Highway Would Regain its Glory.

From a correspondent at Grantsville, under date of February 17, the follow- account of the good roads meeting held there on last Thursday, has been received.

That the old time glory of the National Road might, to some extent be restored, the glory that belonged to it in the day when colonial burgers and wealthy land owners in their coach-and-tour, wended their way along it from their business in the west to their winter social diversements in Washington or Baltimore, the days when all that went to the great west or all that returned from there must pass over the Cumberland road, then if never again "The National road," this was the purpose of the conclave at Grantsville yesterday.

The one who surveyed and decided the route of the old highway was never a believer in the old saying, "the longest way 'round is the shortest way home." He was ordered to find a short a short route to the west, and the present location of the highway is evidence that he found and founded such. Up the Eckhart hill and down the smaller one just west of Frostburg, up Big Savage and down again before going up and down its little sister and repeating the same on Nigger mountain, the road follows the steepest possible grade.

"A direct road to the west," he was ordered, and he gave it, he would have run his road up a mountain at an angle of 45 degrees rather than have swerved from his western course. To the present day the road runs, with never a varience to get the benefit of grade up and down the sides of the Garrett ranges.

The people of the times of a hundred years ago were proud and justly so, of of their road; it was bestudded, it is true with tree stumps but these were far softer and more agreeable than the present road bed full of boulders. A man once made himself famous when he wrote a pathetic song entitled "If it's Good Enough for Washington, It's Good Enough for Me," the people of Garrett county agreed with this sentiment for about a hundred years, and they have a National highway about a hundred years behind the times.

Yesterday, over the stones and boulders of Big Savage, the ruts and miniature canyons of near Johnson's place are the never ending series of mud holes and foot deep ruts and half foot high stones, a bold party of citizens of Frostburg braved the dangers that beset with every turn of the auto wheel, and journeyed to Grantsville to hold conclave with their Garrett county neighbors and cuss and discuss the neighborhood roads and everyone who had aught to do with their condition.

The meeting was called to order, in the Broadwater building, by Mayor Henry Bonig. Mr. Chris Otto was elected as chairman and J. D. Miller as secretary. A long discussion was then indulged in by the citizens of the two counties as to the condition of the pike and its possible means of betterment. There was no argument against it being in a bad condition. The talk at times was warm and to the point and the subject was handled without gloves, which, after the eighteen miles of experience that the talkers had undergone was entirely pardonable.

On the invitation of the chairman Mr. Thomas Johnson in a few words stated the object of the meeting.

Mr. Johnson's address was followed by remarks by Olin R. Rice, secretary of the Frostburg board of trade, Dr. Timothy Griffith, member of the board of road directors of Allegany county, George Stern and W. E. Hitchins, of Frostburg. These gentlemen all suggested methods, ways and means by which they thought that desires of the citizens of Garrett county could be brought to an early fruition.

Mr. Otho Fike, commissioner from Garrett county, stated that present deplorable conditions was due to the fact that the commissioners of Garrett county were under the impression that the state was going to rebuild the road a distance of five miles west from the Allegany county line. For this reason for the past two years no appropriation in the annual levy hnd been made in Garrett county. The people of Garrett county blame the commissioners for conditions, not having taken any interest in the roads in this end of the county. Mr. Fike stated that he was willing to act in any capacity and do all he could to secure a better highway for the people of his county.

Mr. H. V. Hesse, superintendent of the Consolidation Coal Co., followed Mr. Fike and in a short address full of profitable suggestions impressed the idea that an immediately organized effort on the part of Garrett county citizens was necessary.

At the conclusion of the addresses and after consideaable discussion a committee of three consisting of H. C. Bonig, Thomas Johnson and C. D. Hershberger was appointed to raise funds and co-operate with a committee of two from the Frostburg board of trade to stir up a state wide agitation for the rebuilding of the National pike. Mr. D. Lindley Sloan, of Cumberland, was selected as the counsel and representative for the two committees.

It was a business men's meeting and it was one in which business was the sole thought. But it was the necessary kind of business; the business that will grant the farmers of eastern Garrett county a ready market for their produce, that will place Grantsville on the map, that will be of unbound benefit to every resident of Frostburg and which will insure possibility of taking a pleasant drive over historic old highway without danger to life or limb or without violating the cruelty to animal laws with regards to the horse.

Tourists say it is the worst road east of the Rockies but it is doubtful if the pony path to Cripple Creek has anything on a quarter mile stretch on the eastern slope of Big Savage. And as long as the roads are as they are the tourists are going to patronize the hotels at Bedford Spriugs and Altoona.

Several good second hand coal ranges at A. D. Naylor's, for sale cheap. 3t

Garthright & Harvey

Masterpiece Flour

Is rich in gluten, which absorbs water readily and swells to several times its dry bulk. As dough it becomes elastic and tenacious, capable of holding air that is kneaded into it, or the gases produced by yeast, thereby becoming porus or light, a quality in bread for which every housewife and baker strives. A barrel of hard-wheat flour makes about 325 of the ordinary one-pound loaves sold by the bakers. A barrel of the soft-wheat flour makes from 270 to 290 loaves of the same weight. The solt-wheat flour contains a higher per cent of moisture and will not absorb as much as flour richer in gluten.

Masterpiece Flour is made from the hard-wheat, and is without an equal for bread.

Every sack guaranteed.

Garthright & Harvey

CHARGES AGAINST COUNTY SCHOOL SUP'T BROWNING

What The Baltimore American Said Thursday Concerning the Case.

From the morning edition of The Baltimore American of last Thursday the following account of the meeting of the State Board of Education, held in Baltimore on Wednesday when the case of Superintendent Browning was deferred and moved to Oakland where the matter will be tried next Thursday, is taken:

As the result of a vigorous and determined protest on the part of Richard Semmes, attorney for the people of Garrett county, against the hearing of the charges against Superintendent of Schools Edward A. Browning yesterday, the State Board of Education, in session in the Union Trust Building, postponed the date of hearing until March 2, at which time the trial will be held in open court before the board at Oakland, county seat of Garrett county.

Mr. Semmes' protest was based upon the contention that he had had no official notification of the trial being set for yesterday, and was not prepared to present his witnesses. He further declared that, as the charges were sent before the board for the first time Wednesday morning, there could not possibly have been time for them to properly consider them and decide whether they were of a sufficiently grave character to warrant the calling of Mr. Browning before the body.

The charges as specifically set forth by Mr. Semmes are of a graver nature than was at first supposed. Besides the general allegations of incompetence and dereliction of duty, the complaint contains charges that Mr. Browning had used his office to give contracts for school buildings to his brother in spite of the fact that other contractors entered lower bids. They further allege that he was unjust and discriminated against teachers with whom he had personal differences in the matters of salaries, promoting his friends without reference to ability. Other charges are that he failed to visit the schools of his county twice a year as prescribed by law; that he failed to look into the ages of a number of teachers whom he had appointed, with the result that several were under age, and that he was unjust and discriminating in the award of state scholarships.

Mr. Semmes declared, following the decision of the state board yesterday, that he would prove every one of the charges in open court at Oakland in March.

Mr. Browning and his attorney, William R. Offutt, were not pleased with the decision of the board. They contended that in view of the fact that they had received notification to appear for the hearing and had brought two witnesses, School Commissioners C. A. Deffinbaugh and C. E. Ellithorpe, the trial should be held as scheduled.

Mr. Browning declared that the whole affair was the outgrowth of political differences which were agitating the county.

"There is not a good reputable man in the whole list of signers of the petition for an investigation of my office," he said. "I will prove that to every man, woman and child in the county when my trial is held."

It is expected that the Governor will attend the hearing at Oakland and administer the oath to witnessess.

Prices Advancing.

Wire nails, barbed wire and field fencing have all advanced $1.00 per ton, and there is likely to be another advaned at any time, but we are still taking orders on our contract, shipment to be made March 1st at special low prices. Wire nails at $2.00 per keg base, barbed wire at $2.50 per hundred, 30 rod bundles, heavy barbed wire, at $1.75, 80 rod bundles, light wire, at $1.65. Jumbo field fencing, all No. 9 wire, made of the best open-hearth steel, at 3c per pound, thus paying for actual values, not rod price. Light weight fence is no longer recommended by the manufacturer or dealer. The wise farmer will buy only heavy all No. 9 fencing, samples of which are now on exhibition at our store at special prices to March 1st.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

A Carload of Automobiles.

Messrs. A. D. Navlor & Co., of Oakland, agents for the Ford automobile, have ordered four cars which will be shipped from the factory in a few days. The local firm has already disposed of three of the cars to Oakland people, the purchasers being Dr. Henry W. McComas, James P. Treacy and D. M. Dixon.

Weather Extremely Bad.

The weather since Sunday has been as blizzardly as it is possible for it to get, barring extremely low temperature. Snow has been falling and blowing every day since Sunday and the result is numerous roads are almost impassable owing to the deep drifts with which they are encumbered. The thermometer registered on Tuesday morning eight degrees above zero and has been hovering around that mark almost continuously since. A continuation of similar conditions for a few days longer will be sufficient to form ice several inches in thickness. Little if any ice has been harvested and stored in Oakland ice houses, and at the Park an insufficient quantity to meet the usual demands has been stored in the ice house belonging to the Association and from which the residents there are supplied during the summer months.

Money to loan in amounts to suit borrower. RENNINGER & OFFUTT, attorneys.

MARYLAND DAY IN THE SCHOOLS

As March 25 Falls on Saturday, the Event Will be Celebrated Friday, March 24.

Dr. M. Bates Stephens, superintendent, and Mr. B. K. Purdum, assistant superintendent of public instruction, are preparing to make assignments of speakers for the annual Maryland Day in the public schools. The date set aside for this event, which is devoted to the exploiting of Maryland history by leading citizens familiar with the subject and by pupils, is March 25, but as this date this year falls on Saturday, Friday, March 24, has been selected.

It is expected that Dr. Stephens and Mr. Purdum will make the assignments this week or next in order that the speakers selected may have ample time in which to prepare their addresses.

The subject selected for this year is "Marylanders of National Fame." In announcing the topic for 1911 the Teachers' Year Book says:

"During the history of our colony and state, she has produced many men of whose achievements we should be proud. Many of Maryland's prominent sons have devoted their labor, time and talents to the internal affairs of their beloved state, and their fame has consequently not extended beyond its borders. On the other hand, Maryland has produced her full quota of honored sons whose labors in connection with the affairs of the nation have been of such a conspicuous character that they have won for themselves national fame.

"It is fitting that the career of these men should be brought to the attention of every boy and girl of Maryland, and thus increase their pride in our native state.

"Among the more prominent Marylanders of national reputation, a study of whose lives and deeds is suggested,

"Cecilius Calvert, second Lord Baltimore, who was born in England in 1606. He never set foot upon the soil of Maryland, though he wisely, tactfully and judiciously directed the affairs of the colony for 43 years, during most of the period known as the "Golden Age of the Colony." During this period the colony grew from a settlement of 300, sheltered in shacks and wigwams on the St. Mary's River, to a community of 30,000 people settled in 10 counties, each having an organized civil and military government.

"Charles Carroll of Carrollton, who won immortal fame as a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

"John Eager Howard, one of the heroes of the Revolution.

"Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star-spangled Banner," which is now the national anthem.

"Chief Justice Roger Brook Taney, of the United States Supreme Court.

"Samuel Chase, also a signer of the Declaration of Independence, who was a mainstay of the Revolution in Maryland. He was also an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court.

"William Pinkney, one of the most distinguished jurists of his day, an attorney general of the United States, a member of Congress, a United States Senator and a minister of Russia.

"William Wirt, also an attorney general of the United States, who prosecuted Aaron Burr for treason and who accepted the nomination of the Anti-Masonic party for president of the United States.

"John. William Smallwood, also a Revolutionary hero.

"Edgar Allen Poe, the poet and author.

"Henry Winter Davis, the distinguished statesman of the period of the war between the states.

"James R. Randall, author of "Maryland, My Maryland."

"Edwin Booth, the world-famous actor.

"John Pendleton Kennedy, statesman, secretary of the Navy under President Fillmore, and man of letters.

"John Hanson, president of the Continental Congress and as such was the first president of the United States.

"Arthur Pue Gorman, United States Senator and statesman.

"Thomas Swann, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, mayor of Baltimore, governor of Maryland and member of Congress.

In Memoriam.

Charles Guy Hogue, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hogue, passed away peace Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1911. He lived upon earth 17 years, 7 months 5 days.

"Art gone; the abyss of heaven
Hath swallowed up thy form; yet on my heart,
Deep has sunk the lesson thou hast given,
And shall not soon depart."

He had given his heart into the keeping of his Saviour several years ago. So young his piety and faithfulness to his Lord were remarkable. He lived a life which was clear and pure, which should be an example for many who knew him. He was dutiful obedient to his parents and gave them a moment's anxiety or trouble through any act of his. He endured a long and painful illness which marked his life with christian fortitude and patience. He was more concerned for the comfort and welfare of those who watched by his bedside than he was for his own. When he knew he must die no evidence of fear was apparent. He bade those about him farewell and resigned himself with patience to the will of his Heavenly Father.

The funeral was preached in the Baptist church at Loch Lynn, of which he was a member, by his pastor. His body was laid to rest in the Oakland cemetery. Six of his schoolmates acted as pallbearers. There are many hearts bereaved by his departure, but they sorrow not as those who have no hope, but look forward with joy to the time when they shall see his face. Then it will not be marked with suffering, but filled up with joy and peace. C. W. H.

Welsbach portico or outdoorlamp, one hundred mantle, is guaranteed the best and cheapest and will consume less gas. Shirer & Co. 6t

HEARING PROMISES TO BE LARGELY ATTENDED

Interest in School Superintendent Muddle General Throughout County.

What promises to be a highly interesting event to the great majority of the people of Garrett county, especially those who desire to see a change made in the management and administration of the affairs of the public school system of the county, is scheduled to take place at the court room in Oakland next Thursday morning when the State Board of Education will meet to hear testimony in the case of the petitioners against E. A. Browning, County Superintendent of the public schools.

As stated in these columns last week the State Board of Education at its meeting in Baltimore on Wednesday last, upon the representations made by Mr. R. T. Semmes, who is attorney for the petitioners, that it would be impossible to take witnesses to Baltimore to attend the hearing, set next Thursday as the day and Oakland as the place to assemble and take testimony of the witnesses and to hear the arguments of counsel on both sides. Mr. W. R. Offutt, of Oakland, represents the school superintendent.

For the petitioners a large number of witnesses will be summoned, the number being variously estimated at between forty and one hundred. A list containing the names of forty-four witnesses on the part of the petitioners has already been forwarded to the State Board who will issue the proper papers and have the parties summoned. In addition to these forty-four witnesses a large number of people from every section of the county have signified their willingness to appear and testify without the formality of being served with a legal paper, hence it is safe to assume that the town will be crowded next Thursday, for many partisans of both sides will be present who will not appear as witnesses.

The members of the State Board will probably arrive in Oakland on train No. 3 Thursday morning. The body is composed of seven members, including the Governor, who is the presiding member, and Dr. M. Bates Stephens, the Secretary.

The probabilities are that the Board will be in session all day Thursday, Friday and possibly Saturday, as it will be impossible to examine the great number of witnesses in the matter under three days.

Bankers to Meet at Deer Park.

At a meeting last week of the executive committee of the Maryland Bankers' Association, in the National Mechanics' Bank, Baltimore, it was decided to hold the next annual convention of the organization at Deer Park Hotel, if satisfactory arrangements can be perfected.

The time will be Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 20, 21 and 22.

Among the most important questions to be discussed will be those of bank stock taxation and the payment of interest on deposits. The former will likely result in reaching the legislature at the next session, and most of the bankers feel that some agreement can be made in regard to the interest methods. About 200 bankers will attend the convention.

PITTSBURG PEOPLE WANT THE OAKLAND

An Offer Made to Lease The Hotel the Coming Season.

Local people have succeeded after some trouble in getting some Pittsburg hotel men interested in the lease of the Oakland Hotel for the coming season and a proposition to that end has been submitted to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, owners of the property.

The matter is being held under advisement by the officials of the railway company and a decision may be reached at an early day.

In a letter received Tuesday by an Oakland gentlemen from the Pittsburg hotel people they outline a plan whereby they expect to fill the house to overflowing with people from Pittsburg and vicinity by advertising a low rate ten-day excursion at a fixed sum which will include board and rooms at the Oakland which in itself should be a great inducementfor people to come to the best spot on earth to spend a week or several months.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since our last report:

Bartlett Conley and Viola Francis Morehead, both of Bloomington.

Carl Anderson Metheny, of Terra Alta, W. Va., and Dora Bell Beatty, of Amblesburg, W. Va.

Alvira Clarance Schriver and Bessie Elizabeth Boyles, both of Garrett county.

William Arthur Lee and Annie Key kendall, both of Gorman, Garrett county.

Tarlton Humbertson and Alverta Sophia Frazee, both of Friendsville.

Upton William Stalnaker and Susie Winters Conrad, both of Monterville, W. Va.

Warren Eddington Shaffer, of Newburg, W. Va., and Annettie E. Koch, of Howesville, W. Va,

---

Italian Bled to Death on Train.

Vincenzo Sandello, 23 years old, an Italian miner, who was crushed under a mine car while working in the mines at Dodson, died on the Western Maryland train Saturday while being taken to Cumberland for hospital treatment. His left leg was almost severed at the hip and he bled to death. The body was removed to the Stein undertaking room and the funeral took place Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock from St. Patrick's Catholic church with interment in St. Patrick's cemetery Cumberland.

Will Attack Constitutionality of Act.

Messrs. Bernard Carter & Sons, the Baltimore attorneys, have filed with the county commissioners of Allegany county a notice of appeal from the assessment made upon the C. & P. Telephone Company of the act providing for the assessment.

Married.

HUMBERTSON—FRAZEE—At the parsonage of St. Paul's M. E. church on Monday, February 20, by Rev. G. R. Williamson, Mr. Tarlton Humbertson and Miss Alverta Sophia Frazee, both of Friendsville, this county.

Call for Your Letters.

Lucinda M. Beeghley, Florence King, May Durst, J. G. Johnson, Recchia Leone, John H. Bell.

DIXON & KELSO

The following is Dixon & Kelso's spring prices for

American Fence

BEST IN THE MARKET

7 Wire 26 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	19c
6 Wire 35 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	19c
8 Wire 32 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	21c
9 Wire 39 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	23c
8 Wire 45 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	23c
10 Wire 47 inch Hog Fence, per rod,	25c
9 Wire 49 inch Hog Fence. per rod,	25c
80-rod roll light weight Barb,	$1.65
80-rod roll, 4-point, Hog or Cattle Barb,	2.40
100 lbs standard Barb, Hog or Cattle,	2.65

We have three cars of the above in stock and can furnish any of this fence in large quantities.

Will make special price on big lots.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

"I Have Not Forgotten—Anything."

The MAN in LOWER TEN

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. C. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT by BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

12

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's home he is attracted by a picture of a young girl, whom the millionaire explains is his granddaughter. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a drunken man in lower ten and retires in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the unknown man who had exchanged clothes with him. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. They go to the Carter place for breakfast. The girl proves to be Alison West, the partner's sweetheart. Her peculiar actions mystify the lawyer. She drops her gold locket and Blakeley puts it in his pocket. Blakeley returns home. He finds that he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man leaping from the train with his stolen grip.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Shadow of a Girl.

Certain things about the dinner at the Dallas house will always be obscure to me. Dallas was something in the fish commission, and I remember his reeling off fish eggs in billions while we ate our caviar. He had some particular stunt he had been urging the government to for years—something about forbidding the establishment of mills and factories on riverbanks—it seems they kill the fish, either the smoke, or the noise, or something they pour into the water.

Mrs. Dallas was there, I think. Of course, I suppose she must have been; and there was a woman in yellow; I took her in to dinner, and I remember she loosened my clams for me so I could get them. But the only real person at the table was a girl across in white, a sublimated young woman who was as brilliant as I was stupid, who never by any chance looked directly at me, and who appeared and disappeared across the candles and orchids in a sort of halo of radiance.

When the dinner had progressed from salmon to roast, and the conversation had done the same thing—from fish to scandal—the yellow gown turned to me.

"We have been awfully good, haven't we, Mr. Blakeley?" she asked. "Although I am crazy to hear, I have not said 'wreck' once. I'm sure you must feel like the survivor of Waterloo, or something of the sort."

"If you want me to tell you about the wreck," I said, glancing across the table, "I'm sorry to be disappointing, but I don't remember anything."

"You are fortunate to be able to forget it." It was the first word Miss West had spoken directly to me, and it went to my head.

"There are some things I have not forgotten," I said, over the candles. "I recall coming to myself some time after, and that a girl, a beautiful girl—"

"Ah!" said the lady in yellow, leaning forward breathlessly. Miss West was staring at me coldly, but, once started, I had to stumble on.

"That a girl was trying to rouse me, and that she told me I had been on fire twice already." A shudder went around the table.

"But surely that isn't the end of the story," Mrs. Dallas put in aggrievedly. "Why, that's the most tantalizing thing I ever heard."

"I'm afraid that's all," I said. "She went her way and I went mine. If she recalls me at all, she probably thinks of me as a weak-kneed individual who faints like a woman when everything is over."

"What did I tell you?" Mrs. Dallas asserted triumphantly. "He fainted, did you hear? when everything was over! He hasn't begun to tell it."

I would have given a lot by that time if I had not mentioned the girl. But McKnight took it up there and carried it on.

"Blakeley is a regular geyser," he said. "He never spouts until he reaches the boiling point. And by that same token, although he hasn't said much about the Lady of the Wreck, I think he is crazy about her. In fact, I am sure of it. He thinks he has locked his secret in the caves of his soul, but I call you to witness that he has it nailed to his face. Look at him!"

I squirmed miserably and tried to avoid the startled eyes of the girl across the table. I wanted to choke McKnight and murder the rest of the party.

"It isn't fair," I said as coolly as I could. "I have my fingers crossed; you are five against one."

"And to think that there was a murder on that very train," broke in the lady in yellow. "It was a perfect crescendo of horrors, wasn't it? And what became of the murdered man, Mr. Blakeley?"

McKnight had the sense to jump into the conversation and save my reply.

"They say good Pittsburgers go to Atlantic City when they die," he said. "So—we are reasonably certain the gentleman did not go to the seashore."

The meal was over at last, and once in the drawing room it was clear we hung heavy on the hostess' hands. "It is so hard to get people for bridge in September," she wailed. "There is absolutely nobody in town. Six is a dreadful number."

"It's a good poker number," her husband suggested.

The matter settled itself, however. I was hopeless, save as a dummy; Miss West said it was too hot for cards, and went out on a balcony that overlooked the Mall. With obvious relief Mrs. Dallas had the card table brought, and—I was face to face with the thing I had dreaded and hoped for for a week.

Now it had come, it was more difficult than I had anticipated. I do not know if there was a moon, but there was the urban substitute for it—the arc light. It threw the shadow of the balcony railing in long black bars against her white gown, and as it swung sometimes the face was in the light. I drew a chair close so that I could watch her.

"Do you know," I said, when she made no effort at speech, "that you are a much more formidable person to-night, in that gown, than you were the last time I saw you?"

The light swung on her face; she was smiling faintly.

"The hat with the green ribbons!" she said. "I must take it back; I had almost forgotten."

"I have not forgotten—anything." I pulled myself up short. This was hardly loyalty to Richey. His voice came through the window just then, and perhaps I was wrong, but I thought she raised her head to listen.

"Look at this hand," he was saying. "Regular pianola; you could play it with your feet."

"He's a dear, isn't he?" Alison said unexpectedly. "No matter how depressed and downhearted I am, I always cheer up when I see Richey."

"He's more than that," I returned warmly. "He is the most honorable fellow I know. If he wasn't so much that way, he would have a career before him. He wanted to put on the doors of our offices, Blakeley and McKnight, P. B. H., which is Poor But Honest."

From my comparative poverty to the wealth of the girl beside me was a single mental leap. From that wealth to the grandfather who was responsible for it was another.

"I wonder if you know that I had been to Pittsburg to see your grandfather when I met you?" I said.

"You!" She was surprised.

"Yes. And you remember the alligator bag that I told you was exchanged for the one you cut off my arm?" She nodded expectantly. "Well, in that valise were the forged Andy Bronson notes, and Mr. Gilmore's deposition that they were forged."

She was on her feet in an instant. "In that bag!" she cried. "Oh, why didn't you tell me that before? Oh, it's so ridiculous, so—so hopeless. Why, I could—"

She stopped suddenly and sat down again. "I do not know that I am sorry, after all," she said after a pause. "Mr. Bronson was a friend of my father's. I—I suppose it was a bad thing for you, losing the papers?"

"Well, it was not a good thing," I conceded. "While we are on the subject of losing things, do you remember—do you know that I still have your gold purse?"

She did not reply at once. The shadow of a column was over her face, but I guessed that she was staring at me.

"You have it!" She almost whispered.

"I picked it up in the street car," I said, with a cheerfulness I did not feel. "It looks like a very opulent little purse."

Why didn't she speak about the necklace? For just a careless word to make me sane again!

"You!" she repeated, horror-stricken. And then I produced the purse and held it out on my palm.

"I should have sent it to you before, I suppose, but, as you know, I have been laid up since the wreck."

We both saw McKnight at the same moment. He had pulled the curtains aside and was standing looking out at us. The tableau of give and take was unmistakable; the gold purse, her outstretched hand, my own attitude. It was over in a second; then he came out and lounged on the balcony railing.

"They're mad at me in there," he said airily, "so I came out. I suppose the reason they call it bridge is because so many people get cross over it."

The heat broke up the card group soon after, and they all came out for the night breeze. I had no more words alone with Alison.

I went back to the Incubator for the night. We said almost nothing on the way home; there was a constraint between us for the first time that I could remember. It was too early for bed, and so we smoked in the living room and tried to talk of trivial things. After a time even those failed, and we sat silent. It was McKnight who finally broached the subject.

"And so she wasn't at Seal Harbor at all."

"No."

"Do you know where she was, Lolie?"

"Somewhere near Cresson."

"And that was the purse—her purse with the broken necklace in it?"

"Yes, it was. You understand, don't you, Rich, that, having given her my word, I couldn't tell you?"

"I understand a lot of things," he said, without bitterness.

We sat for some time and smoked. Then Richey got up and stretched himself. "I'm off to bed, old man," he said. "Need any help with that game arm of yours?"

"No, thanks," I returned.

I heard him go into his room and lock the door. It was a bad hour for me. The first shadow between us and the shadow of a girl at that.

CHAPTER XVII.

At the Farm House Again.

McKnight is always a sympathizer with the early worm. It was late when he appeared. Perhaps, like myself, he had not slept well. But he was apparently cheerful enough, and he made a better breakfast than I. It was one o'clock before we got to Baltimore. After a half hour's wait we took a local for M———, the station near which the cinematograph picture had been taken.

We passed the scene of the wreck. McKnight with curiosity, I with a sickening sense of horror. Back from the fields was the little farm house where Alison West and I had indulged getting coffee, and winding away from the track, maple trees shaded it on each side, was the lane where we had stopped to rest, and where I had—it seemed presumption to the belief now—where I had tried to comfort her by patting her hand.

We got out at M———, a small place with two or three houses and a general store. The station was a one-roomed affair, with a railed-off place at the end, where a scale, a telegraph instrument and a chair constituted the entire furnishing.

The station agent was a young man with a shrewd face. He stopped hammering a piece of wood over a hole in the floor to ask where we wanted to go.

"We're not going," said McKnight, "we're coming. Have a cigar?"

The agent took it with an inquiring glance, first at it and then at us.

"We want to ask you a few questions," began McKnight, perching himself on the railing and kicking the chair forward for me. "Or, rather, this gentleman does."

"Wait a minute," said the agent, glancing through the window. "There is a hen in that crate choking herself to death."

He was back in a minute, and took up his position near a sawdust-filled box that did duty as a cuspidor.

"Now fire away," he said.

"In the first place," I began, "do you remember the day the Washington Flier was wrecked below here?"

"Do I!" he said. "Did Jonah remember the whale?"

"Were you on the platform here when the first section passed?"

"I was."

"Do you recall seeing a man hanging to the platform of the last car?"

"There was no one hanging there when she passed here," he said with conviction. "I watched her out of sight."

"Did you see anything that morning of a man about my size, carrying a small grip, and wearing dark clothes and a derby hat?" I asked eagerly.

McKnight was trying to look unconcerned, but I was frankly anxious. It was clear that the man had jumped somewhere in the mile of track just beyond.

"Well, yes, I did." The agent cleared his throat. "When the smash came the operator at MX sent word along the wire, both ways. I got it here, and I was pretty near crazy, though I knew it wasn't any fault of mine.

"I was standing on the track looking down, for I couldn't leave the office, when a young fellow with light hair limped up to me and asked me what that smoke was over there.

"'That's what's left of the Washington Flier,' I said, 'and I guess there's souls going up in that smoke.'

"'Do you mean the first section?' he said, getting kind of greenish-yellow.

"'That's what I mean,' I said; 'split to kindling wood because Rafferty, on the second section, didn't want to be late.'

"He put his hand out in front of him, and the satchel fell with a bang.

"'My God!' he said, and dropped right on the track in a heap.

"I got him into the station and he came around, but he kept on groaning something awful. He'd sprained his ankle, and when he got a little better I drove him over in Carter's milk wagon to the Carter place, and I reckon he stayed there a spell."

"That's all, is it?" I asked.

"That's all—or, no, there's something else. About noon that day one of the Carter twins came down with a note from him asking me to send a long-distance message to some one in Washington."

"To whom?" I asked eagerly.

"I reckon I've forgot the name, but the message was that this fellow—Sullivan was his name—was at M———,

"Do You Recall Seeing a Man Hanging to the Platform of the Last Car?"

and if the man had escaped from the wreck would he come to see him."

"He wouldn't have sent that message to me," I said to McKnight, rather crestfallen. "He'd have every object in keeping out of my way."

"There might be reasons," McKnight observed judicially. "He might not have found the papers then."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Russian Wheat Production.

An enormous crop of wheat has been grown in Russia this year, placing that land for the first time at the head of wheat-growing countries. Its harvest of 783,000,000 bushels exceeds that of the United States by 26,000,000 bushels, and is greater than its own previous record by about 100,000,000 bushels. The development of wheat growing has been most rapid along the line of the Trans-Siberian railway. As the home consumption is small in proportion to population, this has made Russia one of the great sources of supply for the rest of the world. France consumes much of the wheat that it grows. The present price of wheat in the United States, when placed against the surplus product of Russia, makes it more difficult for this country to hold its place as an exporter of that cereal.

Helps Poor Girls.

Mrs. James J. Storrow, wife of the Boston banker, is interested in a number of charities, among them being the girl's bowl shop. In the spare time which the girls have, they make pottery articles, which they sell, the money to be used for purposes of education. Mrs. Storrow has a girls' library club, and every summer she sends a number of girls to the country, 14 at a time.

EXCELLENT GRAIN FIELDS IN WESTERN CANADA

YIELDS OF WHEAT AS HIGH AS 54 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Now that we have entered upon the making of a new year, it is natural to look back over the past one, for the purpose of ascertaining what has been done. The business man and the farmer have taken stock, and both, if they are keen in business detail and interest, know exactly their financial position. The farmer of Western Canada is generally a business man, and in his stock-taking he will have found that he has had a successful year. On looking over a number of reports sent from various quarters, the writer finds that in spite of the visitation of drouth in a small portion of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, many farmers are able to report splendid crops. And these reports come from different sections, covering an area of about 25,000 square miles. As, for instance, at Laird, Saskatchewan, the crop returns showed that J. B. Peters had 12,800 bushels from 320 acres, or nearly 40 bushels to the acre. In the Blaine Lake district the fields ranged from 15 to 50 bushels per acre, Ben Crews having 1,150 bushels from 24 acres; Edmond Trotter 1,200 bushels off 30 acres, while fields of 30 bushels were common. On poorly cultivated fields but 15 bushels were reported.

In Foam Lake (Sask.) district 100 bushels of oats to the acre were secured by Angus Robertson, D. McRae and C. H. Hart, while the average was 85. In wheat 30 bushels to the acre were quite common on the newer land, but off 15 acres of land cultivated for the past three years George E. Wood secured 495 bushels. Mr. James Traynor, near Regina (Sask.) is still on the shady side of thirty. He had 50,000 bushels of grain last year, half of which was wheat. Its market value was $25,000. He says he is well satisfied.

Arthur Somers of Strathclair threshed 100 acres, averaging 25 bushels to the acre. Thomas Foreman, of Millestone, threshed 11,000 bushels of wheat, and 3,000 bushels of flax off 600 acres of land. W. Weatherstone, of Strathclair, threshed 5,000 bushels of oats from 96 acres. John Gonzilla, of Gillies, about twenty-five miles west of Rosthern, Sask., had 180 bushels from 3 acres of wheat. Mr. Gonzilla's general average of crop was over 40 bushels to the acre. Ben Cruise, a neighbor, averaged 45 bushels to the acre from 23 acres. W. A. Rose, of the Walderheim district, threshed 6,000 bushels of wheat from 240 acres, an average of 25 bushels. 100 acres was on summer fallow and averaged 33 bushels. He had also an average of 60 bushels of oats to the acre on a 50-acre field. Wm. Lehman, who has a farm close to Rosthern, had an average of 27 bushels to the acre on 60 acres of summer fallow. Mr. Midsky, of Rapid City (Man.) threshed 1,000 bushels of oats from 7 acres.

The yield of the different varieties of wheat per acre at the Experimental Farm, Brandon, was: Red Fife, 28 bushels; White Fife, 34 bushels; Preston, 32 bushels; early Red Fife, 27 bushels.

The crops at the C. P. R. demonstration farms at Strathmore (Alberta) proved up to expectations, the Swedish variety oats yielding 110 bushels to the acre. At the farm two rowed barley went 48½ bushels to the acre. Yields of from 50 bushels to 100 bushels of oats to the acre were quite common in the Sturgeon River Settlement near Edmonton (Alberta). But last year was uncommonly good and the hundred mark was passed. Wm. Craig had a yield of oats from a measured plot, which gave 107 bushels and 20 lbs. per acre.

Albert Teskey, of Olds (Alberta) threshed a 100-acre field which yielded 101 bushels of oats per acre, and Joseph McCartney had a large field equally good. At Cupar (Sask.) oats threshed 80 bushels to the acre. On the Traquairs farm at Cupar, a five-acre plot of Marquis wheat yielded 54 bushels to the acre, while Laurence Barknel had 37 bushels of Red Fife to the acre. At Wordsworth, Reeder Bros.' wheat averaged 33¾ bushels to the acre, and W. McMillan's 32. William Krafft of Alix (Alberta) threshed 1,042 bushels of winter wheat off 19¾ acres, or about 53 bushels to the acre. John Laycroft of Dinton, near High River, Alberta, had over 1,100 bushels of spring wheat from 50 acres.

E. F. Knipe, near Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, had 800 bushels of wheat from 20 acres. W. Metcalf had over 31 bushels to the acre, while S. Henderson, who was hailed badly, had an average return of 32 bushels of wheat to the acre.

McWhirter Bros. and John McBain, of Redvers, Saskatchewan, had 25 bushels of wheat to the acre. John Kennedy, east of the Horse Mills district near Edmonton, from 40 acres of spring wheat got 1,767 bushels, or 44 bushels to the acre.

J. E. Vanderburgh, near Dayslow, Alberta, threshed four thousand bushels of wheat from 120 acres. Mr. D'Arcy, near there, threshed ten thousand and fifty-eight bushels (machine measure) of wheat from five hundred acres, and out of this only sixty acres was new land.

At Fleming, Sask., A Winter's wheat averaged 39 bushels to the acre and several others report heavy yields. Mr. Winter's crop was not on summer fallow, but on a piece of land broken in 1882 and said to be the first broke in the Fleming district.

The agent of the Canadian government will be pleased to give information regarding the various districts in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where free homesteads of 160 acres are available.

NO CHANCE.

Puggles—May I offer you my hand and fortune?

Jessie—No, thanks, dear boy. Your fortune's too small and your hand's too large.

A woman's idea of a great financier is a man who can straighten out her expense account.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Men are known by the good they do rather than the goods they have.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Even a stingy man loosens up when asked for advice.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

"Cured Neuralgia Pain"

"I take pleasure in writing to you that I had a neuralgia pain in my arm for five years, and I used your Liniment for one week and was completely cured. I recommend your Liniment very highly."—Mrs. J. McGraw, 1216 Mandeville St., New Orleans, La.

Cured Quinsy Sore Throat

Mr. Henry L. Caulk, of 1242 Wilson St., Wilmington, Del., writes:—"I bought a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for the quinsy sore throat and it cured me. I shall always keep a bottle in the house."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

gives instant relief from rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, croup, sore throat, tonsilitis, hoarseness and chest pains.

Prices, 25c., 50c. & $1.00

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free. Address

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

Modish Coiffures

QUANTITIES of puffs and curls, and all sorts of little headdresses, continue to mark the coiffure of milady of fashion when she prepares to do honor to a state occasion, or to dress with dignity. This elaboration in hair dressing is very becoming in the majority of cases, and those women who have once tried it realize the charm of it. Only the grand beauty may turn her back upon careful arrangement of the hair and still be as attractive as her artfully-groomed sister who knows the fascination of soft curls and smooth puffs.

Unless one has plenty of time and some one to help out, the natural hair can hardly be arranged in the manner shown in the illustrations. No matter how generous nature may have been, puffs and curls are, as a rule, pinned on. Mere man may long to believe them growing on the head of her he admires, but when the knowledge dawns on him that they do not, he still confesses to their fascination.

Not every one can accomplish a successful coiffure either simple or complex, and it is therefore a good plan to decide upon a becoming model, just as one decides upon a becoming hat. When so much progress has been made, the next step takes one to the hairdressing establishment with instructions to the hairdresser to copy the model. If time is precious the coiffure may be manufactured and simply pinned on. But the lady of leisure may achieve her coiffure by having her own hair curled and puffed. This undertaking is much more difficult than that of pinning on the made coiffure.

Bands, decorated with embroideries and gorgeous with gold and jewels, predominate in hair ornaments. There are many other decorations, however, most of them designed to glitter or twinkle in the lights that shine by night. A plain ribbon or velvet band, finished with a bow and the shell barrette are favorites for day wear. No one should neglect to notice the little fringe of curls that nestle about the neck in many of the new styles. A curlless coiffure is hardly to be found, but the curls are placed wherever they will do the most good—that is, wherever they are found to be most effective in enhancing the beauty or the style of their wearer.

In the matter of the coiffure every woman should lay to her heart that French adage which runs: "There is nothing so beautiful as care." Careful hairdressing works wonders and in itself is immensely attractive.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

FOR LITTLE MAIDS.

New models of cheviot and Henrietta cloth for little maids of six.

Dressing for Work.

In the food and raiment brigade, the "do-your-own-work" mothers have a hard time keeping themselves presentable in the eyes of their families. They must wear faded things sometimes, and they cannot spare much of the early morning time for beautifying. Still it is possible for the houseworkers to don one accessory that never fails to freshen and improve the toilet. This is a plain white collar, which costs nothing and requires only a moment to adjust. When the career of white shirtwaists is ended, front plaits, tucked lengths and those of insertion should be cut out, leaving sufficient plain material to hem over the upper edge, so as to avoid scratching the neck. They should be two inches in width and the neck length.

Trimming at the Neck.

Fur is never used around the neck of an evening gown, which always blends as closely as possible with the lines of the shoulders.

If trimming is added at all it is in flat bands and flesh-colored tulle or chiffon is often laid in around the decolletage to soften the dividing line between hair, flesh and fabric.

MANICURING DONE AT HOME

Few Implements Needed, the Chief Thing Being Constant Care and Attention.

You can train yourself to be your own manicure; there is no need to buy a book on the subject, nor is an elaborately-fitted manicure case necessary.

Four implements suffice, and in fact three are all that are absolutely required—a pair of nail scissors, a nail file and a chamois-covered polisher will answer all purposes, but an orange stick may be added for keeping the cuticle or scarf-skin, back from the nail.

The nails should be kept just the length of the fingers and trimmed in an oval curve. After trimming the nails, push the scarf-skin down closely about the base, so that the lunula—commonly called the "half moon"—shows distinctly.

If the nails have been neglected, it will take time and patience to get them right; but a few weeks' attention daily will accomplish wonders. If the scarf-skin has grown upon the nail, do not trim it off, but push it carefully back, using the rounded tip of the file; if necessary, lift the skin from the nail, but avoid breaking it. A little polishing powder may be used once or twice a week and a light rubbing with the chamois polisher every day gives the finishing touch to manicuring.

Modish Evening Frocks.

One may be smart and well gowned this season without a great outlay of money, though a large percentage of the gowns for evening wear are of extreme elegance and of a startling price, thanks to the exquisite materials used and the beautiful embroideries so lavishly set upon diaphanous tulles, chiffons, etc.

Provided one achieves the correct lines in an evening frock and is knowing in the matter of color one may eliminate all elaboration and go in for most pronounced simplicity.

Smart Millinery.

The trig little three-cornered hat so popular last season seems to have appeared again. Women should rejoice at this, for the shape is universally becoming.

It is modified and changed a little of course, but in general outline it gives the same effect.

Temperance

GREAT ILLS OF ALCOHOLISM

Professor Strumpel, Leading Authority on Nervous Diseases, Gives Interesting Experiences.

Professor Strumpel, a leading authority on nervous diseases in Europe, has been giving his medical colleagues some interesting experiences of his researches in the field of "Alcoholism as Viewed From the Medical Standpoint," says a correspondent of the Chicago Daily News. In a private talk before the most noted medical scientists in Vienna the professor outlined in an impassively judicial manner an appalling number and variety of physical and mental diseases resulting from the excessive use of alcohol. He confined himself chiefly to the subject of chronic alcoholism, as acute alcoholism was generally the result of isolated cases of intoxication, the effects of which were usually only temporary and without any lasting consequences.

In the beginning he pointed out that persons who regularly indulge in large quantities of alcohol suffer from chronic catarrh of the throat, stomach and intestines, but, serious as these were, they didn't usually develop further complications and therefore, to the doctor, were of less interest. But it was another thing altogether when it concerns that organ which first introduces alcohol into the blood—that is, the liver. All sufferers from liver diseases are at the most part alcoholists one may with justice assume an original connection between such diseases and the use of alcohol; all the more so as the patients are usually imbibers of "schnaps" and spirits and not of beer or wine, so that is evident the connection depends largely upon the quantity and intensity of the alcohol consumed. Through the liver the alcohol enters the great arteries and circulates through the whole body. Thus it begins an insidious attack upon the vast network of blood vessels, developing later into calcination of the arteries and blood vessels. This disease is frequently found among drunkards. But it would be scientifically wrong to attribute the calcination of the arteries solely to alcoholism, as it may also result from excessive smoking, extraordinary overwork, chronic infections, insufficient nutrition and other causes.

A second symptomatic disease among drinkers is the "beer heart." This consists in an extraordinary enlargement of the heart, with all other indications of heart disease. Persons with "beer hearts" almost invariably die at an age in which healthy hearts have scarcely attained full power. An intemperate consumption of nourishing matter fat is produced which will not be got rid of in the same degree, consequently it accumulates internally and is responsible for the bloated corpulency of beer drinkers. Respiratory diseases and cases of suffocation are the next consequence.

Professor Strumpel passed over the effects of alcohol upon the nervous system and the horrible mental disorders, delirium tremens and the like, as these, he said, had been so frequently and emphatically set forth. He went on to discuss the effect of alcohol in disturbing the general functional workings of the body manifested in such complaints as gout, diabetes and kidney diseases, all of which, he said, were found largely among drinkers.

Among the indirect consequences of alcoholism were an increased receptiveness with a weakened power of resistance in the physical system rendering the subject liable to a number of ravaging diseases, chief among which is tuberculosis. It had been abundantly proved that, whereas in ordinary cases of inflammation of the lungs normal persons recover, to drinkers the disease almost always proves fatal.

Story of Drinking Man.

Chaplain McCabe tells the story of a drinking man, who, being in a saloon late at night, heard the wife of the saloonkeeper say to her husband: "Send that fellow home; it is a shame." "No, never mind," replied her husband; "he is shingling our roof for us." This idea lodged in the mind of the drunkard, and he did not return to the saloon for six months. When he called, the saloonkeeper in the streets of his former victim; "I have not shingling my own roof lately." Still, the industrial aspect of the temperance reform is embodied in this illustration.

Whisky Trade Degrading

"A trade which flourishes upon the ruin of its supporters; which builds its revenues from the plunder of homes, from the defrauding of childhood and from the degradation of manhood; which requires for its prosperity the injury of the community; which ministers to every vile and vicious passion and propensity; which makes drunkards and thieves, and embezzlers and gamblers, and wife beaters and murderers; which brutalizes and degrades all who are brought in contact with it, cannot claim the respect, and assuredly ought not to be able to claim the encouragement of the community."—New York Tribune.

UNKIND.

Wifey—I smell something like leather burning! Is it that cigar?

Hubby—No; but I wouldn't wonder if it's the crust of that pie you just put into the oven.

PAINFUL FINGER NAILS CURED

"I have suffered from the same trouble (painful finger nails) at different periods of my life. The first time of its occurrence, perhaps twenty-five years ago, after trying home remedies without getting helped, I asked my doctor to prescribe for me, but it was not for a year or more that my nails and fingers were well. The inflammation and suppuration began at the base of the finger nail. Sometimes it was so painful that I had to use a poultice to induce suppuration. After the pus was discharged the swelling would go down until the next period of inflammation, possibly not more than a week or two afterwards. These frequent inflammations resulted in the loss of the nail. I had sometimes as many as three fingers in this state at one time.

"Perhaps ten years later I began again to suffer from the same trouble. Again I tried various remedies, among them a prescription from a doctor of a friend of mine, who had suffered from a like trouble. This seemed to help somewhat for a time, but it was not a permanent cure; next tried a prescription from my own doctor, but this was so irritating to the sensitive, diseased skin that I could not use it. I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I had used the Cuticura Ointment previously on my children's scalps with good effect. I did not use the Soap exclusively, but I rubbed the Cuticura Ointment into the base of the nail every night thoroughly, and as often beside as I could. I had not used it but a few weeks before my nails were better, and in a short time they were apparently well. There was no more suppuration, nor inflammation, the nails grew out clean again. One box of Cuticura Ointment was all that I used in effecting a cure." (Signed) Mrs. I. J. Horton, Katonah, N. Y., Apr. 13, 1910. On Sept. 21, Mrs. Horton wrote: "I have had no further return of the trouble with my finger nails."

Very Tortuous Indeed.

The late Hugh J. Grant of New York once talked at a political banquet, about a noted corporation lawyer.

"Oh, yes, he's a grand mind," he said. "A grand legal mind. He's got the most tortuous mind in America."

Mr. Grant shook his head.

"A tortuous mind indeed," he repeated. "Why, if he swallowed a nail, he'd bring up a screw."

Resinol Ointment Is an Excellent Remedy for All Scalp Troubles.

I suffered with eruption on my scalp for 15 years when Resinol Salve was recommended to me by one of the best known men in Baltimore. Since using I am so much better that I believe the trouble is practically cured. Rev. H. C. Jones, Extension, La.

And people who do as they please seem to get along just about as well as those who are always trying to please others.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Love making is one kind of cold weather picnic.

FRENCH BEAN COFFEE, A HEALTHFUL DRINK

The healthiest ever; you can grow it in your own garden on a small patch 10 by 10, producing 50 pounds or more. Ripens in Wisconsin 90 days. Used in great quantities in France, Germany and all over Europe. Send 15 cents in stamps and we will mail you a package giving full culture directions as also our mammoth seed catalog free, or send 31 cents and get in addition to above 10,000 kernels unsupassable vegetable and flower seeds—enough for bushels of vegetables and flowers. John A. Salzer Seed Co., 182 S. 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

Had an Eye to the Future.

"It would probably take many generations of adversity to train Americans into the farseeing thriftiness of my people," once observed an American of Scotch birth. "I remember a case of a Scotch woman who had been promised a new bonnet by a lady. Before she undertook the purchase the lady called and asked the good woman:

"'Would you rather have a felt or a straw bonnet, Mrs. Carmichael?'

"'Weel,' responded Mrs. Carmichael thoughtfully, 'I think I'll tak' a straw ane. It'll maybe a mouthfu' to the coo when I'm done wi' it.'"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Disapproving Constituent.

"How is your member of congress spending the holidays?"

"Doin' nothin' at home instead of in Washington."

Stiff neck! Doesn't amount to much, but mighty disagreeable. You will be surprised to see how quickly Hamlins Wizard Oil will drive that stiffness out. One night, that's all.

Boasting of saying what you think is often an excuse for not thinking what you say.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take.

Some men borrow trouble and some buy it by the bottle.

A $—Dollar for a Dime

Why spend a dollar when 10c buys a box of CASCARETS at any drug store? Use as directed—get the natural, easy results. Saves many dollars *wasted* on medicines that do not cure. Millions regularly use CASCARETS. Buy a box now—10c. week's treatment—proof in the morning. 908

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 100 acres, or 40 1-2 bu. per acre, 25, 30 and 45 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 152 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write at once to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (736)

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.)

Work Less—Earn More

On a five acre truck farm in the Pensacola District of Florida. Our lands are rich and fertile. Nine miles from city. Two railroads through property. Canning factory takes the crops. No long haul or commission house trouble. Terms $10.00 cash—$5.00 a month. Write for our descriptive literature.

PENSACOLA REALTY CO., Pensacola, Fla., P. O. Box 27

MICHIGAN FARMS—If you are not satisfied with your present condition and prospect for the future, then move to Michigan and make sure of a good yearly income from a farm in the rich agricultural section of Central Michigan; a farm that will produce large crops of grains, fruits and vegetables, near the very best markets where you get top prices for all you raise. I have several fine farms for sale, and some raw land, that will suit you in price, kind and location. John F. Wilkinson, Lansing, Michigan.

FREE Transportation Florida and Returns. Mail names live land buyers. This ad has value. White Florida Land Syndicate, Jacksonville, Florida.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 6-1911.

A READER CURES HIS CONSTIPATION—TRY IT FREE

Simple way for any family to retain the good health of all its members.

The editors of "Health Hints" and "Questions and Answers" have one question that is put to them more often than any other, and which, strangely enough, they find the most difficult to answer. That is "How can I cure my constipation?"

Dr. Caldwell, an eminent specialist in diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels has looked the whole field over, has practised the specialty for forty years and is convinced that the ingredients contained in what is called Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has the best claim to attention from constipated people.

Its success in the cure of stubborn constipation has done much to displace the use of salts, waters, strong cathartics and such things. Syrup Pepsin, by tranquilizing the stomach and bowel muscles to again do their work naturally, and with its tonic ingredients strengthening the nerves, brings about a lasting cure. Among its strongest supporters are Mr. John Graveline of 98 Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich., Mr. J. A. Vernon of Oklahoma City and thousands of others. It can be obtained of any druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, or if you want to try it first a free sample bottle can be obtained by writing the doctor.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in the same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in food. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle. At druggists or dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to position throat. Our free Book tells everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

W. L. DOUGLAS

ESTAB 1876 $3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

IF YOU COULD VISIT W. L. DOUGLAS LARGE FACTORIES AT BROCKTON, MASS., and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why dollar for dollar they are guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy. Quality counts.—It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom, which is a safeguard against substitutes, and the value of which are unknown. Refuse all substitutes. You are entitled to the best. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes.

BOYS' SHOES

If your dealer can't supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. Douglas, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass. $2.00 $2.50 & $3.00

Aids Nature

The great success of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in curing weak stomachs, wasted bodies, weak lungs, and obstinate and lingering coughs, is based on the recognition of the fundamental truth that "Golden Medical Discovery" supplies Nature with body-building, tissue-repairing, muscle-making materials, in condensed and concentrated form. With this help Nature supplies the necessary strength to the stomach to digest food, build up the body and thereby throw off lingering obstinate coughs. The "Discovery" re-establishes the digestive and nutritive organs in sound health, purifies and enriches the blood, and nourishes the nerves—in short establishes sound vigorous health.

If your dealer offers something "just as good," it is probably better FOR HIM—it pays better. But you are thinking of the cure not the profit, so there's nothing "just as good" for you. Say so.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, In Plain English; or, Medicine Simplified, 1008 pages, over 700 illustrations, newly revised up-to-date Edition, cloth-bound, sent for 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of wrapping and mailing *only*. Address: Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Country School for Girls in New York City

Best Features of Country and City Life

Out-of-door Sports on School Park of 25 acres near the Hudson River. Full Academic Course from Primary Class to Graduation. Upper Class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Summer Session. Certificate admits to College. School Coach Meets Day Pupils.

Miss Bangs and Miss Whitin, Riverdale Ave., near 253d St., West

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or of new asthmatic symptoms. Whitten's system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. FREE TEST TREATMENT including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 3 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHITTEN, M. D., Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.

ONE LADY wanted in this section to make good money selling brand new necessity for women. Send today for free particulars. M. Rubert, 3485 Broadway, N. Y.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1911.

IN THE House of Representatives the other day, the chaplain offered this brief but very appropriate and suggestive prayer: "Infinite Spirit, Father of all souls, broaden the scope of our vision, quicked our spiritual pulse and draw us closer to Thee that we may have more religion, fewer isms, more morality, fewer criminalities, more sobriety, more harmony, fewer strikes, cleaner homes, fewer divorces, a better government, and fewer laws, that Thy kingdom may come and Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Amen."

COME EAST, YOUNG MAN.

That is certainly an impression declaration made by a former Easton man who is now residing in one of the boomed cities of the West in a recent letter to a Baltimore man, to the effect that a great many who left the South and the East to seek much-heralded advantages in the West are anxiously waiting a chance to get back to the Atlantic Slope. It is said that "There are so many people on the Pacific Coast that have experienced such bitter disappointments they are eagerly hunting for some place to go to start life over again on a safe, conservative basis."

The advertising method is sometimes conducted in the West with an entire disregard for the truth. Advantages are not only exaggerated, but opportunities of a purely imaginary kind are sometimes set forth with a picturesqueness of detail that classifies such appeals as nothing less than confidence games. This sort of advertising is often done by unscrupulous private individuals, land agents or some other kind of promoter who has a theoretic opportunity for sale.

There is just now a steady trend from the West and the Northwest to the old South—that section which lies south of Mason and Dixon's line and east of the Mississippi River. There is no other section of the United States offering more abundant real opportunities. And when it is agricultural opportunity that is being hunted for there is no other county in the Union that has more attractive inducements of offer than Garrett. The proper dictum just now is: Come East, young man, and to the East that is below the Mason and Dixon line and in Garrett county.

HOBSON'S CHOICE

Representative Hobson has greatly edified the nation and interested the world by his lurid prophesy with regard to the war with Japan he sees impending. His choice is not that of the peace people, but that of the jingoist, who is bent upon increasing armament until the nation will shake under the weight of its arms. No intelligent American interested in the safeguarding of the peace of the nation by adequate armament will be disposed to doubt the widom of considerable more speed in the building of war vessels than at present is being shown. Yet not many persons can appreciate the state of minds of the hero of the Spanish-American War when he calls for feverish preparations for a strife that will burst upon the country within a year. There is absolutely nothing of war moment between this country and Japan, and as long as excitable public sentiment is not created over some act or policy offensive to the Island Empire the United States may posess the Philippines in peace, it may continue its benevolent jurisdiction over the Hawaii Islands unchallenged, and it may rest secure in the fact that it has no reason to apprehend invasion of its Northwest domestic borders.

Mr. Hobson's choice, that of the alarmist, is unfortunate, because thro such talk a wrong impression is apt to be created and an unfounded alarm engendered. There is no use whatever in any of this kind of declamation. The one necessity is that the United States should have provident regard for the future; that it should bear in mind that it can hardly enter upon its widened career as a contestant for the trade of the East without creating jealousies and suspicions, and that a nation's navy should be adequate for the range of its commerce and the extent of its coast line.

There is no specific cause for alarm at the present time, but there is no assurance that such will not arise. In fact, the only adequate way to prevent serious difficulties occurring is to exercise the eternal vigilance that is the price of liberty. Of course, the United States has the men and resources to take care of itself in hostilities with any combination of powers, but it does not seek to have occasion to demonstrate its staying ability where the loss of multitudes of lives and the expenditure of millions of treasure would be involved. So that it is doing the things it should do; it is preparing to fortify the canal, it is strengthening itself by adequate fortifications at Pearl Harbor, and it is building ships of the first class with a fair degree of celerity. Here is its one laxness. It should build up a navy twice as rapidly as provided for in the programs of any of the other powers that are transforming treasury millions into naval defense millions. The choice of Mr. Hobson to be a clarion-toned prophet will not cause the people to look for craters.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

How Many Schools has He Visited

To the Editor of The Republican:

The state school law provides that the County Superintendent of public schools in Garrett county shall make two official visits to each school annually, or approximately three hundred and thirty visits each year, or about two and one-half visits each day or twelve schools each week during the school year.

By observation the writer is lead to believe and is taking no chances in asserting that the County Superintendent has visited less than 25 per cent. of the schools in the county during the present school year.

The tax payers are paying a clerk $400 per year to do the office and clerical work of the school board. What are we getting for the $1400 per year paid to the County Superintendent?

A TAX PAYER.

Oakland, Feb. 22, 1911.

Many, Many Thanks.

To the Editor of The Republican:

I feel that I must compliment you for the good wholesome reading matter which has been published in the columns of your paper for some months past. Your efforts toward elevating our schools and the moral tone of our town will, in time have good effect. Maybe not immediately, but I make the prediction that eventually the right will win.

While upon numerous occasions I have heard many complaints concerning the appearance and general decreptitude of the other local papers I have never heard anything detrimental of THE REPUBLICAN along this line. It has been always up-to-date. A READER.

Oakland, Md., Feb. 22, 1911.

Maple Sugar Making.

To the Editor of The Republican:

The session for making maple sugar is near at hand. It usually commences in the last half of February and lasts till spring weather comes. The present indications are very favorable for a good season. The cold winter weather and deep snows in the mountain region are favorable for large yields. Maple sugar cannot be produced without cold freezing weather, with plenty of snow. These elements put the water into the outer parts of the trees, which is procured by the tapping process of the trees. Some persons call this sweet water sap, but this is a palpable error. Sugar trees, like all other trees, have sap, which comes only with the warm spring weather. The sap of a sugar tree when coming late spoils or injures the sugar, gives it a dark color and an ill taste. The fair and sweetest sugar is made in the early part of the season, when the water is entirely free from any impurities. The cake sugar and molasses are generally made in the latter part of the season, when the sugar water will not produce fair sugar.

The maple sugar regions are confined to the cold, wintry climates. Sugar trees are not to be found in warm climates. Our sugar belt is in the Allegany mountains in Garrett county, chiefly between Meadow and Negro Mountains, with large portions on the Pennsylvania side in Somerset county. The sugar making interest is quite an important one in Garrett and Somerset counties. The chief sugar manufacturer in Garrett county is Mr. Ralph Engle. He has two camps, (properly orchards), near each other. He makes large quantities of a good article and gets big prices, about double the cost of granulated sugar. There are a large number of makers in Garrett county, with nice profits, about double the prices of the granulated article. There are a large number of makers in Garrett, but hardly any in old Allegany. On the Pennsylvania side, we find Elijah Livengood, the sugar king, so called. He has two camps, one on the Maryland side and the other on the Pennsylvania side of the historic line.

"Sugar Camp" no doubt takes its name from the log hut that in early times was the place where the sugar was made in a primitive manner, with great hardships and expenses. Sugar orchard is certainly a more suitable name for the place where the sweet article ir made. JACOB BROWN.

Cumberland, Md.

Washington-Montana Exhibition Car.

The Washington-Montana Exhibition car, containing the greatest collection of fruits, grains, grasses and vegetables ever exhibited by a railroad, will be here on February 28th, and will be placed near the Baltimore and Ohio railroad station for public inspection. This car is sent out by the Great Northern Railroad and in addition to the exhibit within the car a stereoptican lecture, free to the public, will be given, probably in the court room, as a move to have that portion of the court house given over for the purpose is being made. Speakers accompany the exhibition who will explain to all the great natural resources of the country represented by the exhibits.

Relieved by Congress.

A notable victory for the Quakers, Dunkards and Mennonnites was won in congress by Representative Butler when he had stricken from the law language which on its face classed them as disloyal to the Union during the civil war because their religion forbade them going to war.

Subscribe for The Republican, Oldest and Best Paper in Garrett county.

THE BILLBOARDS—ISSUE ONE

Efforts of State Tuberculosis Association Toward Publicity.

Since the first of the month a number of large eight sheet posters on the billboards about the city have attracted considerable attention, largely on account of the fact that they do not advertise anything for sale. They are designed as a warning and to instill into people's minds a few facts about tuberculosis and its prevention. They call attention to the fact that a careless consumptive is a menace to his relatives and friends, and to the further fact that bad air in sleeping rooms, school rooms, and other places where people must remain for hours at a time, is bad for the health and may be a contributing cause to consumption.

These posters are a part of a nation wide campaign of education. Those in Oakland were posted gratuitously by the New York Bill Posting Co., through the courtesy of its manager, Mr. D. A. Stephens, the billboard space and the work of posting having been contributed by Mr. Stephens to the Maryland Association for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis, without expense. Similar posters have been put all over the country through the co-operation of the National Associations of Bill Posters. This is a part of what is undoubtedly the greatest free advertising and publicity campaign in the history of the advertising business in the United States.

Saturday Bargain Sales

Will be a new departure at our store commencing on Saturday morning, February 18th. All bargains will be shown and priced in plain figures during the week in our center show window and subject to stock on hand. The bargains are only offered on Saturdays to cash buyers and will not be held or promised to the trade during the week.

Special lines and factory shipments will be bought for our Saturday sales that will include a large variety of goods along household lines, such as granite ware, glassware, tinware, specialties in hardware, woodenware, 5 and 10 cent goods, paints, novelties, etc., suited to the wants of the housewife.

Watch the show and see what bargains we will have to offer you on Saturday of each week.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS

Appeals From New Assessment.

By notice printed elsewhere in these columns today the Board of County Commissioners give notice that as a board of control and review the commissioners will be in session at the court house to hear and determine appeals from the new assessments made in Districts Nos. 1, 10, 4 and 13. Specific dates are set for appeals from the several districts and these should be kept in mind by those having business before the board concerning the assessment of their properties

B. & O. Invites Complaints.

The new time cards and folders of the Baltimore and Ohio are occasioning much favorable comment from the patrons of that system, and Assistant General Passenger Agent Taggart is swollen with pride in consequence. An innovation consists in an insert page in the form of a private postcard wherein patrons are invited and urged to indite any complaints regarding service, as well as suggestions for improvement thereof. The Baltimore and Ohio is the first railroad, so far as known, to furnish persons with grievances, imaginary or real with facilities for registering the same at headquarters.

New Mill Machinery Received.

Last Friday and Saturday Messrs. Dixon & Kelso, of Oakland, received from the manufacturers at Chamberburg, Pa., two car loads of machinery which is to be installed in the building of the Oakland firm on Liberty street for the purpose of manufacturing flour. The machines are of the latest improved patterns of the roller process type for the manufacture of wheat flour, three grades of which will be made by the firm. It will require three or four practical millwrights two months to properly instal the machines in the building, erect the elevators and get the mill in running order. Upon the completion of the work the local firm mill begin the manufacture of flour upon a large scale.

Pretty Poor Stuff.

A drunken Slav with jugs of whisky deposited and insecurely held under each arm was passing down Second street last Friday when one of the containers slipped from its anchorage and fell to the pavement with the result that it broke and the contents flowed like water and smelled like a skunk. The absence of alcohol but the presence of some other ingredient that produces drunkenness was evident. Several attempts were made to set the fluid on fire, all of them failing

Funeral.

The funeral services of Charles Frazee were held at the residence of his father, A. J. Frazee, near Selbysport on Friday, February 10 at 2 p. m. The young man had been going to school at Ada, Ohio, at which place he died. He was a bright boy and was liked by all. The contributions of flowers were many and beautiful.

Has Bought Modern Home.

Tuesday Mr. Gilmor S. Hamill purchased the residence of Mr. W. R. Smith located on Green street extended, the consideration being $10,000. The house was recently built and is surrounded by large well kept grounds. It is one of the most beautiful homes in Oakland and the new owner will soon occupy it.

Journalistic.

A Kansas editor "sets his editorials in type by music." That is, he has a large grapophone in the composing room and if in a hurry, he puts in a record a lively one, something like "The Cabanola Glide." If it be a dull day, he has the instrument reproduce a dreamy waltz or lullaby. If a candidate for mayor, councilman, bailiff or policeman drops in, and he is "a live one," he turns on "See the Conquering Hero Comes," or something like that. The editor's last effort, however, is reported as a triumphial march entitled—"The Seven-Column Paper in a Five-Column Town."

Subscribed for The Republican.

At Everett Tunnel.

The construction company that has charge of the work at Everett tunnel, on the seventeen mile grade, are pushing the work as rapidly as possible. They have men working day and night in order so complete the work of making the tunnel a cut.

Appointments For Deer Park Charge, M. E. Church.

Feb. 26, North Glade, 11 a. m. Bond, revival meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thayerville, 3 p. m., by Bro. H. S. Tasker, or Geo. W. Moon.

March 5, Swanton 11 a. m. Bond, reval meeting, 7:30 p. m. Wilson, 3 p. m, by Bro. J. C. Rodehaver. Deer Park, 7:30 p. m.

March 12. Pastor at Mountain Lake Park quarterly meeting. Deer Park, 7:30 p. m. Revival meeting begins 7:30 p. m., at Dodge.

March 18. Quarterly conference, following preaching at 11 a. m., at Dodge, by Rev. P. Z. Musgrave. Also 19th at 11 a. m., followed by sacrament of Lord's Supper. Armstead, 3 p. m. Dodge revival meeting, 7:30 p. m.

March 25, (Saturday), Wilsons, 3 p.m.

March 26, North Glade, 11 a. m. Thayerville, 3 p. m., Sacrament. Dodge, 7:30 p. m.

April 2. Armstead, Sacrament, 11 a. m. Dodge, 3. m. Deer Park, 7:30 p. m.

April 9, Bond, 11 a. m. Harrison, 3 p. m. Bond, 7:30 p. m.

April 16, Deer Park, 11 a. m. Wilsons, 3 p. m. Swanton, 7:30 p. m.

April 23, North Glade 11 a. m. Thayerville, 7:30 p. m.

April 30, Armstead, 11 a. m. Dodge, 3 p. m. Thayerville, 7:30 p. m. Deer Park, 7:30 p. m. by some substitute.

Members and friends please clip out this list for reference.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

Special Bargains.

Special Saturday bargains will be found at Davis' Hardware on Saturday of each week. Watch the window.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Wesley Chapel—Preaching at 11 a. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows: Loch Lynn—Preaching at 11 a. m. Deer Park—Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

HAUSER.

Rev. Wade was removed from his home in Eglon to Davis, W. Va., and was operated on last Saturday. The doctors report him as much improved and expect him to be about and in good health in a few weeks. Rev. Wade has been seriously ill for the most part of the past year. Everyone in or near this place are anxiously waiting and hoping for his speedy recovery.

Mrs. H. C. Fowler was sick with an attack of la grippe during the larger part of last week.

Mr. Ike Arnold is sick at the present time.

Master Guy Devers was quite sick with a severe cold last wsek.

Mr. Joe Martin was attacked last week with a severe case of la grippe. Master Elwood is much improved.

Miss Bertha Nicholson visited home folks Saturday and returned Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Roth and Mr. and Mrs. Lem Reed visited with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mosser last Sunday.

Miss Marguerite Roth visited Misses Hilda and Pearl Mosser last Sunday.

Just Arrived.

A lot of Fancy Gas Shades which were shipped last September and miscarried by the Railroad Company. The mannfacturers have instructed us to close them out at cost. Regular $1.00 and 75 ct. Fancy Shades of Crystal Stripe, Red, White and Flowered designs, while they last 75 and 50 cents,

S. LAWTON & SONS.

SATURDAY BARGAINS

CHOICE

7 C.

See Window Display

J. M. DAVIS & SONS

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.

Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

Notice To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax-payers that if taxes now due and in arrears are not paid before

JANUARY 1ST, 1911,

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to Section 50 of Chapter 566 of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, which provides as follows:

SECTION 50. The said Treasurer shall during the first week in December in each and every year, give notice to all delinquent tax-payers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newspapers published in said county, and in hand-bills posted in five of the most public places in each election district of said county, and at the court house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrear will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January next following.

Please pay promptly and save costs.

R. L. FRIES,
Treasurer or Garrett County.

ORDER NISI.

George T. Dunlop, et al., vs, John T. Shanks, et. al.,

No. 1158 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered this 22nd day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Edward H Sincell, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of March, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 18th day of March, 1911.

The report states the amount of sales to be $900.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland.

In the matter of Elias S. Braham, Bankrupt

IN BANKRUPTCY

To the creditors of Elias S. Braham, of Bloomington in the county of Garrett, and District aforesaid, a Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of February, A. D., 1911, the said party was adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my Law Office, No. 6 Centre Street, in Cumberland, Maryland, on the 27th day of February, A. D., 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact suh other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ALBERT A. DOUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Feb 14, 1911.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.

Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S. Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars

Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL.	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS. .	45,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Makes Home Baking Easy

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM. NO LIME PHOSPHATE

Mr. D. W. Fraker, of near McHenry, was in Oakland yesterday.

Mr. P. J. Garrett, of Deer Park, was in the city Tuesday on business.

Mr. Charles A. Ashby, of Deer Park, was in Oakland yesterday on business.

Miss Marie Grusendorf, of Hutton, spent Friday evening in Oakland with friends.

Mr. D. Y. Morris returned to Oakland Monday afternoon from a brief visit to Kingwood.

Mrs. Charles D. Smith, of Parsons, W. Va., is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. A. D. Naylor.

Four room cottage with gas and water for rent. Apply to A. D. Naylor. 3t

Mrs. James Willison entertained a number of ladies at her home last Thursday night at cards.

Miss Hattie Wheeler, of Reedsville, W. Va., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. H. Loar, in Oakland.

Mr. John W. McCullough, one of the prominent citizens of Friendsville, is in Oakland today on business.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Sincell, of Keyser, were guests of relatives in Oakland last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. James Wilburn, of near Hoyes, was in the city last Friday when he made this office a brief business visit.

Rev. A. R. Gay, of Toronto, Canada, will preach in the Presbyterian church, Sunday, Feb. 26, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. H. A. Loraditch, who visited relatives and friends at Kitzmiller and Keyser last week, returned to Oakland last Thursday.

Yesterday being a legal holiday the banks of Oakland were closed for the day and at the postoffice Sunday hours were observed.

Mrs. Leah F. Sincell left Oakland last Friday for Cumberland and Lonaconing where she will visit her daughters for some weeks.

The Republican for Job Printing.

Mr. W. R. Stull, who spent Tuesday in Oakland, left here the same afternoon for Florida, where he expects to remain until early spring.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Bond, of of Thomas, W. Va., and Mr. James Bond, of Brockwayville, Pa., are here as guests of Mr. Ninian U. Bond.

Dr. J. H. Ravenscroft has moved his family from Hambleton, W. Va., to Kitzmiller, this county, where he will pursue the practice of his profession.

Mrs. F. G. Hyde, who spent a number of weeks in New York and Washington, where she was the guest of relatives, returned home Saturday morning.

Mr. Frank B. Palmer, of the B. & O. freight department at Clarksburg, W. Va., spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Palmer, in Oakland.

Dr. John G. Robinson returned to his home in Oakland Tuesday from Bond where he had directed the music at a series of meetings held there during the previous week.

Mr. W. H. Bowers, of the Enterprise Store Company at Hutton, was in Cumberland last Friday on business, in company with Mr. J. O. Thomas, manager of the company.

Prof. Bert Browning, principal of the Accident graded school, spent last Saturday in Oakland on business, being accompanied here by his brother Ray from Thaverville.

Mrs. Patrick J. Garrett, of Deer Park, was in the city last Saturday, having come here to visit her father, ex-Senator R. T. Browning, were condition is steadily improving.

Mr. U. M. Stanton, one of the progressive farmers of Grantsville District, was in Oakland last Friday on business, returning home the same afternoon via Frostburg.

County Superintendent E. A. Browning returned to Oakland last Thursday night from Baltimore. He was preceded to Oakland by Mr. C. A. Deffnbaugh Thursday morning, both of whom had been in Baltimore to appear before the State Board of Education.

TO THE RESCUE!

A BANK ACCOUNT IS YOUR RESERVE IN THE BATTLE OF LIFE.

W. L. DOUGLAS, the great Boston shoe manufacturer and former Governor of Massachusetts, first saved and banked $600 he got for making and mending shoes. This was his start in business. Today he is worth many millions.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
OAKLAND, MD.

GLASS REMOVED AND WINDOW ROBBED

Pair of Shoes and Umbrella Extracted from Offutt Store.

Sometime during the hours intervening between midnight Sunday and daylight Monday morning a piece of the large plate glass, which had previously been broken, in the Second street front of the Offutt store in Oakland was pushed or pried out of position and through the aperture thus made a pair of shoes and an umbrella, which were being exhibited in the window, were extracted and carried off by the thief.

As soon as the robbery became known officers traced the thief or thieves by tracks left in the snow to the Baltimore and Ohio pumping station east of town and up through the yard of the property located just above the station and occupied by Mr. David Glaze and family. The tracks indicated that there were two in the party, a man and a woman. Just before the officers arrived Mr. Glaze discovered the shoes and umbrella partly covered by snow which had fallen during the night, lying in his front yard. The goods were promptly returned to the store from which they had been stolen. As yet no trace of the robbers have been discovered by the officials.

Miss Ora Cale and Mrs. W. L. Buzzell, of William, W. Va., who were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Perry W. Frantz at the Frantz Hotel last week, have returned to their homes at William.

According to the recent census returns given out by the department at Washington, the population of Piedment, W. Va., decreased 231 in the ten years preceding the recent census.

The Mayor and council of Cumberland at a recent meeting of the municipal officers of that city awarded a contract to a Philadelphia firm for the erection of a new city hall to cost $70,000

Carl Brown, of Oakland, who pitched for the Grafton base ball team last summer, during the city's membership in the West Virginia League, was in the city on a visit to friends Monday.—Grafton Sentinel.

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished. If interested, address Lock Box 171, Oakland, Md.

Mr. William Bishoff, son of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Bishoff, of near Oakland, left here yesterday afternoon for Baltimore to resume his position in the railway mail service. His route has not yet been assigned him.

Messrs. Charles Liller, Urcel Taylor and Cal Echard were at Keyser Monday afternoon attending the funeral of their friend, the late Clyde Davis, a member of the Keyser Band, who died at Keyser on Saturday of tuberculosis.

A number of Oakland people went to Baltimore Monday to visit the automobile show now being held in that city. Among the visitors were Dr. Webster Ravenscroft, Sheriff Andrew Shartzer and State Senator Harvey J. Speicher.

An interesting revival meeting is being conducted by Rev. D. L. Reid, the pastor, at Bond. The services will continue up to and including Sunday, March 5. The meetings so far have been profitable to the membership of the church and great good is expected to result from these meetings.

An effort is being made by the manager of the Enterprise Store Company at Hutton to have the affairs of the concern taken out of the hands of the receivers recently appointed by the Court. A proposition has been made to the creditors of the concern and the probabilities are that matters will be satisfactorily adjusted.

Recently this office has been in receipt a number of unsigned communications bearing upon matters of public interest, but following a well established custom not to publish communications from an anonymous source, these letters have gone the way of thousands of others in well-regulated newspapers offices and will never appear in print.

Mr. Henry Wend and family, who having been residing at Hutton for the past several years, and who recently disposed of their property to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for a right-of-way for the new tracks of the company now being constructed north of 58-cut, expect to leave Hutton sometime within the next month for the State of Washington, where they will make their future home.

Mr. W. C. Dunnington, whose lease for Mountain Lake Park Hotel expires with the close of the coming season, is making preparations for the early opening of that far-famed hostelry. He has received many inquiries concerning rates, etc., thus early in the year which indicates that the season at the Park will open early and will be a busy one. With the park well filled and other near-by resorts liberally patronize, Oakland will feel its good effects commercially, and everyone in the town and surrounding community should endeavor to boost the Park and not hamper the management in getting people interested in it by coming here and locating for a few months each year.

CHURCH RALLY A GREAT SUCCESS

$1300 Raised at the Morning Service in St. Paul's M. E. Church.

A debt aggregating about $1300 which has been resting upon the members of St. Paul's M. E. church in Oakland for a number of months past, was wiped off the slate at the morning service held in that church on Sunday last, when the entire amount was pledged, a goodly portion being paid in cash.

The debt had accumulated in small amounts and represented repairs made in the parsonage, the installation of a water motor to operate the organ, fuel, gas installation and gas fixtures and other incidentals. The ease with which the fund was raised is a great source of congratulation to both the pastor and official members of the church.

Cash Prizes Given for a Name for Our New Wheat Mill.

We will give three grand cash prizes for the most suitable name sent to us for our new Wheat Mill. Contest open to all in Garrett county. Conditions, that only one name can be submitted by each person. At the close the contest the name will be chosen by three judges selected to decide on the best name submitted, and winners names will be published. Write name plainly.

Contest to close Saturday, March 11. First prize, $10 cash; second prize, $5 cash; third prize, $2.50 cash.

Our wheat mill will be in operation about six weeks, and will be of the very newest pattern, with daily capacity of 65 barrels.

DIXON & KELSO.

Mr. G. A. Fraley returned to Oakland Thursday morning from Baltimore, being accompanied by Mrs. Fraley, whose improvement in health since a recent operation performed on her brain by a specialist in Johns Hopkins Hospital in that city, has been exceedingly slow, but progressing steadily. Mrs. Fraley's family and friends are gratified with her return to her home and with the prospects for her ultimate recovery.

The special sale of household utensils, advertised in these colrmns last week by Messrs. J. M Davis & Sons, proved to be a great success. Hundreds of useful articles were bought by the patrons of this wide-awake firm at prices that were far below the value of the goods. These Saturday sales will continue indefinitely and each week new bargains will be offered. See the centre display window of the firm for the bargains to be offered Saturday of this week.

Mr. John Ault, who recently went to Pittsburg from Oakland with the intention of making a visit to relatives, has decided his family in Oakland that he intends to locate permanently in that city and will return here shortly to arrange his business matters and remove his furniture and members of his family to Pittburg where they will locate permanently. The many friends of Mr. Ault and his estimable family regret to learn of their intended departure from here.

J. A. Kelly, the liveryman, who conducted very successfully last October public action of horses, mules, carriages, etc., has had large posters printed at this office announcing another sale which is to take place at his livery barn in Oakland on March 4th, when about fifty head of horses will be offered including brood mares, stallions, drivers and general purpose horses, besides a number of half-bred Percheron and Belgian colts ranging from one to three years old. Several registered Jersey cows will also be offered as well as farming machinery, wagons, carriages and other property. Some bargains of rare value may be had by attending this sale as nearly all the property listed will be sold without reserve.

A number of the members of Oakland Lodge No. 192, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons went to Westernport Monday afternoon where they attended a communication of Hiram Lodge of that city, when four initiations into the mysteries of the Craft occurred. Following the lodge session a banquet was served by the ladies of the Eastern Star to the Masons which was thoroughly enjoyed by everyone present. The guests from Oakland speak in the highest praise of the Westernport ladies for their hospitality and excellent entertainment. Those who are members of the local lodge and went over here to Westernport were Dr. F. Bartlett, Rev. E. Manges, Dr. W. Pinkwater, Messrs. Herman Creutzburg, James L. Pollock, Charles J. Lineman, A. D. Naylor, J. C. Renning-ton, E. Sliger, Arthur Lawton, Benj. Sincell, Will B. Miller, Charles E. Cleary and E. M. Mickey.

New Fruit Store.

"Hello, Bessie," said Nora, "I have something new to tell you."

"What do you mean? Is there anything going on? I hav'nt been down town for a good while." "Why, yes; a new fruit store has been opened in the Ravenscroft building where you may get the finest fruit of all kinds; always fresh for the least money. You may take the fruit home with you, examine it and if not satisfactory you may return it and get your money back." Give us a call. JOSEPH & RATHA.

Valuable Farm at Public Auction.

The undersigned will offer at public sale in front of the Court House in Oakland on Wednesday, March 1st, 1911, at two o'clock p. m., his farm of 100 acres, lying in District No. 4 at the mouth of Dry Run, 2½ miles from the town of Oakland. About forty acres of the farm is cleared and and under cultivation; apple trees and other good fruit; house and barn; 3 good springs; about 100 feet saw timber.

TERMS of Sale—$800 in cash on day of sale and balance to suit purchaser.

For further information address
DAVID T. MICHAEL,
R. D., 1, Swanton, Md.

Garthright's Notice.

This is hereby given to all who are indebted to me either on note or open account to make immediate settlement as I must close up my personal affairs. If settlement is not made within a reasonable time my books will be placed in the hands of an attorney with instructions to force settlement.

Thanking all for their patronage and asking a continuance of the same for my new firm, I am,

Very respectfully,
P. T. GARTHRIGHT.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

PUMPS.

A Bargain in a Few Second Hand

PUMPS.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

FRIENDSVILLE.

That was a warm spell we had last week but it did not fool us.

Charley Lash is visiting among his old friends here. The south does not seem to agree with him.

Salathiel Savage was driving around with F. C. Giffin last week. The latter is in the employ of the Pension office and was here to make a list of the old soldiers who draw pensions. It took them four days to visit all in this vicinity.

George F. Frazee was a visitor for a few days to Connellsville last week.

Mrs. Rebecca Brown has been seriously ill for some time.

The revival services in the Christian church came to a close Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ober arrived on the noon train Saturday to visit relatives and friends.

During the absence of his father, W. W. Savage took his place as funeral director at the funeral of Sol Frantz's baby, some miles west of town.

Geo. D. Browning is visiting in Friendsville for a few days.

That was good news regarding the new road and the engineers are coming just as soon as the weather will permit.

We heard that the B. and O. R. R. Co., intended extending its road to Oakland from Kendall, but lately nothing new has transpired. It would be quite a joke on the B. and O. if the Western Maryland were to put a road through from their lines at Confluence and although it is a water grade, there is only about room for one line of railroad, so the first to get there is the lucky one.

Our Mayor has improved the crossing on Walnut street 100 per cent, and we can cross now without getting in the mud.

The town council met to reorganize Monday evening.

Henry Speicher, representing Speicher Bros., shipped a valuable horse to New Jersey on Monday.

John W. McCullough is at home with his family this week.

Which will it be, the Baltimore and Ohio or the Western Maryland to go through here to Oakland.

Co-Operative Buying.

Large co-operative buying will enable us to offer some very low prices on special lines. See our Saturday bargains. J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

S. Lawton & Sons

SPACIAL CASH SALE FOR ONE WEEK.

We give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps with all Cash sales of 10c or over.

We are offering this week some extra Bargains in Pocket Knives. Values 50 cents to $1 for 30 cents to 75 cents; by mail 5 cents extra.

Extra Values Saturday in Enameled Ware. Values up to 60 cents on Saturday your choice for 25 cents.

A choice Assortment of Tinware. Values up to 25 cents, your choice Saturday for 10 cents.

Will give double Trading Stamps on Saturday from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

ALSO A LARGE LOT OF TIN, GALVANIZED AND GRANITE WARE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES THIS WEEK; ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF 5c. & 10c. GOODS. MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

REMEMBER, WE GIVE YOU 10 S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS WITH EACH $1.00 CASH PURCHASE. THESE YOU CAN EXCHANGE FOR VALUABLE PREMIUMS AT THE S. & H. PREMIUM PARLORS.

Yours to please,
S. LAWTON & SONS.

Subscribe for The Republican.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

It's no longer "grippe" in London. Just "Flu."

Nobody has been heard to complain of lack of variety in the weather.

Aviators are still making new world records, and yet the sport is in its infancy.

Everything comes to him who waits; another restaurant employe has fallen heir to a fortune.

If the aeroplanes will abolish war the peace commission should at once subsidize all it can reach.

Aviators as a class are going to be more careful this year. Natural selection will eliminate the reckless ones.

It took a postal card 36 years to go from Connecticut to Indiana. Bet a dollar he had it in his pocket all the time.

In Cleveland an engineer has been made a present of a locomotive. This is better than a white elephant, as it consumes no hay.

In New York they are trying to remedy the evils of divorce by remedying the evils of marriage. That seems a thoughtful method.

Medicine Hat wants its name changed. We would be better pleased if it changed the brand of weather it sends down this way.

We are glad to learn that "red shirts make hens lay," but what garment would influence them to cut their present prices on eggs?

They say that bad roads cost this country three million dollars a year. We could have a pretty good little war for that sum. Let us fix the roads.

Without questioning for one second the bravery of our own policemen, we would point out that the London bobby has to face all comers without a revolver.

Puccini, when he started back to Italy, was kissed by 40 men who sing in grand opera. After having gone through that, sea-sickness will have no terrors for him.

It is no crime to steal an umbrella on a rainy day in New Jersey. Will all persons who indulge in that pastime please go to New Jersey to oblige the rest of us?

A Canton (O.) man says that 50-cent hats are good enough for any woman, but the Canton man will no doubt experience considerable difficulty getting any woman to wear one.

An Ohio doctor who dissected 100 cats reports that he found tuberculosis germs in every one of them. He does not say what he did with the supply of germs thus secured.

In trying to get rid of corrupt policemen Gotham seems to have leaped out of the frying pan into the fire. They are more honest than they used to be, but they now write poetry.

Following the hobble we are to have the bi-plane skirt. As it is to be a bifurcated garment man had better look to his own. Plainly the trend of feminine fashions is toward the mannish; but the more manlike woman becomes the less womanly she is.

Now a medical expert has cut out a man's lungs to cure tuberculosis. The operation is claimed to be a new one, but if successful will be followed up by the theory of curing diseases generally by the simple process of removing the organ affected so that a man with more than his average share of trouble in the shape of disease will find life but a hollow sort of affair.

The wife of a Pennsylvania farmer found a nugget of gold in the crop of a chicken she was dressing, and now there is great excitement, the community having resolved itself into a prospecting party. But the chances are that there is more gold in chickens killed and prepared for market at present prices than in mines or placers in the Keystone state.

Official figures from annual reports show that the post office department has nearly reached the point where it is self-sustaining. And there are several changes which might yet be effected in the interest of economy and the saving of public money. It is no function of the government to make a profit in carrying the people's mails, but everybody would share in the benefit should the cost be so reduced as to permit lower postage rates.

And now it is discovered that an epidemic of tuberculosis prevails among the rabbits of New York state. Another result, no doubt, of leading a fast life and going the pace that kills.

A Nantucket fisherman hooked a large codfish, from whose stomach, when cut open, flew out a good-sized duck, whose escaping flight was stopped by a sportman's bullet. Both Jonah and the champion fish story are surpassed, while even the Ananias club is gasping with astonishment.

The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

Turf Gatherers on Stilts

The province of East Prussia, which adjoins the Russian frontier and is inhabited by Lithuanians, possesses many lakes and a great deal of marshy ground. The latter has much turf. This the Lithuanians sell to the Germans, who use it as fuel. The turf-gatherers walk over the marshy ground on stilts, carrying on their heads the bundles of turf they have dug. Thus the turf is borne to the railway station. At times certain of the men will do a little smuggling over the frontier, their stilts enabling them to cross boggy land which stops the progress of the Russian soldiers.

HOLY CROWN OF HUNGARY

One of the most treasured relics of the kingdom of Hungary is the holy crown, now preserved at Budapest. The upper part of this crown was presented to St. Stephen by Pope Sylvester I. (999-1003), and its lower part was a gift to Prince Giza from the Emperor Michael VII., who reigned at Constantinople from 1071 to 1078.

MOUSE CAUSES PANIC.

An innocent little mouse caused a panic in a street car in Portland, Ore., recently and brought the track repairing gang which was working with picks and shovels in the street rushing to the rescue.

The mouse had been chased up a tree by a cat and gradually worked its way out on the branch overhanging the street car tracks. As the car came along the trolley flew off, struck the limb on which the mouse was clinging, jerked it on to the roof of the car, through a ventilator, and on to a woman's lap, where it took a short cut for the pocket of her coat.

Forty women screamed, grabbed their skirts and were soon tiptoeing on their seats. The woman in whose pocket the mouse was hidden sat pale and motionless until a lone male passenger seized the mouse and threw it out at the window, just as the street gang came flocking aboard to quell the supposed riot.

WHAT THE NET BROUGHT UP.

A strange catch was made the other week by the Scotch trawler Locust, while at work on the fishing grounds about 16 miles east of the May island. In the net was the body of a young man who had been comparatively only a short time drowned, as the body was quite fresh in appearance when taken on board the trawler. It was evidently that of a young seafaring man, as it was fully clothed in oilskins and sou'-wester, who had most likely fallen, or been washed overboard from some vessel while off the Forth. The crew of the Locust was not a little upset at the unusual and somewhat eerie incident, and immediately made for Granton, where the body was landed.

MUST WIFE GO TO SCHOOL?

The Zurich municipal authorities will shortly be called upon to decide a curious case. An Italian schoolgirl, aged 13 years, whose parents reside at Zurich, returned from a short visit to Italy, and, stating she was married, refused to return to school. In this canton children are obliged to attend school until the age of 15. On making inquiries the Zurich authorities found that the little Italian girl had been legally married in her own country to a respectable young working man of her own class, who intends to come to Switzerland when he has saved some money and make his girl wife a home. Can a married "woman" be compelled to attend school? is the question that the authorities will have to settle.

CANVASSER AND THE CORPSE.

While on a round of canvassing for votes during the recent election in the old country two Glasgow political enthusiasts had a rather eerie experience. One of them relates the incident, and says:

"On rapping at a door after asking to see the man of the house, we were shown into a room by a woman. This woman must have been dull of hearing, for we made our object plain enough, but she evidently misunderstood our mission, as after events proved. Telling us to wait a while, the woman left us in the room, and from the kitchen adjoining we could hear a number of women talking. We were in momentary expectation of seeing the voter enter room, but the woman came to the door instead and told us, "Ye can come ben the noo, the corpse is washed and ready for ye." Judge our amazement on entering the kitchen to see a black-whiskered man laid out on a bed—dead. He proved to be our man, too, and his death occurred about an hour before. We had been mistaken for the undertaker and his assistant, to the former of whom my companion bore a striking resemblance."

GHASTLY OBJECT LESSON

A gruesome incident happened recently at Auburn, a township near Seattle, in the course of a local option election. Both factions were making a hard fight and the prohibitionists appeared to be in the lead until late in the afternoon. Then the tide began to turn. In a frantic effort, the anti-saloon leaders appealed to the deputy coroner, an ardent Prohibitionist, for aid. He hurried to his establishment, where the bodies of the two men who had died from alcoholism lay. Bolstering the corpses in an upright position in their windows. Above the heads of each a sign read: "He died of drink." As voters hurried by, the anti-saloon men directed their attention to the exhibition. There was no desecration of the dead," said the coroner. "The men were without friends and their bodies might as well have been put to some good use.

WATCH STOPS WHEN MAN DIES

A strange coincidence is reported in connection with the death of Mr. George Platten, who died at Bishop's Stortford, Eng., recently at the age of 74. He was head gamekeeper for many years to the late Marquis of Salisbury, and at big shooting parties he used to load for the distinguished guests, which often included the late King Edward, when prince of Wales. In early life he was presented with a handsome watch by a royal guest, which he set much store by never letting it go out of his possion, and taking it to bed with him at night. On the day of his death it was found beneath his pillow, and was found to have stopped at the exact moment the old man died.

Modern Crossing of Jordan

Crossing the River Jordan is no longer the picturesque proceeding that it has been since the dawn of history. Where the ancient ferry ran for countless years there is now a wooden lattice bridge built by the Turkish government and farmed out by it for 3,000 Turkish pounds annually. Every person and animal that crosses the bridge must pay a toll.

Is Life Worth Living?

By REV. F. M. HUBBELL
Pastor of Congregational Church
Mayville, N. D.

TEXT—My soul is weary of life.—Job X, 1.

At one time Job, with a large happy family, had lived in comfort surrounded by flocks and herds and great abundance. But calamity after calamity fell upon him. The Sabeans carried off his oxen; the lightning fell upon his sheep; the Chaldeans took away his camels; a storm buried his sons under a fallen building; he himself was smitten from head to foot with loathsome sores. And Job began to wish that he was dead—perhaps he even thought of committing suicide.

But calamity stricken Job is only one of a vast multitude who, crushed to earth by the relentless weight of adversity, have eked out a miserable existence, while perhaps the mind has been crowded with thoughts of self-destruction. We are moved therefore to ask, with Job of old and with the poor wretch, the tragical ending of whose life is noted in last night's paper.

Now one's answer to this question depends, not so much upon the experiences, painful and pleasurable, through which he passes, as upon the significance which he attaches to those experiences. This is conclusively shown from the fact that from no quarter are the answers uniform.

Out of similar conditions one bewails existence while another rejoices in it. From the fires of persecution there comes back to our question, now a positive negative, now as possible an affirmative, and again a mere question point. Such different estimates of life grow out of a man's fundamental beliefs—they seem often to depend absolutely upon his experiences—the experiences often affect the beliefs; but a man's philosophy of life is the determining factor.

One man declares there is no God; another believes in the Christ revelation of God—and they reach different conclusions as to whether life is worth living.

Take the first man who denies the existence of a personal God. Then, for him, there's no conscious, intelligent volitional cause for his existence. His own mental and heart powers are simply unique products of such materials and forces as food, water, light, air, heat and electricity. He is but a creature of circumstances, developed from a material thing—call it a protoplasmic germ—into a sentient being that hungers and thirsts, suffers physical pain, writhes in mental agony.

Moral responsibility is excluded; there's no moral source for it—no higher moral to be held responsible to. Then there's no obligation resting upon the strong to regard the weak; the midnight ruffian is as innocent as the babe he murders, groveling millions must suffer to no purpose, for no directing God means no directing purpose. To endure for a time is of no avail, for immortality has no meaning. The soul is but a figment of the imagination; imagination is but a bubble oozing out of brain tissue; human love merely the effervescence which passes off from chemical reaction.

The bald pessiminism of Von Hartman and Schopenhauer is a widely accepted doctrine of life today. Von Hartman finds no purpose in history; progress simply increases man's consciousness of the vanity of life. Schopenhauer says: "To live is to desire, to desire is to want, to want is to suffer; hence, to live is to suffer.

But the average man cannot escape the conviction that God lives and reigns. What answer, then, does the man make who knows only the stern, relentless God discoverable from nature? This man admits a controlling purpose. The apparent invariableness of natural law seems shut out the possibility of special Providence. Though his whole nature cries out to God in prayer, he has no assurance of being heard. And he feels the burden of sin with no hope of mercy. Conscience cries out his guilt; swift penalties falling when physical law is violated suggest dire consequences for the violation of moral law.

To square himself with an angry God he mutilates his body, consigns his children to the flames, expects to become an Ixyon bound to a revolving wheel, a Tantalus with an insatiable thirst. To drown the voice of conscience he plunges into dissipation or throws himself into the turmoil of trade, and yet conscience speaks. He tries to fulfill its behests, but the man, tempted in all points like as he, yet without compass or rudder, he struggles in turbulent waters to enter a harbor of safety.

And that harbor may be the very vortex of a whirlpool, for he knows not his own destiny. To this man who knows not Jesus Christ, it is a real question whether life be worth living. Job never doubted the existence of God, but he knew him not as a father, and in the hour of calamity he cursed the day of his birth.

To the Christian man, however, there can be only an affirmative answer to our question. God is Christ revealed to him; and he is borne irresistibly onward through all circumstances, murmuring: 'All things work together for good,' 'Not a sparrow falleth,' 'Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth,' 'Adversity yieldeth the peaceable fruits of righteousness,' 'Surely he hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows.'

OWES HER HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Scottville, Mich.—"I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done me. I live on a farm and have worked very hard. I am forty-five years old, and am the mother of thirteen children. Many people think it strange that I am not broken down with hard work and the care of my family, but I tell them of my good friend, your Vegetable Compound, and that there will be no backache and bearing down pains for them if they will take it as I have. I am scarcely ever without it in the house.

"I will say also that I think there is no better medicine to be found for young girls to build them up and make them strong and well. My eldest daughter has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for painful periods and irregularity, and it has always helped her.

"I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies. I tell every one I meet that I owe my health and happiness to these wonderful medicines."—Mrs. J. G. JOHNSON, Scottville, Mich., R. F. D. 3.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases.

It Wasn't a Fire.

The principal of one of the New York East Side night schools was enrolling a new pupil, who was togged out in a suit of clothes so new that it hurt him. Just before the boy came in the principal had heard the sound of fire engines in the street.

"What is your name?" the principal asked the lad.

"Tom Dugan," was the reply.

"Where was the fire, Tommy?" asked the principal as he wrote down the name. There was no reply; only a scowl.

"I say, where was the fire?" repeated the principal.

"Don't git gay wit me," was the somewhat astonishing answer. "Dere wasn't no fire, see? I bought dis here suit and I paid seven-fifty for it."

Careless and Cappy.

We have undertaken to blend in one the best of the two proverbial conditions—to be careless and happy, hairless and cappy. We are now happy and cappy, and frequently careless as well. A pretty figure may be conjured up—a figure in leaf-green satin veiled with rose and silver shot gauze.

The dark hair is covered by a sailor's cap, point and all, worn flatly over the whole head, the point falling at the back. Instead of being made of scarlet cashmere, it is of the gauze, over silver tissue, and studded with pink and yellow topaz, while it is bordered with great gray pear-shaped pearls, these, of course, hanging around the back of the neck and over the soft hair in front.

We have taken to caps!

Where He Made It.

"Hullo, Binks!" said Wobbles. "I hear you've been in the chicken business."

"Yep," said Binks.

"Made anything out of it?" asked Wobbles.

"Yep," said Binks. "Ten thousand dollars."

"Ten thousand dollars in the chicken business?" demanded Wobbles.

"Nope. Out of it," said Binks.—Harper's Weekly.

Illness at the Zoo.

An unexpected result of the Portuguese revolution was the indisposition of the animals at the Lisbon zoological gardens. They all became ill, it being been so alarmed by the bombarding that they refused to drink.

If You Knew How Good

are the sweet, crisp bits of

Post Toasties

you would, at least, try 'em.

The food is made of perfectly ripe white corn, cooked, sweetened, rolled and toasted.

It is served direct from the package with cream or milk, and sugar if desired—

A breakfast favorite!

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...

Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

"BE YE RECONCILED TO GOD"

Text, "You that were sometime alienated, and enemies in your mind by wicked works, yet now hath he reconciled" (Colossians i, 21).

"2.—Pastor Russell of Brooklyn Tabernacle, New York, preached today from the above text. He said in part:—

In order to use a telescope to advantage we need first to obtain a proper focus on the object to be examined. And so it is with the Divine Plan and Purpose. Looking at it with the eye of faith through the Telescope of God's Word, adjustment of the focus is necessary. This focusing of the Word, Christian people in the past have very generally overlooked. As a result the Divine Plan has a blurred and indistinct appearance to our sight. The various word-pictures, symbols, types, allegories and plain statements of the Scriptures without this focusing together, make a very unsatisfactory and nondescript matter of the Gospel of Christ, one that is unsatisfactory to everybody, one that the learned of our day have repudiated entirely—an ambiguous collation that is a source of vexation to millions of God's consecrated people. The difficulty is that the Telescope was tampered with during the dark ages and the proper focus was lost. Since then Christian people have feared to readjust it. They have gloried in the fact that they never changed the focus. However, they have overlooked the fact that some one else did change it for them long ago and that the unsatisfactory view we have gotten is the result of this and is entirely out of accord with the clear and beautiful vision of God's Grace and Truth and Mercy and Love and Wisdom and Power as seen by the Apostles in the early Church.

International Bible Students' Association.

Some of us, dear friends, instead of throwing away the Telescope of the Word of God, are taking pleasure in cleaning the lenses of the dust of the dark ages and adjusting the focus by a careful endeavor to speak where the Word of God speaks and to be silent where it is silent, and to bring, as the Apostle suggests, our every thought into captivity to the will of God in Christ as outlined in the Bible. The result, we all can testify, is not only comforting, but happifying; not only enlightening, but refreshing. Truly, as the Apostle suggests, we have come to "Times of Refreshing from the presence of the Lord." And all this, we perceive, is exactly what the Scriptures foretold, namely, that a falling away and darkening of the understanding would follow the death of the Apostles, but that in the end of the age the darkness would begin to scatter before the oncoming light of the Sun of righteousness, in the morning of the New Dispensation of Messiah's reign.

In accord with all this, note the fact that for centuries we have been overlooking certain Scriptures while accepting others. We accepted the Apostle's statement in our text respecting the reconciliation of the Church, but we overlooked entirely other Scriptures which speak of a still different reconciliation—"God through Christ reconciling the world unto himself" (II Corinthians v, 19). We should have noted the difference between the Church and the world in this and many other passages of Scripture. We should have remembered the Lord's words, "Ye are not of the world, even as I am not of the world." We should have seen that the salvation and reconciling of the Church is one thing and the salvation and reconciling of the world is quite another thing; that these are two different salvations—the first to heavenly, spiritual conditions and joint-heirship with Christ in his Kingdom; the other to an earthly inheritance, to earthly perfection and life everlasting and an Eden that is to be world-wide—Paradise restored. God's footstool made glorious.

God's Purposes to Be Accomplished.

Nevertheless nothing has been lost. No feature of the Divine Plan has been thwarted, for these two salvations do not progress at the same time. During this Gospel Age none are saved, nor desirous to be saved, except those "drawn of the Father," "called of God." These have been privileged to approach God through the Son, whose name is "the only name given under heaven or amongst men whereby we must be saved" (Acts iv, 12). Only those who take up their cross and follow the Lamb through evil report and good report, faithful unto death, can now be spirit-begotten; in the resurrection, these will be spirit-born, members of the Bride of Christ, the Lamb's Wife and joint-heir with him in his Kingdom. It does not matter to the remainder of mankind that they have been allowed to remain in ignorance of the great fact that God is about to pour out upon humanity a great blessing; about to pour out his holy Spirit upon all classes; about to establish the Kingdom of his dear Son for which we pray, "Thy Kingdom come;" about to cause the knowledge of the Lord to fill the whole earth; about to give to every son and daughter of Adam one full, fair, righteous opportunity to come to a knowledge of the Truth that they may be saved.

If the knowledge of God's grace has proven to be a grand, glorious, inspiring message to the sanctified in Christ Jesus, the Church of this Gospel Age, called to the heavenly calling, will not the message of reconciliation to the world, in due time, likewise bring to the world comfort, joy, blessing as they shall be invited to the earthly portion—to full restitution to human perfection—to all that was lost by Adam and that is to be recovered by the sacrifice of Jesus. No wonder the Scriptures assure us that the night of weeping is nearly over and the morning of joy already dawning! No wonder the Apostle declares that "the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together," and that they are "waiting for the manifestation of the sons of God" (Rom. viii, 22, 19).

The work of this Gospel Age has been the calling, the testing, the proving, the fitting, the polishing of these sons of God for the glorious heavenly state to which they have been called. The Apostle urges that however humble the position of God's saints in the present life, "We know that when he shall appear we shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is." When he shall appear in his glory we also shall appear with him. When he shall reign as the King of kings and Lord of lords, when to him every knee shall bow and every tongue confess, the elect Church, his Bride, will be with him in his Throne, sharers of his glory and participants in his work—the work of blessing and uplifting the world—reconciling the world to God.

Calvin and Knox—Wesley and Whitfield.

Calvin, Knox and others of the reformers, we may then see, were quite right in their insistence that none at the present time are in a reconciled condition toward God except the comparatively few of our race—the saints. These turn from sin to righteousness, turn from disobedience to faith and consecration, and in and through the merit of the Redeemer are acceptable as probationary members of the elect Church. If faithful they will shortly, in the "first resurrection," constitute the Church of glory, the Bride, the Lamb's Wife and Joint-Heir.

Brothers Wesley, Whitfield and others were also right in their proposition that God was not content with electing merely a saintly handful, but surely loved the whole world and would surely give to every member of the race a full opportunity to come to a knowledge of the Truth and to seek a share in the merit of his sacrifice for sins and an opportunity for life everlasting.

Those dear brethren contended earnestly with each other over their differences, the one upholding the doctrine of Election, the other contending for the doctrine of Free Grace. Now we see that both were right! Now we see that the election belongs to this Gospel Age and to the High Calling to the divine nature and that in an age following this Free Grace toward all of the race of Adam will prevail. "The knowledge of the Lord shall fill the whole earth;" "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess." Then those who, under the rule and assistance and uplifting influences of the "elect" will come into harmony with the Divine Law, will be blessed with full reconciliation to God and eternal life on the human plane—in Paradise restored—while the intelligently perverse, instead of being everlastingly tortured, as we had supposed, will, as the Apostle says, be punished with everlasting *destruction* (II Thessalonians i, 9).

"Hallelujah, What a Savior!"

From this viewpoint the glory of our Redeemer and the glory of our heavenly Father are multiplied a million times. Our Redeemer not only is to be the Savior of the "little flock," his Church, his Bride, on the spirit plane of glory, but additionally, through the agency of his Millennial Kingdom, he is to be the Savior of the world. He "tasted death for *every man*," as the Scriptures declare, and, as they express it, "He shall see of the travail of his soul and be satisfied" (Isaiah liii, 11). Who could suppose that the Savior would be satisfied with the result of his labor if only about one in a million, as members of his Church, reach the heavenly glory-land?

Who in our day could for a moment believe the suggestion of Brother Jonathan Edwards, the great New England preacher, who declared that the Lord and his saints would, together, look over the battlements of heaven at their neighbors and friends and children suffering an eternity of untellable torture at the hands of demons, and turn around and praise God the louder on this behalf? Poor Brother Edwards had, we believe, but a small conception of Divine Justice and Divine Love. And his difficulty was that he did not see what is now so distinct and clear to Bible students, namely, that the Bible Hell to which all humanity goes is not a place of torture nor of consciousness at all, but the grave, sheol, hades, the tomb.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mrs. Brison Welch is visiting her old home, near McHenry.

Harvey Cuppett, of Loch Lynn, filled the appointments of Dr. Reid, last Sunday, at Armstead, Dodge and Deer Park.

Rumor says that Judge Sanders has sold his property on G street.

L. H. Friend, of Swanton, will move into Mrs. L. C. Binkley's cottage, on F street, about the first of April.

Park Supt. Dr. Shelton and wife are guests of the Arnold cottage for a short time.

B. & O. Agent Sperry and Miss Louise spent a few days at Pittsburg last week visiting relatives, and Mrs. Sperry visited her sister at Westernport. Chas. Bunce acted as station agent during Mr. Sperry's absence.

John Gortner, who has been quite ill, is recovering.

Richard Wrightsman and family have moved into the Jamison cottage on the corner of Philadelphia avenue and H street.

Thomas Harris will move into the house now occupied by Mrs. John Welt, who will move into a house on the Castleel farm.

Mrs. W. G. Myers has purchased the Hammond cottage. Consideration $900.

Justice Murphey, of Parkersburg, was here last Friday taking up ties, lumber and mining props.

Mr. Oliver Hayward and family, of Bond, have moved into the T. C. Miller cottage, on E street, which Mr. Hayrecently purchased.

Charley Bunce has opened his blacksmith shop for business.

John Baker, of Loch Lynn, is visiting his sister in Pennsylvania.

Will Hessie and wife, of Pittsburg, are visiting the home of Mr. Levi Richard.

A protracted meeting will commence in the United Brethren Church, in Loch Lynn, this evening.

Plenty of snow, freezing weather and raw winds the past week.

Sixteen wild geese were on the lake last Friday, and for the past few days wild ducks have been stopping on the lake.

Miss Bertha Kelley, of Piedmont, is visiting her friend, Miss Bessie Eckard, of the Park.

Last Saturday six of the young people of Deer Park, who had professed conversion in the meeting recently held there, came to Loch Lynn to be baptized by the pastor of the Baptist church at that place, as there is no baptistry in the church at Deer Park. They were accompanied by quite a number of their friends. Many eyes were wet when they saw these young disciples go down into the watery grave in obedience to their Lord's command. The good people of Loch Lynn extended their hospitality to these visitors until the departure of the afternoon train.

HOYES.

February is giving us quite a variety of weather. We have had rain, sleet and snow and are experiencing a blizzard at this writing.

An epidemic of colds and grip has had full sway in this community for several weeks past. Scarcely any escape.

Miss Bertha Dewitt and Aunt Emily Dewitt left Hoyes for Connellsville, Pa. Miss Emily expects to make an extended visit to her sisters, and Miss Bertha will return in a week or ten days.

Mr. Meshach Mattingly, who has been quite a severe attack of bronchitis, is very much better and able to be out again.

Messrs. William Maffett aud John McRobie, of Oakland made a business trip to Friendsville last week and on their return home spent a few hours in Hoyes with W. A. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dewitt spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Dewitt's parents, Rev. and Mrs. H. E. Friend.

Mrs. Edmund Hines and baby of Belmont, were guests of M. Mattingly's several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Custer were visiting Mrs. Custer's parents Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Dewitt was taken very seriously ill Sunday morning and is now slightly improved at this writing.

Miss Ada Dewitt, of Sang Run, is visiting relatives and friends in Hoyes several days the past week.

Saturday evening a crowd of young people gathered and gave a young man of our neighborhood an old fashioned serenading, but after all had enjoyed the music they were informed that the young man was not married, so they will have to come again.

Willie Bishoff, railway postal clerk, left Hoyes Tuesday for Baltimore where he will again resume his position.

SUTTON.

Our neighbors are making the crooked way straight, and the rough way smooth and the hard way soft by changing the county road at L. Wiland's and Hetz's,

Mr. Charles Chaney purchased a fine horse one day last week from Mike Race, of Frostburg, also Mr. George Pope purchased one from the same party.

We are glad to see Mr. Harrison Miller back in our community, he having recently moved with his family from Sand Patch, Pa., to his farm near Sutton.

Rev. D. M. Merrill and Garrett Coleman were visiting at H. S. Coleman's last Friday.

Mr. Freeman Coleman is preparing to return to Akron, Ohio, where he was formerly engaged in business.

Sutton turned out well at the meeting held in Grantsville last Thursday. We believe the meeting will accomplish its purpose. It was well attended and a set of excellent resolutions were passed and forwarded to the County Roads Commisssion.

BITTINGER.

E. S. Brenneman has placed his order with the village merchant for a high silk hat and a hobby horse, the former for himself and the latter for the little son which was left in his home by the Stork last Saturday evening.

Benjamin Long, of Mt. Lake Park, was the guest of Miss Effie Bittinger at the telephone exchange this week.

George Yommer purchased a fine Jersey cow over in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, one day last week.

C. E. Ellithorp made a business trip to Baltimore last week.

Dennis Detriech has been seriously ill for a few days, but at last report he was improving.

Rev. Young of Salisbury, Pa., delivered an excellent sermon from the Lutheran pmlpit in this village last Saturday evening.

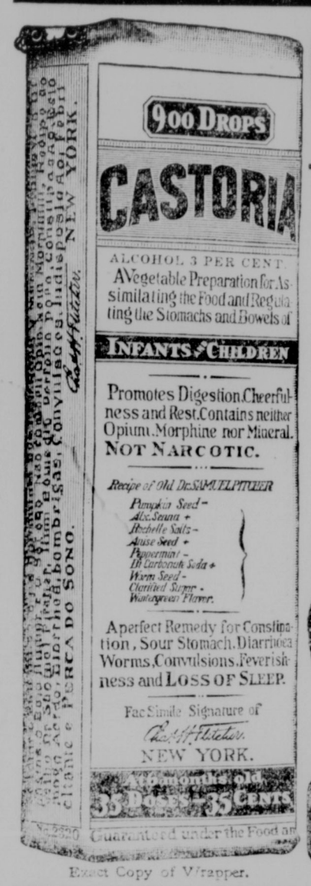
Miss Leanora Wiley returned to her home at this place last Monday afternoon, after a two weeks stay with her grandmother in Grantsville.

Mrs. Earl Selders was quite ill last week and was attended by Dr. Ricketts, of Accident.

John H. Stark made a business trip to Salisbury and Meyersdale, Pa., last week.

Daniel Brenneman, of Manidiers Bluff, was a business caller in this village last week.

Most camp owners in this section opened their camps last week and gathered a large quantity of water on Saturday.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Wood's Trade Mark

Clover and Grass Seeds

best qualities obtainable.

Sow Clover and Grass seeds in March on your fall-sown Wheat or other grain crops.

"Wood's Crop Special" tells the advantages of these seedings, and gives prices and seasonable information each month about all Farm seeds.

"Wood's Crop Special" and Descriptive Seed Catalog mailed free on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

NOTICE!

TO THE

PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

GREATEST BARGAINS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.
TO BE POSITIVELY SOLD BY ORDER OF THE

CONSOLIDATED CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

400 Horses and Mares 400
200 Young Broke Mules 200
HORSES $25 TO $65 UP.
MULES $75 TO $100 A PAIR UP.

Ages 5 to 8 years, weighing 1000 to 1500 pounds, all good serviceable stock, right out hard work; also 20 BIG, YOUNG, FAT MARES, slightly street sore, will come sound in the country, and 2 MARES that have proven to be natural, very cheap. P. S.—This is a great opportunity to merchants, contractors and farmers that are in need of good acclimated Horses and Mules ready for immediate use. N. B.—To be sold at the rate of 50 head weekly. Halter, collar and blanket given free with every horse and mule. See SUPERINTENDENT at company's main office and Stables, 513-515 West Franklin street, between Paca and Greene streets, BALTIMORE, MD. C. & P. Phone, Mt. Vernon 3656. 45-5m

New Assessment Appeals.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 17, 1910.

The County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and Review, will be at their office in the town of Oakland, to hear appeals on the new assessments on the following dates:

For District No. 1—March 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13, 1911.

For District No. 10—March 14, 15, 16, 17 and 20, 1911.

For District No. 4—March 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1911.

For District No. 13—March 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, 1911.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Wm. R. Offutt and J. C. Renninger vs. Joseph W. Cogley and Carrie B. Cogley, his wife. No. 1719 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered this 18th day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by William R. Offutt and J. C. Renninger, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of March, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 18th day of March, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $400.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 16, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, March 6th, 1911,

to transact all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all calls day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Mortgagee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

Coal & Timber Lands

Lying Southwest of Grantsville and Northeast of Accident, in Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, a corporation, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to the Lancaster Trust Company of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a corporation, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, dated the 26th day of October, 1906, duly recorded in Garrett County, Md., wherein William U. Hensel, of Lancaster City was duly authorized to make sale of the real and personal property covered and conveyed by said mortgage, in case of default by said mortgagor in the payment of certain moneys secured by the same and such default having occurred, the undersigned William U. Hensel, as such attorney named in said mortgage to make this sale, will, on

SATURDAY, the 25th day of February, 1911

AT 11.00 O'CLOCK A. M.,

in front of the Courthouse door in the town of Oakland, Garrett County, State of Maryland, sell at public auction, all the real and personal property, lots and parcels of grounds, and timber and timber rights, covered and conveyed by said mortgage, the same lying Southwest of Grantsville and Northeast of Accident, in said Garrett County, Maryland, and the same being particularly described as follows, viz:

The land is located in the northern part of Garrett County, Md., and lies within districts No. 3 and No. 12. The county road running from Engle's Mills to Bittinger traverses this property in a southeasterly direction, the property being about a mile and a half from Engle's Mills and about two and a-half miles from Bittinger. The portion of the property, known as the second and third parts of "Rights of Man and Common Sense" being at the summit of Negro Mountain.

FIRST. All those four lots or parcels of ground, lying in Garrett County, Maryland, which are known as Military Lots Nos. 2475, 2476, 2480 and 2481, containing in the aggregate 200 acres of land more or less, being the same lots of ground which were conveyed to Jacob G. Stauffer by Joseph V. Einstein and others by deed dated March 30th, 1900, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 284, one of the Land Records of Garrett County, Md., and being also part of the lands which were conveyed by J. Frank Keller and others to the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by deed dated August 14, 1900, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 589, one of said Land Records.

SECOND. All those four lots and parcels of ground lying near Engles Mills, in Garrett County, Maryland, known as Military Lots Nos. 2474, 2475, 2476 and 2477, containing 200 acres of land more or less, they being the same lots and parcels of ground which were conveyed to the said Jacob G. Stauffer by Joseph V. Einstein and others, by deed dated March 30, 1900, recorded in Liber 38, folio 284, one of the Land Records of Garrett County, Maryland, and being a part of the same lands which were conveyed by the said J. Frank Keller to the said Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by said deed dated August 14, 1900, and recorded as aforesaid.

THIRD. All the timber and timber rights in and upon all those two parts of a tract of land called "The second and third parts of the Rights of Man" and "Common Sense," containing together 500 acres of land more or less, which said timber and timber rights were conveyed to the said Jacob G. Stauffer by George T. Brew and wife, by deed dated March 28, 1900, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 283, one of said Land Records, excepting therefrom so much of the said timber and all that portion of said land which was conveyed away from the same by Louis Lamberson and up to January 1, 1910, and being the same timber and timber rights described in and conveyed by the said J. Frank Keller and others to the said Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by said deed dated the 18th day of August, 1900, and recorded as aforesaid.

FOURTH. All the rest and residue of all that lot and parcel of land lying and being near Engle's Mills, in said county, and known as "Lot Number Two" of the four lots in which the tract known as "The Rights of Man," second and third parts, and "Common Sense" are now divided, contained within the following metes and bounds, to-wit:

Beginning for the same at the beginning of Lot No. 1, and running with the lines of the "Rights of Man," second part, East 64 perches, South 60 degrees East, 60 perches; North 70 degrees East, 25 perches; South 35 degrees East, 60 perches; then with the 61st line of "Paris," East 64 perches to the beginning of the "Rights of Man" third part, and with the lines thereof, South 146 perches, East 111 perches to the end of the 25th line of Common Sense, and with the 26th line thereof corrected, South 6 degrees East, 150 perches to a line of the land conveyed by Robert Oliver to John Beachy, and with said line, East 26 perches to the given line of Common Sense, which is also the 3rd line of Lot No. 2350; then with the range of lots, North 676 perches to the end of the first line of Common Sense, and with the lines thereof East, 20 perches, North 10 perches, West 80 perches, North 200 perches; then North 11 degrees East, 90 perches to the end of the 2nd line of Lot No. 2476; then with the lots, West 300 perches, South 320 perches to the beginning of the tract called "Ormes Trouble;" then reversing the given line thereof, South 15½ degrees West, 271 perches to the beginning, containing, in the residue of said tract land,

500 Acres, More or Less.

Being the same tract and parcel of land conveyed by George T. Brew to the said J. Frank Keller and others by deed dated May 24, 1900, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 200, of said Land Records, and being part of the lands conveyed by said J. Frank Keller and others to the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by the said deed dated August 14, 1900, and recorded as aforesaid, excepting however, from said last tract and parcel the timber and timber rights belonging said land, which were conveyed by George T. Brew and others to said Jacob Stauffer by the above recited deed of March 28, 1900, recorded as aforesaid.

FIFTH. All the plant and machinery railways and tramways, buildings improvements now on the lands hereinbefore mentioned and described together with the rights, privileges, and franchises of said Garrett Lumber Company, Limited to all the same or which it may lawfully have under its charter.

All the above lots, tracts and parcels of lands and timber and timber rights together with all the plant, machinery, railways, tramways, house buildings and improvements of every kind thereon, will be sold as a whole, as one property and plant.

TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the mortgage—Cash, $1,000 of which shall be paid on the day of sale and the remainder which shall be paid as soon as said sale is ratified by the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

WILLIAM U. HENSEL,
Attorney named in Mortgage.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

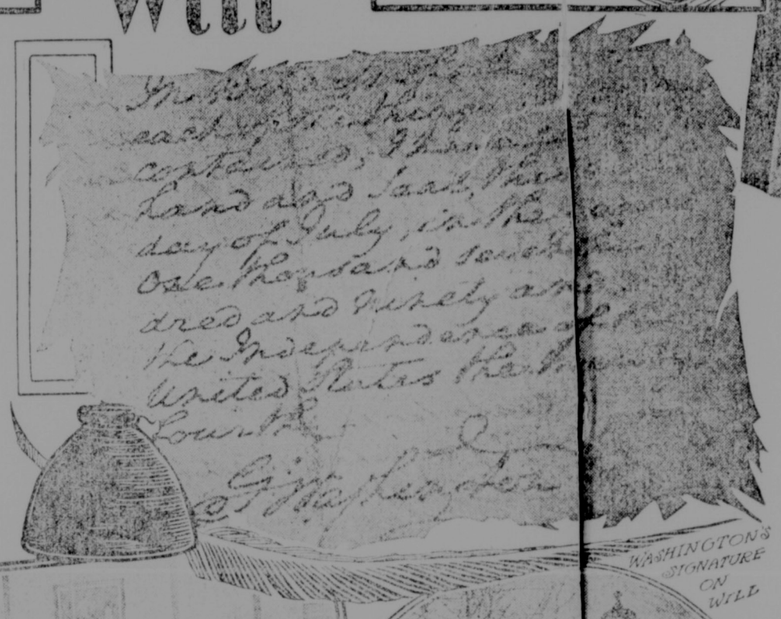
Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between Cortez H. Jennings and the estate of B. Worth Jennings, deceased, at Jennings, Garrett county, Maryland, under the firm of Jennings Brothers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the same name by Cortez H. Jennings, Ella Castle Jennings and W. Worth Jennings, at the same place. All debts owing to the old partnership are to be received by the new firm, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to the new firm for payment.

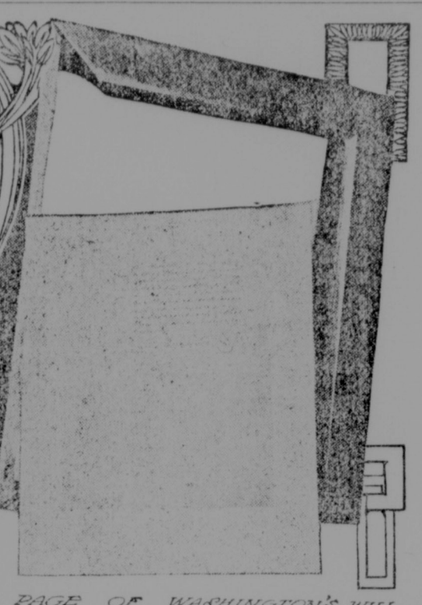
CORTEZ H. JENNINGS,
ELLA CASTLE JENNINGS, Admtx. of
B. WORTH JENNINGS, deceased.
ELLA CASTLE JENNINGS,
W. WORTH JENNINGS,
January 31st, 1911.

Restoring George Washington's Will

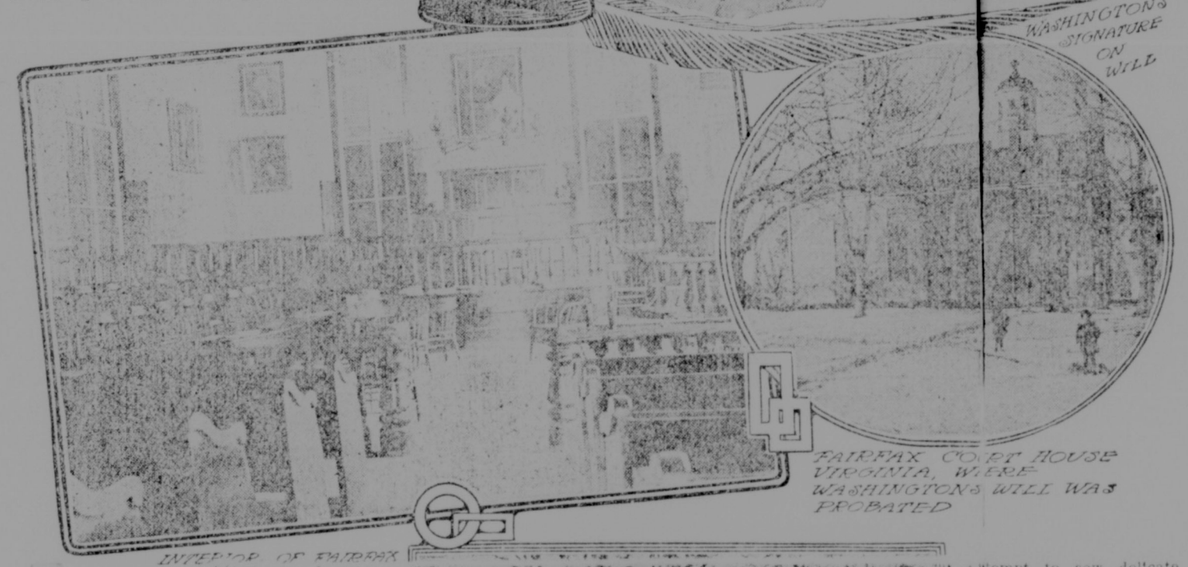
THE last will and testament of George Washington — perhaps the most precious and the most interesting of all the relics of the Father of His Country—has recently been saved to the nation. Moreover this rescue of the most significant document penned by our first president took place just in the nick of time. A few years more and the country might have had to mourn the loss of this priceless souvenir just as it has been mourning these many years past the disappearance of the original penned drafts of some of the famous speeches delivered by some of our most famous men on historic occasions.

It was not, in the present case, that fire or theft threatened the Washington relic—although it must be admitted that there is a possibility of loss by either of these means so long as it remains in its present depository. However, the destructive agent that recently aroused some of the nation's most prominent officials to the peril of the Washington will is nothing less than the ravages of time. Until





PAGE OF WASHINGTON'S WILL AND BOX IN WHICH IT WAS KEPT



WASHINGTON'S SIGNATURE ON WILL

FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE VIRGINIA, WHERE WASHINGTON'S WILL WAS PROBATED

INTERIOR OF FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, WHICH APPEARS NOW JUST AS IT DID 100 YEARS AGO

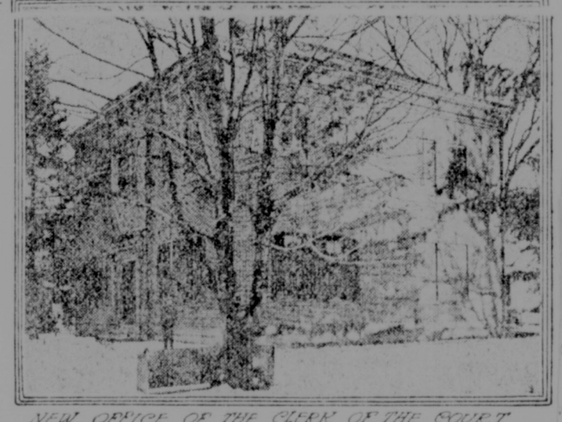
within the past few months the public at large did not know of the whereabouts of the Washington will, if indeed it even knew of the existence of the paper. However, the officials of the state department and the library of congress knew its resting place in an obscure county courthouse in Virginia, and whereas they realized the futility of their ambition to ever get permission to transfer it to Washington, where it ought to repose as a great national relic, they still had sufficient interest in it to keep a watchful eye on it, so to speak.

Some months ago it suddenly came to the ears of these interested parties that the will—long known to be in a poor state of preservation—was in imminent danger of going utterly to ruin. Obviously quick action and heroic measures were necessary and thereupon there was inaugurated that project which has lately witnessed the complete restoration of the will by means of a miracle of manuscript surgery and document restoration carried on by the greatest experts in the country in this highly specialized line of work.

Persons who are at all conversant with the care with which Uncle Sam fosters and safeguards all the important state and private papers of historical value that are in his keeping—for instance, the Declaration of Independence which is never even exposed to light—may naturally marvel that so priceless a trophy as the will of Washington should have been allowed to fall into decay. The explanation is found in the fact, above noted, that the will is not and never has been in the ossession of the federal government. It was d for probate in the year 1800 at the county of the county in Virginia where Washingesided and in that state it has remained ince. A century of wear and tear might xpected to play havoc with almost any ment and at times during this cycle the shington relic saw some rather rough hang ng for so fragile an object. During the Civil war, for example, it was carried to Richmond for safe keeping and came near being lost entirely in the confusion that attended the fall of the Confederacy.

However, the worst experience of all came only a few years ago and resulted from an error of judgment on the part of the custodians of the will, who supposed that they were acting for the best. It had come about that as a result of the handling of the will the pinning together of the 23 pages and the wear along the lines of the creases in which it had been folded almost every one of the sheets was completely severed through the middle. The persons in charge of the will realized in a vague sort of way that something ought to be done and they finally hit upon the plan of sewing together the severed sections of each sheet.

When the government officials and other prominent men interested in all existing mementoes of George Washington heard what had been done they were all but ready to weep. As though it were not bad enough to



NEW OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COURT AT FAIRFAX WHERE THE WILL IS NOW PRESERVED

mpt to sew delicate eets of paper, it transed that subsequent dlings of the sewed ets had caused the ads to wear and cut way through the pa- and ultimately the es were literally in ds. All the while the ic was on display in an inary wooden box with lass cover which perted the will to be conntly exposed to the ht while on exhibition the county seat of Fairx county and which ould probably have fadout the handwriting tirely had not the docuent been penned with an ceptional quality of ink.

It was at this juncture at the government offials who volunteered llowed to take a hand to work of restoration was of a federal expert who of the saving of damaged pts. He devoted weeks he has wrought is little In so far as the casual the will is in practically it was when it left the ished author. It is only to the light that one ally, the document is but self.

les were encountered in estoration of the will. It to have the odd salvage the department of state, ons of which branch of already worked wonders n of the United States, Independence and other in order to get the bene state department's ex-

perts it would be necessary to remove the will to Washington for the interim while the work of restoration was in progress, and the county officials at Fairfax who had the say in the matter refused flat-footed to allow the document to leave Virginia.

It looked for a time as though this might block the whole plan, but finally the officials of the library of congress, who have on their staff a manuscript surgeon almost as skillful as the one at the state department, offered to send this wizard to Fairfax Courthouse and have him carry on the work there. This was done and the outcome has been as satisfactory as though the work of rejuvenation had been conducted in the well-equipped plant at the national capital. However, there were many handicaps and not the least of these was found in the necessity for transporting to Fairfax a heavy press and other paraphernalia needed for the intricate piecing of the torn and ragged pages and mounting them on the cardboard mounts, one of which has been provided for each page of the will.

Unquestionably the gratifying success which has attended this attempt to restore the Washington will to the appearance it bore one hundred years ago has been due in no small measure to the aid afforded by a number of blank sheets of paper made especially for George Washington and watermarked with his name. When the government officials first inspected the torn and tattered will with a view to applying their ingenious "first aid" treatment they at once realized that an inordinate amount of piecing and patching would be necessary and they were in a quandary where to obtain material that would match the original, for, of course, the will was written on very distinctive paper, and to patch it with ordinary paper of present-day manufacture would have resulted in only partially concealing the wounds made by time and careless hands.

There was a long search for paper that could be used with confidence that no person examining the restored document without the aid of a magnifying glass could tell where the original left off and a patch began. Finally the officials discovered in a second-hand bookstore in Washington a number of sheets of the writing paper which General Washington had manufactured especially for his personal use and this paper was used wherever new tissue had to be grafted on the original document, with the result that the appearance of the original has been simulated so as to defy detection. Each sheet of the will has been so backed or mounted upon "crepeline" that it will stand any reasonable amount of handling and the ink of the will has been "set" so that there is little danger of further fading.

However, for all that the precious document has been put in condition to stand another century of strenuous existence if need be, it is not likely that it will ever again be called upon to suffer such neglect or abuse as in the past. The county officials who are the custodians of the will appear to be aroused to the necessity of giving it more intelligent care than it enjoyed in years gone by. To that end the pages of the will have been bound in the form of a book with handsome red levant cover and a special fireproof, burglar-proof steel safe, made specially for the purpose under the supervision of the government officials will henceforth be the repository of this relic.

The attention which this restoration of the will is receiving is expected to result in the visits in future of considerable numbers of tourists and sightseers to Fairfax Courthouse, the Virginia hamlet where the will has its home—the more so since this historic spot can now be reached by trolley from the national capital. The county seat of the county where Washington lived and died has many picturesque landmarks not the least interesting of which is the old courthouse in which Washington's will was probated and which presents today the same appearance that it did on that historic day more than a century ago. The will is not kept in the courthouse but in the office of the clerk of the court, which occupies a separate building. The work of restoring the Washington will, had it been entrusted to any manuscript surgeon outside the government service—and there are only a few such in the country—would have cost $200 to $300 at least and it is probable that several times the latter sum might have been demanded for the service for which the government made no charge.

Temples of Babylon

The Deutsche Orient-Geselischaft gives an interesting account of the past year's excavation work in three different parts of Babylon.

In the town quarter known as Kasr were laid bare several hundred meters of a wall about 35 feet thick, broken by numerous door openings which were originally flanked by towers. The most interesting find here was a coffin of burned clay, on the lid of which was a relief of a bearded head.

Near the north wall of the quarter known as Sachn was discovered a system of drains, built of brick, laid in asphalt. Here were also found several fragments of tablets with cuniform inscriptions from the time of Nebuchadnezzar. This discovery enabled the excavators to complete fragmentary tablets discovered some time before.

The legend proved to refer to the building of the Zigurrat, the temple tower of Babylon. The beginning reads as follows: "Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, reverer of the great gods, establisher of Esagila and Ezida, son of Nabopolassar, of the king of Babylon, am I. When Marduk, the great lord, elevated my head I abased myself reverently before Marduk, the god who created me."

After this Nebuchadnezzar goes on to boast that he made the temple "brilliant as the day with bitumen and blue glittering bricks" and that for the same end he has had mighty cedars prepared. The inscription ends with Nebuchadnezzar's prayer that Marduk will reward his pious deeds by granting him "eternal days."

Work was also carried on at the town wall built by Nabonid, the last king of Babylon, who reigned 555-538 B. C. About 400 meters of this wall were uncovered. The wall is about 25 feet thick and has a tower every 60 feet.

The main gate lies in the line of the great Babylonian procession street. The pavement of the processional street at this point is

It is constructed of two icks set in asphalt and coating of asphalt.

proved, built his fortifiins of works constructed as the excavators found ned inscription of Herlruler, whose inscriptions issing, describes himself of good deeds."

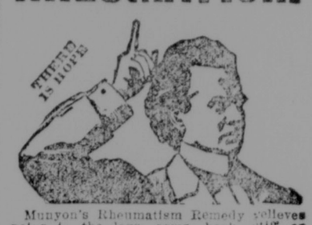
ade in Assur by Dr. W. April to October yielded results. The complete emple of Assur was laid of the great building hird millennium, B. C. st Mesopotamian temple

ewed by the King Samsi- and it was burned down r Salmanassar I., who, it on exactly the old

s were made by Dr. An- in the southeast front a relief of a bull three times larger than life size. Another find was an inscription of Sennacherib to the effect that he had "builded a house to the God Ninib." This presumably refers to an extension of the temple at the east corner, of which little now remains, but the temple well built by Sennacherib is intact.

The Temple of Assur is shown to have been of vast extent. The excavations reveal a courtyard surrounded by rooms and two immense halls. The excavators found here fragments of enameled brick dating from modern Assyrian times and showing markedly the influence of Egypt. These bricks depict battles, prisoners and soldiers on march and the destruction of fortresses.

RHEUMATISM



Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy relieves pains in the legs, arms, back, stiff or swollen joints. Contains no morphine, opium, cocaine or drugs to deaden the pain. It neutralizes the acid and drives out all rheumatic poisons from the system. Write Prof. Munyon, 53d and Jefferson Sts., Phila., Pa., for medical advice, absolutely free.

Nervous Women

will find that Nature responds promptly to the gentle laxative effects, and the helpful tonic action of

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c

CANNING FACTORIES FOR SALE for Farms, Large Communities or Towns. 15 sizes. Prices $85 to $850. Capacities as high as 6,000 cans tomatoes or 20,000 cans fruits in 10 hours. Terms: A per cent of pack, or 2 or 3 yearly payments, or for cash. Write for Booklet. THOS. H. BROWN, Springfield, Mo.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS. They may bring you wealth. 64-page Book Free. Est. 1869. Fitzgerald & Co., Pat. Atys., Box B, Washington, D.C.

NOTHING AT ALL.

Brown—What your son doesn't know about horse racing isn't worth knowing.

Walker—And what he does know about it isn't worth knowing, either.

Great Baseball Play.

"What was the greatest baseball play you ever saw?" asked a friend of Governor-elect John W. Tener.

"The greatest play I ever saw," said he, "took place in an amateur game on a town lot at Charleroi. The teams were playing on a wet field and an outfielder who wore a derby hat went after a high fly. He came to a little pond and taking his eye off the ball made a jump to cross it. As he was leaping the ball struck him on the head, went through the crown of his hat and lodged there. The base runner was out and the fielder had not touched the ball with his hands. Can you beat it?"—Washington Correspondence Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Lord's Advertisements.

Willie had been to see his old nurse, and she had shown him her treasures, including some very strikingly colored scripture texts which graced her walls.

A few days afterward his aunt gave him a dime to spend at a bazar. Seeing that he seemed unable to find what he wanted, she asked him what he was looking for.

"I am looking for one of the Lord's advertisements, like Mary has in her room," said Willie.

RESULTS OF FOOD.

Health and Natural Conditions Come From Right Feeding.

Man, physically, should be like a perfectly regulated machine, each part working easily in its appropriate place. A slight derangement causes undue friction and wear, and frequently ruins the entire system.

A well-known educator of Boston found a way to keep the brain and the body in that harmonious co-operation which makes a joy of living.

"Two years ago," she writes, "being in a condition of nervous exhaustion, I resigned my position as teacher, which I had held for over 40 years. Since then the entire rest has, of course, been a benefit, but the use of Grape-Nuts has removed one great cause of illness in the past, namely, constipation, and its attendant evils.

"I generally make my entire breakfast on a raw egg beaten into four spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, with a little hot milk or hot water added. I like it extremely, my food assimilates, and my bowels take care of themselves. I find my brain power and physical endurance much greater and I know that the use of Grape-Nuts has contributed largely to this result.

"It is with feelings of gratitude that I write this testimonial, and trust it may be the means of aiding others in their search for health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...

Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

"BE YE RECONCILED TO GOD"

Text, "You that were sometime alienated, and enemies in your mind by wicked works, yet now hath he reconciled" (Colossians i, 21).

2.—Pastor Russell of Brooklyn Tabernacle, New York, preached today from the above text. He said in part:—

In order to use a telescope to advantage we need first to obtain a proper focus on the object to be examined. And so it is with the Divine Plan and Purpose. Looking at it with the eye of faith through the Telescope of God's Word, adjustment of the focus is necessary. This focusing of the Word, Christian people in the past have very generally overlooked. As a result the Divine Plan has a blurred and indistinct appearance to our sight. The various word-pictures, symbols, types, allegories and plain statements of the Scriptures without this focusing together, make a very unsatisfactory and nondescript matter of the Gospel of Christ, one that is unsatisfactory to everybody, one that the learned of our day have repudiated entirely—an ambiguous collation that is a source of vexation to millions of God's consecrated people. The difficulty is that the Telescope was tampered with during the dark ages and the proper focus was lost. Since then Christian people have feared to readjust it. They have gloried in the fact that they never changed the focus. However, they have overlooked the fact that some one else did change it for them long ago and that the unsatisfactory view we have gotten is the result of this and is entirely out of accord with the clear and beautiful vision of God's Grace and Truth and Mercy and Love and Wisdom and Power as seen by the Apostles in the early Church.

International Bible Students' Association.

Some of us, dear friends, instead of throwing away the Telescope of the Word of God, are taking pleasure in cleaning the lenses of the dust of the dark ages and adjusting the focus by a careful endeavor to speak where the Word of God speaks and to be silent where it is silent, and to bring, as the Apostle suggests, our every thought into captivity to the will of God in Christ as outlined in the Bible. The result, we all can testify, is not only comforting, but happifying; not only enlightening, but refreshing. Truly, as the Apostle suggests, we have come to "Times of Refreshing from the presence of the Lord." And all this, we perceive, is exactly what the Scriptures foretold, namely, that a falling away and darkening of the understanding would follow the death of the Apostles, but that in the end of the age the darkness would begin to scatter before the oncoming light of the Sun of righteousness, in the morning of the New Dispensation of Messiah's reign.

In accord with all this, note the fact that for centuries we have been overlooking certain Scriptures while accepting others. We accepted the Apostle's statement in our text respecting the reconciliation of the Church, but we overlooked entirely other Scriptures which speak of a still different reconciliation—"God through Christ reconciling the world unto himself" (II Corinthians v, 19). We should have noted the difference between the Church and the world in this and many other passages of Scripture. We should have remembered the Lord's words, "Ye are not of the world, even as I am not of the world." We should have seen that the salvation and reconciling of the Church is one thing and the salvation and reconciling of the world is quite another thing; that these are two different salvations—the first to heavenly, spiritual conditions and joint-heirship with Christ in his Kingdom; the other to an earthly inheritance, to earthly perfection and life everlasting and an Eden that is to be world-wide—Paradise restored. God's footstool made glorious.

God's Purposes to Be Accomplished.

Nevertheless nothing has been lost. No feature of the Divine Plan has been thwarted, for these two salvations do not progress at the same time. During this Gospel Age none are saved, nor desirous to be saved, except those "drawn of the Father," "called of God." These have been privileged to approach God through the Son, whose name is "the only name given under heaven or amongst men whereby we must be saved" (Acts iv, 12). Only those who take up their cross and follow the Lamb through evil report and good report, faithful unto death, can now be spirit-begotten; in the resurrection, these will be spirit-born, members of the Bride of Christ, the Lamb's Wife and joint-heir with him in his Kingdom. It does not matter to the remainder of mankind that they have been allowed to remain in ignorance of the great fact that God is about to pour out upon humanity a great blessing; about to pour out his holy Spirit upon all classes; about to establish the Kingdom of his dear Son for which we pray, "Thy Kingdom come;" about to cause the knowledge of the Lord to fill the whole earth; about to give to every son and daughter of Adam one full, fair, righteous opportunity to come to a knowledge of the Truth that they may be saved.

If the knowledge of God's grace has proven to be a grand, glorious, inspiring message to the sanctified in Christ Jesus, the Church of this Gospel Age, called to the heavenly calling, will not the message of reconciliation to the world, in due time, likewise bring to the world comfort, joy, blessing as they shall be invited to the earthly portion—to full restitution to human perfection—to all that was lost by Adam and that is to be recovered by the sacrifice of Jesus. No wonder the Scriptures assure us that the night of weeping is nearly over and the morning of joy already dawning! No wonder the Apostle declares that "the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together," and that they are "waiting for the manifestation of the sons of God" (Rom. viii, 22, 19).

The work of this Gospel Age has been the calling, the testing, the proving, the fitting, the polishing of these sons of God for the glorious heavenly state to which they have been called. The Apostle urges that however humble the position of God's saints in the present life, "We know that when he shall appear we shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is." When he shall appear in his glory we also shall appear with him. When he shall reign as the King of kings and Lord of lords, when to him every knee shall bow and every tongue confess, the elect Church, his Bride, will be with him in his Throne, sharers of his glory and participants in his work—the work of blessing and uplifting the world—reconciling the world to God.

Calvin and Knox—Wesley and Whitfield.

Calvin, Knox and others of the reformers, we may then see, were quite right in their insistence that none at the present time are in a reconciled condition toward God except the comparatively few of our race—the saints. These turn from sin to righteousness, turn from disobedience to faith and consecration, and in and through the merit of the Redeemer are acceptable as probationary members of the elect Church. If faithful they will shortly, in the "first resurrection," constitute the Church of glory, the Bride, the Lamb's Wife and Joint-Heir.

Brothers Wesley, Whitfield and others were also right in their proposition that God was not content with electing merely a saintly handful, but surely loved the whole world and would surely give to every member of the race a full opportunity to come to a knowledge of Christ and to seek a share in the merit of his sacrifice for sins and an opportunity for life everlasting.

Those dear brethren contended earnestly with each other over their differences, the one upholding the doctrine of Election, the other contending for the doctrine of Free Grace. Now we see that both were right! Now we see that the election belongs to this Gospel Age and to the High Calling to the divine nature and that in an age following this Free Grace toward all of the race of Adam will prevail. "The knowledge of the Lord shall fill the whole earth;" "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess." Then those who, under the rule and assistance and uplifting influences of the "elect" will come into harmony with the Divine Law, will be blessed with full reconciliation to God and eternal life on the human plane—in Paradise restored—while the intelligently perverse, instead of being everlastingly tortured, as we had supposed, will, as the Apostle says, be punished with everlasting *destruction* (II Thessalonians i, 9).

"Hallelujah, What a Savior!"

From this viewpoint the glory of our Redeemer and the glory of our heavenly Father are multiplied a million times. Our Redeemer not only is to be the Savior of the "little flock," his Church, his Bride, on the spirit plane of glory, but additionally, through the agency of his Millennial Kingdom, he is to be the Savior of the world. He "tasted death for *every man*," as the Scriptures declare, and, as they express it, "He shall see of the travail of his soul and be satisfied" (Isaiah liii, 11). Who could suppose that the Savior would be satisfied with the result of his labor if only about one in a million, as members of his Church, reach the heavenly glory-land?

Who in our day could for a moment believe the suggestion of Brother Jonathan Edwards, the great New England preacher, who declared that the Lord and his saints would, together, look over the battlements of heaven at their neighbors and friends and children suffering an eternity of untellable torture at the hands of demons, and turn around and praise God the louder on this behalf? Poor Brother Edwards had, we believe, but a small conception of Divine Justice and Divine Love. And his difficulty was that he did not see what is now so distinct and clear to Bible students, namely, that the Bible Hell to which all humanity goes is not a place of torture nor of consciousness at all, but the grave, sheol, hades, the tomb.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mrs. Brison Welch is visiting her old home, near McHenry.

Harvey Cuppett, of Loch Lynn, filled the appointments of Dr. Reid, last Sunday, at Armstead, Dodge and Deer Park.

Rumor says that Judge Sanders has sold his property on G street.

L. H. Friend, of Swanton, will move into Mrs. L. C. Binkley's cottage, on F street, about the first of April.

Park Supt. Dr. Shelton and wife are guests of the Arnold cottage for a short time.

B. & O. Agent Sperry and Miss Louise spent a few days at Pittsburg last week visiting relatives, and Mrs. Sperry visited her sister at Westernport. Chas. Bunce acted as station agent during Mr. Sperry's absence.

John Gortner, who has been quite ill, is recovering.

Richard Wrightsman and family have moved into the Jamison cottage on the corner of Philadelphia avenue and H street.

Thomas Harris will move into the house now occupied by Mrs. John Witt, who will move into a house on the Casteel farm.

Mrs. W. G. Myers has purchased the Hammond cottage. Consideration $900.

Justice Murphey, of Parkersburg, was here last Friday taking up ties, lumber and mining props.

Mr. Oliver Hayward and family, of Bond, have moved into the T. C. Miller cottage, on E street, which Mr. H. recently purchased.

Charley Bunce has opened his blacksmith shop for business.

John Baker, of Loch Lynn, is visiting his sister in Pennsylvania.

Will Hessie and wife, of Pittsburg, are visiting the home of Mr. Levi Schard.

A protracted meeting will commence in the United Brethren Church, in Loch Lynn, this evening.

Plenty of snow, freezing weather and raw winds the past week.

Sixteen wild geese were on the lake last Friday, and for the past few days wild ducks have been stopping on the lake.

Miss Bertha Kelley, of Piedmont, is visiting her friend, Miss Bessie Eckard, of the Park.

Last Saturday six of the young people of Deer Park, who had professed conversion in the meeting recently held there, came to Loch Lynn to be baptised by the pastor of the Baptist church at that place, as there is no baptistry in the church at Deer Park. They were accompanied by quite a number of their friends. Many eyes were wet when they saw these young disciples go down into the watery grave in obedience to their Lord's command. The people of Loch Lynn extended their hospitality to these visitors until the time of the afternoon train.

HOYES.

February is giving us quite a variety of weather. We have had rain, sleet and snow and are experiencing a blizzard at this writing.

An epidemic of colds and grip has had full sway in this community for several weeks past. Scarcely any escape.

Miss Bertha Dewitt and Aunt Lilly Dewitt left Hoyes for Connellsville, Pa. Miss Emily expects to make an extended visit to her sisters, and Miss Bertha will return in a week or ten days.

Mr. Meshach Mattingly, who had been quite a severe attack of bronchitis, is very much better and able to be out again.

Messrs. William Maffett and Josh McRobie, of Oakland made a business trip to Friendsville last week and on their return home spent a few hours in Hoyes with W. A. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dewitt spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Dewitt's parents, Rev. and Mrs. H. E. Friend.

Mrs. Edmund Hines and baby of Elmont, were guests of M. Mattingly's several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Custer were visiting Mrs. Custer's parents Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Dewitt was taken very seriously ill Sunday morning and is only slightly improved at this writing.

Miss Ada Dewitt, of Sang Run, is visiting relatives and friends in Hoyes several days the past week.

Saturday evening a crowd of young people gathered and gave a young man of our neighborhood an old fashioned serenading, but after all had enjoyed the music they were informed that the young man was not married, so they will have to come again.

Willie Bishoff, railway postal clerk, left Hoyes Tuesday for Baltimore, where he will again resume his position.

SUTTON.

Our neighbors are making the crooked way straight, and the rough way smooth and the hard way soft by changing the county road at L. Wiland's and Hetz's.

Mr. Charles Chaney purchased a fine horse one day last week from Mr. Race, of Frostburg, also Mr. George Pope purchased one from the same party.

We are glad to see Mr. Harrison Miller back in our community, he having recently moved with his family from Sand Patch, Pa., to his farm near Sutton.

Rev. D. M. Merrill and Garrett Coleman were visiting at H. S. Coleman's last Friday.

Mr. Freeman Coleman is preparing to return to Akron, Ohio, where he was formerly engaged in business.

Sutton turned out well at the meeting held in Grantsville last Thursday. We believe the meeting will accomplish its purpose. It was well attended and a set of excellent resolutions were passed and forwarded to the County Roads Commisssion.

BITTINGER.

E. S. Brenneman has placed his office with the village merchant for a while. A silk hat and a hobby horse, the former for himself and the latter for the little son which was left in his home by the Stork last Saturday evening.

Benjamin Long, of Mt. Lake Park, was the guest of Miss Effie Bittinger at the telephone exchange this week.

George Yommer purchased a fine Jersey cow over in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, one day last week.

C. E. Ellithorp made a business trip to Baltimore last week.

Dennis Detriech has been seriously ill for a few days, but at last report he was improving.

Rev. Young of Salisbury, Pa., delivered an excellent sermon from the Lutheran pulpit in this village last Saturday evening.

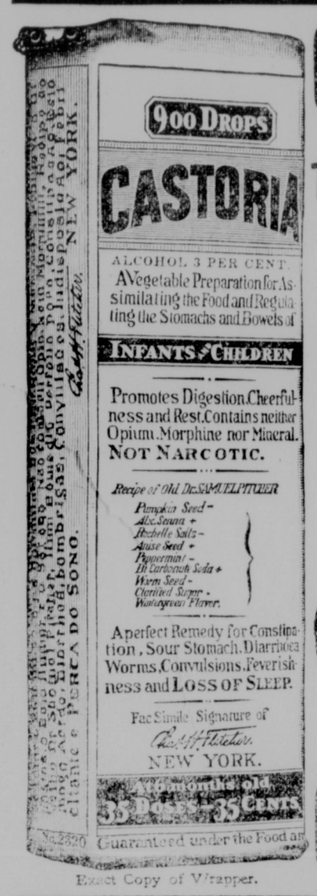
Miss Leanora Wiley returned to her home at this place last Monday afternoon, after a two weeks stay with her grandmother in Grantsville.

Mrs. Earl Selders was quite ill last week and was attended by Dr. Ricketts, of Accident.

John H. Stark made a business trip to Salisbury and Meyersdale, Pa., last week.

Daniel Brenneman, of Manidiers Ridge, was a business caller in this village last week.

Most camp owners in this section opened their camps last week and gathered a large quantity of water on Saturday.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Wood's Trade Mark

Clover and Grass Seeds

best qualities obtainable.

Sow Clover and Grass seeds in March on your fall-sown Wheat or other grain crops.

"Wood's Crop Special" tells the advantages of these seedings, and gives prices and seasonable information each month about all Farm seeds.

"Wood's Crop Special" and Descriptive Seed Catalog mailed free on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

NOTICE!

TO THE

PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

GREATEST BARGAINS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

TO BE POSITIVELY SOLD BY ORDER OF THE

CONSOLIDATED CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

400 Horses and Mares 400

200 Young Broke Mules 200

HORSES $25 TO $65 UP.

MULES $75 TO $100 A PAIR UP.

Ages 5 to 8 years, weighing 1000 to 1500 pounds, all good serviceable stock, right out hard work; also 20 BIG, YOUNG, FAT MARES, slightly street sore, will come sound in the country, and 2 MARES that have proven to be in foal, very cheap. P. S.—This is a great opportunity to merchants, contractors and farmers that are in need of good acclimated Horses and Mules ready for immediate use. N. B.—To be sold at the rate of 50 head weekly. Halter, collar and blanket given free with every horse and mule. See SUPERINTENDENT, at company's main Office and Stables, 513-515 West Franklin street, between Paca and Greene streets, BALTIMORE, MD. C. & P. Phone, Mt. Vernon 3055. 45-5m

New Assessment Appeals.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 17, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and Review, will be at their office in the town of Oakland, to hear appeals on the new assessments on the following dates:

For District No. 1—March 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13, 1911.

For District No. 10—March 14, 15, 16, 17 and 20, 1911.

For District No. 4—March 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1911.

For District No. 13—March 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, 1911.

By order of the Board.
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Wm. R. Offutt and J. C. Renninger vs. Joseph W. Cogley and Carrie B. Cogley, his wife.
No. 1719 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered this 18th day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by William R. Offutt and J. C. Renninger, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of March, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 18th day of March, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $900.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 16, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, March 6th, 1911,

to transact all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Mortgagee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

Coal & Timber Lands

Lying Southwest of Grantsville and Northeast of Accident, in Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, a corporation, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to the Lancaster Trust Company of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a corporation, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, dated the 26th day of October, 1900, duly recorded in Garrett County, Md., wherein William U. Hensel, of Lancaster City was duly authorized to make sale of the real and personal property covered and conveyed by said mortgage, in case of default by said mortgagor in the payment of certain moneys secured by the same and such default having occurred, the undersigned William U. Hensel, as such attorney named in said mortgage to make this sale, will, on

SATURDAY, the 25th day of February, 1911

AT 11:00 O'CLOCK A. M.,

in front of the Courthouse door in the town of Oakland, Garrett County, State of Maryland, sell at public auction, all the real and personal property, lots and parcels of grounds, and timber and timber rights, covered and conveyed by said mortgage, the same lying Southwest of Grantsville and Northeast of Accident, in said Garrett County, Maryland, and the same being particularly described as follows, viz:

The land is located in the northern part of Garrett County, Md., and lies within Districts No. 3 and No. 12. The county road running from Engle's Mills to Bittinger traverses this property in a southeasterly direction, the property being about a mile and a half from Engle's Mills and about two and a half miles from Bittinger. The portion of the property, known as the second and third parts of "Rights of Man and Common Sense" being at the summit of Negro Mountain.

FIRST. All those four lots or parcels of ground, lying in Garrett County, Maryland, which are known as Military Lots Nos. 243, 247, 250 and 283, containing in the aggregate 200 acres of land more or less, being the same lots of ground which were conveyed to Jacob G. Stauffer by Joseph V. Einstein and others by deed dated March 30th, 1900, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 281, one of the Land Records of Garrett County, Md., and being also part of the lands which were conveyed by J. Frank Keller and others to the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by deed dated August 14, 1900, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 589, one of said Land Records.

SECOND. All those four lots and parcels of ground lying near Engles Mills, in Garrett County, Maryland, known as Military Lots Nos. 244, 245, 246 and 247, containing 200 acres of land more or less, being the same lots and parcels of ground which were conveyed to the said Jacob G. Stauffer by Joseph V. Einstein and others, by deed dated March 30, 1900, recorded in Liber 38, folio 284, one of the Land Records of Garrett County, Maryland, and being a part of the same lands which were conveyed by the said J. Frank Keller to the said Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by said deed dated August 14, 1900, and recorded as aforesaid.

THIRD. All the timber and timber rights in and upon all those two parts of a tract of land called "The second and third parts of the Rights of Man" and "Common Sense," containing together 500 acres of land more or less, which said timber and timber rights were conveyed to the said Jacob G. Stauffer by George T. Brew and wife, by deed dated March 28, 1900, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 283, one of said Land Records, excepting therefrom so much of the said timber and all that portion of said land which was conveyed away from the same by Louis [illegible] and up to January [illegible] and conveyed by the said J. Frank Keller and others to the said Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by said deed dated the 14th day of August, 1900, and recorded as aforesaid.

FOURTH. All the rest and residue of all that lot and parcel of land lying and being near Engle's Mills, in said county, and known as "Lot Number Two" of the four lots in which the tract known as "The Rights of Man," second and third parts, and "Common Sense" are now divided, contained within the following metes and bounds, to-wit:

Beginning for the same at the beginning of Lot No. 1, and running with the lines of the "Rights of Man," second part, East 64 perches, South 60 degrees East, 90 perches; North 70 degrees East, 25 perches; South 35 degrees East, 90 perches; then with the 61st line of "Park," East 64 perches to the beginning of the "Rights of Man" third part, and with the lines thereof, South 146 perches, East 111 perches to the end of the 25th line of Common Sense, and with the 26th line thereof corrected, South 6 degrees East, 15½ perches to a line of the land conveyed by Robert Oliver to John Beachy, and with said line, East 26 perches to the given line of Common Sense, which is also the 3rd line of Lot No. 2350; then with the range of lots, North 676 perches to the end of the first line of Common Sense, and with the lines thereof, East 20 perches, North 160 perches, West 80 perches, North 200 perches; then North 14 degrees East, 90 perches to the end of the 2nd line of Lot No. 2456; then with the lots, West 90 perches, South 320 perches to the beginning of the tract called "Ormes Trouble;" then reversing the given line thereof, South 15½ degrees West, 271 perches to the beginning, containing, in the residue of said tract land,

500 Acres, More or Less.

Being the same tract and parcel of land conveyed by George T. Brew to the said J. Frank Keller and others by deed dated May 24, 1900, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 38, folio 280, of said Land Records, and being part of the lands conveyed by said J. Frank Keller and others to the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, by the said deed dated August 14, 1900, and recorded as aforesaid, excepting however, from said last tract and parcel of the timber and timber rights belonging said land, which were conveyed by George T. Brew and others to said Jacob Stauffer by the above recited deed of [illegible] 28, 1900, recorded as aforesaid.

FIFTH. All the plant and machinery railways and tramways, buildings improvements now on the lands hereinbefore mentioned and described together with the rights, privileges, and franchises of said Garrett Lumber Company. Limited to all the same or which it may otherwise have under its charter.

All the above lots, tracts and parcels of land and timber and timber rights together with all the plant, machinery, railways, tramways, houses buildings and improvements of every kind thereon, will be sold as a whole, as one property and plant.

TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the mortgage—Cash, $1,000 of which shall be paid on the day of sale and the remainder which shall be paid as soon as said sale is ratified by the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

WILLIAM U. HENSEL,
Attorney named in Mortgage.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between Cortez H. Jennings and the estate of B. Worth Jennings, deceased, at Jennings, Garrett county, Maryland, under the firm of Jennings Brothers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the same name by Cortez H. Jennings, Ella Castle Jennings and W. Worth Jennings, at the same place. All debts owing to the old partnership are to be received by the new firm, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to the new firm for payment.

CORTEZ H. JENNINGS,
ELLA CASTLE JENNINGS, Admtx. of
B. WORTH JENNINGS, deceased.
ELLA CASTLE JENNINGS,
W. WORTH JENNINGS.
January 31st, 1911.

KODAK ●● SAFETY ● FILM

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 34. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1911. NUMBER 52

Circuit Clerks Office

SEVENTEEN YEAR LOCUST IS DUE SURE THIS YEAR

Agricultural Department Has Sent Out Warning Against Insects.

In view of the fact that a warning has just been given by the Agricultural Department of the return of the seventeen-year locusts, the coming summer, a description of the destructvie insect will be of interest. In its general acceptance of the term "locust" is strictly applicable only to certain insects of the order of Orthoptere of the family Acryidae, having the attributes of migration.

The biology of the insects may be briefly described. The females excavate holes in the earth, in which the eggs are deposited regularly arranged in a long cylindrical mass enveloped in a glutinous secretion. The young larvae hatch and immediately begin their destructive career. They increase rapidly in size, and a they approach the state of full development the rudiments of wings begin to appear. Naturally, in this state they are incapable of flight, but their locomotive powers are nevertheless extensive for their voracity is great.

Once winged and perfect, their powers become infinitely more disastrous redoubled by the migratory instinct. While the laws regulating this instinct are not yet perfectly understood, food and temperature are known to have much to do with it, and there is a tendency for the flights to take a particular direction, varied by the physical circumstances of the breeding districts. It is likewise certain that each species has its area of constant location, in which it always exists, and its area of extraordinary migration to the extremes of which it only occasionally extends.

Perhaps the most feasible of the suggestions as to the causes of the migratory impulse is that locusts naturally breed in dry, sandy districts in which food is scarce, and thus impelled to wander in order to procure the necessaries of life but against this it has been argued that swarms bred in a highly productive district in which they have temporarily settled, will seek the barren home of their ancestors. Another ingenious suggestion is that migration is intimately connected with a dry condition of the atmosphere, urging them to move on until compelled to stop for food or procreative purposes.

The distance particular swarms may travel depends upon a variety of circumstances, but one thousand miles may be taken as a moderate estimate. Sometimes it its very much more. As a rule, the progress is only gradual and this adds vastly to the devastating effects, which may be likened to those caused by a foreign army spreading destruction throughout an invaded country. When an extensive swarm settles in a district all vegetation rapidly disappears, and then hunger urges the insects on another stage. Such is their voracity that they have been known to attack dry animal substances, and it is claimed that even cannibalism is the outcome of the failure of all other kinds of foods.

The sizes of swarms varies greatly, and there are authentic accounts of such large ones that the light of the sun was temporarily obscured.

As to methods of checking the ravages of locusts, unfortunately little can be said. Some little can be done by destroying the eggs and the young insects before they develop wings, but infinitesimally little can be done with the winged hordes having the migratory instinct upon them. Starvation, the outcome of their own work does much. It has been found that with all migratory locusts the breeding places or true homes, are comparatively barren districts, usually elevated plateaus. Hence the progress of civilization, with its concomitant necessity for converting these heretofore barren plains into areas of fertility may and probably will gradually lessen the evil.

Locusts, like all other animals, have their natural enemies. They are greedily devoured by many birds, and it has many times been noticed that migratory swarms of the insects were closely followed by myriads of birds. Predatory insects of other orders also attack them, especially in the unwinged condition, and they have deadly parasite foes.

Although they are to us an unmixed evil, the locusts are considered delicacies by certain savage and semi-civilized people, and are eaten in large quantities. For some time they have not been excessively destructive to this region, and there is little cause to fear their periodic arrival.

Mr. Martin Spoke.

Attorney Fred T. Martin attended the meeting of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution of West Virginia, of which he is vice president, at Wheeling Wednesday, and a splendid time was enjoyed at a big banquet of the Society. Mr. Martin was one of the leading speakers at the banquet, and ex-Governor A. B. White was another of the speakers. Mrs. Linna Hennig-Sherman, well known here, took a prominent part in the banquet of the Daughters of the Revolution, held in connection with the meeting of the first named society.—Grafton Sentinel.

Garthright & Harvey

THE FLOUR

For Every Day Use.

Sunday

Monday Thursday

Tuesday Friday

wednesday Saturday

Sunday

Every Sack Guaranteed

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

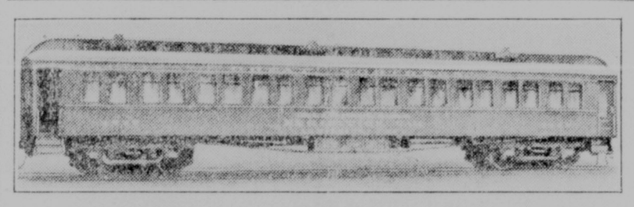
School Superintendent's Hearing Will Begin This Morning

Many Witnesses Have Been Summoned From All Parts of the County.

This morning at ten o'clock the trial of County Superintendent Ed. A. Browning, charged with inefficiency and violations generally of the school law of the State, will begin in the court room in Oakland.

By direction of the State Board of Education Justice Teats issued summons for about fifty witnesses and these were served by Sheriff Shartzer. The witnesses come from all portions of the county.

Members of the State Board of Education who arrived in Oakland last night and will be present at the hearing today, are Dr. M. Bates Stephens, Dr. T. H. Lewis, Col. W. S. Powell, Messrs. Clayton Purnell and H. C. Longnecker, who were accompanied by the assistant secretary of the board, Mr. B. K. Purdum.



A MAGNIFICENT EXHIBIT

Colonist Car of the Great Northern Attracts People to See Exhibits.

The special car of exhibits showing the products of Oregon, Washington and Montana, sent out by the Great Northern Railroad to advertise the great natural and agricultural resources of the northwest, was brought to Oakland Tuesday morning and after being placed on the siding in the Baltimore and Ohio depot yards was the centre of attraction and was visited by several thousand people from Oakland and the surrounding community, all of whom were greatly entertained and interested by the exhibits of fruit, grasses, grains and minerals, as well as lumber and other forest products attractively arranged along both sides of the car.

The fruit exhibit, showing apples, peaches, cherries, plums, and many other varieties, encased in glass jars and preserved by a secret process, looked as fresh as they did when plucked from the trees upon which they grew. All were extra large and were of course the choicest specimens that could be secured.

The car was in charge of Mr. O. A. Atwood, immigration agent of the Great Northern Railway, and Mr. E. A. Wilson, assistant agricultural agent of the same system, both courteous gentlemen who took pleasure in explaining any question that was asked and in showing the exhibits to their visitors.

Tuesday evening a steropticon lecture, attended by a great crowd of people, was given in the court house by the gentlemen having charge of the colonist car. Those present were well repaid for attending as the lecture was most interesting from start to finish. Mr. Atwood demonstrated to the satisfaction of all that he was an interesting and lucid talker, thoroughly in touch with his work and the success awaiting those who seek homes in the northwest.

The car was taken from here to Keyser yesterday morning where the exhibits were thrown open to the public of that city. A counter exhibit has been arranged by the fruit growers of the Keyser section which compare favorably and in some cases excelled that of the northwest.

He's "Sure Some" Happy.

Probably the happiest man in Garrett county is our lifetime friend William A. Sturgiss, son of Col. and Mrs. A. G. Sturgiss. He has just cause for being happy: a little daughter arrived at his home Tuesday morning at 10.40 o'clock and for hours thereafter the delighted father was kept busy answering telephones conveying to him the messages of congratulation from his numerous friends in Oakland and elsewhere.

Fire Clay Found.

Diligent search is being made hereabout for brick and the searchers have been making tests here and there, mostly near the Garrett county line. It has been discovered that on Laurel Run there is an abundance of the best fire brick clay, suited to the manufacture of the best grade of brick. This is considered a valuable find. It is more than probable that within a year there will be at least one big fire brick plant in operation near Lonaconing.—Lonaconing Corr. Cumberland Times.

MARCH FORECAST

Peter R. Smith Predicts the Month to Be Wet and Cool.

The disturbing causes of the meteorology denote March a very disagreeable month. Much of it will be wet and cool. The weather will be attended with much cloudy weather, snow, sleet and cool waves. Thunder showers will be experienced and some very hot days. Spring weather will be late, occasionally a pleasant day in March will be offset by many disagreeable days.

April is likely to come to the front with fair, good weather about the second week of the month.

March will come in with a storm wave developing in the west and will be on transit from the 2d to the 6th. In the different sections of the country the disturbing causes denote this to be a much intensified period of disturbance.

From the 1st to the 5th the temperature will grow warmer till rain is developed. Rain, sleet, snow, thunder and wind will be the disturbing causes of the wave. On the heels of the wave the weather will change to very cold for the season. The counter wave will most likely reach a blizzard in the northern border states.

A storm wave falls on the 8th, 9th and 10th. The disturbing causes remain at this time the same as at the previous period and somewhat intensified. Rain, sleet, and snow will be developed, followed by very cool weather.

A storm period will center on the 8th, 9th and 10th. The temperature will be much warmer during the passage of the wave. Rain, sleet and snow will prevail at this period. High winds will prevail during the passage of the wave. A cold wave will follow.

From the 12th to the 16th storms will be on passage across the country. During the passage of the storms the temperature will be much warmer, rain, sleet, snow and thunder will prevail. These rains and disturbed spell will be followed by very cool weather.

Rain, snow, sleet and thunder will prevail from the 19th to the 22d. This disturbed spell comes at the vernal equinox, which is likely to be much intensified with rain and wind, followed with a very cool wave

On or touching the 24th a wave of disturbance will be on passage to the 28th. Rain and snow flurries will prevail within the period of its passage. Cool weather will follow the wave.

The Jennings Cornet Band.

A twenty-four piece band has been organized at Jennings, composed at present, as follows:

Cornets, Harry Miller, Olin Custer, John Blocher, W. W Baum and Lawrence Bittinger; tenors, Gideon Miller, Laurence Upole, Bruce Shaw, Arthur Warnick, Galen Beachy, Fay Yommer, and Anthony Emerson; altos, Clarence White, Ross Durst, Christian Yommer, Harry Shaw and Harry Butler; bass, W. H. Moyer and Dick Patten; baritone, Oscar Smith; cymbals, Russel Stark; clarinet, G. R. Boucher; snare drum, Chas. Faidley; bass drum, Edward Pritts; band master, W. W. Morris, D. D.

Subscribe for The Republican, Cheapest and Best Paper in Garrett county.

COCKING MAIN AT KITZMILLER RAIDED

By Sheriff Shartzer and Deputies Who Placed Participants Under Arrest.

Last Saturday evening Sheriff Shartzer was put wise to the fact that a cocking main was to be pulled off at Kitzmiller, over on the Western Maryland railroad, that night and that it would be attended by sports and near-sports from various points along the line and also from the Georges Creek region and he accordingly arranged to be present, not as a spectator or one in accord or sympathy with the affair, but in his official capacity as a preserver of the peace and the representative of the law.

With six deputies the Sheriff left Oakland via the overland route and arrived at Kitzmiller about two o'clock Sunday morning, just when the interest in the main was at its height and after four prime birds had "bit the dust" for the edification of those present.

The main was held in the opera house at Kitzmiller and it has been variously estimated that the number present totalled about 150 men and boys. At the foot of the stairway leading from the street to the upper floor of the building a guard had been placed to give an alarm to those in attendance should the officers appear. The guard was easily captured by the Sheriff who slipped a pair of handcuffs over his wrists and was left alone while the officers made their way to the room above, taking the participants entirely by surprise. At sight of the officers they were recognized and a scramble was made to escape, many going through the window, glass, sash and all being carried with the men hurtling through the air to the ground a distance of twenty feet or more. In the meantime the handcuffed guard escaped, carrying away with him the bracelets.

Of the 150 men and boys present half made their escape through the windows, those upon the stage sliding down a rope fixed at one of the back windows in anticipation of the visit of the officers. Of those captured a number were boys who were allowed to go by the Sheriff. From the men a forfeit of $5 each was exacted for their appearance in Oakland on Tuesday to stand trial, the Justice of the Peace at Kitzmiller being disqualified to act in the matter of taking bonds for the appearance of those arrested. In all $185 was collected by the Sheriff as forfeits and he still has that amount as none appeared for trial except a young man named Harvey, who came over to Oakland Tuesday morning and was arraigned before Justice Teats charged with cruelty to animals. He was found guilty and fined $2 and costs, amounting in all to $7.91.

The forfeiture of the money placed in Sheriff Shartzer's hands does not release those participating and the matter will in all probability be brought to the attention of the grand jury and indictments returned.

In the meantime the Sheriff stands ready to refund to all who may apply for the forfeit money in his hands, they making application for the same at his office in Oakland.

FINANCIAL AID

Is Being Given the Movement Looking to the Betterment of National Road.

The business and professional men and farmers of the eastern end of Garrett county including all that territory along the old National Road from Keyser's Ridge on the west to the Allegany county line on the east, and as far north as the Mason & Dixon line, have raised by subscription a sum of money equal to that raised by the Frostburg Board of Trade to keep up the agitation for the building of the five-mile stretch of the old National Road in Garrett county from the Allegany county line west, a model road by the State Highway Commission, and those interested declare that the agitation shall only cease when something tangible has been accomplished.

The people of the two counties who are directly interested in the reconstruction of the old highway, are deeply in earnest in their endeavors to have the Highway Commission do something toward carrying out the original intention of making the old road part of highways to be improved throughout the State.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

The semi-monthly session of the Orphans' Court for Garrett county convened and adjourned yesterday when the following business was transacted:

Letters of administration were granted G. A. Lininger on the personal estate of Sarah Fike; to Noah Bittner on the personal estate of Jeremiah Bittner; to Stella Evans-Davis on the personal estate of William Evans; to Edward Z. Tower on the personal estate of Enos D. Kepner.

Mr. Gilmor S. Hamill was appointed guardian of Thelma Saucer, of Crellin.

More Pay For the Parson.

A Nation-wide movement to get better salaries for ministers, was started by laymen representing different religious denominations, who met Monday in the Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland, Ohio. A resolution was offered urging that the question of pastors' salaries be carefully considered. The movement was started by F. M. Barton, who showed that the average salary for preachers, except in the 150 largest cities, was $573 per year. Barton said that he had received letters from many influential men in favor of the movement.

DIXON & KELSO

Dixon & Kelso offer extraordinary values in

Ladies White Shirt Waists

Only 99c.

Regular $1.25 and $1.50 values.

In all the latest styles, including plain White Linen, Tailored; White Linen, Embraidered, and best quality of Lawn.

Without a doubt tne best value ever offered.

Buy one and tell your friends.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

With jimswinger coats vests are cut low to show shirt studs.

How long will the aviators stick to their agreement not to indulge in reckless flying?

America has 26 licensed aviators, and the 26 have formed a trust in order to prolong their own lives.

More ink than blood was shed over the now famous battle of London, in which two men stood off 200.

In the matter of safety we do not see that the submarines have much advantage over the flying machines.

The Cleveland man who sued for "time lost in answering mistaken telephone calls" must have further time to lose.

New York has a musical comedy which is said to be not comic. There are others, some of which are not musical, either.

It is no crime to steal umbrellas on rainy days in New Jersey. And now will not those who are addicted to the habit please go there?

Vienna's birth rate has fallen enormously. Evidently the stork does not love the apartment houses in which so many Vienna families live.

A navy officer has invented a pistol for shooting flies. It ought to make popular a new summer sport, for the game will never be lacking.

Africa led all the rest of the world in gold production last year. The African output was $175,000,000, or nearly double that of the United States.

Russia proposes to build a $75,000,000 fleet of battleships for the Black Sea. They will be perfectly safe there if the Russian sailors can keep them afloat.

The thugs who beat a policeman, took his revolver away from him and left him lying unconscious in the street should be chidden for violating the golden rule.

"Medical records show," says a nerve specialist, "that persons who are not loquacious have always been remarked for their good health." Let him explain that to his wife.

We are inclined to be skeptical about that Alaska fire which destroyed half a town with the mercury 50 degrees below. Wouldn't the flames freeze in weather like that?

Talk about your western corn harvests. Capt. Drake of Marlborough county, South Carolina, holds the world's record of 254 and a fraction bushels of the grain to the acre.

More than half the members of the senior class at Wellesley college are reported to be engaged to be married. The comments of the girls at Smith and Vassar ought to be interesting.

If auto owners were more careful as to the kind of men they employ as chauffeurs possibly there would be fewer joy rides. Sometimes, however, the owner sets the chauffeur a bad example.

If things keep on going as they have been it may be necessary to substitute the letter "r" for "h" in the last word of the usual notice on the theater programs: "Ladies will please remove their hats."

In New York they are going to demonstrate how a child can be clothed adequately for $7 a year. Even the owner of a fashionable flat building should admit that a good child is worth as much as that.

Twelve women jurors in San Francisco agreed so promptly that they pronounced for a divorce without awaiting the judge's charge, but the lady jurors will learn in time to wrangle over verdicts just like men.

It is saddening, however, to note that the dear "Old Philadelphia Lady" who has been trying for more than eleven years to find out, through the columns of the New York Herald's Paris edition, "how to figure the temperature from Centigrade to Fahrenheit, and vice versa," has not yet succeeded.

Maine has been one of the great sources of the eastern seaboard's ice supply, but even Maine, where the ice crop seldom fails, is ceasing to depend upon the weather. Artificial ice has been made for some time at the plant of the Maine insane hospital in Augusta and now a large ice manufacturing plant is to be established in Lewiston.

A man in Missouri has just died who in a married life of 69 years never quarreled with his wife nor told her a lie. The great majority of husbands will refuse to believe in such superhuman virtue, particularly as to the last detail.

Forty-five of the Brazilian sailors who mutinied have died from various causes since their surrender. Twenty-six succumbed to sunstroke while engaged in compulsory government work. This form of capital punishment is effective, if unofficial.

The Chain of Christian Life

By REV. TRELORE
Pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, Houston, Texas

TEXT—Make a chain; for the land is full of bloody crimes, and the city is full of violence.—Ezekiel 7:23.

Ezekiel is about to pronounce doom upon the people of the upper classes, and in the last part of the verse he speaks of general conditions of the land and city.

I do not propose to discuss the things they were in the days of the prophet. But I would take the expression, "Make a Chain," and let Jesus speak to us as we examine the different links in the chain, knowing as we do so that no chain is stronger than its weakest link.

I would point out to you then the different links in the chain of Christian life and, if possible, strengthen those links so our work the coming year might be more steadfast and as a church and people we might fill the place our Father has assigned us in this part of the city.

First, I would let the links represent things in our individual lives, know that no church can be stronger intellectually, spiritually or morally than are the members of that church.

Here is a link, we will call it the link of love. Do we have it in our lives? "God is love."

John said, "Little children, love one another." Our usefulness as Christians will be determined by our love for God and his cause. By it our work for the church is measured. If the love of God is in our hearts we will be as David when he said "I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the lord." Men shun God's house and never enter it because they do not love God.

Here is a link we will call personal work. How much it is needed in our church to keep the members of the church busy, this should not be necessary and would not be needed if we were all alive to our opportunities.

A great field for personal work lies outside the church, we can go out and find Bible school scholars and bring them in. What a great improvement it would be if every member of our church capable of teaching a class in the school would go out and find the class and bring them into the Bible school and teach them.

This link we will call home mission. It is sometimes misunderstood; we think of our Mexican work or the work in the western states. But while this is true and that is a part of the home mission work, yet I would bring you face to face with the homes in our community, many of them are in need of words of sympathy, some are needing the bread and butter to sustain physical life, others have never accepted Jesus as a personal savior.

Home missions would carry us to the needy communities around us where Bible schools could be organized and chapels built, churches organized, etc.

This much needed work done would mean more for our city, state and nation than we can imagine, brethren. Make a chain and bind together all the important features of our work.

I would put in a link here in the chain which I hope will be strong enough to bring our church up to self-support and pay off our debt. I wish we might all adopt the Bible plan of giving one-tenth of our income to the Lord's work, and in a short time our debt would be gone and home expenses met and we would be looking for new fields to enter for Jesus' sake.

I may have left out many links which should be in the chain, but weld these and many others together with the great love of God and the power of God, and you will have a chain strong enough to rescue the perishing soul and to make your influence felt around the world.

What use would I make of the chain?

We, as individual members of this church, are links in the great chain that holds this church here in this community, as the great ship is held in place in yonder gulf the anchor's power is measured by the weakest link in the chain that holds the ship; so the power of this church is measured by our strength as individual members of the church.

The church is anchored, a mighty storm is brewing, sins of all kinds are endeavoring to wipe out the influence of the church.

The saloon, which carries with it the bulk of all crimes and makes any land or city, such as the prophet saw when he said in this verse, "The land is full of bloody crimes, and the city is full of violence." This greatest of all foes against the individual, the home, the church and our nation, has been crowded out of north Texas, west Texas, central Texas, and here on the very banks of the Gulf of Mexico the saloon will make its final fight. God grant that his people will make the fight of all fights and drive from our city and state this great enemy of mankind with all its kindred vices, and may the church of Jesus Christ prove true to all that has been intrusted to it.

Cleanliness.

A cake of soap is a means of grace. A five-cent can of lye may do more than a five-dollar Bible.—Rev. J. B. Clayton, Baptist, Washington, D. C.

Nobody wants mere ornaments in this world, but everybody wants integrity.—Ruskin.

Temperance

ALCOHOL IS SUBTLE POISON

Its Action at First Fills Person With Serene Self-Complacency, Ending Fatally.

A quart of Madeira wine consists of two pounds and a little over four ounces of water, two ounces of gummy and tartareous matter, a little over two ounces of an oily, resinous substance, and a little over two ounces of alcohol. Take out the alcohol, and the remainder of the Madeira wine is a nauseous mess, which no one would think of drinking. Take the alcohol out of beer, and it is a sour slop, which no sane man would dream of taking into his stomach, says the Toledo Blade. Whisky consists of nearly equal parts of water and impure alcohol, the latter containing fusil oil and some essential oils derived from the grain, which give it flavor. It is the alcohol which produces intoxication, if imbibed in sufficient quantity. There is nothing else in any intoxicant which would commend it to the palate of any man.

Now, the scientific verdict as to alcohol is that it is a poison—no more, no less—and, as a poison, its action is first upon the nerve centers. Its action is generally at first to fill the person with a serene and perfect self-complacency. His feelings and faculties are rendered more intense from the stimulation of the nerves by the poison. With most persons this is shown by increased vivacity, and a tendency to talk much more than is usual.

As intoxication progresses, the senses gradually become hazy, a soft humming seems to fill the pauses in the conversation, a filmy haze obscures the vision, the victim finds it difficult to preserve his equilibrium; next, objects appear double, or flit confused before the eyes; the drunkard becomes boisterous, ridiculous; articulation becomes difficult, and he finally falls to the ground insensible—that is, he is "dead drunk."

From this state, after a period of deep slumber, he awakes exhausted, feverish, sick and giddy, with throbbing head, ringing ears and bloodshot eyes.

The poison first affects the lobes of the brain, and the other nerve centers of the cerebro-spinal system are successfully brought under the influence of the poison, until, in the state commonly known as "dead drunk," the only ones that are not paralyzed are those known as the automatic centers, which regulate and keep up breathing and the circulation. Enough alcohol can be taken, however, to paralyze these, in which case the deep sleep of drunkenness becomes a stupor which passes into death.

There is a parallel between apoplexy and intoxication. To be drunk is simply apoplectic. Such is the action of alcohol upon the nervous system, and its action upon other parts of the body is no less injurious.

When an alcoholic drink is taken into the stomach, the alcohol is rapidly absorbed through the coats of that organ, passes directly into the circulation, and is carried with the blood to every part of the system.

That which goes to the brain produces successively the symptoms enumerated above; that carried to the lungs begins to be expelled with the expired breath of these organs. Experiments have been tried in which wine was administered in capsules, so that not one particle touched the interior of the mouth or throat; yet in two or three minutes the odor of alcohol was noted on the breath, showing that in that short time it had been absorbed, passed into the blood and was being expelled by the lungs.

The blood loaded with alcohol, in passing through the liver, sets up an irritation which frequently causes an incurable disease to that very important organ—cirrhosis of the liver, better known as "hobnail liver." The kidneys are stimulated and irritated and long indulgence in the drinking habit leads to incurable diseases in them. The skin is also affected, and does its part in expelling the alcohol from the system. In point of fact all the excretory organs set at work as soon as the alcohol gets into the system, in the endeavor to rid the body of the poison. The liver, kidneys, lungs and skin are all over-stimulated in this effort.

We hope we may have made it clear in this brief statement of the action of alcohol that it is absolutely and entirely a poison. It is in no sense a food. It injures the brain, the nerves, over-excites the heart, irritates the stomach, liver and kidneys; never does any good, but always harm.

There is a vast amount of ignorance among the people as to the real nature of alcohol. It is the fewer number of our people, even at this date, who are convinced that alcohol is a poison; and this ignorance of the masses is one of the bulwarks of the traffic. We need more education, especially in the family, in the church, and in the common schools, as to the real nature and effect of this potent poison. When the masses of the people understand its true nature, a tremendous impulse will be given to the effort to pulverize the rum power.

Workman Who Thinks.

The bishop of Sheffield, in a sermon to labor delegates, said that there was no stronger critic of the workman who drinks than the workman who thinks.

A Very Demure Young Lady

By LAWRENCE ALFRED CLAY

Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press

It was a matter of wonder that such an ambitious, aggressive mother as Mrs. Kent should have such a demure daughter as Estelle. Yes, the mother was very aggressive, and the daughter was very, very demure. That was an opposite other mothers could not help but remark.

At seventeen Miss Estelle was sent to Vassar. She might have preferred another school, but her mother said Vassar, and that settled that. Mrs. Kent was a widow with an income none too large, but she had plans and schemes far ahead.

At eighteen and nineteen Miss Estelle was still acquiring knowledge, but at twenty she had finished. She had had vacations, of course, and there had been no change in her demureness. She was given three or four days in which to draw her breath after getting home for good, and then her mother called her to her side and said:

"Estelle, you are now twenty years old."

"Yes, mamma."

"You should be thinking of matrimony."

"I am, mamma."

"You have a handsome face and a good education, and you ought to marry well."

"So I should mamma."

"But the trouble is," continued the mother, "that there are no eligible young men around here. That is, none who could support you in the style you deserve."

"Not one, mamma."

"But there is a gentleman, after all—a middle-aged gentleman—a man of wealth who has been attracted to you. He has seen you on various occasions during your vacations, and has become smitten. He was here the other day to ask the privilege of calling on you."

"Yes, mamma."

"And I granted it. Estelle, you at least know of Mr. Henderson—the gentleman who owns the Golden Brewery?"

"Yes, mamma."

"I have heard it said that he is all of forty-eight years old, and dyes his whiskers. Those innuendoes are always thrown out against the rich. He is a fat man and baldheaded, but

"Estelle, Isn't He Just Splendid?"

you don't think that counts against him, do you?"

"Of course not, mamma."

"Fat can be reduced and bald heads covered with wigs. Mr. Henderson may not be as well educated as some, but he's a thorough business man. I thought you might be prejudiced against him because he is a brewer."

"Oh, no, mamma."

"Of course he doesn't rinse out the kegs and bottles and refill them again, nor does he drive one of his wagons. He stays in the office and counts the cash."

"Yes, mamma," was the same demure and dutiful reply.

"Mr. Henderson will probably call within a day or two. He has purchased a beautiful auto, and as soon as he can find a chauffeur to run it we are to go for a ride. I knew you would think as I do about this matter, but still I want to praise you for your good common sense."

"Thanks, mamma."

Mrs. Kent smiled with satisfaction. She hugged herself in her complacency. She believed the match as good as made. Within a radius of ten miles of her were a hundred other mothers who could have told her that it was the demure young lady to have an eye on, but the caution would have done no good. That same evening a letter was mailed to somebody up the state which contained the following sentence:

"Come at once and hire to him as a chauffeur. You know how to run an auto. We'll plan the rest after you get here."

Miss Demure was planning a little scheme. It was "yes, mamma," to everything, and mamma thought a girl twenty years old—.

Mr. Henderson called. Yes, he was short and fat and pudgy. He wore a wig and looked his age, no matter what it was. No, he was not an educated man. He was just a millionaire, with a loving heart, and when he made this announcement he laid his hand on his right side, as if his heart had moved over. He had hired a chauffeur that day, and could invite mother and daughter to go out for a spin with him on the next. The chauffeur was fine-looking and would be a man to do credit to him. After his call had lasted an hour, and the brewer who didn't rinse his own bottles had rendered himself as agreeable as he could, he bowed himself out, and the mother turned to the daughter with:

"Estelle, isn't he just splendid?"

"He is, mamma," was the reply.

"Can you find anything to criticise?"

"Not a thing, mamma."

"Then let me give you a motherly kiss."

And just one hour after that motherly kiss had been implanted on her demure cheek Miss Estelle was walking and talking with the brewer's chauffeur in the reading room of the town library! They talked about something that both smiled and giggled over, and the deceitful young lady almost whistled the air of a topical song as she made her way homeward.

The "spin" was taken next afternoon. Truly, it was a fine auto, and truly it was a distinguished looking chauffeur. The ladies occupied the tonneau and the brewer sat beside the driver that he might show off his fat back and red neck. Ten—twenty—thirty miles an hour, and then a stop! The auto had gone dead. That was the way with all new autos, the chauffeur said. The bobcrank got foul of the jim crow, or some such thing, and the matter was easily remedied.

All four persons got out. Mrs. Kent and Mr. Henderson sauntered up the road a bit, and Miss Estelle, the demure, sauntered down, while the chauffeur crawled under the machine to beg of the bobcrank to behave itself.

"Ah, but she's a sweet girl!" whispered the brewer in the ear of the widow.

"She surely is."

"I quite flatter myself that she has taken a liking to me at first sight."

"It surely looks that way."

"You are my friend. Have you spoken to her?"

"Most certainly."

"Many, many thanks. In case she makes me the happiest man on earth—"

Both happened to glance down the road at this instant, and both saw that the auto had disappeared. They ran to the first turn in the highway—no auto!

"Oh, what can have happened!" exclaimed the widow.

"I know—I know!" shouted the brewer. "They have eloped. Nothing ailed that bobcrank. It was a put-up job. He is her lover!"

"Oh, no, no, no! It can't be!"

"But I say it is! The demure little cat has made a fool of me! I see it all—I see it all! By thunder—"

"Sir! Don't you swear in my presence!" warned the widow.

"Yes, she's a cat, and I believe you are either a scheming woman or—or—"

"You fat, bald-headed vulgarian, how dare you!"

It was three miles back to a farmhouse where the widow could hire a conveyance to take her home.

That night at ten o'clock, when the demure Estelle brought her newmade husband back and introduced him, the widow almost hugged him as she exclaimed:

"I'm glad of it! That keg washer of a brewer called me a dodo and my darling a—a cat!"

Burned Out a Squirrel Family.

C. H. Brown of Malden kindled a fire in a parlor stove that had not been used before this winter and as a result a family of squirrels was burned out of their home and the fire department made a hurried visit to the Brown residence. Near by there is heavily wooded land where squirrels abound. The squirrels's nest included a bushel of sticks, leaves and moss and the chimney was effectually blocked when Mr. Brown attempted to start the fire.

While the inmates of the house were wondering at the smoke that filled the rooms a passerby was surprised to find flames shooting from the chimney and he rang an alarm. No serious damage was occasioned and as no dead squirrels were found it is presumed that they escaped.—Boston Transcript.

Part of the Role.

"Shall we pose as millionaires, or as foreign dukes at the hotel?"

"As the latter, my boy. As millionaires, we might be expected to display some evidences of wealth. But as dukes, nobody can possibly take it amiss if we skip."

Doing Him Justice.

"He is hard-hearted; whenever he runs anyone down with his auto he speeds up and leaves them."

"That's because he's tender-hearted. It breaks his heart to hear their groans of pain."

COLDS

Munyon's Cold Remedy Relieves the head, throat and lungs almost immediately. Checks Fevers, stops Discharges of the nose, takes away all aches and pains caused by colds. It cures Grip and obstinate Coughs and prevents Pneumonia. Write Prof. Munyon, 53rd and Jefferson Sts., Phila., Pa., for medical advice absolutely free.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Breath Good

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

RAW FURS I pay highest prices. Write J. J. Gleed, Exporter, E. Aurora, N. Y.

TAKE A DOSE OF PISO'S
THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

DOWN ON HIM.

The Cynic (with incipient mustache)—Poof! Lady footballers, indeed! Why, I don't suppose half of you know what "touch down" means.

Young Lady—Your best girl does if you ever kissed her.

Always Worrying.

The late John H. Barker, of Michigan City, who left a fortune of over $30,000,000 to his 14-year-old daughter, was strongly opposed to speculation.

"Do not speculate," Mr. Baker once said in an address to young men. "Speculators stand on shaky ground. They know no peace."

Mr. Baker smiled.

"In fact," he said, "a speculator is always worrying about the money market, while his wife is always worrying about the market money."

HEREDITY
Can Be Overcome in Cases.

The influence of heredity cannot, of course, be successfully disputed, but it can be minimized or entirely overcome in some cases by correct food and drink. A Conn. lady says:

"For years while I was a coffee drinker I suffered from bilious attacks of great severity, from which I used to emerge as white as a ghost and very weak. Our family physician gave me various prescriptions for improving the digestion and stimulating the liver, which I tried faithfully but without perceptible result.

"He was acquainted with my family history for several generations back, and once when I visited him he said: 'If you have inherited one of those torpid livers you may always suffer more or less from its inaction. We can't dodge our inheritance, you know.'

"I was not so strong a believer in heredity as he was, however, and, beginning to think for myself, I concluded to stop drinking coffee, and see what effect that would have. I feared it would be a severe trial to give it up, but when I took Postum and had it well made, it completely filled my need for a hot beverage and I grew very fond of it.

"I have used Postum for three years, using no medicine. During all that time I have had absolutely none of the bilious attacks that I used to suffer from, and I have been entirely free from the pain and debilitating effects that used to result from them.

"The change is surely very great, and I am compelled to give Postum the exclusive credit for it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest

MARVELS of THE EARTH

CURIOUS, ODD AND INTERESTING OBJECTS AND PLACES

Remarkable Statue of Maori

This extraordinary statue, which has just been completed at the Museum of Natural History, in New York, shows a dancing Maori posed on the largest block of jade in the world. The "boulder" came from West Ireland, New Zealand, weighs seven thousand pounds, is valued at five thousand dollars, and was presented to the museum by J. Pierpont Morgan.

ADOPTED CHILD OF A QUEEN

In the Princess Mary Village Homes at Addleston, Surrey, lives little Rosie Bloxham, who has the unusual distinction of being the adopted child of a queen, Mary of England. On Christmas Queen Mary sent the little one a china tea set, together with a card on which was written in her majesty's own hand: "Rosie Bloxham, from the queen. Christmas, 1910."

DEATH WARNING BY A CHILD.

A very curious incident happened in en English country town recently, in which a man was warned of the death of his father. In relating the experience he says: "My father had been in hospital for some considerable time, but was in his usual health, so far as we knew, when we retired for the night.

In the morning our lad, aged five years, looked up and astonished us by saying: "Daddie, grandpa is dead. I saw a ticket up at the hospital saying he is dead."

Beyond the usual comment no further notice was taken. In less than an hour, however, I had a message by 'phone informing me that my father had passed away about midnight. My little son had got the warning in some mysterious form, and conveyed it to me as best he could. How it got impressed on his young mind I am unable to say, but the facts are indisputable."

AUSTRALIA'S LATEST MARVEL

The latest Australian marvel is a wonderful sheep. A squatter while mustering his flocks one day lately climbed for fun the summit of a high peak on his estate. On reaching the top he was astonished to find a merino sheep in a grassy sheltered hollow. The animal had apparently lost its gregarious instincts, developed misanthropic tendencies, and led an exalted hermit existence for years. Having never been shorn, its wool was more than a couple of feet in length, said to be the longest staple of wool on record.

CAT NURSING A RAT

Cats and rats are commonly regarded as inevitable enemies, but a story comes from Scotland of an instance in which this hatred has given place to warm affection. The other day while potatoes were being lifted in Glenfeshire Forest, near Kingussie, one of the workers came on a rat's nest containing a number of young ones. These were promptly dispatched with the exception of one, which the finder retained. Shortly afterwards the baby rat was adopted by a cat which at the time was nursing kittens. Instead of devouring the rat, as one would expect, pussy quietly gave it a place beside her own offspring, bestowing upon the newcomer as much care and affection as she formerly devoted to her own family. At the time of writing the rat was still under pussy's maternal care.

RELIGION FOR BURGLARS

Religiou takes strange forms in India. Sir Herbert Risley, speaking of the castes of eastern Bengal at a meeting of the Royal Anthropological Institute, said a curious system of religious worship prevailed among a caste who were professional burglars. They made a space in the ground, and a man then cut his arm and prayed to one of the earth's gods that there might be a dark night and that he might succeed in obtaining great booty and escape capture.

DEATH'S HEAD IN THE PULPIT.

An extraordinary story comes from Geblingen, a small town not very far from Metz. It reads like a parody of "Hamlet" in the pulpit. The priest of this place had been worked into a state of great indignation by the loose attitude towards sacred things displayed by the youth of both sexes belonging to his parish. A short time ago when mass was over the priest appeared in the pulpit determined to read his flock a severe lesson. From under his robe he produced a skull, and, to the terror of the congregation, held it up before them. Then he began to address the grim relic.

"Art thou the skull of a maid or of a youth?" he asked. "Art thou a husband or a wife? Didst thou live in Geblingen? Are any of thy relatives in this church? Wert thou a drunkard? Art thou in heaven or in hell?" Then after a pause he again addressed the skull. "If thou art in hell give me no answer." The preacher received no answer, a proof that the former owner of the skull was in hell. Weak-minded people fainted, and at the conclusion of the sermon the congregation filed out pale and excited, and not likely to forget that particular sermon for a long time.

BOY'S EXTRAORDINARY CRIME

An extraordinary crime has been committed in a country place in France by a small boy, nine years of age, who killed his baby brother only ten months old because, he said, the baby cried too much. The two children were in a farmhouse, whilst the mother was lying on the floor unconscious from drink. The boy was in another room with the baby. A neighbor happened to pass, when the boy ran out to him, and said, "I think that baby is dead." When the neighbor entered he found the child dead in the cradle with its skull smashed, and about twenty knife-cuts. The boy first said that the baby had fallen and struck its head against the wall, but when closely questioned the blurted out that he had killed his little brother. He was trying to sleep, he said, when the baby started to cry. He was unable to quiet it, and then he got angry, and struck it on the head with a hammer, besides stabbing it with a table knife all over the body.

DWARF AND GIANT BEES

In some of the East Indian islands and on the mainland of Hindustan are to be found the smallest race of honey bees in the world. These dwarf honey collectors are known to entomologists as Apis florea. Their honey combs are no larger than a child's hand, and the cells are about the size of a small pin head. This honey is excellent, as is the wax. The little creatures build the combs on the branch of a low tree, and as they have not to provide for winter they work all the year through, raising broods like themselves.

In this same land there is a race of giant bees, Apis dorsata, as large as field crickets. These monsters of the bee world build honey combs that are from six to seven feet in length, four or more feet in width, and which weigh from 300 to 400 each.

COLLIE GOOD TROUT FISHER.

Charles Sherwood of Albion, Wis., is looking for expert information as to how far an owner's responsibility extends over a dog that persistently violates the game laws of the state. Mr. Sherwood has a collie with a penchant for trout fishing. He has cuffed the dog for it, but each time it only returns with a larger fish.

Immense Root of Alfalfa

Alfalfa has become one of the chief crops of vast portions of the west for it is invaluable as fodder, requires comparatively little cultivation and is harvested several times a year. The growth of this plant, called lucerne in other countries, is indicated by the accompanying photograph of a giant alfalfa root that was taken up in California.

SHIRE HORSE ESSENTIALLY ENGLISH FARMERS' OWN

Animal Has Improved Vastly in Recent Years, in Uniformity of Type, in Feet, Action, Pasterns and Quality of Hair and Bone.

English Shire Mare and Colt.

(By G. T. BARROWS, England.)

The Shire horse is essentially the English farmer's own. Across the border the Clydesdale holds sway. It is flattering to the English breeder to know that America and Canada are now taking more Shires than they have ever done before.

England today is being constantly scoured by American buyers for the right kind of Shire horses.

The English Shire horse has improved vastly of recent years, in uniformity of type, in feet, action and has vastly better pasterns and quality of hair and bone.

The farmer's brood mare—the rent payer—is a real feminine type, namely, neither of the gelding or the stallion appearance. She is always mated to a stallion of great masculinity, possessing good, wide, strong feet, and is naturally a free mover, with flat, round bone, of strong consititution and as big as possible.

In the large studs the greatest care is taken over the matter of suitable stallions selected. Very few traveling stallions are to be found without a veterinary surgeon's certificate of soundness.

If anything, some of the farmers who have found breeding a rapid means of acquiring wealth, are inclined to get quality at the expense of weight and substance. Shows are the best advertisement that the English tenant-farmer has for getting rid of his wares to the landlord or the rich breeder.

Shows in an English summer are as plentiful as sparrows. They are held upon the slightest provocation, where two or three horse breeders are gathered together.

One of the most gratifying features of the Shire horse breeding in the old country, is that the rich man settles in the locality, or suddenly becomes prominent as a breeder of first-class animals. He spends no end of money on buying and maturing.

These often fall into the hands of the farmer cheaply, and very often the farmer sells back their offspring at considerable prices.

Shire service is cheap in England, when one considers the enormous outlay of some of the breeders, and the tenant farmer, or the farmer whose land is only rented, has all the benefits of his rich proprietor's patronage.

The old country may have old-fashioned ways, but the farmer knows when he is well off and he knows that to raise Shire horses successfully is to have a bank balance and to have no haunting fears from a disastrous season.

HORSE SHOEING IS SCIENCE

No Man Is Fully Equipped for Task Unless He Understands Anotomy of Animal's Foot—Advance Being Made.

By WM. J. KELLY.

Formerly the ordinary blacksmith, who knew very little about the underlying principles that should govern horse shoeing, was called upon to shoe horses. As a result very much of the work done was inferior and such work re-acted in many instances against the usefulness of the horse that was thus shod.

The advance that has been made in this branch of blacksmithing during recent years, has been very great.

The work of shoeing horses is so variable in its requirements that no small degree of skill is required on the part of those engaged in the business.

It would perhaps be correct to say that no horse shoer is fully equipped for his work who does not understand considerable about the anatomy of the horse's foot. He should also be able to detect defects in the animal's locomotion and should know how to shoe the horse in such a way that the evils arising from these defects will be lessened or overcome entirely.

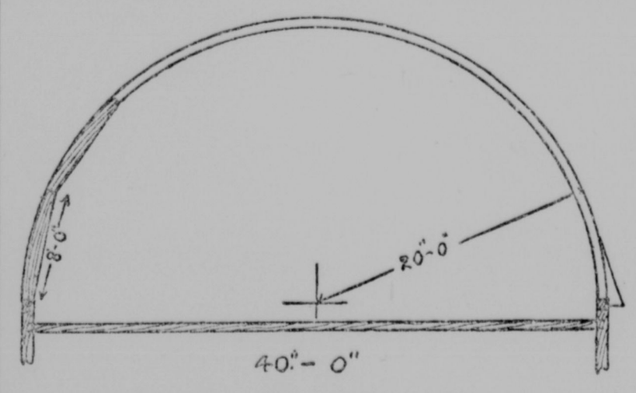
Neighborhood Exchanges.

The difficulty of exchanging tools and labor with neighbors is in the personality. Some men will expect to use borrowed tools all through the favorable weather and then return them in a damaged condition too late to be of much use to the owner. In borrowing labor this kind of neighbor will work the hired man half to death and then in returning the labor spend half his time telling stories. In exchanging labor or anything else pick out a farmer who will practice the golden rule.

New Mint Region.

Peppermint growers of New York and Michigan will meet competition from the reclaimed lands of Louisiana. A distillation plant is also in operation. A party of expert agriculturists recently inspecting the region were convinced that the crop can be grown in limited quantities at a good profit. Peppermint oil was imported into the United States during the fiscal year to the extent of 1,238 pounds, worth $6,416, while the exports of American peppermint oil amounted to 161,811 pounds, worth $288,318.

PRACTICAL ARCHED ROOF BARN



The accompanying plan of arched roof will not need any bracing, providing it is built on a wood frame. If placed on a concrete wall it would need to be fastened to the wall in some manner. This arch could be made out of one-inch lumber, three ply thick, using eight pieces. These will be a trifle shorter than eight feet. Cut outside to circle of 20 feet radius. It will be a little stronger by leaving inside straight. These should be placed about two feet centers. Nail on outlook like shown on plan for cornice. You can make them out of two-inch by eight-inch the same length, which takes a little more lumber, and we do not consider they would be as strong.

It would be better to use a 3 by 8 inch or a 3 by 6 inch bolted on to underside of ridge to fasten track to, as this would bring the load on two or three rafters.

CANADA GETS $1,500 TROPHY.

NATIONAL CORN EXPOSITION, AT COLUMBUS, OHIO, AWARDS TROPHY FOR PECK OF OATS GROWN IN SASKATCHEWAN.

Again Canada is to the fore, and has secured at the National Corn Exposition just closed at Columbus, Ohio, the magnificent Colorado silver trophy valued at $1,500, for the best peck of oats. These oats were grown by Messrs. Hill & Son, of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, and, as may readily be understood, were of splendid quality to have been so successful in a contest open to the world, and in which competition was keen. At the same Exposition there were exhibits of wheat and barley, and in all these competitions, the grain shown by Canada secured a wonderful amount of attention, and also a number of awards. During recent exhibitions at which grain from Western Canada was given permission for entry, it always took first place. At the Spokane Interstate Fair, last fall, where the entries were very large, and the competition keen, the Province of Alberta carried off the silver cup, given by Governor Hay, for the best state or province display, and a score of prizes was awarded Canadian exhibitors for different exhibits of wheat, oats and barley threshed and in the sheaf. Vegetables also received high awards. A pleasing feature of these exhibits was they were mostly made by farmers who had at one time been American Citizens and were now farming in Canada. The Department of the Interior is just in receipt of a magnificent diploma given by the Tri-State Board of Examiners at the Fair held in Cincinnati last fall for agricultural display by Canada.

The Surveyor-General of Canada has just completed a map showing that a large area of land was surveyed last year in the northern portion of Saskatchewan and Alberta in order to be ready for the rush of homesteaders to that district during the coming spring and summer. It is understood surveys covering several hundreds of thousands of acres will be made in addition to these during the coming summer.

A return just issued by the Dominion Lands Branch shows that 48,257 homestead entries were made last year as compared with 37,061 in 1909; of this 48,257, 14,704 were made by Americans. North Dakota coming first on the list with 4,810, Minnesota gives 2,528, South Dakota 1,133, Wisconsin 745, Washington 730, Michigan 706, Iowa 645, while other states show less, but with the exception of Delaware, District of Columbia and the Indian Territory, every state and territory contributed.

The prospects for an abundant crop in all parts of Western Canada for 1911 are said to be excellent. In the districts that required it there was an ample rainfall last autumn, and the snowfall during the present winter is greater than in many previous years. Both are essential factors to the farmers, who look upon the moisture that these will produce as being highly beneficial.

A large immigration from the United States is expected, and the demand for literature and information from the various Government Agencies located at different points in the States is the greatest it has ever been.

Since the above was written word has been received that in addition to honors won at Columbus, Ohio, Canada won first and second on wheat and first and second on oats, as well as diplomas.

Norman Cherry of Davis, Saskatchewan, who was in the reserve for first on wheat, secured the award, with G. H. Hutton of Lacombe, Alberta, second. J. C. Hill & Sons got first on oats besides the silver trophy. G. H. Hutton took second in oats.

USE FOR THE NEWSPAPER

Story That Contains a Moral It Might Be Well to Keep in Memory.

A little King Charles dog, a pet in a family where he had been the playmate of a little boy, slipped through an open door some time ago and disappeared. Servants and the children of the house searched everywhere, asked questions at all places where is was thought possible the dog might be in hiding, but to no avail, and the animal was finally given up for lost and there was deep mourning in the nursery. One day recently the woman who owned the dog met a neighbor at a florist's shop, who had on a leash a dog strangely like the lost pet, and asked where he came from. "Why, he ran into our house a few days ago and we don't know where he belongs." The dog knew his old mistress and was quickly surrendered. "You might have had him sooner, had you advertised," said one woman. "And you could have found the owner sooner had you advertised," said the other—and the newspaper man who heard the story added the moral.

As a Reminder.

His Wife—John, do you remember what took place just three years ago today?

Her Husband—What! Is this our wedding anniversary?

His Wife—No-no. Three years ago today you bought me a new hat.—Harper's Bazar.

Knew His Cue.

"She told him that she must not see him any more."

"What did he do?"

"Turned out the gas."—Exchange.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1911.

THE MACHINE BUILDER RESUMES.

Machine Builder Austin L. Crothers, is slowly, but surely making his last move in machine building. He seized the Roads Commission first. By switching Hering from the Board of Public Works he got control of that Board and of the Public Service Commission, thus killing two birds with one stone. Having thus fastened his clutches on the Roads Commission, the Board of Public Works and Public Service Commission, there still remained the Police Board of Baltimore as the one powerful agency beyond his control. He tried to get this without making too much noise but the Police Board was not pliable and it refused to move Farnan and substitute a Crothers man. Since they wouldn't oblige him, the machine builder decided to get control anyway and the only way to do it was to get rid of them. He now makes a pretense, after months of procrastination, of giving them a trial. The verdict was decided upon long ago, but appearances must be kept up! In due time he will have his clutches on the Police Board and will then have all the most powerful political boards under his thumb. His scheming is potent to all observers. The one question in everybody's mind is: what good can all this do Austin L. Crothers? His measure has been taken, he was been found wanting. If he means to be a candidate in the primaries with a newly created machine of his own office-holders, can he win? It isn't at all likely.

LAST WEEK OF CONGRESS

The life of the Sixty-first Congress expires by limitation on the last day of the present week. Much in the way of important legislation has been already accomplished, and there is yet opportunity during the five remaining working days to round out a record upon which the expiring Congress may invite the calm, critical judgment of the American people. Even the much criticised Payne Tariff is demonstrating that it has wearing qualities. There are more people today than there were six months ago who will acknowledge that the contention that the Payne law is the very best tariff that has ever been framed by an American Congress is no wild mistatement of the truth. A system of tariff schedules that will give universal satisfaction never was framed and never will be. When the Sixty-second Congress organizes and the Democrats begin to tinker with the tariff schedules, the people of this country will likely wake up suddenly to the fact that, in the matter of tariffs, it is wise to let well enough alone. And the Democrats may get at the business of tariff tinkering sooner than the country expects.

For it will be decided within the next five days whether or not the Sixty-second Congress will be called into extra session. The President has made it very plainly understood that he intends to call an extra session within thirty days or so after adjournment next Saturday, unless the Canadian reciprocity agreement shall be brought to a vote in the meantime. At the close of last week various rumors were afloat about the Capitol concerning possible arrangements under which the McCall bill would be submitted to a vote in the Senate, but the time remaining is so short and there is such a pronounced undercurrent of opposition to the reciprocity measure that failure to bring up the agreement and the extra session in consequence seems inevitable. If, as now seems probable, the Sixty-second Congress shall be called into extra session on or about the 4th, of April, the House will be Democratic by a large majority, and the Congress once in session may not confine its activities to the consideration of a trade agreement between the United States and Canada.

It cannot be accepted as conclusively determined, however, that the reciprocity bill will not pass before this Congress passes up its record. The quick passage of the Senate last week of the Japanese treaty shows how speedily a measure affecting internationai relations can be put through the body when the way has been smoothed. What the Democratic majority in the House would do to the reciprocity measure, once the extra session is under way, is altogether a matter of guessing. The proposed agreement with Canada might be utilized for the purpose of undertaking a general and comprehensive redraft of the tariff schedules. Hints and suggestions were afloat last week to the effect that the Democratic majority of the next House will, in case it is given the opportunity, tack on the reciprocity bill a revision of certain of the Payne tariff schedules. Once begun, there is no telling where the business of revising the existing schedules will end. The potential uncertainties of an extra session, assuredly constitute what ought to be a determining reason why the Senate of the Congress that is about to end should shoulder the responsibility which is fairly placed upon it and pass upon the reciprocity agreement. It is a responsibility that should not be dodged, and it is reasonable, therefore, to assume that there is more than a possibility that the Canadian Reciprocity bill will have been enacted and sent to the President for his signature when the present Congress shall have finished its work.

The passage in the House on Saturday of the bill appropriating $3,000,000 for the fortification of the Panama Canal settles with practical certainty the question of fortifying the waterway. Sentiment in the Senate is known to be stronger in favoring the proposal than in the House. It was demonstrated last week that measures which to all appearances may be dangling in uncertainty for weeks can be quickly disposed of when Congress gets tensely in earnest about doing things. Several of the important measures this session which are yet dangling may be enactments before Saturday noon. The Gallinger bill, which provides a mail-subvention method for extending government aid to American shipping lines engaging in South American trade, yet pass the House, just as the reciprocity agreement has something more than a fighting chance in the Senate. The final doings of the Sixty-first Congress may be—probably will be—of large significance.

PROTECTION FOR COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

The average country merchant works under trying conditions. He extends credit freely, carrying customers for weeks. When some of the same customers are able to pay cash they buy, not from the merchant who has carried them, but from a mail-order house, which is sometimes able to undersell the merchant precisely because it gives nobody credit. About the time the merchant has built up a really profitable trade somebody is pretty sure to open a rival shop across the street. Sometimes wholesale houses that the merchant has patronized will cheerfully supply the rival shop with a stock of goods, although its chief asset may be a pious hope of taking away part of the older shop's trade. Such conditions would tend to make anybody nervous; and it is not strange that many country merchants oppose a parcels-post in the fear that it will give an additional advantage to the mail-order houses.

Probably the multiplication of rival shops is greater menace to the retail trade than the mail-order houses are.

The Comptroller of the Currency will no longer permit the organization of a new national bank whose principal object seems merely to be taking business away from banks already established. A license will not be issued for a new bank unless it appears there is some reasonable need of additional banking facilities in that locality. Multiplication of competitive banks is sure to weaken the whole banking position. Two strong banks can serve a community better than four weak ones. So can two strong retail stores, if people only realize it.

In the present state of the retail trade no such salutary control over mere wasteful competition is possible; but one can imagine a degree of organization by which it might be achieved.

The country town is very important to the farmer and should be able to count upon his support; but sentiment plays little part in buying goods and if a parcels-post will really get city goods to the farmer cheaper than he can buy them at home he will proably favor that measure.

There must be somewhat a better protection for the country retail trade than simple reliance upon high express rates. —Saturday Evening Post.

DON'T MOPE—HUSTLE.

When a man is "up against it" he had better not sit down and brood over the fact. A lot of energy and time is wasted in doing this. Many a good man, successful, has been "all in" at some stage of his career, but by pulling himself together and avoiding the mistakes that got him in the hole, has come out on top. It will be fonnd that in the majority of cases the trouble with the "unfortunate man" is that he has allowed his business, his profession or his work to master him instead of his mastering it. There is nothing to be gained by allowing oneself to imagine that the world is all wrong and that everybody in it is on the lookout to "do" everybody else. The world is all right and will treat every man right if he does his part. Don't mope, then. Shake hands with the world—make it your friend and merit the best it gives, remembering, however, that it only awards its prizes to those who labor in earnest to obtain them.

The Republican for Job Printing.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Public Sentiment.

To the Editor of the Republican:

The destiny of man is the concern of the world. God in creation made him the central idea. Personally, I believe there are better times ahead. There is more agitation on the subjects of principle today than ever before, and I believe it was Wendell Phillips who said that agitation is half the victory.

At the present time there is a very healthy public sentiment in our county favorable to the overthrow of all saloons in Oakland. Let us then strive to crystalize public sentiment at this time and bring it to bear directly upon this reform so much desired by many of our citizens.

Can we not circulate petitions in every part of our county and have them signed so numerously that public sentiment will demand a dry town? Can we close the doors of every saloon in Oakland and thereby reduce the expenses of our Court and save many an honest dollar to the tax payers of our county, for in this country where the government is of the people by the people and for the people it is very important that we legislate along the line of purity, soberness and whatever makes peace, happiness and good will on earth.

P. T. LIPSCOMB.

Mt. Lake Park, Feb'y 28, 1911.

Why This Discrepancy in the Cost of School Books?

To the Editor of The Republican:

In leafing through the report of the Board of Education for 1909 I casually compared the prices paid for school books by the various county boards and noticed that in some instances the prices were at a great variance. For the readers used that year Dorchester county paid, less the discount, about 37 cents for the same book which the illustrious Board of School Commissioners of our own county of Garrett paid the book trust 75 cents.

As a taxpayer and citizen of Garrett county I respectfully ask why this discrepancy in the cost of school books?

Respectfully,

TAXPAYER AND CITIZEN.

Oakland, Md., Feb. 27th, 1911.

Commends Efforts.

To the Editor of the Republican.

As an interested observer, I have been much gratified at the fearless efforts of the editor of The Republican and others of Oakland against the liquor traffic. It is indeed gratifying and refreshing to know that there are still a few men who dare to stand up and show their manhood. Prosper the day when not only Oakland but the entire state, yes, the entire nation, shall be entirely free from this terrible curse! OBSERVER.

Grantsville, Md., Feb. 27, 1911.

Married.

STEAD—GOLDSBOROUGH—Instead of the beautiful church wedding which was planned for Miss Frances Goldsborough and Mr. William Force Stead, which was to have been celebrated in Epiphany Church, Washington, with an attractive pageant of bridesmaids and attendants, the event was quietly celebrated Saturday at noon in the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Edmund K. Goldsborough in K street, on account of the family mourning. The handsome old residence was beautifully decorated with palms, vines and flowers, white being principally used. In the bay window of the front drawing-room an altar was built of tall palms, smilax and Easter lilies, before which the bridal party stood.

The Rev. Dr. Randolph Harrison McKim, rector of Epiphany Church, with the Rev. G. Freeland, assistant rector, officiated. The bride, who was unattended, was escorted by her father, and wore an exquisite gown of white satin embroidered in pearls. Her veil of cross point lace was arranged with a wreath of orange blossoms. It was the same worn by her great aunt many years ago. Her only ornament was a string of rare pearls, worn by her grandmother, Mrs. Fitzhugh Coyle. An informal reception followed the ceremony. After the wedding breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. Stead left there for New York, whence they will sail next week to spend their honeymoon. Mr. Stead is United States vice consul at Nottingham, England.

Cash Prizes Given for a Name for Our New Wheat Mill.

We will give three grand cash prizes for the most suitable name sent in to us for our new Wheat Mill. Contest open to all in Garrett county. Conditions, that only one name can be submitted by each person. At the close of the contest the name will be chosen by three judges selected to decide on the best name submitted, and winners names will be published. Write name plainly.

Contest to close Saturday, March 11. First prize, $10 cash; second prize, $5 cash; third prize, $2.50 cash.

Our wheat mill will be in operation in about six weeks, and will be of the very newest pattern, with daily capacity of 65 barrels.

DIXON & KELSO.

Public Sale of Personal Property.

On Wednesday, March 11th, beginning at 10 o'clock I will sell a large lot of household goods at the residence of Mr. John A. Grant in Oakland. See posters for partictlars. E. J. FRINGER, Auctioneer.

HAUSER.

Rev. Wade, who was operated upon last week, is reported getting along very nicely. Mrs. Wade and daughter, Miss Lena, returned home last Friday morning. The two sons returned to their homes—one in Virginia and the other in Pennsylvania—earlier in the week.

Mr. Elmer Shaffer made a trip to Thomas, W. Va., Sunday to see his wife, who is convalescent after being operated upon early last week. We are glad to say she is doing nicely.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. David Fike is reported very sick at this time.

Miss Gertie Sisler is sick at this writing.

It is reported that a widower living near here and a widow who lived near Keyser or some seaport near there, had decided that the condition of single-blessedness were no longer tolerable and as a result she has changed her residence and the widower (late) has decided to build a new house. Having not learned the lady's name we will not give any longer account and will keep our good wishes until the bride and groom invite reporters to attend their wedding or to be entertained in the new house.

Master Harry Enlow visited Masters McKinley and Ernest Gnegy Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Mosser spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lem Reed.

Miss Bertha Nicholson visit Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Floyd Shaffer.

Mr. Forrest Hauser, of Stemple Ridge, has returned home after a short sojourn in this neighborhood.

This snow was a disappointment as the ground was soaked full of water when the snow fell and of course the roads were soft, so not much logging has been done.

Spring will be hailed with great joy. A few will probably place their glasses in proper position, square a Teddy grin, and shout "delighted." Spring is certainly welcomed because it causes hope to spring eternal in both plant and animal world. With all her uncertainty she causes the white coat with here and there a brown patch to disappear and bring with it the bright green and dotted with the variegated colors of many flowers. Welcome always.

PARADISE.

As there have been no items for some time from this place we will write a few.

Mr. Robert Michael, of Purgetsville, W. Va., was the guest of his aunt Mrs. Mahlon Schooley, several days last week

A number of the young people of this place attended the spelling match at Dodge Friday evening.

Mr. Lawson L. Schooley, of Fairmont, W. Va., has returned from Canton, O., where he spent several weeks among relatives and is now the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Schooley.

Mr. Harry Paugh is working for Fred Rodeheaver at this writing.

Mrs. Ethel Miller spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Emma Rodeheaver.

Fred Mills, of Keyser, was visiting relatives at this place one day last week.

Mrs. I. D. Ryan is visiting her parents at Tunnelton.

Wishing THE REPUBLICAN much success. RED WING.

BITTINGER.

The literary program rendered by the pupils of the Bittinger school, Wednesday evening, February 22nd, was highly appreciated by all who attended. Notwithstanding the extremely bad weather the attendance was good and the receipts at the door amounted to nearly $10, and the pupils of the school voluntarily raised the deficiency and the Board of School Commissioners will be asked to contribute the amount provided for by law, and the fund thus raised will be used in establishing a library for the school. Rev. W. W. Morris, of Grantsville, as principal speaker on the occasion, and Milton Miller, also of Grantsville, as a vocal soloist, added much to the interest and attractiveness of the evening's program.

A special pension examiner, of Washington, D. C., was visiting the veterans of the Civil War residing in this district last Monday.

The sugar camps in this neighborhood were scenes of great activity last Monday, the jolly farmers boys and girls were kept busy taking care of a good run of sugar water.

Jacob Brenneman has recently purchased an evaporator which he is having placed in his sugar camps, to be used in making sugar and syrup.

Mrs. Elias Orendorf was visiting her son, Lewis Orendorf, near McHenry, for a few days.

Those of our neighbors who have ice houses, were fortunate in succeeding in filling them with a fair quality of ice, on last Friday. For a time it was thought that those who had neglected putting away ice early in the winter would be obliged to have ice shipped in for next summer.

F. L. Snyder was visiting friends and relatives here last Saturday and Sunday.

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. MCCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. MCCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

Notice To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax-payers that if taxes now due and in arrears are not paid before

JANUARY 1ST, 1911,

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to Section 50 of Chapter 566 of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, which provides as follows:

SECTION 50. The said Treasurer shall during the first week in December in each and every year, give notice to all delinquent tax-payers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newspapers published in said county, and in hand-bills posted in five of the most public places in each election district of said county, and at the court house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrear will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January next following.

Please pay promptly and save costs.

R. L. FRIES,
Treasurer or Garrett County.

ORDER NISI.

George T. Dunlop, et al., vs. John T. Shanks, et. al.
No. 1158 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered this 22nd day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Edward H Sincell, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of March, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 18th day of March, 1911.

The report states the amount of sales to be $100.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland.

In the matter of Elias S. Braham, Bankrupt
IN BANKRUPTCY

To the creditors of Elias S. Braham, of Bloomington n the county of Garrett, and District aforesaid, a Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of February, A. D., 1911, the said party was adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my Law Office, No. 6 Centre Street, in Cumberland, Maryland, on the 27th day of February, A. D., 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact suh other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ALBERT A. DOUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Feb 14, 1911.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St. Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.

Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.—Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. David T. Michael, of near Bond, was in Oakland yesterday on business.

Mr. William Weber returned to Oakland from a few days' visit to Pittsburg Monday afternoon.

Mr. W. R. Savage, of Deer Park, was in Oakland last Friday when he made a business call at this office.

Four room cottage with gas and water for rent. Apply to A. D. Naylor. 3t

Mr. Samuel A. Kendall, of Meyersdale and Washington, was in Oakland and at Crellin Tuesday on business.

Mr. W. Hamill Spedden, of Fairmont, spent Saturday and Sunday at Crellin with his brother, Mr. E. M. Spedden.

Attorney Samuel T. Speers, of Elkins, was in Oakland last Friday in consultation with a local attorney on legal business.

Mrs. D. E. Offutt returned to Oakland last Friday after spending a week with her niece, Mrs. Brady, at Parkersburg, W. Va.

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished. If interested, address Lock Box 171, Oakland, Md.

Sheriff Andrew Shartz returned to Oakland last Friday night from a visit of two or three days to the automobile show in Baltimore.

Mr. James A. Delawder was at Terra Alta last Saturday where he attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Adair, who was a distant relative.

Capt. James A. Hayden, of the Park, who was ill for several weeks with an aggravated attack of the grip, was in Oakland Saturday for the first time since his illness.

Welsbach portico or outdoorlamp, one inverted mantle, is guaranteed the best and cheapest and will consume less gas. G. A. Shirer & Co. 6t

Mr. John W. McCullough, of Friendsville, who was in Oakland a day or two last week on business connected with his varied interests in this and other counties, returned to his home Saturday.

Mr. Josephus Howell, of Bond, was in Oakland yesterday on business, having come here for the purpose of purchasing a farm. The property was not sold yesterday but will be later.

Attention is directed to the advertisement appearing in this issue of the Frostburg Garage, Frostburg, Md., which concern handles only first class automobiles and repairs for the same.

Mrs. Julian Lynne, of Shenandoah Junction, West Va., arrived in Oakland Monday afternoon to visit her mother, Mrs. George W. Legge, who has been quite ill for a week or more with an attack of the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Elwood Offutt and Miss Elizabeth Offutt, who attended the automobile show in Baltimore several days last week, returned to their homes Friday evening.

Several good second hand coal ranges at A. D. Naylor's, for sale cheap. 3t

Miss Lulu Fringer, who went from Oakland to Baltimore some weeks ago, left that city Monday evening for Anderson, S. C., where she will be engaged this spring as a milliner in a large department store.

Hon. S. A. Kendall came up from Washington on Saturday to spend a few days in Meyersdale. From here he went to Oakland and other points and returned to attend the Merchants banquet tonight. His theory is that when a man wants to accomplish something along any line he must be a hustler. And he practices what he preaches.—Meyersdale Commercial.

YOU CANNOT successfully fight the business battles of life without money. Have you ever said to yourself; "If I only had $1,000 NOW.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

Makes the most nutritious food and the most dainty and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No fussing or fretting over the biscuit-making. Royal is the aid to many a cook's success.

Royal Cook Book—800 Receipts—Free. Send Name and Address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

REPORT UNFOUNDED

Judge U. S. G. Kendall is Still Among the Living.

A report published in the Fairmont Times of Monday evening, and which was given credence by almost everyone under whose eye it fell, to the effect that Judge U. S. G. Kendall, who recently left Oakland for Detroit, Mich., had been shot to death at Clinton, Ill., last Friday night by a man named Arthur Jones, was the rankest fake ever perpetrated upon the public and the friends of the gentleman whose name was used in connection with the affair.

The writer of the telegram to the Times was evidently acquainted with the Judge as his name, former home and professional life as a judge at Fairmont was set out succintly and would lead those best acquainted with Judge Kendall to believe that he was the victim of an outraged husband's vengeance.

William Ward arrived in Oakland yesterday morning from Richmond, Va., where he had been for some months recuperating from an attack of typhoid fever which he contracted in Panama after his return there last fall from Oakland.

Messrs. D. E. Offutt and Gilmor S. Hamill left Oakland yesterday afternoon for a point in Ohio, near Wheeling, W. Va., where they went to attend a meeting of the directors of a coal company in which they have interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Dee Crane, of Terra Alta, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Scott T. Jones in Oakland Tuesday. They came to Oakland to visit the Great Northern Railway Company's exhibit of fruit, etc., shown here that day.

Mrs. Anna Jones of Terra Alta, after spending a few days here as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Scott T. Jones, returned to Terra Alta Sunday afternoon and on Tuesday left that point for a city in California, where she will in the future reside.

Mrs. Henry Sanders, of near Oakland, who was in Baltimore for two weeks receiving treatment in one of the hospitals of that city, returned to Oakland Monday afternoon. Her husband, ex-Judge Sanders, went to Baltimore last week for the purpose of accompanying her home, returning here with her.

Dr. W. W. Davis, the retiring superintendent of Mountain Lake Park, is spending this week in Oakland and at the Park engaged in going over matters pertaining to the management of the Association's interests with the new Superintendent, Dr. Shelton, who will succeed Dr. Davis about April 1st.

Mr. John Ault returned to his home near Oakland last Thursday night from a visit of two weeks to points in Pennsylvania including Pittsburg, Johnstown, Braddock and McKees Rocks. His plans for the removal of his family from Oakland to Pittsburg have been somewhat latered since his return here and he will continue to reside near Oakland until next fall at least.

Mr. and Mrs. David Durst were in Gratton, West Va., Tuesday where they attended the funeral of the late Henry Compton, aged more than eighty-five years, who was the only surviving uncle of Mr. Durst. The deceased gentleman was one of the pioneer residents of Grafton where he was highly respected and honored.

Hon. William U. Hensel, of Lancaster, Pa., ex-Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under the late Governor Pattison, was in Oakland last Saturday attending the sale of the lands belonging to the Garrett Lumber Company, limited, which were sold under a mortgage executed to the Lancaster Trust Company, of which Gen. Hensel is counsel. The land was bid in by the trust company at a nominal sum.

Mr. Harry McCue, attached to the United States Battleship Conneticut, now stationed in Cuban waters, arrived here yesterday morning from Indianapolis, Ind., to which city he was called several days ago owing to the illness and subsequent death of his wife, whose funeral took place in Indianapolis Monday, her death being due to peritonitis. Mr. McCue will visit his parents in Oakland about two weeks before returning to Cuba.

Mr. John A. Grant, for twenty-two years head clerk in Messrs. D. E. Offutt & Sons store in Oakland, resigned his position Saturday and is having his furniture packed and stored preliminary to leaving Oakland and taking up his residence at some point in Pennsylvania or New York. Mr. Grant has been a life-long citizen of Oakland with the exception of a few months which was spent in California, and his removal from here is sincerely regretted by hosts of friends of both himself and his estimable wife. The best wishes of their acquaintances for success will accompany them wherever they may go.

FOREIGNER BROUGHT TO JAIL

Charged With Committing Serious Crime and Carrying Concealed Weapons.

A foreigner, evidently a Slav, employed in one of the mines near Kitzmiller, was brought to Oakland Monday afternoon by Constable Pool of Kitzmiller, and turned over to the Sheriff, the prisoner being charged with criminally assaulting the wife of another and also with carrying concealed weapons. The man was committed to jail by Justice Lee of Kitzmiller, and will be held for the action of the grand jury in June.

THE FIRST TIME AT POPULAR PRICES

The Greatest of American Plays "Paid in Full"

Those who are curious about the theatre—and no other single contributory to the present day social structure possesses so general interest—will be entertained by some striking bits of information relating to a successful play. The play is "Paid in Full," written by Eugene Walter, produced by the Wagenhals & Kemper Co., pronounced by public and critics the greatest and most enjoyable American drama of the time, and shown by actual proof to be the most notable success the stage in this country has known. "Paid in Full" is now in only its third year, its second outside of New York, yet it has been played a total of two hundred and forty-four weeks, with over two thousand performances. This astonishing result was attained by five companies simultaneously in different parts of the United States and in Canada. Never before had any one play been acted by so many companies. No other play could have stood it. All last season these five companies presented this play in New York, in all the big cities, in the small ones as well, from coast to coast, from interior Canada to the Gulf, back and forth, covering the same territory repeatedly, demanded by theatre managers for return engagements, frequently as many as five and six times, invariably doing bigger business on each "repeat," and this in cities which too often for theatrical good turned out a mere corporal's guard for other attractions known as popular successes. The career of "Paid in Full" is the beginning has a play grown in favor like this one. Truly astonishing is its record of return visits. It will be seen here at Beckwith's Theatre Friday, March 3d. Seats on sale at Oakland Pharmacy.

Call for Your Letters.

Royce Webster, Savilla Miller, Gertrude Davis, Mrs. A. S. Arnett, John L. Porennen, Alessander Forasiepi, W. H. Peaslee, Oakland Hotel, Mrs. H. K. Friend, Dr. J. Lee McComas.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

PRESBYTERIAN.

Preaching Sunday, March 5th, both at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. by the Rev. A. R. Gay.

All cordially invited to attend these services.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows: Loch Lynn—Preaching at 11 a. m. Ferndale—Preaching at 7.30 a. m. Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Please note change in appointments: Saturday, March 4, Swanton, 7.30 p.m. Sunday, March 5, Swanton, 11 a. m.; Deer Park, 7.30 p. m; Wilson 3 p. m., as published.

Quarterly Conference at Dodge Monday, March 20, instead of Saturday, 11 a. m.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

Co-Operative Buying.

Large co-operative buying will enable us to offer some very low prices on special lines. See our Saturday bargains.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

S. Lawton & Sons

SPACIAL CASH SALE FOR ONE WEEK.

We give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps with all Cash sales of 10c or over.

We are offering this week some extra Bargains in Pocket Knives. Values 50 cents to $1 for 30 cents to 75 cents; by mail 5 cents extra.

Extra Values Saturday in Enameled Ware. Values up to 60 cents on Saturday your choice for 25 cents.

A choice Assortment of Tinware. Values up to 25 cents, your choice Saturday for 10 cents.

Will give double Trading Stamps on Saturday from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

ALSO A LARGE LOT OF TIN, GALVANIZED AND GRANITE WARE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES THIS WEEK; ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF 5c. & 10c. GOODS. MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

REMEMBER, WE GIVE YOU 10 S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS WITH EACH $1.00 CASH PURCHASE. THESE YOU CAN EXCHANGE FOR VALUABLE PREMIUMS AT THE S. & H. PREMIUM PARLORS.

Yours to please,
S. LAWTON & SONS.

Subscribe for The Republican.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

PUMPS.

A Bargain in a Few Second Hand

PUMPS.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT. BOTH PHONES.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT by BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

"You Don't Think He Locked the Door Himself?"

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's home he is attracted by a picture of a young girl, whom the millionaire explains is his granddaughter. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a drunken man in lower ten and retires in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the unknown man who had exchanged clothes with him. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. They go to the Carter place for breakfast. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Her peculiar actions mystify the lawyer. She drops her gold bag and Blakeley puts it in his pocket. Blakeley returns home. He finds that he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man leaping from the train with his stolen grip. Blakeley learns that a man named Sullivan leaped from the train near M—— and sprained his ankle. He stayed some time at the Carter place.

CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

"Was the name Blakeley?" I asked.

"It might have been—I can't say. But the man wasn't there, and there was a lot of noise. I couldn't hear well. Then in half an hour down came the other twin to say the gentleman was taking on awful and didn't want the message sent."

"He's gone, of course?"

"Yes. Limped down here in about three days and took the noon train for the city."

It seemed a certainty now that our man, having hurt himself somewhat in his jump, had stayed quietly in the farm house until he was able to travel. But, to be positive, we decided to visit the Carter place.

I gave the station agent a five-dollar bill, which he rolled up with a couple of others and stuck in his pocket. I turned as we got to a bend in the road, and he was looking curiously after us.

It was not until we had climbed the hill and turned onto the road to the Carter place that I realized where we were going. Although we approached it from another direction, I knew the farm house at once. It was the one where Alison West and I had breakfasted nine days before. With a new restraint between us, I did not tell McKnight. I wondered afterward if he had suspected it. I saw him looking hard at the gatepost which had figured in one of our mysteries, but he asked no questions. Afterward he grew almost taciturn, for him, and let me do most of the talking.

We opened the front gate of the Carter place and went slowly up the walk. Two ragged youngsters, alike even to freckles and squints, were playing in the yard.

"Is your mother around?" I asked.

"In the front room. Walk in," they answered in identical tones.

As we got to the porch we heard voices, and stopped. I knocked, but the people within, engaged in animated, rather one-sided conversation, did not answer.

"'In the front room. Walk in,'" quoted McKnight, and did so.

In the stuffy farm parlor two people were sitting. One, a pleasant-faced woman with a checked apron, rose, somewhat embarrassed, to meet us. She did not know me, and I was thankful. But our attention was riveted on a little man who was sitting before a table, writing busily. It was Hotchkiss!

He got up when he saw us, and had the grace to look uncomfortable.

"Such an interesting case," he said nervously, "I took the liberty—"

"Look here," said McKnight suddenly, "did you make any inquiries at the station?"

"A few," he confessed. "I went to the theater last night—I felt the need of a little relaxation—and the sight of a picture there, a cinematograph affair, started a new line of thought. Probably the same clew brought you gentlemen. I learned a good bit from the station agent."

"The son-of-a-gun," said McKnight. "And you paid him, I suppose?"

"I gave him five dollars," was the apologetic answer.

Mrs. Carter, hearing sounds of strife in the yard, went out, and Hotchkiss folded up his papers.

"I think the identity of the man is established," he said. "What number of hat do you wear, Mr. Blakeley?"

"Seven and a quarter," I replied.

"Well, it's only piling up evidence," he said cheerfully. "On the night of the murder you wore gray silk underclothing, with the second button of the shirt missing. Your hat had 'L. B.' in gilt letters inside, and there was a very minute hole in the toe of one black sock."

"Hush," McKnight protested. "If word gets to Mrs. Klopton that Mr. Blakeley was wrecked, or robbed, or whatever it was, with a button missing and a hole in one sock, she'll retire to the Old Ladies' home. I've heard her threaten it."

Mr. Hotchkiss was without a sense of humor. He regarded McKnight gravely and went on:

"I've been up in the room where the man lay while he was unable to get away, and there is nothing there. But I found what may be a possible clew in the dust heap.

"Mrs. Carter tells me that in unpacking his grip the other day she shook out of the coat of the pajamas some pieces of a telegram. As I figure it, the pajamas were his own. He probably had them on when he effected the exchange."

I nodded assent. All I had retained of my own clothing was the suit of pajamas I was wearing and my bath robe.

"Therefore the telegram was his, not yours. I have pieces here, but some are missing. I am not discouraged, however."

He spread out some bits of yellow paper, and we bent over them curiously. It was something like this:

Man with p—— Get——

Br——

We spelled it out slowly.

"Now," Hotchkiss announced, "I make it something like this: The 'p—' is one of two things, pistol—you remember the little pearl-handled affair belonging to the murdered man—or is it pocketbook. I am inclined to the latter view, as the pocketbook had been disturbed and the pistol had not."

I took the piece of paper from the table and scrawled four words on it.

"Now," I said, rearranging them, "it happens, Mr. Hotchkiss, that I found one of these pieces of the telegram on the train. I thought it had been dropped by some one else, you see, but that's immaterial. Arranged this way it almost makes sense. Fill out that 'p—' with the rest of the word, as I imagine it, and it makes 'papers,' and add this scrap and you have:

"'Man with papers (in) lower ten, car seven. Get (them).'"

McKnight slapped Hotchkiss on the back.

"You're a trump," he said. "Br—is Bronson, of course. It's almost too easy. You see, Mr. Blakeley here engaged lower ten, but found it occupied by the man who was later murdered there. The man who did the thing was a friend of Bronson's, evidently, and in trying to get the papers we have the motive for the crime."

"There are still some things to be explained." Mr. Hotchkiss wiped his glasses and put them on. "For one thing, Mr. Blakeley, I am puzzled by that bit of chain."

I did not glance at McKnight. I felt that the hands with which I was gathering up the bits of torn paper were shaking. It seemed to me that this astute little man was going to drag in the girl in spite of me.

CHAPTER XVIII.

A New World.

Hotchkiss jotted down the bits of telegram and rose.

"Well," he said, "we've done something. We've found where the murderer left the train, we know what day he went to Baltimore, and, most important of all, we have a motive for the crime."

"It seems the irony of fate," said McKnight, getting up, "that a man should kill another man for certain papers he is supposed to be carrying, find he hasn't got them after all, decide to throw suspicion on another man by changing berths and getting out, bag and baggage, and then, by the merest fluke of chance, take with him, in the valise he changed for his own, the very notes he was after. It was a bit of luck for him."

"Then why," put in Hotchkiss doubtfully, "why did he collapse when he heard of the wreck? And what about the telephone message the station agent sent? You remember they tried to countermand it, and with some excitement."

"We will ask him those questions when we get him," McKnight said. We were on the unrailed front porch by that time, and Hotchkiss had put away his notebook. The mother of the twins followed us to the steps.

"Dear me," she explained volubly, "and to think I was forgetting to tell you! I put the young man to bed with a spice poultice on his ankle; my mother always was a firm believer in spice poultices. It's wonderful what they will do in croup! And then I took the children and went down to see the wreck. It was Sunday, and the mister had gone to church; hasn't missed a day since he took the pledge nine years ago. And on the way I met two people, a man and a woman. They looked half dead, so I sent them right here for breakfast and some soap and water. I always say soap is better than liquor after a shock."

Hotchkiss was listening absently; McKnight was whistling under his breath, staring down across the field to where a break in the woods showed a half dozen telegraph poles, the line of the railroad.

"It must have been 12 o'clock when we got back; I wanted the children to see everything, because it isn't likely they'll ever see another wreck like that. Rows of—"

"About 12 o'clock," I broke in, "and what then?"

"The young man upstairs was awake," she went on, "hammering at his door like all possessed. And it was locked on the outside!" She paused to enjoy her sensation.

"I would like to see that lock," Hotchkiss said promptly, but for some reason the woman demurred. "I will bring the key down," she said and disappeared. When she returned she held out an ordinary door key of the cheapest variety.

"We had to break the lock," she volunteered, "and the key didn't turn up for two days. Then one of the twins found the turkey gobbler trying to swallow it. It has been washed since," she hastened to assure Hotchkiss, who showed an inclination to drop it.

"You don't think he locked the door himself and threw the key out of the window?" the little man asked.

"The windows are covered with mosquito netting, nailed on. The mister blamed it on the children, and it might have been Obadiah. He's the quiet kind, and you never know what he's about."

"He's about to strangle, isn't he," McKnight remarked lazily, "or is that Obadiah?"

Mrs. Carter picked the boy up and inverted him, talking amiably all the time. "He's always doing it," she said, giving him a shake. "Whenever we miss anything we look to see if Obadiah's black in the face." She gave another shake, and the quarter I had given him shot out as if blown from a gun. Then we prepared to go back to the station.

From where I stood I could look into the cheery farm kitchen, where Alison West and I had eaten our al fresco breakfast. I looked at the table with mixed emotions, and then, gradually, the meaning of something on it penetrated my mind. Still in its papers, evidently just opened, was a hat box, and protruding over the edge of the box was a streamer of vivid green ribbon.

On the plea that I wished to ask Mrs. Carter a few more questions, I let the others go on. I watched them down the flagstone walk; saw McKnight stop and examine the gate posts and saw, too, the quick glance he threw back at the house. Then I turned to Mrs. Carter.

"I would like to speak to the young lady upstairs," I said.

She threw up her hands with a quick gesture of surrender. "I've done all I could," she exclaimed. "She won't like it very well, but—she's in the room over the parlor."

I went eagerly up the ladder-like stairs, to the rag-carpeted hall. Two doors were open, showing interiors of four poster beds and high bureaus. The door of the room over the parlor was almost closed. I hesitated in the hallway; after all, what right had I to intrude on her? But she settled my difficulty by throwing open the door and facing me.

"I—I beg your pardon, Miss West," I stammered. "It has just occurred to me that I am unpardonably rude. I saw the hat downstairs and I—I guessed—"

"The hat!" she said. "I might have known. Does Richey know I am here?"

"I don't think so." I turned to go down the stairs again. Then I halted. "The fact is," I said, in an attempt at justification, "I'm in rather a mess these days, and I'm apt to do irresponsible things. It is not impossible that I shall be arrested, in a day or so, for the murder of Simon Harrington."

She drew her breath in sharply. "Murder!" she echoed. "Then they have found you after all!"

"I don't regard it as anything more than—er—inconvenient," I lied. "They can't convict me, you know. Almost all the witnesses are dead."

She was not deceived for a moment. She came over to me and stood, both hands on the rail of stair. "I know just how grave it is," she said quietly. "My grandfather will not leave one stone unturned, and he can be terrible—terrible. But"—she looked directly into my eyes as I stood below her on the stairs—"the time may come—soon—when I can help you. I'm afraid I shall not want to; I'm a dreadful coward, Mr. Blakeley. But—I will." She tried to smile.

"I wish you would let me help you," I said unsteadily. "Let us make it a bargain; each help the other!"

The girl shook her head with a sad little smile. "I am only as unhappy as I deserve to be," she said. And when I protested and took a step toward her she retreated, with her hands out before her.

"Why don't you ask me all the questions you are thinking?" she demanded, with a catch in her voice. "Oh, I know them. Or are you afraid to ask?"

I looked at her, at the lines around her eyes, at the drawn look about her mouth. Then I held out my hand. "Afraid!" I said, as she gave me hers. "There is nothing in God's green earth I am afraid of, save of trouble for you. To ask questions would be to imply a lack of faith. I ask you nothing. Some day, perhaps, you will come to me yourself and let me help you."

The next moment I was out in the golden sunshine; the birds were singing carols of joy; I walked dizzily throught rainbow-colored clouds, past the twins, cherubs now, swinging on the gate. It was a new world into which I stepped from the Carter farmhouse that morning, for—I had kissed her!

(TO BE CONTINUED)

He Could Not Recommend It.

The editor of the Plunkville Argus was seated at his desk, busily engaged in writing a fervid editorial on the necessity of building a new walk to the cemetery, when a battered specimen of the tramp printer entered the office.

"Mornin', boss!" said the caller. "Got any work for a 'print'?"

"I have," answered the editor. "You happened in just right this time. I've got only a boy to help me in the office and I need a man to set type for about a week. I have to make a trip out west. You can take off your coat and begin right now. I start to-morrow morning."

"All right," said the typographical tourist, removing his coat. "What road are you going to travel on?"

"The X., Y. & Z., mostly. I've never been on it. Know anything about it?"

"I know all about it. I've traveled it from one end to the other."

"What kind of a road is it?"

"Punk!" said the printer, in a tone indicative of strong disgust. "The ties are too far apart!"—Youth's Companion.

Must Wait for Remarriage.

In Louisiana the law permits a widow to marry again only provided she has waited until ten months after the death of her husband.

HER TROUBLE.

She—How's your wife?

He—Her head troubles her a good deal.

She—Neuralgia?

He—No; she wants a new hat.

CURED HER BABY OF ECZEMA

"I can't tell in words how happy the word 'Cuticura' sounds to me, for it cured my baby of itching, torturing eczema. It first came when she was between three and four weeks old, appearing on her head. I used everything imaginable and had one doctor's bill after another, but nothing cured it. Then the eczema broke out so badly behind her ear that I really thought her ear would come off. For months I doctored it but to no avail. Then it began at her nose and her eyes were nothing but sores. I had to keep her in a dark room for two weeks. The doctor did no good, so I stopped him coming.

"For about two weeks I had used Cuticura Soap for her every day, then I got a box of Cuticura Ointment and began to use that. In a week there was a marked improvement. In all I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and my baby was cured of the sores. This was last November; now her hair is growing out nicely and she has not a scar on her. I can not praise Cuticura enough, I can take my child anywhere and people are amazed to see her without a sore. From the time she was four weeks old until she was three years she was never without the terrible eruption, but now, thanks to Cuticura, I have a well child." (Signed) Mrs. H. E. Householder, 2004 Wilhelm St., Baltimore, Md., May 10, 1910.

Runs on the Bank of England.

Even the Bank of England has not been entirely free from runs nor from the necessity of saving itself by strategy. In 1745, for instance, it was forced to employ agents to present notes, which were paid as slowly as possible in sixpences, the cash being immediately brought in by another door and paid in again, while anxious holders of notes vainly tried to secure attention. In 1825 too only the accidental discovery of 700,000 £1 notes saved the bank from stopping payment.—London Chronicle.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes your feet feel easy and comfortable and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Do not accept substitutes.* For free trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The saint who says he cannot sin may be an earnest man, but it is wisest to trust some other man with the funds of the church.

Don't worry about your complexion—take Garfield Tea, the blood purifier.

It sometimes happens that the black sheep of a family is a blonde.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

An undertaker knows a lot of "dead ones" that he is unable to bury.

Garfield Tea has brought good health to thousands! Unequaled for constipation.

Many men enjoy a dry smoke. Why not a dry drink?

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Angelfood cakes seldom make boys angelic.

Constipation is an avoidable misery—take Garfield Tea, Nature's Herb laxative.

Misery is the affinity of company.

No Need to Be Good.

A little Shaker Heights girl surprised her parents last week by refusing to be scared into being good. "It's no use telling me Santa Claus won't come, or that the angels will write it down in their book if I'm naughty, mamma," she said. "I might as well tell you that they think up in heaven that I'm dead."

"But why should they think that, dear?"

"Because, I haven't said my prayers for two weeks."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Stop

taking liquid physic or big or little pills, that which makes you worse instead of curing. Cathartics don't cure—they irritate and weaken the bowels. CASCARETS make the bowels strong, tone the muscles so they crawl and work—when they do this they are healthy, producing right results. 907

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

Kow-Kure

is not a "food"—it is a medicine, and the only medicine in the world for cows only. Made for the cow and, as its name indicates, a *cow cure.* Barrenness, retained afterbirth, abortion, scours, caked udder, and all similar affections positively and quickly cured. No one who keeps cows, whether many or few, can afford to be without *"Kow-Kure."* It is made especially to keep cows healthy. Our book "What to Do When Your Cows Are Sick" sent free. Ask your local dealer for *"Kow-Kure,"* or send to the manufacturers. **Dairy Association Co., Lyndonville, Vt.**

The Bad Effects of CONSTIPATION

Impure blood, offensive breath, heavy head, shortness of breath, bilious attacks, fitful sleep, loss of appetite, feverish conditions, all come from one cause—Constipation.

The Good Effects of BEECHAM'S PILLS

remedy these conditions because they remove the cause. They start the bowels, work the liver, sweeten the breath, cleanse the blood, tone the stomach, clear the head, improve the appetite and bring restful sleep.

The oldest and best corrective medicine before the public is Beecham's Pills.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

FLORIDA FARM FOR $300.00

$10.00 cash—$5.00 a month buys five acre truck farm in the famous Pensacola District. Soil expert and demonstration farm make mistakes impossible. Net profit from $1,500 to $5,000 yearly. Canning factory on property guarantees steady market. Come to the land of SUNSHINE AND SUCCESS. Write for literature. PENSACOLA REALTY CO., Pensacola, Fla., P. O. Box 27

Consider your personal appearance

CHIC

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is the best of all medicines for the cure of diseases, disorders and weaknesses peculiar to women. It is the only preparation of its kind devised by a regularly graduated physician—an experienced and skilled specialist in the diseases of women.

It is a safe medicine in any condition of the system. THE ONE REMEDY which contains no alcohol and no injurious habit-forming drugs and which creates no craving for such stimulants.

THE ONE REMEDY so good that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient on each outside bottle-wrapper and attest to the truthfulness of the same under oath.

It is sold by medicine dealers everywhere, and any dealer who hasn't it can get it. Don't take a substitute of unknown composition for this medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION. No counterfeit is as good as the genuine and the druggist who says something else is "just as good as Dr. Pierce's" is either mistaken or is trying to deceive you for his own selfish benefit. Such a man is not to be trusted. He is trifling with your most priceless possession—your health—may be your life itself. *See that you get what you ask for.*

A Country School for Girls in New York City

Best Features of Country and City Life

Out-of-door Sports on School Park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Full Academic Course from Primary Class to Graduation. Upper Class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Certificate admits to College. School Coach Meets Day Pupils. **Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton, Riverdale Ave., near 252d St., West**

Hats for Matrons

IN SPITE of all the jibes flung at womankind for her fickleness as to fashions in headwear, there are some sorts of hats that are always worn and always in style, or able to defy the passing fads of the moment. Among them are the small toques designed for elderly matrons and others who affect inconspicuous and good styles, the walking hat, dear to all women, and the big picture hat, with broad brim of graceful flowing lines which is the rose in the rosebud garden of hats every season. All the styles vary a little from time to time, but hardly enough to identify themselves as belonging to a certain year.

Three pretty and becoming hats for matrons are pictured here suitable to almost any season. The variation of the English walking hat, with brim faced with velvet, and turning up at the left, is finished with a very ample drapery of silk. The arrangement of this drapery gives the impression of a shape turned up at both sides, as in the regulation walking shape. Such a hat needs no additional trimming, but may be adapted to young wearers by the addition of a smart feather, or it may be elaborated for anyone by a tuft of ostrich half plumes. One must look far for a more elegant hat or a model so universally becoming. Hats of this character require the work of an experienced milliner; nothing short of perfection in draping and in finish is permissible in them. Facings must fit; trimmings must be placed by a practiced eye, otherwise the hat is a dismal failure and impossible.

The toque of silk or hair braid shown in the second figure is easier to accomplish. It is made on a light wire frame which has an ample head size. The frame is covered with chiffon and faced with maline shirred on the coronet is covered with ruffles of the braid and the crown is made by puffing a drapery of braid over it.

Black satin ribbon three inches wide is puffed to the toque brim from the back to a point at the middle of the left brim. Here a ribbon plume is set made by sewing short loops to a wire support. Two jet ornaments or pins fasten the plume to the hat, and add a pretty touch of brilliance to the lustrous surface of the ribbon. The hat is good in any dark or rich color, but is at its best in black. The materials of which it is made must be excellent in quality.

A hat with drooping brim and large crown, of black hair braid, is made strictly a mode of the season, but, as it is patterned after the Corday hat, it is not likely to ever be out of style. It is an elegant bit of millinery, trimmed with ropes of Tuscan straw and an applique of leaves made of black satin forming a close set wreath. One or two plumes mounted at the side, complete a hat to be proud of.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

PRETTY PRESENT FOR FRIEND

Embroidery Scissors Holders One of the Most Acceptable Gifts That Can Be Made.

If you can do even the simplest sort of crocheting, you must make yourself and your friends one of the little crocheted silk embroidery scissors holders. These consist simply of a cork, crocheted around in silk everywhere except the top surface, and with a crocheted string or handle to which the scissors are attached. Then when they are not in use the points are stuck into the cork and they are out of harm's way.

An accompaniment of this, not quite so new, but very useful, is a tiny glass medicine vial without a lid, crocheted all over very finely. Into it are dropped broken needles and bent pins, and they are far safer there than thrown carelessly on the floor or in the wastebasket. When the vial is full slip off the silk—a little drawing string at the bottom permits this—and empty it, burying the needles in the earth or throwing them into the fire.

These two little sewing contrivances, attached by a bit of ribbon in the same color, will make charming favors for the next luncheon of your sewing society.

CREPE DE CHINE WAIST.

This attractive waist is of white crepe de chine made with tucks in different widths and trimmed with bands of cream lace or embroidery.

The guimpe is made of bands of valenciennes insertion, the collar edged with black velvet, of which the knot on the front of the waist is also made.

GIVE COMFORT IN BOUDOIR

Dainty Bedroom Slippers Should Be a Standard Article for Every-day Use.

A dainty pair of bedroom slippers may be made from two lapped sections of shirred three-inch ribbon (the length, of course, depending on the size of the foot) attached across the front of a lamb's-wool sole. This forms the toe and instep portion.

The sides and back of the slipper are formed of a straight band of ribbon, lined with satin and sewed to the sole. If desired, it can be stiffened with bristol board. Flowered taffeta ribbon is best for this purpose, but it should not be too flimsy.

A drawstring passed through the upper edge of the sides may be tied in a bow in front, or the upper edge may be finished at the sides and back by a two-inch wide portion lined with the satin in a contrasting cover portion, turned down like a collar and caught by a few stitches or a baby ribbon rosette.

Bedroom Wall Papers.

Some of the cut-out borders are charming used with simple, almost plain, side walls, and chintz or cretonne curtains carrying out the design of the border. Then again, if the wall spaces are large, it is sometimes interesting to divide them up into panels, either with simple ribbon or flower borders or with floral crowns and borders similar to the one illustrated. The panelled rooms, however, have the disadvantage of seeming to require a little more elaborate furnishing than those in which the walls are treated simply. They seem to demand Sheraton, Heppelwhite, or Adams furniture.—Harper's Bazar.

Wedding Silver.

The necessary silver for a bride is: Four sets of spoons, which includes soup, dessert, tea, and after-dinner coffee; butter knives; four sets of forks, including oyster forks, and two sizes of steel knives with silver handles. If the carving is to be done on the table, two sets of carvers will be needed.

The newest and prettiest chest to hold these comes without drawers now, and the silver is arranged in piles, with the two sets of knives spread in the cover of the box—the whole lined with soft ooze leather.

Metal Fabrics.

Metal tunic draperies at the back flexible and glittering, are a marked feature in dressy gowns, falling from between the shoulders. Gauze and small metal discs on thin fabrics give much style to a gown.

The KITCHEN CABINET

A CHEERFUL temper joined with innocence will make beauty attractive, knowledge delightful and wit good natured.

What to Have for Dinner.

In serving a dinner menu, care must be used to have the meal as well balanced as possible.

Huntington Soup.—To a cup of corn add two cups of chicken broth and two cups of tomatoes, a sliced onion. Bring slowly to the boiling point and simmer 20 minutes; rub through a sieve. Melt one and a half tablespoonfuls of butter and add the same quantity of flour and a teaspoonful of salt; stir and mix well, then add the hot mixture. Season with cayenne and salt, if needed, and serve.

Beef Steak a la Henriette.—Wipe a porter house steak, cut one and a half inches thick, broil over a clear fire eight minutes. Pour one-half of the sauce on a hot platter, lay the steak on the sauce, cover with the remaining sauce and garnish with grated or shaved horseradish and parsley.

Sauce Henriette.—Mash half a cup of butter and divide in three parts. Put one piece in a sauce pan with the yolks of three eggs slightly beaten and mixed with one tablespoon of water and half a teaspoon of lemon juice. Cook over hot water, stirring constantly until the butter is melted. Add the second piece of butter and when melted, the third piece, then add two tablespoonfuls of tomato puree, a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, one-half tablespoon of chopped parsley, half a teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of cayenne pepper. This sauce should be perfectly smooth and of the consistency of a rich boiled custard.

To prepare the tomato puree, cook a cup of tomato until reduced to three tablespoonfuls, using care not to scorch it. Strain through a fine sieve.

Sauted Potato Balls.—Cut the balls from potatoes with a French cutter. Cook ten minutes in boiling water, well salted. Drain, put into an omelet pan with a piece of butter and a sprinkling of paprika. Cover, set on the back part of the range and cook until delicately browned, shaking the pan occasionally to insure having an even color.

The pieces of potato left after making the balls may be cooked for mashed potato, so that nothing is wasted.

THE chief pleasure in eating does not consist in costly seasoning or exquisite flavor, but in yourself. Do you seek sauce by sweating?

—Horace.

New Ways of Serving Common Foods.

As there are over two hundred ways of serving the common potato, and most housekeepers' knowledge consists of about five methods of cooking them, we need to add a few new recipes to our repertoire.

Parisian Potatoes.—Wash, pare and soak in cold water eight small potatoes, remove in half an hour and put on to boil for 15 minutes in boiling salted water. Drain and put into a baking dish, basting three times while baking with a third of a cup of butter.

Celery and Cream Cheese Salad.—Mix one-half cup of finely-chopped celery with one cream cheese. Make the mixture into small balls, arrange on lettuce leaves and pour over a French dressing. Sprinkle with paprika and garnish with radishes cut in fancy shapes.

Spiced Apple.—Wipe, core and pare six large apples and arrange in a baking dish. Mix sugar, cinnamon and a dash of salt, and fill the cavities. Add water and bake until the apples are soft, basting often with the hot sirup in the pan. Remove from the oven, cool slightly and pile a meringue on the top of each apple. Return to the oven and bake eight minutes. Chill and serve with sugar and cream.

To make the meringue: Beat the whites of two eggs until stiff, add four tablespoonfuls of sugar gradually, beating, then flavor with half a teaspoonful of vanilla.

Apple Charlotte.—Put a cup and a half of apple sauce in a buttered baking pan. Remove the crusts from four slices of stale bread, butter generously, cut in triangles and arrange as closely as possible on top of the sauce. Sprinkle with a third of a cup of sugar and bake in a moderate oven. Serve with thin cream.

Dressed Cucumbers.—Peel the cucumbers and draw a three-tined fork the entire length all around, then cut in slices and serve with French dressing.

Nellie Maxwell.

Settling George.

"No, George," she said in her gravest tones, "I cannot become engaged to you, and I am very sorry to see you show this mad infatuation. Remember that I am much older than you are, and believe me when I say I will always be an elder sister to you."

"You ain't hardly any older than me," declared the disappointed youth.

"I am fifteen, while you are but fourteen. And remember, George, that to a woman a year is a lifetime."

WISE GIRL.

"I suppose your sister is busily preparing for her wedding?"

"Yes, she is up in her room now destroying all her old letters."

From Pain to Pleasure a Quick Transition.

I suggested Resinol and gave a neighbor one of your sample boxes for a child of a few months whose lower limbs were broken out with a rash resembling Eczema. The sample was applied at once and changed the wail of pain into smiles. Two jars were used with complete recovery in the surprisingly short time of two days. That tired mother's looks and words of gratitude were from the heart.
Geo. E. Ames, D. D. S., Boulder, Colo.

Policy.

He—Darling, I would die for you!

She—Dearest, do you carry much insurance?

Drink Garfield Tea at night! It insures normal action of liver, kidneys and bowels.

The man in the church with the roving eyes looking over the bulbous nose is pretty sure to be strong on the doctrines.

Great Home Eye Remedy,

for all diseases of the eye, quick relief from using PETTIT'S EYE SALVE. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Let us make the best of our friends while we have them, for how long we shall keep them is uncertain.—Seneca.

A good way to keep well is to take Garfield tea frequently. It insures good health.

Happiness grows at our own fireside and is not to be picked in strangers' gardens.—Douglas Jerrold.

Many people have receding gums. Rub Hamlins Wizard Oil on gums and stop the decay; chase the disease germs with a mouth wash of a few drops to a spoonful of water.

"Papa, what is flattery?"

"Praise of other people, my son."—Boston Transcript.

Take Garfield Tea! Made of Herbs, it is pure, pleasant and health giving.

Duty makes us do things well, but love makes us do them beautifully.—Phillips Brooks.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative three for cathartic.

Reforms come slowly because we all would rather wield the ax than bear the knife.

Garfield Tea purifies the blood and eradicates rheumatism. It is made of Herbs.

The brotherhood of man does mean better wages, but it also means better work.

A Sad Face.

He—What a sweet, sad face she has.

She (in a huff)—Enough to make any one sad to have such a face as that.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Ever hear of a pearl being found in a church fair oyster?

The very best advice: take Garfield Tea whenever a laxative is needed.

All the world's a stage, and life is the greatest on earth.

Roots Barks Her

That have great medicinal powe raised to their highest efficiency, for fying and enriching the blood, as are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

40,366 testimonials received by a count in two years. Be sure to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

Women Who Suffer

from woman's ailments are invited to write to the names and addresses here given, for positive proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does cure female ills.

Tumor Removed.
Elmo, Mo.—Mrs. Sarah J. Stuart, R.F.D. No. 2, Box 16.
Peoria, Ill.—Mrs. Christina Reed, 105 Mound St.
Natick, Mass.—Mrs. Nathan B. Greaton, 51 North Main St.
Milwaukee, Wis.—Mrs. Emma Imse, 833 1st St.
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Alvena Sperling, 1468 Clybourne Ave.
Galena, Kan.—Mrs. R. R. Huey, 713 Mineral Av.
Victoria, Miss.—Mrs. Willie Edwards.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—Mrs. W. H. Housh, 7 Eastview Ave.

Change of Life.
Epping, N. H.—Mrs. Celia E. Stevens.
Streator, Ill.—Mrs. J. H. Campbell, 206 North Second St.
Brooklyn, N. Y.—Mrs. Frank, 806 Halsey St.
Noah, Ky.—Mrs. Lizzie Holland.
Cathamet, Wash.—Mrs. Elva Barber Edwards.
Circleville, Ohio.—Mrs. Alice Kirlin, 333 West Huston St.
Salem, Ind.—Mrs. Lizzie S. Hinkle, R.R. No. 2.
New Orleans, La.—Mrs. Gaston Blondeau, 1812 Terpsichore St.
Mishawaka, Ind.—Mrs. Chas. Bauer, Sr., 523 East Marion St.
Racine, Wis.—Mrs. Katie Kuhlk, R. 2, Box 51.
Beaver Falls, Pa.—Mrs. W. P. Boyd, 2410 9th Av.

Maternity Troubles.
Bronaugh, Mo.—Mrs. D. F. Aleshire.
Phenix, R.I.—Mrs. Wm. O. King, Box 282.
Carlstadt, N.J.—Mrs. Louis Fischer, 32 Monroe St.
South Sanford, Me.—Mrs. Charles A. Austin.
Schenectady, N.Y.—Mrs. H. Porter, 742 Albany St.
Taylorville, Ill.—Mrs. Joe Grantham, 825 W. Vandeveer St.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—Mrs. Sophia Hoff, 515 McMicken Ave.
Big Run, Pa.—Mrs. W. E. Pooler.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. M. Johnston, 210 Siegel St.

Backache.
Peoria, Ill.—Mrs. Clara L. Gauwitz, R. R. No. 4, Box 62.
Augusta, Me.—Mrs. Winfield Dana, R. F. D. 2.
St. Paul, Minn.—Mrs. B. M. Schorn, 1083 Woodbridge St.
Pittsburg, Pa.—Mrs. G. Leiser, 5219 Kinkaid St., E. E.
Kearney, Mo.—Mrs. Thomas Asburry.
Blue Island, Ill.—Mrs. Anna Schwartz, 328 Grove St.
East Earl, Pa.—Mrs. Augustus Lyon, R.F.D 2.

Operations Avoided.
Silkeston, Mo.—Mrs. Dema Bethune.
Gardiner, Me.—Mrs. S. A. Williams, 142 Washington Ave.
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Wm. Ahrens, 2239 W. 21st St.
Bellevue, Ohio.—Mrs. Edith Wieland, 238 Monroe St.
DeForest, Wis.—Mrs. Auguste Vespermann.
Dexter, Kansas.—Mrs. Lizzie Scott.

Organic Displacements.
Black Duck, Minn.—Mrs. Anna Anderson, Box 19.
Wesleyville, Pa.—Mrs. Maggie Ester, R.F.D. 1.
Trenton, Mo.—Mrs. W. T. Purnell, 307 Lincoln Avenue.
Camden, N.J.—Mrs. Ella Johnston, 289 Liberty St.
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Wm. Tully, 2062 Ogden Avenue.

Painful Periods.
Caledonia, Wis.—Mrs. Ph. Schattner, R.R. 14, Box 54.
Adrian, Mo.—Mrs. C. B. Mason, R.R. No. 2.
N. Oxford, Mass.—Miss Amelia Duso, Box 14.
Baltimore, Ohio.—Mrs. A. A. Balenger, R.F.D. 1.
Negaunee, Mich.—Mrs. Mary Sedlock, Box 1273.
Orrville, Ohio.—Mrs. E. F. Wagner, Box 620.
Atwater, Ohio.—Miss Minnie Muelhaupt.
Prairie du Chien, Wis.—Mrs. Julia Konichcek, R. No. 1.

Irregularity.
Buffalo, N.Y.—Mrs. Clara Darbrake, 17 Marlemont St.
Winchester, Ind.—Mrs. May Deal, R.R. No. 7.
St. Regis Falls, N.Y.—Mrs. J. H. Breyere.
Grayville, Ill.—Mrs. Jessie Schaar, Box 24.
Hudson, Ohio.—Mrs. Geo. Strickler, R. No. 5, Box 52.

Ovarian Trouble.
Murrayville, Ill.—Mrs. Chas. Moore, R. R. 3.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Chas. Boell, 2219 N. Mole St.
Minneapolis, Minn.—Mrs. John G. Moldan, 2115 Second St., North.
Hudson, Ohio.—Mrs. Lena Carmocino, R.F.D.7.
Westwood, Md.—Mrs. John F. Richards.
Benjamin, Mo.—Mrs. Julia Frantz, R.F.D. 1.

Female Weakness.
W. Terre Haute, Ind.—Mrs. Artie E. Hamilton.
Elmo, Mo.—Mrs. A. C. DaVault.
Lawrence, Iowa.—Mrs. Julia A. Snow, R. No. 3.
Utica, Ohio.—Mrs. Mary Earlwine, R.F.D. 3.
Bellevue, Ohio.—Mrs. Charley Chapman, R.F.D. No. 7.
Elgin, Ill.—Mrs. Henry Leiseberg, 743 Adams St.
Schaefferstown, Pa.—Mrs. Cyrus Hetrich.
Cresson, Pa.—Mrs. Ella E. Alkey.
Fairchance, Pa.—Mrs. Idella A. Dunham, Box 152.

Nervous Prostration.
Knoxville, Iowa.—Mrs. Clara Franks, R.F.D. 3.
Oronogo, Mo.—Mrs. Mae McKnight.
Camden, N.J.—Mrs. W. P. Valentine, 902 Lincoln Avenue.
Muddy, Ill.—Mrs. May Nolen.
Brookville, Ohio.—Mrs. R. Kinnison.
Fitchville, Ohio.—Mrs. C. Cole.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Frank Clark, 2416 E. Allegheny Ave.

These women are only a few of thousands of living witnesses of the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. Not one of these women ever received compensation in any form for the use of their names in this advertisement—but are willing that we should refer to them because of the good they may do other suffering women to prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a reliable and honest medicine, and that the statements made in our advertisements regarding its merit are the truth and nothing but the truth.

For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any stage are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle. $5 and $10 a dozen. If this not Keep it. Show to your druggist who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a free homestead or buy land at reasonable prices.

Now's the Time

—not a year from now, when land will be higher. The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 60 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.

Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
Use address nearest you. 87

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapses. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whitsel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. Sent on **FREE TEST TREATMENT** including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHITZEL, M. D. Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.

Save Your Orchards
USE
CLOVER LEAF LIME-SULPHUR for SPRAYING
Write for prices and booklet
John D. Owens & Son, Owens, Marion Co., Ohio

SOLDIERS AND WIDOWS, are now entitled to 320 acre homestead FREE. Send postage for application blank and particulars. C. E. MUNSON, ABERDEEN, SOUTH DAKOTA.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

/ED FOR HERSELF

aric Leigh bore his fate like a man
n he learned from the lips of Auro-
Stanley that she was the promised
fe of another. Aurora's betrothed
sband was expected from Europe,
id the preparations for the wedding
ad already begun. But one morning
ne thunderbolt fell.

Her father had speculated heavily and lost. Hoping to retrieve his losses, he had become an embezzler and a forger, and his sin had found him out. He was a hunted criminal.

The dainty, spoiled child of luxury was forsaken by her butterfly friends and sneered down as the beggared daughter of a fleeing criminal.

"I am so glad Charles is rich," she thought. And for the first time since she knew him she thought of him with something like affection and yearned for his coming. "The steamer came in this morning, and in a few hours more he will be here to comfort and protect me."

But before he came she had another guest.

Looking from a window of the grand mansion that in another week would be her home no longer, she saw Alaric Leigh coming up the marble steps.

"Miss Stanley," he began gravely, "I have come on a most disagreeable errand. I am commissioned to inform you that your unhappy father has returned to the city and means to give himself up to justice."

"He must not!" she gasped.

"He has no means to do otherwise," answered the young man gravely. "He sent me to tell you that if you could dispose of your diamonds he might by the proceeds not only reach Europe in safety, but also establish some sort of business there by which he might some time regain an honorable name and place among his fellow men."

"Here they are," she said hurriedly, placing a heavy casket in his hands. "Oh, Alaric, go quickly and tell him if he loves his suffering daughter never to give himself up to a felon's punishment."

In her trouble she never thought to inquire how Alaric Leigh had become the confidant of her broken and disgraced parent.

As she spoke the bell rang loudly.

"It is Charley!" she said gladly.

"One word more, Aurora, before I go," said Alaric. "If you ever feel that you need my friendship do not hesitate to send for me."

The girl did not hear him. She only seemed to hear the firm, light footsteps on the threshold of the parlor door, and Alaric, passing out of a door opposite, looked back for a second and saw her spring into the embrace of Charles Buckingham.

"Oh, Charley, I am so glad you have come! I am in such trouble," said Aurora, clinging to his arm as she drew him to a seat.

"Indeed, my little goddess!" drawled the exquisite. "What sort of trouble?" he asked.

"Oh, Charley, have you not heard of our terrible misfortune?" she asked. "I thought the whole city would babble it to you before you saw me," she continued.

"I have heard nothing," he returned, growing anxious.

And so she told him all, never heeding as she talked on with feverish rapidity that the face of the man who had plighted to her eternal love and constancy was assuming a smile of lofty and haughty indifference that betrayed his true character.

"And so the wedding can't be?" he observed in a tone that cut through her heart like a thrust of frosty steel. "Is that what you want to suggest, Miss Stanley? Well, you are quite right. Most girls under such circumstances would have held a poor fellow to his contract. But you are as wise as you are unselfish, and I honor you for it, Rory—'pon my soul I do."

Aurora sprang to her feet, amazed and indignant at this unparalleled act of hypocrisy and his offensive familiarity.

"Thank God, I never loved you!" she cried, and, tearing the betrothal ring from her finger, she flung it at his feet. "Go, and leave me alone! In all the world I have not a friend—not one."

"In all the world I have not a friend—not one," was the burden of Aurora's sorrow for many a weary day.

One day Aunt Hetty in her faded brown silk and ancient bonnet came for the unhappy girl.

"You must go home with me, Rory. It is a poor sort of place for a fine lady, but it is better than nothing, girlie."

So Aurara went, and when the summer came again Alaric Leigh came with it. If he still loved Aurora he never betrayed the fact by any sign whatever, and perhaps that was why, with the inconsistency of girlhood, she began to think him a paragon among men. But he did love her still, and after a long, long time he told her the truth.

"An affection like mine, Aurora," he said, in his grave, straightforward way, "never changes. I can give you a comfortable home, and if you will be my wife I shall be the happiest of husbands."

"I can't marry you for a home," she answered, and a tender quaver in her voice made his heart beat faster.

"Marry me for love, then, dear," he observed audaciously.

"Oh, blind Alaric! I have loved you always."

And that was the truth.

What a quiet little wedding it was—no satin and lace and orange blossoms, only a slim, beautiful form, robed, like the simplest village maid, in plain white muslin and crowned with white rosebuds.

KANSAS' UNIQUE SCHEME.

Children Ride to School In Closed and Heated Wagons.

One of the principal things that attracts the settler to a town is the school and then a means of getting there.

In many sections of Kansas the small boys and girls living on the farms have had to tramp from one to three miles through the mud and snow to school. Now the plan of combining small country districts about one graded school and providing comfortable transportation for the children is spreading rapidly.

The consolidated school is the dissolution of two or more districts and the formation of a large one with a graded school in the center. This makes the transportation problem an important one, and in all consolidated school districts the tax levy is made large enough to pay for hauling the children to school and back home. A wagon is often purchased by the district and a contract given to some farmer to do the hauling.

Sometimes the farmer takes a long time contract and buys his own wagon. If a farmer desires to haul his own children to school the district pays him a certain amount for doing it or neighbors may club together and turn over this money to one boy, who drives the team each day and takes care of it and sees that the children get to school all right and safely home. But the most common plan is the use of a big covered and glass inclosed wagon with an oil heater inside.

Figures compiled by the state superintendent of instruction show that the children do better work and in less time than under the old methods. The statistics on file in the office also show that even with this great hauling expense the actual cost to the taxpayers is less in consolidated than in separate districts. Better teachers are employed and higher salaries paid, but there is a larger reduction in fuel, repairs and maintenance of the larger building than in several smaller structures.

As to Friends.

A friend may be often found and lost, but an old friend can never be found, and nature has provided that he cannot easily be lost.—Samuel Johnson.

Presented With Jewel.

Mr. R. E. Sliger, who recently retired as Worshipful Master of Oakland Lodge A., F. & A. M., was presented with a Past Master's jewel last Tuesday night by members of the Caaft as a mark of their appreciation and good will. The presentation speech was made by Dr. E. H. Bartlett and was feelingly responded to by Mr. Sliger.

New Fruit Store.

"Hello, Bessie," said Nora, "I have something new to tell you."

"What do you mean? Is there anything going on? I hav'nt been down town for a good while." "Why, yes; a new fruit store has been opened in the Ravenscroft building where you may get the finest fruit of all kinds; always fresh, for the least money. You may take the fruit home with you, examine it and if not satisfactory you may return it and get your money back."

Give us a call. JOSEPH & RATHA.

MERRILL.

Rev. D. L. Reid, of Deer Park is conducting a series of revival meetings at Bond which will continue for several weeks.

Superintendent Cook, of the Cook mills met with an accident while in the woods near Bond a few days ago. A falling log struck him on the shoulder, breaking his collar bone. After receiving attention from a physician at Bond, Mr. Cook was taken to his home at Cooksburg, Pa.

Mr. Alfred Broadwater and Dr. E. M. Gaster are spending some time at Hot Springs, Ark., before proceeding to Tacoma, Wash., where they expect to take up homesteads.

Mr. Leroy Duckworth, of Westernport, has leased the G. W. Broadwater farm and is preparing to operate it on an extensive scale.

While riding home from a dance the other evening, Mr. Nimrod Grigg fell from his horse and was painfully injnred.

Mr. Oscar Broadwater has returned from the Wolf Swamp sanitarium, where he had been a patient for some time. He is greatly improved.

Mr. Peter Wilt was in Oakland recently and purchased a new pump for use on his property near here.

Mrs. David Broadwater has recovered from a severe attack of la grippe.

Mr. Charles Merrill's entire family are on the sick list this week.

Garthright's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all who are indebted to me either on note or open account to make immediate settlement as I must close up my personal affairs. If settlement is not made within a reasonable time my books will be placed in the hands of an attorney with instructions to force settlement.

Thanking all for their patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same with the new firm, I am,

Very respectfully,
P. T. GARTHRIGHT.

Just Arrived.

A lot of Fancy Gas Shades which were shipped last September and miscarried by the Railroad Company. The mannfacturers have instructed us to close them out at cost. Regular $1.00 and 75 ct. Fancy Shades of Crystal Stripe, Red, White and Flowered designs, while they last 75 and 50 cents.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

LOCH LYNN.

Mrs. Chas. May is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Garthright, of this place.

Mr. Lawrence Crane, of Grafton spent several days with his family last week.

Miss Mae Sanders is visiting her sister Mrs. Parks.

Mrs. Shaw, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Mr. B L. Hardesty and family, who spent several weeks in California have returned home.

Rev. C. W. Hudson preached quite an interesting sermon in the Baptist church, Sunday morning, subject, "Unanswered Prayer."

Mr. Edward O'Donnell is spending a few days here this week.

Miss Ola Junkins, who spent the past winter in Pittsburg, has returned home.

Mrs. Capt. Cochran, who has been very much indisposed, is able to be out again.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. Asa Callis and lady friend, of Loch Lynn, were calling at D. H. Riley's Sunday last.

George DeWitt is having gas put in his house this week. A. D. Navlor is doing the plumbing.

Mr. and Mrs. Hixen, who have been visiting relatives and friends at West Newton, Pa., for the past week, have returned home.

Owing to the absence of our pastor, Rev. Musgrave, who was called to Rowlesburg, H. N. Cuppett filled his appointment and delivered a very interesting sermon at this place Sunday last.

Some of the young people of this place attended the revival at Loch Lynn Saturday evening.

Our old friend Ben DeWitt was visiting his brother George Sunday evening, and on Monday George helped him to move to Crellin.

Geo. Kerrins, who has been operating a saw mill for Stuart Hamill at Rowlesburg, is home at present.

Preaching next Sunday at 2.30 p. m., by Rev. Bowman. Everybody invited.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Snow is clearing off again after a stormy week.

Mr. Shirk, connected with the coal interests, paid this town a flying visit on Monday.

Scott Groves is moving his household goods to Selbysport where he will store them for the present.

F. G. Fox has put in a gasoline engine and dynamo at his hotel and will make his own electric light.

Miss Lucy Frankhouser is visiting friends and relatives in Morgantown, W. Va.

Salathiel Savage attended the funeral at Sandspring last Sunday of Julia Ann Shipley, daughter of Wilham Umble.

A pleasant and interesting time was spent by all that attended the institute last Saturday at the school house.

The school entertainment on Washington's birthday, given by the scholars of the upper rooms, was enjoyed by those present, but the two lower rooms were not allowed to witness it.

The beautiful temperance drama, "Ten Nights in a Barroom," will be produced on Friday and Saturday of next week the 10 and 11 of March. This play will be produced in an up-to-date manner by the company who have been rehearsing it for some time and nothing has been neglected that will help to make it please the public from the time of the raising of the first curtain until the final tableaux of "Little Mary Hovering near." Mrs. Stadtler's orchestra of nine persons will dispense the music between acts. This entertainment is given for the benefit of the Band and that alone should make everybody attend but aside from that, the play will be worth many times the price of admission showing as it does the fruits of drinking liquor and what terrible things happen from its use. This play is patronized by the clergy, and all temperance organizations everywhere, so don't forget to patronize it and bring your friends.

Miss Iva Savage, daughter of W. W. Savage, leaves for Pittsburg today, accompanied by Dr. Mason, where she will be treated for appendicitis.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Dr. W. W. Davis was here several days this week arranging for the shipment of his goods and closing up his business with the Association.

Dr. and Mrs. Shelton are comfortably quartered in Assembly Hall until the superintendent's cottage is vacated by Dr. Davis.

Rev P. Z. Musgrave held the quarterly meeting at Rowlesburg last Sunday for Superintendent Reed.

Mr. H. N. Cuppett conducted the services at Wesley Chapel last Sunday in the absence of the pastor.

Rev. D L. Reid, pastor of Deer Park circuit, will have charge of the services here Saturday evening and Sunday morning, March 11th and 12th, in place of Superintendent Reed.

Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

Mrs. J. A. Hayden returned home Monday evening after spending several days with the family of her son Grant at Westernport, Md.

Mrs. Henry May, of Hagerstown, Md., is the guest of Mrs. J. L. Echard and other friends here.

Mr. W. H. Landon has moved into the cottage he recently purchased on K street.

Garthright & Harvey received a car of flour and feed yesterday.

Dr. Talson, one of our most popular summer residents, is seriously ill in Flagler Hospital, St. Augustine, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Hayward and daughter Beatrice, who passed through a siege of la grippe, are all about well.

Mrs. Basselle and daughter, Miss Finnell, of Parkersburg, W. Va., are expected to occupy their cottage here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Echard and son, who spent the winter in Mt. Pleasant, Pa., will occupy their cottage here the last of this week.

Judge T. H. Cuppett has sold over seventy-five dozen eggs this winter.

Mr. A. W. Miller went to Bond Saturday to assist Rev. Reid in the revival services at that place.

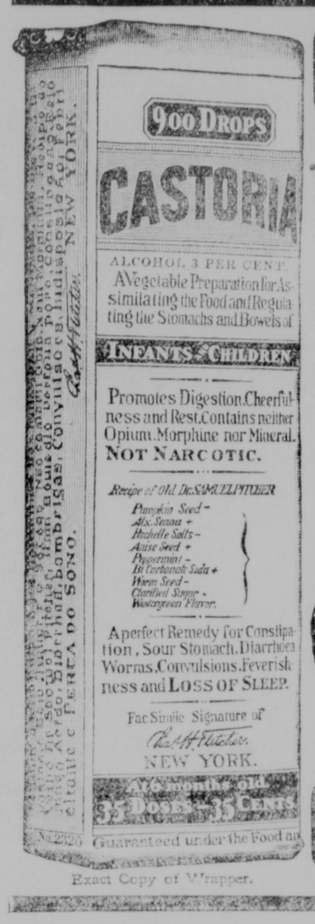
Mr. R. T. Miller, of Marietta, Ohio, a former resident ot the Park, is reported seriously ill.

Mr. E. M. Gilpin, of Cumberland was here last week looking at properties with the view of purchasing a home.

The planing mill is running full time with an outlook for a good season.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hipsley are now at home in their own cottage in "Paradise."

With the appearance of good weather there is talk of many improvements here chief among which we note the Dennett and Columbian hotels and the Allegany House. Mr. D. E. Bolden will likely have charge of the improvements on the Allegany House, which will be commenced soon.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostburg, Maryland.
Our Motto: Square Deal for Everybody.
Agents for the Wonderful Everyman's Car.
The Great Little Brush $450.00 to $650.00 and the famous Oakland Automobiles $1600.00 up, with complete equipment. Write for literature; we can supply you.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street, Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-06-1y.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m.

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

GREATEST BARGAINS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY, TO BE POSITIVELY SOLD BY ORDER OF THE

CONSOLIDATED CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

400 Horses and Mares 400
200 Young Broke Mules 200
HORSES $25 TO $65 UP.
MULES $75 TO $100 A PAIR UP.

Ages 5 to 8 years, weighing 1000 to 1500 pounds, all good serviceable stock, right out hard work; also 20 BIG, YOUNG, FAT MARES, all city street sore, will come sound in the country, and 2 MARES that have proved to be in foal, very cheap. P. S.—This is a great opportunity to merchants, contractors and farmers that are in need of good acclimated Horses and Mules ready for immediate use. N. B.—To be sold at the rate of 50 head weekly. Halter, collar and blanket given free with every horse and mule. See SUPERINTENDENT, at company's main Office and Stables, 513-515 West Franklin street, between Paca and Greene streets, BALTIMORE, MD. C. & P. Phone, Mt. Vernon 5054. 45-5m

ORDER NISI.

Wm. R. Offutt and J. C. Renninger vs. Joseph W. Cogley and Carrie B. Cogley, his wife. No. 1739 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered this 18th day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by William R. Offutt and J. C. Renninger, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of March, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 18th day of March, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $400.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

NOTICE!
TO THE
PUBLIC.
I have moved my
MEAT MARKET
INTO THE
Nally Building,
where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.
Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.
I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am
Yours respectfully,
H. McC. SMOUSE.
The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

Assignee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

In Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Stephen Wilt and Rhoda S. Wilt, his wife, to David T. Michaels, dated the 9th day of November, 1909, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 60, folio 5, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, default having occurred under the covenants contained in said mortgage, and the same having been assigned to the undersigned assignee for the purpose of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that said assignee will, on

Saturday, the 25th Day of March, 1911,

at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, all of the following described real estate situate in Election District No. 4, in Garrett county, Maryland, on the head of Dry Run, about 6 miles north of Frankville, the same being part of a tract of land called "Swanton," and beginning for the same at a red oak stump, being the stump of the originally bounded red oak tree called for at the beginning of the land described in a deed from J. K. Anderson and wife to David T. Michaels, dated March 14, 1877, and running thence with part of the 1st line thereof North 64 East, 14 perches to the end of the 2nd line of a two-acre lot recently conveyed by said Michael's et ux. to Cora F. Gaster, then reversing it North 30¾ East, 32½ perches to the 2nd line of the aforesaid land conveyed by said Anderson and wife to said David T. Michaels, and with it N. 55 W. 16½ perches to the end of the 1st line of the land described in a deed from said D. T. Michaels and wife to Alexander Reid, dated February 18, 1886, then reversing it, South 50 West, 169 perches to the beginning thereof, then South 55 East, 26 perches to a stake and two small rock oak pointers standing at the end of the 4th line of the land described in a deed from C. M. Miller and wife to said David T. Michaels, dated November 10, 1902, then with the lines thereof, reversed, South 20 West, 165 perches to a stake and stone pile and young locust and white oak pointers, North 71¾ East 125½ perches to a stake and stone pile standing South 57 East, 14 links from a small white oak marked with six hacks, North 16 East, 48½ perches to a stake and stone pile with a chestnut tree marked as a pointer, which is the beginning of a piece of land conveyed by said Anderson and wife to John O'Haver, then with the given line thereof, reversed, North 67 West, 58 perches to the beginning,

Containing 168 Acres,

more or less.

About 40 acres of this farm are cleared and under cultivation, and the land is watered by three good springs.

A large amount of Saw Timber is still standing and there is an Orchard of about 200 apple trees and other fruit.

The property is also improved by a good house and barn and is well located and will make a fine home.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by said mortgage, cash on the day of sale.

For further information, address the undersigned.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Assignee for purpose of foreclosure.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between Cortez H. Jennings and the estate of B. Worth Jennings, deceased, at Jennings, Garrett county, Maryland, under the firm of Jennings Brothers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the same name by Cortez H. Jennings, Ella Castle Jennings and W. Worth Jennings, at the same place. All debts owing to the old partnership are to be received by the new firm, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to the new firm for payment.

CORTEZ H. JENNINGS,
ELLA CASTLE JENNINGS, Admtx. of B. Worth Jennings, deceased.
ELLA CASTLE JENNINGS,
W. WORTH JENNINGS.
January 31st, 1911.

Notice of Municipal Election

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the town of Oakland that an election will be held on

Monday, March 13th, 1911,

for the purpose of electing—

Three persons to serve as members of the Town Council of Oakland for the term of two years.

The polls will be held in the Council Chamber, First National Bank Building, on Alder street, from eight o'clock a. m. until six o'clock p. m.

By order of the Council.

JOHN C. DUNHAM, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

JEREMIAH BITTNER,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd day of September, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 2nd day of March, 1911.

NOAH BITTNER,
Administrator,
Accident Md.

New Assessment Appeals.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 17, 1910.

The County Commissioners for Garret County, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and Review, will be at their office in the town of Oakland, to hear appeals on the new assessments on the following dates:

For District No. 1—March 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13, 1911.
For District No. 10—March 14, 15, 16, 17 and 20, 1911.
For District No. 4—March 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1911.
For District No. 13—March 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, 1911.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 16, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, March 6th, 1911,

to transact all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1911. NUMBER 2

REPUBLICANS ELECT TWO, DEMOCRATS ONE MEMBER

Of the Town Council of Monday After a Spirited Contest.

Following the call issued by the Republican Committee and published in these columns last week, quite a large number of Republicans participated last Friday evening in naming a ticket to be voted Monday for members of the Town Council of Oakland.

Mr. Fred. A. Thayer presided at the convention which named the ticket and Mr. B. H. Sincell secretary.

The ticket named by the convention was composed of Messrs. Ellsworth G. Naylor, Notley B. Browning and Bowie Johnson. These gentlemen had as their opponents Messrs. E. A. Shaffer, Thomas A. Gonder and James A. Delawder, who were named Thursday evening at a convention of Democrats.

The contest on Monday was spirited from the moment the polls opened at eight o'clock until they were closed at six o'clock, when a total of nearly three hundred ballots had been cast.

The result of the vote follows:

Republicans—C. Bowie Johnson, 184; Ellsworth G. Naylor, 175; Notley B. Browning, 76.

Democrats—Thomas A. Gonder, 156; E. A. Shaffer, 104; James A. Delawder, 81.

The successful candidates were Messrs, Naylor and Johnson, Republicans, and Mr. Gonder, Democrat.

The new members of Council will assume their office the first Monday in April when the Council will stand four Republicans and two Democrats, with Mr. Hart, Democrat, hold-over Mayor. Messrs. G. A. Fraley and J. A. Kelly are the Republican hold-over members of Council, and Mr. J. M. Stanton is the Democratic hold-over member.

Here is a Genius.

Hubert Hixon has invented and built an automobile 4½ horse power, that he runs all over the farm, and it takes the hills like a duck takes water. He built this automobile out of an old Deering binder, Wood mower, Field force pump and Shears, Sawbuck & Skinem motor. Farmers ought to save their old machinery to make autos, biplanes, monoplanes, etc.—Hancock Star.

Call for Your Letters.

G. W. Brown, Mrs. Arda.h Cole, Paul W. Cox, Virginia Clingan, William Walters, Yee Ress Co., Mr. Ringer, Ella Smith, E. W. Stewart.

MR. BROWNING EXONERATED BY STATE BOARD

Charges Dismissed Against County Superintendent Is the Report.

From an unofficial report it has been learned that the State Board of Education in session in Baltimore yesterday dismissed all the charges filed against Mr. Ed. A. Browning, County Superintendent of Public Schools of Garrett county, except that of not visiting the schools as requirrd by law and this is held as being insufficient to warrant his dismissal from office.

THE DEATH RECORD.

JOHN WEBER.

John Weber, Sr., a highly respected citizen of this city and a well known Union veteran, died at his home, 70 Goethe street, this morning aged 70 years. His wife died almost a year ago. The deceased made his home with his son George Weber. The following children survive: Mrs. Amos Mosser, Mrs. David Roth, both living near Oakland; Charles E. Weber, Lonaconing; Mrs. Geo. Coleman, Lewis Weber, George Weber and Misses Annie and Grace Weber. The deceased was a member of the Union Veteran Legion and the G. A. R. post of this city.—Cumberland News of Tuesday.

WILLIAM McLEAN.

At his home near McHenry, this morning, after several days illness of pleural-pneumonia, William McLean, aged twenty-eiget years. The deceased was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Dougald McLean and was a most exemplary young man. Besides his parents he is survived by his wife, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Glotfelty.

Notice.

A public meeting will be held in the court house at Oakland, on Friday evening, March 17th, at 7.30 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a mutual fire insurance company for Garrett county and the adjoining counties of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Everyone interested in the project should attend.

Farm at Public Auction.

I will offer at public auction on Saturday, April 1st, at 10 a. m., the Gov. Francis Thomas farm, located near Frankville. The sale to occur at the house on the place. The farm contains 600 acres; minerals and oil excepted from the sale. Terms cash.

3t-pd. D. T. MICHAELS.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Will Meet in Convention at Mountian Lake Park Sept. 1-11 Inclusive.

Mountain Lake Park, at the close of the Chautauqua season next August, will entertain one of the largest conventions ever assembled at that place when the International Bible Students' Association will meet there on September 1st and will adjourn on the 11th of that month.

The Association, as its name implies is composed of people from all parts of the world, with Pastor Russell, of Brooklyn, its president. The organization is as complete as it is possible to make it and delegates are expected to be present from every state in the Union and also from foreign countries. At the convention held in New York last year representatives of the association were present from England, India, China, Japan, Australia and other countries. The convention this year is expected to be as well attended as that of last year when about 3500 people were present.

MR. NAYLOR WILL BUILD

A Three Story Brick Building For Garage On Liberty Street.

Mr. A. D. Naylor, who owns the lot formerly belonging to the municipality located on Liberty street near the town scales, is having plans drawn for a three story solid brick building to be erected on the foundation already built on the lot. This building will be used a garage by the Hoffman and Naylor Garage Co., and by Mr. Naylor as a warehouse for the various lines of machinery and vehicles he carries in stock.

The contemplated improvement will be a noticeable one and will add greatly to the appearance of the portion of town in which the building is to be erected.

Stork News.

That noble bird, The Stork, made the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Naylor a visit Sunday afternoon, bringing with it a little son.

AND DARKNESS CAME

Storm Clouds Obscured the Sun and Darkness Fell Upon the Earth.

A remarkable occurrence took place in this section of the country last Sunday afternoon when clouds gathered in the western sky spread over the face of the heavens, and in less than five minutes afterward the earth was enveloped in darkness resembling the midnight hour. This continued for about five minutes when the clouds passed away and the sun shone out again.

A similar occurence from the same cause took place something more than twenty-five years ago when as on Sunday artificial light was resorted to.

Granted a Pension.

Mas. Mary E. Hansell, of near Lonaconing, as the widow of Wm. P. Hansell, an Garrett county soldier in the Civil war, has just been granted a pension of $12 a month from January 28 last, when claim was filed by her attorney, Mr. Jacob Brown. This was an early settlement of a just claim. Her pension certificate in No. 718,414 on the widows' lists; a list that is growing in numbers.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since our last report:

Charles Mastin Erick and Lucy E. Savage, both of Kingwood, W. Va.

Lewis Vansickle and Lou Etta Kelley, both of near Friendsville.

Micaiah L. Morris, of Wilsonburg, W. Va., and Elta Baker, of Marguerita, W. Va.

Jere Johnson and Dessie Blanche Rexwood, both of Morgantown, W. Va.

William Nay Cantwell and Ella Rinehart, both of Cairo, W. Va.

John Paul Caralier, of Rinehart W. Va., and Vina Ashcraft, of Wallace, W. Va.

Robert Lee Starkey and Lina Burton Aldeman, of Weston, W. Va.

Cecil Osburn Blake, of Weston, W. Va., and Adelaide Louise Savage, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Harry Oscar Durst and Daisy Myrtle White, both of near Oakland.

John K. Taylor and Della Grace Wright, both of Chaffee, W. Va.

Charles William Buckner and Bertie DeWitt, both of Rowlesburg, W. Va.

Alonzo W. Hudkins and Opal Seese, both of Clarkeburg W. Va.

Four with request not to publish.

Four room cottage with gas and water for rent. Apply to A. D. Naylor. 3t

NEW PLAY HOUSE

Manager Nally to Open the Empire with "Lena Rivers."

Manager Nally will have for the first opening play at the Empire Opera House, Monday evening, March 20, Beulah Poynter's beautiful play from Mary J. Holmes' novel, "Lena Rivers," with an excellent cast

Manager Nally recommends the company as strictly first class (the only kind he will open his new theatre for) and makes this guarantee: That any one not pleased with "Lena Rivers" when the show is over can have their money back.

"Lena Rivers" is without doubt one of the best comedy-dramss on the road, and is full of fun. The book is the most popular novel ever written and the play follows the lines of the novel producing all the dramatic and comedy scenes of the book, making the same real as life. Don't fail to see one, if not the best attraction ever in Oakland.

Seats on sale at Harned's Drug Store.

Engine Over Bank.

While the "pick-up" on last Friday morning was placing a car of coal on the spur switch at Everett's tunnel, above Piedmont, for use of the contractors removing the tunnel roof, in some manner the brakes on the engine and car refused to hold on the steep incline, and the car and engine began to slip and run back down the mountain. Seeing it was useless to remain aboard, as the car and engine were increasing in momentum, the crew jumped to safety and the car and engine ran off the track and down the mountain side a distance of nearly 75 yards to the Savage river bed and turned over. The car of coal was demolished and the engine lies badly wrecked buried in the mud. It will entail a great deal of time and work to recover the locomotive, which was a "snapper" of the 1800 class.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

We think we have the Biggest and Best line of Clothing to be found in the County, consisting of the Famous Snellenburg Line and several other good makes.

The NORFOLK, JUNIOR

For the Little Fellows

is the proper thing and we have lots of them at prices to suit.

FOR LARGER BOYS

We have a big line of Knickerbocker suits in a large variety of patterns.

FOR YOUNG

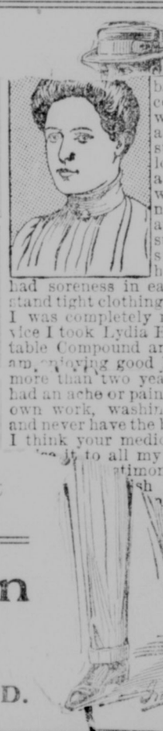
We have ever see before

Big Lin

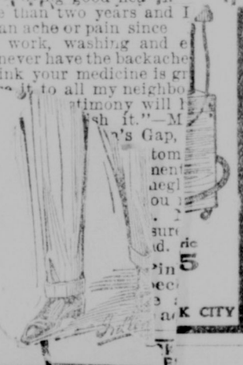
middle aged and o

Priced as

as is consistent with finest merchandise.



bad and I had a continual backache which was simply awful. I could not stand on my feet long enough to cook a meal's victuals without my back nearly killing me and I would ha such dragging s sations I co: hardly bear it had soreness in each side, coul stand tight clothing, and was irr I was completely run down. vice I took Lydia E. Pinkha table Compound and Liver am enjoying good health. more than two years and I had an ache or pain since own work, washing and e and never have the backache I think your medicine is g to all my neighbo timony will h sh it."—M 's Gap,



K CITY

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Garthright & Harvey

Maple Sugar and Syrup

Do you remember what we said about MAPLE SUGAR and Syrup last week? We want another ton of SUGAR and 500 gallons of SYRUP. It will be to your interest to get our price before you sell.

Potatoes

We have sold all the Potatoes we dought last fall and we can now use some nice, large Potatoes, for which we will pay the market price.

Junk

We have accepted an order for 5 cars of OLD IRON, BRASS, COPPER and GUM. It will pay you to gather it up. We will pay you a good price for it.

Flour

MASTERPIECE is sure to become the leading FLOUR in this section.

WHY?

Because every sack is guaranteed.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

DIXON & KELSO

FOR RENT.

The Green Property

Located on Main Street.

Contains 12 good rooms, is plumbed with gas, has steam heating plant, three big lots with large garden.

Big stable and plenty nice shade.

An Ideal Summer Home.

Apply to

DIXON & KELSO,

Oakland, Maryland.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Next June we all may long for the balmy days of January.

Possibly the pet in the cat show would enjoy more keenly life in the alley.

Some people can find a typographical error who never find an idea of their own.

We have yet to discover an egg that has been improved by the cold storage treatment.

"Gaseous imbecility" has taken its place in the hall of fame beside "Inocuous desuetude."

Higher education, too, has its dangers. An Illinois girl started for college, but got married on the way.

Chicago is to have grand opera in English next season. If Chief Steward has his way it will also have it in clothing.

In the Boston high schools 3,000 girls are taking the commercial course. The boys will have to go west or south.

A Denver surgeon was stricken with appendicitis while operating on a patient for that disease. Maybe it is catching, after all.

That Jersey architect who failed to provide a stairway for a new schoolhouse must have realized that this is the age of aviation.

Three and a half billions was the value of the foreign trade of the United States last year. Pretty big country this, isn't it?

Russia affords a big market for American typewriters. To judge from the cartoons we see, Russia is not a big market for American safety razors.

There is a powerful movement in periences those crises gave us. Great pain warns us. A wounded dog holds up its foot and so keeps out the dirt. Pain told it to do that.

The cross of Christ sheds the strongest light on the mysteries of pain. Jesus never seemed to be perplexed at the existence of pain. How great a part of his ministry consisted in banishing pain, yet Jesus and Christianity have done much to increase the pain of the world. Gethsemane and Calvary show us that in our lives as well as his the best and truest in human life comes from pain. The cross is the appeal of suffering.

The vicarious suffering of Christ is said to conflict with our sense of justice. It does not do it. We interpret it by the old view of theology, but rightly viewed it is the climax and complete expiratic— to which we owe definitely decided our race. We insane. This may vicarious su it seems as though a litishment. that sort of insanity deepest and Europe any. there were suffering t ion of wearing tight was saved. padless coats comes into Pain is li we know a great many Pain is unn brawny men who will and banish fully in appearance. and "God ders of newspapers have their eyes the meaning of those oftdeath, nei' neither sh words found at the end of for the disappearance stories: away." s have been assigned to the

Toda rate the Chicago woman who for gro rode all night on street cars edge o cuse for persons who are spiritu to stay out until the wee sma' the ho chanc

Chris ew York woman says she lost his n spect for her husband when she that him with five aces in his hand. this perfectly right. A man who to al himself to be caught that way this ves no respect. thir

Thi that Buffalo man who would not div up a counterfeit bill to an agent mo he government were to get the nit penalty of $100 and a year's imit onment he might think he had mitted some real crime. ne

We have it from a German ecoe nist that American women will n be forced to labor on farms like en. Here we have an outlet for le surplus energy of those fair damsels who seek "careers" in preference husbands.

A post-mortem examination of a Missouri lady who had a mania for heavy diet resulted in the discovery of 1,446 separate articles of hardware in her little inside. If there is any truth in theosophy the lady was either a goat or an ostrich in her previous existence.

Most of those who tell about rearing a family and saving money on $1,000 a year do not have to and hence are better able to theorize in the abstract.

A florist in New Jersey turns his hennery into a summer garden with all sorts of flowers and is getting eggs of delicate flavor and various tints, violet, rose and carnation flavors being in the lead. A hen garden of this kind might be a handsome and useful addition to a combination clubhouse for the Ananias members and the nature fakers.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT by BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's home he is attracted by a picture of a young girl, whom the millionaire explains is his granddaughter. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a drunken man in lower ten and retires in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the unknown man who had exchanged clothes with him. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. They go to the Carter place for breakfast. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Her peculiar actions mystify the lawyer. She drops her gold bag and Blakeley puts it in his pocket. Blakeley returns home. He finds that he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man leaping from the train with his stolen grip. Blakeley learns that a man named Sullivan leaped from the train near M——— and sprained his ankle. He stayed some time at the Carter place. While making inquiries at Carter's, Blakeley finds Alison and kisses her. Mrs. Conway, the woman for whom Blakeley bought the Pullman ticket, tries to make a bargain with him for the forged notes, not knowing that they are missing.

CHAPTER XXI.

McKnight's Theory.

I confess I was staggered. The people at the surrounding tables, after glancing curiously in my direction, looked away again.

I got my hat and went out in a very uncomfortable frame of mind. That she would inform the police at once of what she knew I never doubted, unless possibly she would give a day or two's grace in the hope that I would ma—ge my mind.

to sa—— the situation as I waited took a little trouble—sed me going in edge on the subject and on the first fects of alcohol on th—is hat over his tried to pass the kn— looking moodily

That people often—gination? or was ness to listen to anglied in the corner ject seems to prove—tchkiss? moderate inculgenc— on I found myself taken a hold upon—little man was for shrink from castin—terrier, ever on the learned to like it, a—about in every narcotising powers of doing without it—at the Incubator, one. They are the—orking with enthu the momentary e—icure ——over the its ultimate co— large num—worst born—ever ran taken this—groaned, without looking ject, ha—I came in. "The blankety-alcoho—hing won't blow."

—xce—punched it savagely, finally elicit—g a faint throaty croak.

"Sounds like croup," I suggested. "My sister-in-law uses camphor and goose grease for it; or how about a spice poultice?"

But McKnight never sees any jokes but his own. He flung the horn clattering into a corner and collapsed sulkily into a chair.

"Now," I said, "if you're through manicuring that horn, I'll tell you about my talk with the lady in black."

"What's wrong?" asked McKnight, languidly. "Police watching her, too?"

"Not exactly. The fact is, Rich, there's the mischief to pay."

Stogie came in, bringing a few additions to our comfort. When he went out I told my story.

"You must remember," I said, "that I had seen this woman before the morning of the wreck. She was buying her Pullman ticket when I did. Then the next morning, when the murder was discovered, she grew hysterical and I gave her some whisky. The third and last time I saw her, until to-night, was when she crouched beside the road, after the wreck."

McKnight slid down in his chair until his weight rested on the small of his back and put his feet on the big reading table.

"It's rather a facer," he said. "It's really too good a situation for a commonplace lawyer. It ought to be dramatized. You can't agree, of course; and by refusing you run the chance of jail, at least, and of having Alison brought into publicity, which is out of the question. You say she was at the Pullman window when you were?"

"Yes; I bought her ticket for her. Gave her lower eleven."

"And you took ten?"

"Lower ten."

McKnight straightened up and looked at me.

"Then she thought you were in lower ten."

"I suppose she did, if she thought at all."

"But listen, man." McKnight was growing excited. "What do you figure out of this? The Conway woman knows you have taken the notes to Pittsburg. The probabilities are that she follows you there, on the chance of an opportunity to get them, either for Bronson or herself.

"Nothing doing during the trip over or during the day in Pittsburg; but she learns the number of your berth as you buy it at the Pullman ticket office in Pittsburg and she thinks she sees her chance. No one could have foreseen that that drunken fellow would have crawled into your berth.

"Now, I figure it out this way: She wanted those notes desperately—does still—not for Bronson, but to hold over his head for some purpose. In the night, when everything is quiet, she slips behind the curtains of lower ten, where the man's breathing shows he is asleep. Didn't you say he snored?"

"He did," I affirmed. "But I tell you—"

"Now keep still and listen. She gropes cautiously around in the darkness, finally discovering the wallet under the pillow. Can't you see it yourself?"

He was leaning forward, excitedly, and I could almost see the grewsome tragedy he was depicting.

"She draws out the wallet. Then, perhaps she remembers the alligator bag and on the possibility that the notes are there, instead of in the pocketbook, she gropes around for it. Suddenly, the man awakes and clutches at the nearest object, perhaps her neck chain, which breaks.

"It is all in silence; the man is still stupidly drunk. But he holds her in a tight grip. Then the tragedy. She must get away; in a minute the car will be aroused. Such a woman, on such an errand, does not go without some sort of a weapon, in this case a dagger, which, unlike a revolver, is noiseless.

"With a quick thrust—she's a big woman and a bold one—she strikes. Possibly Hotchkiss is right about the left-hand blow. Harrington may have held her right hand, or perhaps she held the dirk in her left hand as she groped with her right. Then, as the man falls back and his grasp relaxes, she straightens and attempts to get away. The swaying of the car throws her almost into your berth, and, trembling with terror, she crouches behind the curtains of lower ten until everything is still. Then she goes noiselessly back to her berth."

I nodded.

"It seems to fit partly, at least," I said. "In the morning when she found that the crime had been not only fruitless, but that she had searched the wrong berth and killed the wrong man; when she saw me emerge, unhurt, just as she was bracing herself for the discovery of my dead body, then she went into hysterics. You remember, I gave her some whisky.

"It really seems a tenable theory. But, like the Sullivan theory, there are one or two things that don't agree with the rest. For one thing, how did the remainder of that chain get into Alison West's possession?"

"She may have picked it up on the floor."

"We'll admit that," I said; "and I'm sure I hope so. Then how did the murdered man's pocketbook get into the sealskin bag? And the dirk, how account for that, and the blood stains?"

"Now what's the use," asked McKnight aggrievedly, "of my building up beautiful theories for you to pull down? We'll take it to Hotchkiss. Maybe he can tell from the blood stains if the murderer's finger nails were square or pointed."

"Hotchkiss is no fool," I said warmly. "Under all his theories there's a good, hard layer of common sense. And we must remember, Rich, that neither of our theories includes the woman at Doctor Van Kirk's hospital, that the charming picture you have just drawn does not account for Alison West's connection with the case, or for the bits of telegram in the Sullivan fellow's pajamas pocket. You are like the man who put the clock together; you've got half of the works left over."

"Oh, go home," said McKnight, disgustedly. "I'm no Edgar Allan Poe. What's the use of coming here and asking me things if you're so particular?"

With one of his quick changes of mood he picked up his guitar.

"Listen to this," he said. "It is a Hawaiian song about a fat lady, oh, ignorant one! and how she fell off her mule."

But for all the lightness of the words, the voice that followed me down the stairs was anything but cheery.

There was a Kanaka in Balu did dwell,
Who had for his daughter a monstrous fat girl—

he sang in a clear tenor. I paused on the lower floor and listened. He had stopped singing as abruptly as he had begun.

CHAPTER XXII.

At the Boarding House.

I had not been home for 36 hours, since the morning of the preceding day. Johnson was not in sight and I let myself in quietly with my latchkey. It was almost midnight and I had hardly settled myself in the library when the bell rang and I was surprised to find Hotchkiss, much out of breath, in the vestibule.

"Why, come in, Mr. Hotchkiss," I said. "I thought you were going home to go to bed."

"So I was, so I was." He dropped into a chair beside my reading lamp and mopped his face. "And here it is almost midnight and I'm wider awake than ever. I've seen Sullivan, Mr. Blakeley."

"You have!"

"I have," he said, impressively.

"You were following Bronson at eight o'clock. Was that when it happened?"

"Something of the sort. When I left you at the door of the restaurant I turned and almost ran into a plain-clothes man from the central office. I know him pretty well; once or twice he has taken me with him on interesting bits of work. He knows my hobby.

"You know him, too, probably. It was the man Arnold, the detective whom the state's attorney has had watching Bronson."

Johnson being otherwise occupied, I had asked for Arnold myself.

I nodded.

"Well, he stopped me at once; said he'd been on the fellow's tracks since early morning and had had no time for luncheon. Bronson, it seems, isn't eating much these days. I at once jotted down the fact, because it argued that he was being bothered by the man with the notes."

"It might point to other things," I suggested. "Indigestion, you know."

Hotchkiss ignored me. "Well, Arnold had some reason for thinking that Bronson would try to give him the slip that night, so he asked me to stay around the private entrance there while he ran across the street and get something to eat. It seemed a fair presumption that, as he had gone there with a lady they would dine leisurely and Arnold would have plenty of time to get back."

"What about your own dinner?" I asked, curiously.

"Sir," he said, pompously, "I have given you a wrong estimate of Wilson Budd Hotchkiss if you think that a question of dinner would even obtrude itself on his mind at such a time as this."

He was a frail little man and tonight he looked pale with heat and over-exertion.

"Did you have any luncheon?" I asked.

"Suddenly the Man Awakes and Clutches at the Nearest Object."

He was somewhat embarrassed at that.

"I—really, Mr. Blakeley, the events of the day were so engrossing—"

"Well," I said, "I'm not going to see you drop on the floor from exhaustion. Just wait a minute."

I went back to the pantry, only to be confronted with rows of locked doors and empty dishes. Downstairs, in the basement kitchen, however, I found two unattractive looking cold chops, some dry bread and a piece of cake, wrapped in a napkin, and from its surreptitious and generally hangdog appearance destined for the coachman in the stable at the rear. Trays there were none—everything but the chairs and tables seemed under lock and key and there was neither napkin, knife nor fork to be found.

The luncheon was not attractive in appearance, but Hotchkiss ate his cold chops and gnawed at his crusts as though he had been famished, while he told his story.

"I had been there only a few minutes," he said, with a chop in one hand and the cake in the other, "when Bronson rushed out and cut across the street. He's a tall man, Mr. Blakeley, and I had hard work keeping close. It was a relief when he jumped on a passing car, although being well behind, it was a hard run for me to catch him. He had left the lady.

"Once on the car, we simply rode from one end of the line to the other and back again. I suppose he was passing the time, for he looked at his watch now and then and when I did once get a look at his face it made me—er—uncomfortable. He could have crushed me like a fly, sir."

I had brought Mr. Hotchkiss a glass of wine and he was looking better. He stopped to finish it, declining with a wave of his hand to have it refilled, and continued:

"About nine o'clock or a little later he got off somewhere near Washington circle. He went along one of the residence streets there, turned to his left a square or two, and rang a bell. He had been admitted when I got there, but I guessed from the appearance of the place that it was a boarding house.

"I waited a few minutes and rang the bell. When a maid answered it, I asked for Mr. Sullivan. Of course there was no Mr. Sullivan there.

"I said I was sorry; that the man I was looking for was a new boarder. She was sure there was no such boarder in the house; the only new arrival was a man on the third floor—she thought his name was Stuart.

"'My friend has a cousin by that name,' I said. 'I'll go up and see.'

"She wanted to show me up, but I said it was unnecessary. So after telling me it was the bedroom and sitting-room on the third floor front, I went up.

"I met a couple of men on the stairs, but neither of them paid any attention to me. A boarding house is the easiest place in the world to enter."

"They're not always so easy to leave," I put in, to his evident irritation.

"When I got to the third story I took out a bunch of keys and posted myself by a door near the ones the girl had indicated. I could hear voices in one of the front rooms, but could not understand what they said.

"There was no violent dispute, but a steady hum. Then Bronson jerked the door open. If he had stepped into the hall he would have seen me fitting a key into the door before me. But he spoke before he came out.

"'You're acting like a maniac,' he said. 'You know I can get those things some way; I'm not going to threaten you. It isn't necessary. You know me.'

"'It would be no use,' the other man said. 'I tell you I haven't seen the notes for ten days.'

"'But you will,' Bronson said, savagely. 'You're standing in your own way, that's all. If you're holding out expecting me to raise my figure you're making a mistake. It's my last offer.'

"'I couldn't take it if it was for a million,' said the man inside the room. 'I'd do it, I expect, if I could. The best of us have our price.'

"Bronson slammed the door then and flung past me down the hall.

"After a couple of minutes I knocked at the door and a tall man about your size, Mr. Blakeley, opened it. He was very blond, with a smooth face and blue eyes—what I think you would call a handsome man.

"'I beg your pardon for disturbing you,' I said. 'Can you tell me which is Mr. Johnson's room? Mr. Francis Johnson?'

"'I cannot say,' he answered, civilly. 'I've only been here a few days.'

"I thanked him and left, but I had had a good look at him and I think I'd know him readily any place."

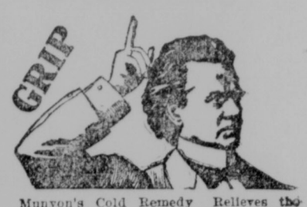
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A High Jumper.

Horseban—You don't mean to say you came off at that bit of a fence?

Recumbent Friend—Fence? Great Scott, man, no! I caught in the telegraph wires.—Tit-Bits.

COLDS



Munyon's Cold Remedy Relieves the head, throat and lungs almost immediately. Checks Fevers, stops Discharges of the nose, takes away all aches and pains caused by colds. It cures Grip and obstinate Coughs and prevents Pneumonia. Write Prof. Munyon, 53rd and Jefferson Sts., Phila., Pa., for medical advice absolutely free.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whetzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. **FREE TEST TREATMENT** including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHETZEL, M. D. Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Ellen Terry's Joke.

When Ellen Terry was presented with a Founders' gold medal at the New theater, New York, recently—an honor conferred in recognition of her great services to dramatic art—she was asked soon to make a speech of acceptance. It so happened that the actress was exceedingly hoarse and she was therefore forced to cut her remarks short. So she told this story: "A friend of mine once bought a parrot and gave much money for it with the understanding that it could speak fluently, but when he reached home with it he found to his dismay that the bird was dumb. So he took it back. 'This parrot cannot say a word,' he said indignantly to the bird fancier. 'It can't talk at all.' 'Talk!' the dealer exclaimed. 'Come to think of it, I know it can't, but it's a devil to think.'"

Successful Life Work.

"He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often, and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task; who left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poppy, a perfect poem or a rescued soul; who has never lacked appreciation of earth's beauty or failed to express it; who has always looked for the best in others, and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration; whose memory a benediction."—President Schurman.

CHILDREN AFFECTED
By Mother's Food and Drink.

Many babies have been launched into life with constitutions weakened by disease taken in with their mothers' milk. Mothers cannot be too careful as to the food they use while nursing their babes.

The experience of a Kansas City mother is a case in point:

"I was a great coffee drinker from child, and thought I could not do without it. But I found at last it was doing me harm. For years I had been troubled with dizziness, spots before my eyes and pain in my heart, to which was added, two years later, a chronic sour stomach.

"The baby was born 7 months ago, and almost from the beginning, it, too, suffered from sour stomach. She was taking it from me!

"In my distress I consulted a friend of more experience and she told me to quit coffee, that coffee did not make good milk. I have since ascertained that it really dries up the milk.

"So, I quit coffee and tried tea and at last cocoa. But they did not agree with me. Then I turned to Postum with the happiest results. It proved to be the very thing I needed. It not only agreed perfectly with baby and myself, but it increased the flow of my milk.

"My husband then quit coffee and used Postum and quickly got well of the dyspepsia with which he had been troubled. I no longer suffer from the dizziness, blind spells, pain in my heart or sour stomach.

"Now we all drink Postum from my husband to my seven months' old baby. It has proved to be the best hot drink we have ever used. We would not give up Postum for the best coffee we ever drank." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

"There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

God Uses Pain to Refine Humanity

By DR. HAROLD PATTISON
Pastor of First Baptist Church, St. Paul, Minn.

The problem in Job's time was, why do the righteous suffer? but the problem in our day has broadened to why should there be any suffering at all? As we have stood near the bedside of some dear one whom we could not bear to see suffer, we have wondered how God could stand it. Personally, I do not believe that God is a being that goes about shattering our homes or breaking our hearts. It is thought that he permits such things, but it may well be said that God cannot still be good and make exceptions, here and there in the workings of the great laws of the universe, that were to put irregularities in the place of uniformity, to introduce anarchy and make confusion worse confounded. We are to remember, too, that we are inclined to mistake the part for the whole, and in the matter of pain our standard of measurement is apt to be false. The actual amount of pain in the world is only as great as that borne by any single human being.

A partial answer to this problem is found in the present uses of pain. Pain may be a punishment, but not always, for pain would seem quite as often a punishment for weakness as for wickedness. Great pain purifies. As the psalmist says: "It was good for me that I was afflicted."

Pain is power. Pain stimulates us to do our best. It is a goad and spur that discovers our best paces. We often say we learn by experience, but if we stop to think of it the experiences to which we refer are mostly painful. It takes fire to temper steel and the sword blade never yet took and held its temper without it. A California apple is large and beautiful, but tasteless like cork; it needs the frost of New England to ripen the Baldwin and pippin. We none of us want to live over again the difficult crises of our lives, yet not one of us would be willing to part with the experiences those crises gave us. Great pain warns us. A wounded dog holds up its foot and so keeps out the dirt. Pain told it to do that.

The cross of Christ sheds the strongest light on the mysteries of pain. Jesus never seemed to be perplexed at the existence of pain. How great a part of his ministry consisted in banishing pain, yet Jesus and Christianity have done much to increase the pain of the world. Gethsemane and Calvary show us that in our lives as well as his the best and truest in human life comes from pain. The cross is the appeal of suffering.

The vicarious suffering of Christ is said to conflict with our sense of justice. It does not do it. We interpret it by the old view of theology, but rightly viewed it is the climax and complete expiration of the forces to which we owe entire evolution of our race. We must not confuse vicarious suffering with vicarious punishment. When life is seen at its deepest and truest it seems as though there were nothing else but vicarious suffering through which the world was saved.

Pain is incidental. It does not last. Pain is unnatural. Jesus came to heal and banish it. Pain is not eternal, and "God shall wipe all tears from their eyes and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crime, neither shall there be any more pain, for the former things are passed away."

New Opportunities.

Today we all face new opportunities for growth in grace and in the knowledge of Christ. It is only the man of spiritual pride that will not feel that the hours offer to him a new spiritual chance—a chance to be more like Christ when the sun goes down upon his newly dawned day. It must be that we fail to see the significance of this line of mercies so freely offered to all men. Each morning comes with this invitation: "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters." This is simply the call to accept the divine mercies of character. Every morning is alive with that opportunity. If we do not see these mercies it is because we are spiritually blind. What unconquered regions of kindness lie before our souls! What unexplored fields of divine benevolence! What untried paths of consecration! These are the possibilities that God sets before us now. Tomorrow morning should see us setting out on the stubborn and courageous march toward our ideal. The height and breadth and depth of the love of God in Christ give us an ambition equal to the efforts of an eternity.

Pain.

Pain is actually a mental perception of nerve pressure, and your perception of it may be altogether dispelled by some sudden demand on your attention, and you may forget all about the pain—in other words, it is often true that pain depends on the amount of attention you are willing to give to the nerve pressure record. —Rev. S. N. Watson, Episcopalian, Akron, Ohio.

Man's Companion.

Woman wa smeant to be man's companion. If this idea were carried out there would be no affinities.—Rev. Lyman Abbott, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Temperance

WOMAN'S APPEAL TO WOMEN

Her Influence Is Great in Molding Child's Character for Good or Ill —Do Something.

So few of our well-to-do women seem to realize how greatly intemperance is increasing in their own ranks. Most of them can say that they know one case of a lady who takes more alcohol than is good for her, but they believe this is almost a solitary case, and that the habit cannot be at all usual. The writer can say that in the course of five days, from different sources, she heard of four cases in the town in which she lives, all of whom were far removed from the working classes, and two of them were moving in good society, says a writer in Temperance. One had appeared at a party in a state of intoxication, with her husband in the same condition; they were people who were in good circumstances. Another of the four, while in an intoxicated condition, fell over her little girl of three years and broke the child's leg and otherwise injured her. In the same place, two ladies (married women), near neighbors, put an end to their lives through the effect of alcohol on their brains; further, three ladies, living in houses of high rent in the same town, close together, were known to have died from the effects of strong drink. There are many, very many, who are not what they might and ought to be, because the alcoholic drink which they take, though it does not apparently intoxicate them, is undermining their physical, their mental, and their nervous power. The writer has often been told: "I am obliged to take alcohol for my health's sake; I cannot get on without it; I tried more than once three months, and had to take it again." A lady doctor said, when addressing a meeting recently, that three months was no test; at the end of six or nine months people would feel the benefit of abstaining, and would find that they could do well without stimulants. We women could do so much to save those of our own class, if we took a little trouble to get more knowledge on the subject of the evil effects of alcohol on the body, and then tried to pass the knowledge on.

That people often show unwillingness to listen to anything on this subject seems to prove that even a most moderate indulgence in alcohol has taken a hold upon them which they shrink from casting off. They have learned to like it, and to depend on its narcotising powers, and the thought of doing without it is not a pleasant one. They are the more concerned with the momentary enjoyment than with its ultimate consequences. A very large number of doctors, who have taken the trouble to study the subject, have come to the conclusion that alcohol does mischief and not good, except in extreme cases, when used as a drug. They say that mothers who take it not only injure themselves, but also their unborn babes, and go on to do still more harm to them if taking alcohol when nursing them. Many will say that they doubt this, for they have brought up children and nursed them on stout, and they are healthy and not inebriates. This may be true, but the doctors tell us that though stout increases the flow of milk, the quality is impoverished.

A study of the subject could not but convince anyone wishing to do the best for their babies that they would be wise to leave alcohol alone. But, apart from yourselves and your children, have you any care for, or duty to, those who are falling into intemperate ways around you? Cannot you, by example and by helping to form public opinion on the matter, do something to stem the tide of female intemperance? How will it be by-and-by, when the Judge of all asks you, "What did you do to stop the evil?" Will the reply have to be, "I liked it, and was not unselfish enough to give it up in order to help a sister?" May I tell you that it is an unselfishness which brings its own reward in better health, better nerves, better brain power, and a consciousness that you are doing right?

I could point out to you that your influence on the side of temperance is great, the greatest influence there is, for it is you who are closely related to those men who fill high positions, as statesmen, clergy, doctors; it is you who give the first impressions of right or wrong to the child and mold its character for good or ill, and it is these impressions lasting through life which affect the nation.

Christian women, I call upon you to search into the matter, and on your knees ask to be shown your duty. It is a great work, and educated women can do more than anyone else to help it on. Do not let anyone say, "It does not matter what I do." If each one said that nothing would ever be done. There is something that each one is meant to do, that can be done by no one else. See to it that you take your part in the great whole, and you will not be without your reward.

Government Encourages Temperance.

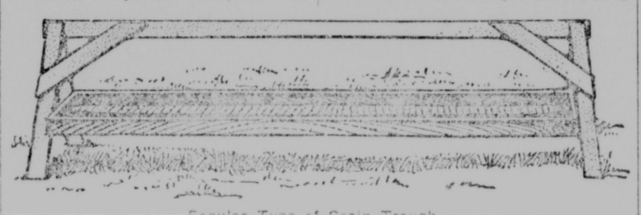
The Army Temperance association of England is allowed £500 by the government toward its working expenses. The secretary of state for war in his speech on the estimates paid a well-deserved tribute of praise to the excellent results which have followed the operations of this association both at home and abroad.

SELF-FEEDERS SAVE HAY AND CONSIDERABLE LABOR

According to Tests Made at Colorado Experiment Station Fully 20 Per Cent. of Feed Is Wasted by Old Method of Feeding.

Self-feeder racks for supplying roughage to sheep or cattle are not only the means of saving considerable labor, but, according to tests made at the Colorado experiment station, are the means of saving a great deal of hay. One lot of lambs at this station were fed whole hay in a self-feeder rack and another lot whole hay in racks on the ground, such as are in common use in many sections of the country. The average gain of these two lots was practically the same, the lot feeding from the self-feeder averaging only one pound heavier than the others, says the American Agriculturist. Also, the grain consumed varied but little, being only nine pounds more for a 100-pound gain in the first lot than in the second. The great saving came in the cost of roughage.

The lot eating from the self-feeder consumed 601 pounds of hay for each 100 pounds of gain and those eating off the ground consumed 733 pounds of hay for each 100 pounds of gain. This indicates a difference of practically 20 per cent. in favor of the self-feeder racks. It makes a difference of 42 cents in the cost securing each 100 pounds of grain. These results were secured on alfalfa valued at $5 per ton. With a higher price the difference would be correspondingly greater.



Popular Type of Grain Trough.

These self-feeding racks cost $1 per running foot completed. They had the ordinary capacity of four lambs per running foot, two on each side, not so much space being required at a self-feeder as at an ordinary rack, since all the lambs will not eat at one time. As already stated, the saving in this one experiment amounted to 42 cents per 100 pounds of gain. This is equal to about 14 cents on each lamb. Counting four lambs per running foot, this would make a saving on one season's operations of 56 cents. In other words, the rack would pay for itself in two years. It is thought that when a type of self-feeder is developed for handling chopped hay better results may be secured from it than have hitherto been possible, by reducing the waste caused by wind.

RUSSIA GAINS IN FARMING

Prevailing Impression That Little Progress Is Made in That Country Is Erroneous—Series of Readings Gratis.

(By J. B. SNODGRASS.)

The impression generally prevails that, although Russia is most generously favored by nature, little progress is being made in agriculture. This is erroneous.

As an illustration of the interest that is being manifested along these lines, and as indicative of the progressive policy that has been adopted and is now being pursued, it may be cited that the Imperial Agricultural museum, in its endeavor to popularize the study of agricultural subjects, has for the last few years conducted gratis, at the museum in St. Petersburg, a series of systematic readings on agriculture for the benfit of everyone interested. In addition to this course, popular lectures are delivered and special readings conducted for men in the lower ranks of the army.

In the experimental department of the museum the taking apart and putting together of various machinery is demonstrated by trained mechanics. Agricultural machinery in motion is also demonstrated and the use of agricultural implements is explained; experiments are also made with all classes of farm machinery, such as locomobiles, winnowers, sorters, and the like. In separate departments are demonstrated the fertilization of the fish spawn and the development of the chicken in the incubator.

The attendance at these lectures has been uninterruptedly increasing from year to year. For the past four years the attendance has been: 5,093, 17,808, 32,442, 60,346; showing great increase.

The lectures are delivered in the evening from seven to nine and on Sunday from two to three p. m. The practical work and excursions are conducted by prearrangements between the lecturers and the students, such as trips to exhibitions and farm in the suburbs, and even to stockyards and slaughter houses.

Likewise the special classes pass through practically everything pertaining to plant culture, stock raising, poultry raising, bee culture and dairy farming, with all that pertains to the latter, such as butter and cheese making.

In the present scholastic season the courses of the systematic lectures will embrace the following academic subjects: Elementary chemistry, elementary anatomy, physiology of plants, improvement and cultivation of the soil, agricultural meteorology, agricultural economy, seeds, agricultural implements, cattle raising, swine raising, etc.

On Sundays it is intended to conduct popular public readings and lectures on a variety of agricultural subjects.

Feed for Lambs.

The Wyoming experiment station, after repeated trials, concludes that corn and the bearded or Scotch barley, when fed with alfalfa, were about equal in value for mutton production. Barley in this test proved to be a shade the better. Twenty-seven per cent. less alfalfa and 28 per cent. less grain were required where barley replaced either in a ration. Grade lambs with mutton sires made greater gains, conditions being similar, than did Rambouillet lambs, though a record of food consumption for each class was not kept.

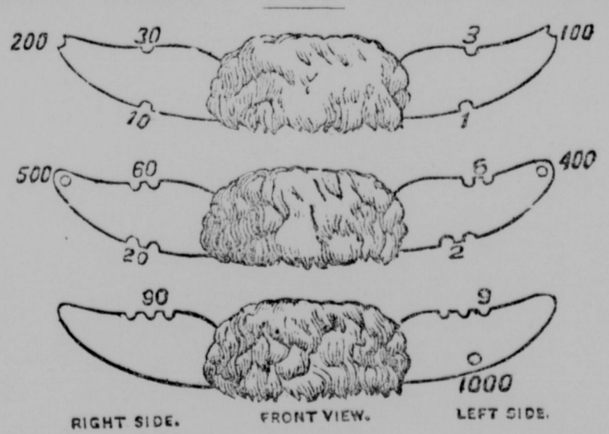
Draft Horses.

Draft horses are suitable for raising on level land, while lighter horses and mules are best adapted to hilly farms. Horses designed for the saddle and road use will develop activity and stamina on rough and hilly pasture land while they are young.

Litter for Scratching.

Every month during the winter season the poultry buildings should be well supplied with clean straw, leaves or litter of some kind into which the feed is thrown in the morning to keep the hens busy.

EAR MARKS FOR LIVE STOCK



For the numbering of polled cattle, sheep or swine to make identification sure the marking of the ear is the most satisfactory method. A system of this sort is necessary in keeping a record of registered stock. The key to the numbering is as follows:

A notch in bottom of left ear equals 1; two notches equal 2.

A notch in top of left ear equals 3; two notches, 6; three notches, 9.

A notch in bottom of right ear equals 10; two notches equal 20.

A notch in top of right ear equals 30; two notches, 60; three notches, 90.

A notch in end of left ear equals 100.

A notch in end of right ear equals 200.

A hole on end of left ear equals 400.

A hole in end of right ear equals 500.

A hole in bottom of left ear equals 1,000.

A BOON TO HUMANITY

If the Curative Virtue of Resinol Was Generally Known It Would Be Used Exclusively for the Cure of All Skin Diseases.

A grateful user writes from England as follows: "Please accept my heartfelt thanks for bringing out Resinol Ointment. Having been a sufferer for the past four years from that dreadful disease, weeping Eczema, I can now heartily recommend this great remedy for it has cured me as nothing else could. My condition was most distressing: nearly everything I ate made me worse. Since I was advised to use Resinol I have gained a new life, so to say. Surely there are thousands of suffering people who ought to know of Resinol Ointment and Soap. I certainly recommend everybody to keep a jar of this salve at hand. Gratefully yours, Lee Carter, Rutland Hall." Resinol is a skillfully made ointment with almost magical healing and soothing qualities. It is universally recommended for the relief and cure of Eczema, Herpes, Tinea, Barber's Itch, Acne, Eruption from Poison Ivy, Burns, Sores and abrasions of the skin of any kind. Itching Piles and other distressing irritations are relieved instantly by applying this salve. Resinol Ointment is sold by druggists everywhere. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

NOT UNUSUAL.

"I saw a pianist last night who can play with his toes."

"Umph!—I've got a kid 18 months old can do that!"

ALFALFA CLOVER.

Salzer's strain of hardy, luxuriant Alfalfa Clover grows everywhere and brings from two to five rousing crops annually. It's the vigorous, healthy kind planted by Ex-Gov. Hoard of Wisconsin and thousands of other successful farmers throughout the U. S. We are the largest growers of clovers, grasses, seed oats, wheat, rye, barley, potatoes, etc., in America.

For 10c in stamps we mail you:
1 Pkt. Luxuriant hardy Alfalfa Clover.
1 Pkt. Billion $ Grass—the 10 Ton wonder.
1 Pkt. Silver King Barley—173 Bu per A.
1 Pkt. Bonanza Oats—Sworn yield 259 Bu. per A, winning 4 Farms in 1910.
1 Pkt. Speltz—the cereal hay marvel.

And 5 other packages farm seed novelties or rarities, together with our big catalog, bristling with seed truths all for but 10c in stamps, or send 25c and we add a big package famous French bean coffee! John A. Salzer Seed Co., 182 South 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

Not a Lucrative Job.

Friend: "So your friend has left college. What is he in?"

Paterfamilias: "Debt."

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes your feet feel easy and comfortable and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. Accept no substitutes. For free trial package, address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

It is possible to have too much of a good thing. The dog with the shortest tail runs the least danger of having tin cans tied to it.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny, granules, easy to take. Do not gripe.

With all our doing things for people they need most our being mean to them.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Sympathy sometimes means sitting in a ar and passing out soft words to lame folk.

Druggists everywhere sell Garfield Tea, the Herb laxative. It acts as a gentle aid to Nature.

A woman always fears she won't be in time for the bargain sale.

A WOMAN'S KIDNEYS

Are Often Responsible for Untold Suffering.

Mrs. August Wittenberg, 1083 Hopkins St., Milwaukee, Wis., says: "Kidney trouble came on me almost before I was aware of it. There was a constant inclination for the kidneys to act and the secretions were accompanied by burning and scalding. The headaches and giddy feelings that oppressed me were almost unbearable and life soon lost all interest. Doan's Kidney Pills came to my attention at that critical time and I used them faithfully until entirely cured."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The strongest symptom of wisdom in man is his being sensible of his own follies.—Rochefoucauld.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Some men will do anything for the sake of a little newspaper notoriety.

Garfield Tea is the best remedy for constipation. Take a cup before retiring.

Intervention in love is equivalent to a declaration of war.

THAT AWFUL BACKACHE

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Morton's Gap, Kentucky.—"I suffered two years with female disorders, my health was very bad and I had a continual backache which was simply awful. I could not stand on my feet long enough to cook a meal's victuals without my back nearly killing me and I would have such dragging sensations I could hardly bear it had soreness in each side, could not stand tight clothing, and was irregular. I was completely run down. Before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills I was enjoying good health, more than two years and I have had an ache or pain since. I do my own work, washing and ironing, and never have the backache. I think your medicine is grand and praise it to all my neighbors. You think my testimony will help you may publish it."—Mrs. Woodall, Morton's Gap, Ky.

Backache is a symptom of kidney weakness or derangement. If you have backache don't neglect it but get permanent relief you should get at the root of the trouble. The best medicine we know of will do this so surely is Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice. Your letter will be opened, read, answered, held confidential, and the advice is FREE.

PARISIAN HAIR RESTORER
Restores and beautifies gray hair, gives a luxuriant growth, stops falling hair, cures dandruff, itching scalp, and makes the hair soft and glossy. 50c and $1.00 at druggists.

Dr. Drops
In Western Canada
Write for Booklet on Homesteads

PISO'S CURE
IS THE NAME OF THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

IF YOU HAVE A SICKLY YOUNGSTER TRY THIS

The family with young children that is without sickness in the house now and then is rare, and so it is important that the head of the house should know what to do in the little emergencies that arise. A child with a serious ailment needs a doctor, it is true, but in the majority of instances, as any doctor knows, the child suffers from some intestinal trouble, usually constipation.

There is no sense in giving it a pill or a remedy containing an opiate, nor is flushing of the bowels to be always recommended. Rather give it a small dose of a mild, gentle laxative tonic like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which, by cleaning out the bowels and strengthening the little stomach muscles, will immediately correct the trouble.

This is not alone our opinion but that of Mrs. N. H. Mead of Freeport, Ill., whose granddaughter has been treated successfully and of Mrs. J. R. Watson of Lena, Wis., who gives it to her children and takes it herself. It is sold by every druggist at fifty cent and one dollar bottles at your nearest drug store, but if you want to test it before your family before you buy it send your name and address to Dr. Caldwell and he will send you a supply free of charge.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton's School for Girls

WITHIN EASY ACCESS of all parts of the city, and of the great libraries and museums. Opportunity given for attendance at public entertainments of educational and artistic value.

THOROUGH AND CONSERVATIVE TRAINING, moral, intellectual and physical, with expert supervision in every department, thus insuring definite and certain results.

FACULTY LARGE, each teacher a specialist; and pupils assured the individual attention adapted to their respective needs.

PRIMARY, PREPARATORY AND ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS; also a unique department known as the UPPER HOUSE, for graduate and special students desiring to spend the winter in New York in a congenial social atmosphere, under the most favorable conditions for culture of social graces and for intelligent advancement. The UPPER HOUSE is in a large degree free from the ordinary restrictions of a school.

BEST ADVANTAGES of New York available for the study of Music, Art, Elocution, Languages and Dancing.

PHYSICAL EXERCISES. Special attention given with the object of promoting health, grace and ease of motion and repose of manner. The gymnastic exercises are in charge of a graduate of Dr. Sargent, of Cambridge, Mass. SUMMER CAMP in New Hampshire.

THE SUCCESS OF THE SCHOOL has been so pronounced that it has received the highest commendation of the leading educators of the country as well as of the highest officials of the U. S. Government; Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton refer by permission to the presidents of ten colleges and universities and to President and Mrs. Taft, Ex-Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks, Ex-President and Mrs. Roosevelt, and the Chief Justice.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1911.

ANOTHER APPROPRIATE SUBJECT FOR DEBATE.

What contributed to the defeat of two-thirds of the Democratic ticket in Oakland Monday. Respectfully referred to "Pro Bono Publico," of the Mountain Democrat.

PENDING the decision of the State Board of Education in the matter of the charges against Ed. A. Browning, which were partially heard here on Thursday, the 2nd inst., THE REPUBLICAN, unlike its esteemed contemporary, the Mountain Democrat, will not presume to take upon itself the duties and responsibilities of the State Board by rendering a decision in the matter in advance of the official verdict of the learned gentlemen composing the State Board. After the decision of that body, however, we shall deem it our privilege to "say our say."

GETTING ALONG IN LIFE

It is better to keep a grip upon one thing than to pass along the line of enterprises seeking to get a place of ease or wealth. A man's mission in the world is to do what the world wants him to do. He has no more right to sit down and plan to be a lawyer, a merchant, a physician, or a financier than he has to seek to establish a government in counter to the one existing. The latter act would be sedition and there is a sedition against destiny that ings many a foolish individual to the k. The down-and-outs, who once ned to be in the swim, are samples wreckage wrought upon those satisfied with doing what the nts them to do, seek to make do what they want it to do.

ld is the bigger, it is the old- e shrewder, it is the more re- It is by all odds the more f the two. The philosophers to say of the world and the So has the defeat column tegory. The world is not a is an appraiser. It is not juggernauting the individual, t quick to give him a chariot er. The world has this to individual, that if he would life it matters not so much all do as that he shall get faculty of getting along is mal capacity. The world lp bring it out. The faculty long is developed by educa- ngthened by the right kind e. The faculty of getting to play common sense, bal- ent and patient forbearance outlook.

people who, when they hear usic, will run a mile to head ession that in ten minutes s the spot where they are This is the kind of action strates energy, demoralizes and warps the will. When it becomes necessary to run the sprint should be breath-taking. ldom happens that to get along e needs to do marathon stunts. s more to plug away and com- spect, to endure the testing out l service. Then he comes to ne thing and to know it well. If e right sort, in coming to know ing he will become at home in hings, for mastery in one direc- plies competency in some others. along in life means to keep one's nd not to flit from thing to thing one becomes nothing. This is a f homely counsel which, if held in , is worth more than a ton of glit- g generalities. It seldom lands into unpleasant notoriety but it gs bread to the table when the rd of the restless mover from place lace is bare.

HAT was a stupenduos effort of the mocrat's correspondent who signed mself "A Spectator," appearing in e last issue of the School Board organ, d apologist Deffinbaugh should certain- be the recipient of hearty congratula- ons upon the discovering one whose ght has been hidden for lo these many ears. As a satyrist "A Spectator" should immediately apply for a position upon the staff of Puck or Judge, the foremost papers of wit and logic published in America. There he could command a salary commensurate with his ability and make a name for himself that would go down in literary history as a bright and lustrous star.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The People are Not Deceived.

To the Editor of The Republican:

I notice in last week's issue of the Mountain Democrat that you had come up misssing since the trial of the great superintendent of our public schools. We surmise, however, that we shall hear more from you and that you will not retire from the editorship of the good old REPUBLICAN but that you will as heretofore stand up for the right.

We suppose that the editor of the Mountain Democrat thinks the school board has scored a great victory by the way he circulated sample copies of his journal last week but let metell you something, Mr. Editor of Mountain Democrat. You cannot pull the wool over the eyes of the people of Garrett county as easy as that.

We happen to know a few facts.

S.

Deer Park, Md., March 11.

A Word in Defense.

To the Editor of the Republican:

As I was not called upon to testify in answer to my summons to the County Superintendent's hearing Thursday, March 2nd, 1911, in my behalf in regard to the injustice of the school officials in awarding the Western Maryland scholarship, I hereby take this means to state a few truths in my defense and let the public generally draw their inference.

An Act of the General Assembly of Maryland enables the Western Maryland College to furnish tuition, board, fuel, light and washing free to two students (one male and one female) from each senatorial district of the state, to be appointed by the school commissioners, by and with the advice and consent of the senators in their respective district, after a competitive examination of the candidates. In order to enable the faculty to carry out fully the intention of the act of the Legislature providing for these scholarships it is highly important that the school commissioners should be careful to appoint students prepared to enter the freshman class.

How are people to know when these places are vacant? Is it not the duty of the Superintendent to publish in the county papers and make known that there are vacant scholarships and set a time for a competitive examination? Was this ever complied with? No.

As I have stated before there was no notice of a vacant scholarship published and no announcement made during the teachers' examination or institute concerning the scholarship, I investigated the matter and found to my surprise that Superintendent Browning had promised it to Miss Kellerly of Grantsville. I at once sought Miss Kellerly's advice and was instructed to write out of the school commissioners, asking them if there was a vacant scholarship to Western Maryland College, how it was obtained, and to consider me an applicant. I received a reply to my letter from Mr. Ellithorp, and all the satisfaction and information he gave me was this, "I think there is a vacancy." Does this look as if Mr. Browning, the superintendent, consults the school commissioners before he uses his authority? Does this not prove that he assumed their responsibilities and decided before they knew anything about the proceedings?

In a speech delivered by Mr. Browning last June at the institute he accused me of daring to go over his head and consult a School Commissioner about a scholarship. And also stated that he had been handed a letter from me to one of the commissioners accusing him of a falsehood concerning the publication of a scholarship. Fortunately I have in my possession the letter in reply and it certainly doesn't read like an answer to a letter accusing our illustrious superintendent of prevericating. Before he had closed his eloquent remarks he owned to the fact that he had promised the scholarship to Miss Keller, of Grantsville. He said, "I happened down in the lower end of the county, and by chance ran across Mr. Keller. He asked me about the scholarship, and I told him as there had been no other applicant his daughter might have it."

Not long after the previous storm, I had a little conversation with the superintendent and he frankly told me I had no right to the scholarship as my brother had had it, and it must be passed around. I presume this was his thought, as he had already promised it. Doesn't this prove the falsity of his statement that Miss Keller received the scholarship through merit and merit alone?

After Mr. Browning had tried every way possible to deprive me of the scholarship he arrived at the conclusion to hold an examinetion in his office, so as to make people believe he was acting fair. When the day arrived upon which the examination was to be held, I went to the school board office and met with a very cool reception. In fact they seemed very much surprised that I had come at all. Mr. Browning at once informed me that it was not necessary for me to take the examination as they were going to give Miss Keller the same list of questions that I had taken at the teachers' examination, omitting my first grade branches. Those present at the examination held in Mr. Browning's office were Miss Keller, her father, Dr. Bartlett and Mr. Browning.

If Miss Keller did received the Western Maryland scholarship through merit and merit alone, as Mr. Browning so declares, she had every opportunity of committing the questions to memory, as they were the same questions that were given at the teachers' examination, and scholarship examination was held two weeks later. And was it not also a pleasant help to Miss Keller to be permitted to have an educated father near her during the examination to soothe her cares and anxieties.

And is it not a fact that the school commissioners should be careful and appoint students prepared to enter the freshman class, so that the faculty could carry out fully the act of the Legislature. They simply ignored the fact that I held in my possession and have at the present time a card signed by Mr. Lewis, the president of the Western Maryland College, entitling me to full membership to the freshman class.

By Mr. Browning remarks he avers there is no comparison between a grade pupil and one who devotes four years in High School work and graduates.

By these few truths any one can readily see that the Western Maryland scholarship was awarded through prejudice and partiality. And more Mr. Browning has robbed me of an education and has given it to one whose parents are financially able to educate her, one who had the opportunity of attending a high school in her own town, and whose age would have permitted her to wait until I had graduated and then have plenty of time to complete her education.

ORPAH ASHBY.

Oakland, Md., March 12, 1911.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank

AT FRIENDSVILLE,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, March 7, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$135,516 47
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		434 92
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		25,000 00
Bonds, Securities, etc		66,847 60
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		6,466 01
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		767 95
Due from approved Reserve Agents		23,925 51
Checks and other Cash Items		176 20
Notes of other National Banks		515 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents		345 54
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$3,183 50	
Legal-tender notes	9,337 00	12,520 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		1,250 00
Total		$273,165 70

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus fund	26,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	4,957 58
National Bank Notes outstanding	25,000 00
Dividends unpaid	15 00
Individual deposits subject to check	82,331 65
Time certificates of deposit	109,861 47
Total	$273,165 70

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, Orval A. Welch, Cashier of the above bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of March, 1911.

R. M. HOLMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: D. S. CUSTER,
W. W. SAVAGE,
L. E. FRIEND,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank

AT KITZILLERVILLE,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, March 7, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$80,511 93
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		24,990 00
Premiums on U. S Bonds		550 00
Bonds, Securities, etc		22,962 30
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		11,181 10
Other Real Estate owned		400 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		1,192 78
Due from approved Reserve Agents		10,053 34
Checks and other Cash Items		39 65
Notes of other National Banks		1,790 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents		114 46
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$12,524 60	
Legal-tender notes	160 00	12,684 60
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		1,249 50
Total		$167,719 66

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus fund	9,000 00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	828 88
National Bank Notes outstanding	24,990 00
Due to other National Banks	460 13
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	30 50
Individual deposits subject to check	107,252 72
Cashier's checks outstanding	157 43
Total	$167,719 66

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, E. J. Hamill, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. J. HAMILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day 13th day of March, 1911.

SUE R. LAUGHLIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: R. A. SMITH,
WADE SAPP,
S. S. BENDER,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Garrett National Bank,

AT OAKLAND,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, March 7, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loan and discounts		$343,955 62
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc		134,265 00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		14,500 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		266 58
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers		3,127 48
Due from approved Reserve Agents		48,459 38
Checks and other cash items		1,144 82
Notes of other National Banks		1,045 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents		350 00
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$25,480 55	
Legal-tender notes	5,045 00	30,525 55
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,500 00
Total		$630,139 43

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	45,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	6,397 31
National Bank notes outstanding	49,200 00
Due to other National Banks	1,628 60
Due to State and Private Banks aud Bankers	72 19
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	530 38
Dividends unpaid	25 00
Individuals deposits subject to check	266,901 74
Time certificates of deposits	208,821 85
Certified checks	50 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,512 36
Total	$630,139 43

State of Maryland, County of Garrett,

I, S. T. Jones, Cashier of the abovenamed bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of March, 1911.

HARLAND L. JONES, Notary Public

Correct—Attest: D. E. OFFUTT,
G. S. HAMILL,
JOHN M. DAVIS,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First Natinal Bank,

AT OAKLAND,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, March 7, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$200,447 10
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		299 56
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits		1,000 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds		1,250 00
Bonds, Securities, etc		16,134 57
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		42,997 19
Other real estate owned		3,500 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agent)		1,103 99
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers		12 60
Due from approved Reserve Agents		15,936 52
Checks and other cash items		39 43
Notes of other National Banks		1,215 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickel and Cents		237 50
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$15,825 35	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		15,825 35 2,500 00
Total		$352,498 81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	25,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,262 92
National Bank notes outstanding	50,000 00
Due to other National Banks	1,809 49
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	103 16
Dividends unpaid	114 00
Individual deposits subject to check	215,768 35
Time certificates of deposit	7,251 49
Certified checks	119 40
Cashier's checks outstanding	70 00
United States deposits	1,000 00
Total	$352,498 81

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, R. E. Sliger, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1911.

JAMES P. TREACY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: E. E. SOLLARS,
F. A. THAYER,
E. H. SINCELL,
Directors.

GREATEST BARGAINS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY,

TO BE POSITIVELY SOLD BY ORDER OF THE

CONSOLIDATED CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

400 Horses and Mares 400
200 Young Broke Mules 200
HORSES $25 TO $65 UP.
MULES $75 TO $100 A PAIR UP.

Ages 5 to 8 years, weighing 1000 to 1500 pounds, all good serviceable stock, right out hard work; also 20 BIG, YOUNG, FAT MARES, slightly street sore, will come sound in the country, and 2 MARES that have proven to be in foal, very cheap. P. S.—This is a great opportunity to merchants, contractors and farmers that are in need of good acclimated Horses and Mules ready for immediate use. N. B.—To be sold at the rate of 30 head weekly. Halter, collar and blanket given free with every horse and mule. See SUPERINTENDENT at company's main Office and Stables, 513-515 West Franklin street, between Paca and Greene streets, BALTIMORE, MD. C. & P. Phone, Mt. Vernon 3053. 45-5m

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after a while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investments. The Money earns Interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.

Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

S. Lawton & Sons

SPACIAL CASH SALE FOR ONE WEEK.

We give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps with all Cash sales of 10c or over.

We are offering this week some extra Bargains in Pocket Knives. Values 50 cents to $1 for 30 cents to 75 cents; by mail 5 cents extra.

Extra Values Saturday in Enameled Ware. Values up to 60 cents on Saturday your choice for 25 cents.

A choice Assortment of Tinware. Values up to 25 cents, your choice Saturday for 10 cents.

Will give double Trading Stamps on Saturday from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

ALSO A LARGE LOT OF TIN, GALVANIZED AND GRANITE WARE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES THIS WEEK; ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF 5c. & 10c. GOODS. MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

REMEMBER, WE GIVE YOU 10 S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS WITH EACH $1.00 CASH PURCHASE. THESE YOU CAN EXCHANGE FOR VALUABLE PREMIUMS AT THE S. & H. PREMIUM PARLORS.

Yours to please,

S. LAWTON & SONS.

J. B. WILLIAMS CO.
FROSTBURG, MD.
Cheapest place to buy
MONUMENTS
HEADSTONES AND
IRON FENCING
Send for prices

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.

Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.

Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Propr

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars

Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Makes Home Baking Easy

Royal Baking Powder helps the housewife to produce at home, quickly and economically, fine and tasty cake, hot biscuit, puddings, the frosted layer cake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, fresh, clean, tasty and wholesome, with which the ready-made food found at the shop or grocery does not compare. Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ROYAL COOK BOOK—800 RECEIPTS—FREE

Send Name and Address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Given Away With Davis' Steel Ranges In Connection with our Saturday Bargain Sale of Fancy China

Saturday, March 18th, is to be a Red Letter Day for the ladies at our store. With each Davis Steel Range sold or contracted for during the day we will give one 42-piece White Dinner Set of Dishes, or a 12-piece White Toilet Set.

Saturday Bargains of fancy high-grade China is a sale we have never before offered. To miss this opportunity will be a big disappointment after it is over. Hundreds of pieces are now on exhibition in our show windows and store, plainly marked at reduced prices for one day only. Remember the day and date.

Saturday, March 25th will offer 1000 pieces plain White Dishes, bought especially for our Saturday Bargains that will be sold at one-half the regular price,

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

ASHER GADE

We are having a few days that looks like spring and we are certainly glad to see some nice weather.

Mrs. Polly Barnthouse, who had been sick for sometime, died March 8, 1911. She was one of our esteemed neighbors and lived to be over 78 years of age. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Geo. W. Vansickle in the church at this place and the body was interred in the home cemetery on March 9th.

Eld. Jasper Barnthouse, son and two daughters, of Uniontown, Pa., were in this section to attend the funeral of Mrs. Barnthouse.

Wm. H. Thomas was calling on his friend, Mr. Judson Frazee, one day last week and found him in a bad way. Mr. Frazee has not been able to do any work for nine years. We that are blessed with health can certainly be thankful.

Mr. A. J. Fike, of Tissue, Pa., was in our section last week.

Mr. Jefferson Frazee is in a critical way, as he is entirely helpless and has been for some time.

Subscribed for The Republican.

Naylor sells it for less.

Mrs. M. M. VanSickle, of Terra Alta, was in Oakland Tuesday visiting Mrs. Louis Bush.

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished. If interested, address Lock Box 171, Oakland, Md.

Messrs. C. A. Ashby and Will B. Miller, both of Deer Park, were in the city yesterday on business.

Tomorrow St. Patrick, the patron of Ireland, will be honored by the sons and daughters of the Emerald Isle.

Attorney Gilmor S. Hamill was in Baltimore Monday where he appeared in the United States Court as counsel.

Capt. J. M. Jarboe was in Washington D. C., last Friday and Saturday on business, returning to Oakland Saturday night.

Welsbach portico or outdoorlamp, one inverted mantle, is guaranteed the best and cheapest and will consume less gas. G. A. Shirer & Co 6t

Lieut. E. S. West went to Clarksburg last Friday morning where he spent the day booming Oakland as a summer and health resort.

Mr. Harry Loar, who accompanied his brother Lawson L. Loar and family, of Grafton, to Orlando, Florida, several weeks ago, returned to Oakland last Friday night.

Mr. Edward J. Hamill, cashier of the First National Bank at Kitzmiller, accompanied by Dr. H. P. Copeland, also of Kitzmiller, was in Oakland Tuesday afternoon on business.

The Mountain Democrat last week gave nearly nine columns of its valuable (?) space to the defence of Mr. Browning and then locally apologized to its readers for so doing.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Mr. Philip Willett, who spent the greater portion of the winter in England on profespional business and visiting his kindred, returned to his home at Mountain Lake Park last Friday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Duckworth and Mrs. Annie Mitter, both of Bloomington, were in Oakland yesterday when they called at this office and were shown the intricacies connected with the mechanical department of a newspaper office.

Messrs. A. D. Naylor and Lee I. Hoffman, the latter of Meyersdale, Pa., have formed a copartnership for the purpose of selling automobiles and accessories. The new firm will be known as the Hoffman and Naylor Garage Company.

WANTED — Twelve waitressess, at Mountain Lake Park Hotel, June 1st; good wages will be paid. Address Proprietor Mountain Lake Hotel, Mt. Lake Park, Md. 3t

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bush will leave Oakland tomorrow for Washington, D. C., where Mr. Bush will receive treatments for an affection of his eye which has caused him more or less trouble in recent years. They expect to be absent from Oakland two or three weeks.

A pretty love story, giving rise to unbounded and wholesome fun, is a decided novelty, but this is the combination furnished in "Lena Rivers," the most brilliant comedy drama success of the season, and to be presented here Monday evening at Nally's Empire Theatre by an exceptionally clever company.

County Treasurer Robert L. Fries, who went to Washington two or three weeks ago, returned to Oakland last Thursday night and on Friday went down to his home near White Rock. While in Washington Mr. Fries was fitted with an artificial leg and has acquired proficiency in handling himself.

The storm which struck Oakland and Garrett county generally yesterday afternoon about two o'clock is still prevailing with snow piled high in drifts and the thermometer registering six degrees below zero. The storm is the most severe experienced during the entire winter and is somewhat extraordinary for this season of the year.

State Senator H. J. Speicher returned to Oakland yesterday afternoon with a pair of match four year old colts which he purchased over in Preston county this week. He will take the horses to his home at Accident this afternoon or tomorrow and get them in shape for the June sale of horses to be conducted at the Kelly stable in Oakland.

Mrs. Louis Bush, who is recovering from the effects of a broken ankle, sustained a number of months ago by tripping over a loose platform board, was surprised last Thursday by the visit of a number of the members of the Ladies Aid Society of the Lutheran church, who took with them dainty refreshments and an afternoon of sociability was spent by the ladies present upon the occasion.

John D. Augustine returned home to Addison Wednesday evening after spending the day with his parents. John now has 500 head of stock cattle, two and three year olds, to dispose of this spring. He wintered these cattle on the several Augustine farms and he is now one of the largest live stock dealers in Somerset county. He now has his teams and men in readiness to start the spring work as soon as the weather will permit.—Uniontown Standard.

ANOTHER VIOLATOR BROUGHT TO TIME

Bert Coratt, Foreigner, Engaged in Illicit Selling, Arrested and Fined.

Kitzmiller, Garrett county's foremost mining centre, persists in keeping to the fore.

Monday Sheriff Shartzer went over to that town where he arrested Bert Coratt, a foreigner, who was charged in the warrant with having sold intoxicants illegally. The prisoner was brot to Oakland and held here until yesterday when his trial before Justice Teats took place. A fine of $50 and costs was assessed, which Coratt paid and was discharged from custody.

Mr. Harry Helbig, of Oakland, who recently sold his residence on Alder street to Mr. G. C. Martin, purchased on Monday the Judge Jere H. Wilson property at the intersection of the Deer Park and Hooppole roads, adjoining Oakland. The property consists of about twenty acres and is improved by a large dwelling erected a great many years ago by the late A. A. Perry. The price paid by Mr. Helbig for the place approaches $8,000.

We direct attention this week to the advertisements of Messrs. Bolden, Brown & Weimer, the Frostburg Garage, Garthright & Harvey and the Friendsville Milling Company, as well as the statements of the Garrett National and First National Banks of Oakland; the First National Bank of Friendsville and the First National Bank of Kitzmiller. To accommodate this mass of advertising considerable space is necessary, hence the lack of some reading matter that would otherwise appear.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite,	Either at $68.00.
Superior,	
Pennsylvania Low	

Plows:

Syracuse,	Either at $8.50.
Wizard,	
Imperial,	
Single Shovel Plows,	1.85.
Double " "	2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

Ease and plenty in OLD AGE can come only from work and saving during your younger, energetic days?

Do you want to be old and poor?

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

Grand Opening

EMPIRE THEATRE

Monday Even'g March 20

Wonder of the age has been the success of

"LENA RIVERS"

It has reached the hearts of millions.

By arrangement with Burt & Nicolai THOS. H. SEWELL presents the

Beulah Poynter Version

of this Great Play.

A Perfect Play—A Perfect Cast—A Perfect Production. Pure as a Lily. Sweet as the Honeysuckle.

Seats on sale at Harned's Drug Store.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Makes Home Baking Easy

Royal Baking Powder helps the housewife to produce at home, quickly and economically, fine and tasty cake, hot biscuit, puddings, the frosted layer cake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, fresh, clean, tasty and wholesome, with which the ready-made food found at the shop or grocery does not compare. Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ROYAL COOK BOOK—800 RECEIPTS—FREE

Send Name and Address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Given Away With Davis' Steel Ranges In Connection with our Saturday Bargain Sale of Fancy China

Saturday, March 18th, is to be a Red Letter Day for the ladies at our store. With each Davis Steel Range sold or contracted for during the day we will give one 42-piece White Dinner Set of Dishes, or a 12-piece White Toilet Set.

Saturday Bargains of fancy high-grade China is a sale we have never before offered. To miss this opportunity will be a big disappointment after it is over. Hundreds of pieces are now on exhibition in our show windows and store, plainly marked at reduced prices for one day only. Remember the day and date.

Saturday, March 25th will offer 1000 pieces plain White Dishes, bought especially for our Saturday Bargains that will be sold at one-half the regular price,

J. M. DAVIS & SONS,

ASHER GADE

We are having a few days that looks like spring and we are certainly glad to see some nice weather.

Mrs. Polly Barnthouse, who had been sick for sometime, died March 8, 1911. She was one of our esteemed neighbors and lived to be over 78 years of age. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Geo. W. Vansickle in the church at this place and the body was interred in the home cemetery on March 9th.

Eld. Jasper Barnthouse, son and two daughters, of Uniontown, Pa., were in this section to attend the funeral of Mrs. Barnthouse.

Wm. H. Thomas was calling on his friend, Mr. Judson Frazee, one day last week and found him in a bad way. Mr. Frazee has not been able to do any work for nine years. We that are blessed with health can certainly be thankful.

Mr. A. J. Fike, of Tissue, Pa., was in our section last week.

Mr. Jefferson Frazee is in a critical way, as he is entirely helpless and has been for some time.

Subscribed for The Republican.

Naylor sells it for less.

Mrs. M. M. VanSickle, of Terra Alta, was in Oakland Tuesday visiting Mrs. Louis Bush.

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished. If interested, address Lock Box 171, Oakland, Md.

Messrs. C. A. Ashby and Will B. Miller, both of Deer Park, were in the city yesterday on business.

Tomorrow St. Patrick, the patron of Ireland, will be honored by the sons and daughters of the Emerald Isle.

Attorney Gilmor S. Hamill was in Baltimore Monday where he appeared in the United States Court as counsel.

Capt. J. M. Jarboe was in Washington D. C., last Friday and Saturday on business, returning to Oakland Saturday night.

Welsbach portico or outdoorlamp, one inverted mantle, is guaranteed the best and cheapest and will consume less gas. G. A. Shirer & Co 6t

Lieut. E. S. West went to Clarksburg last Friday morning where he spent the day booming Oakland as a summer and health resort.

Mr. Harry Loar, who accompanied his brother Lawson L. Loar and family, of Grafton, to Orlando, Florida, several weeks ago, returned to Oakland last Friday night.

Mr. Edward J. Hamill, cashier of the First National Bank at Kitzmiller, accompanied by Dr. H. P. Copeland, also of Kitzmiller, was in Oakland Tuesday afternoon on business.

The Mountain Democrat last week gave nearly nine columns of its valuable (?) space to the defence of Mr. Browning and then locally apologized to its readers for so doing.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Mr. Philip Willett, who spent the greater portion of the winter in England on profesional business and visiting his kindred, returned to his home at Mountain Lake Park last Friday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Duckworth and Mrs. Annie Mitter, both of Bloomington, were in Oakland yesterday when they called at this office and were shown the intricacies connected with the mechanical department of a newspaper office.

Messrs. A. D. Naylor and Lee J. Hoffman, the latter of Meyersdale, Pa., have formed a copartnership for the purpose of selling automobiles and accessories. The new firm will be known as the Hoffman and Naylor Garage Company.

WANTED—Twelve waitressess, at Mountain Lake Park Hotel, June 1st; good wages will be paid. Address Proprietor Mountain Lake Hotel, Mt. Lake Park, Md. 3t

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bush will leave Oakland tomorrow for Washington, D. C., where Mr. Bush will receive treatments for an affection of his eye which has caused him more or less trouble in recent years. They expect to be absent from Oakland two or three weeks.

A pretty love story, giving rise to unbounded and wholesome fun, is a decided novelty, but this is the combination furnished in "Lena Rivers," the most brilliant comedy drama success of the season, and to be presented here Monday evening at Nally's Empire Theatre by an exceptionally clever company.

County Treasurer Robert L. Fries, who went to Washington two or three weeks ago, returned to Oakland last Thursday night and on Friday went cown to his home near White Rock. While in Washington Mr. Fries was fitted with an artificial leg and has acquired proficiency in handling himself.

The storm which struck Oakland and Garrett county generally yesterday afternoon about two o'clock is still prevailing with snow piled high in drifts and the thermometer registering six degrees below zero. The storm is the most severe experienced during the entire winter and is somewhat extraordinary for this season of the year.

State Senator H. J. Speicher returned to Oakland yesterday afternoon with a pair of match four year old colts which he purchased over in Preston county this week. He will take the horses to his home at Accident this afternoon or tomorrow and get them in shape for the June sale of horses to be conducted at the Kelly stable in Oakland.

Mrs. Louis Bush, who is recovering from the effects of a broken ankle, sustained a number of months ago by tripping over a loose platform board, was surprised last Thursday by the visit of a number of the members of the Ladies Aid Society of the Lutheran church, who took with them dainty refreshments and an afternoon of sociability was spent by the ladies present upon the occasion.

John D. Augustine returned home to Addison Wednesday evening after spending the day with his parents. John now has 500 head of stock cattle, two and three year olds, to dispose of this spring. He wintered these cattle on the several Augustine farms and he is now one of the largest live stock dealers in Somerset county. He how has his teams and men in readiness to start the spring work as soon as the weather will permit.—Uniontown Standard.

ANOTHER VIOLATOR BROUGHT TO TIME

Bert Coratt, Foreigner, Engaged in Illicit Selling. Arrested and Fined.

Kitzmiller, Garrett county's foremost mining centre, persists in keeping to the fore.

Monday Sheriff Shartzer went over to that town where he arrested Bert Coratt, a foreigner, who was charged in the warran' with having sold intoxicants illegally. The prisoner was brot to Oakland and held here until yesterday when his trial before Justice Teats took place. A fine of $50 and costs was assessed, which Coratt paid and was discharged from custody.

Mr. Harry Helbig, of Oakland, who recently sold his residence on Alder street to Mr. G. C. Martin, purchased on Monday the Judge Jere H. Wilson property at the intersection of the Deer Park and Hooppole roads, adjoining Oakland. The property consists of about twenty acres and is improved by a large dwelling erected a great many years ago by the late A. A. Perry. The price paid by Mr. Helbig for the place approaches $8,000.

We direct attention this week to the advertisements of Messrs. Bolden, Brown & Weimer, the Frostburg Garage, Garthright & Harvey and the Friendsville Milling Company, as well as the statements of the Garrett National and First National Banks of Oakland; the First National Bank of Friendsville and the First National Bank of Kitzmiller. To accommodate this mass of advertising considerable space is necessary, hence the lack of some reading matter that would otherwise appear.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite,	Either at $68.00.
Superior,	
Pennsylvania Low [illegible] wn,	

Plows:

Syracuse,	Either at $8.50.
Wizard,	
Imperial,	
Single Shovel Plows,	1.85.
Double " "	2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

[illegible]urs to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

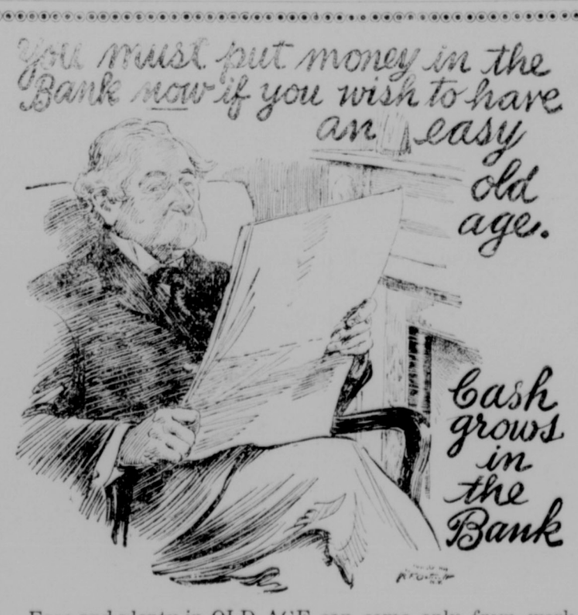
Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp P.O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.



Ease and plenty in OLD AGE can come only from work and saving during your younger, energetic days?

Do you want to be old and poor?

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OAKLAND, MD.

Grand Opening

EMPIRE THEATRE

Monday Even'g March 20

Wonder of the age has been the success of

"LENA RIVERS"

It has reached the hearts of millions.

By arrangement with Burt & Nicolai THOS. H. SEWELL presents the

Beulah Poynter Version

of this Great Play.

A Perfect Play—A Perfect Cast—A Perfect Production. Pure as a Lily. Sweet as the Honeysuckle.

Seats on sale at Harned's Drug Store.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

A Modern Cain

A TRUE STORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE

By COL. H. C. WHITLEY *Former Chief United States Secret Service*

THE barren, rocky little farm in Northern Vermont, a mile or two out from the village of Newtown, near the Derby line, was suggestive mainly of hard work and small returns, to the ordinary observer. Its buildings were small and old and out of repair; its fences were sagging in places; the orchard, long past its prime, was dying out, and the lack of money to buy new trees had prevented the filling up of the vacant places. But in spite of all its drawbacks, the barren, rocky little farm was a glorified place to John Barrows that day in early spring in the fifties; for that day Jane Heath had promised to be his wife. Jane had lived alone in the little house in the village, left to her on the death of her father and mother several years before, and always the families had been friends. She was a beautiful girl, with the glossy black hair, the dark and sparkling blue eyes, the firm apple cheeks and the sunshiny nature and undaunted courage of her Irish ancestors. She had never been afraid to live alone—neither [illegible] of possible physical peril nor of [illegible] mental attitude that sometimes [illegible] more to be dreaded even than thieves or wandering beggars, by people who have too much of their own society, ever had disturbed her. She possessed a strength of character which she herself did not realize but which, in promising to marry John Barrows, meant that she gave him her undying devotion.

She had known John Barrows long and intimately—since the days when they went to the little village school together. In later years, often she had been a guest at the Barrows farmhouse, wherein the family was made up of John and his mother and his brother Andrew. Mrs. Barrows loved the sunny-faced girl as a daughter, and Andy—Andy was the one source of apprehension to the otherwise entirely happy young couple. An amicable agreement as to the division of the farm had been reached, but lately Andy had seemed moody and despondent, and often he watched the girl and John with jealous eyes. A few days

[illegible]hn's proposal, Andy had [illegible] of the[illegible]e to marry him, but she had [illegible]t to s[illegible]used.

So[illegible] know why you won't marry [illegible]re in love with John. He's [illegible]tego[illegible]han I, and better favored, [illegible]is a[illegible]e fallen in love with his [illegible]jugg[illegible]face. But you're mine by [illegible]t quic[illegible]I'm the oldest I should [illegible]er. First choice. Oh, do say you [illegible]indi[illegible]ance!"

[illegible]life[illegible]ndy, you know I couldn't [illegible]all d[illegible]when you know I do not [illegible]facu[illegible]ou in that way. I'm so [illegible]mal[illegible]

[illegible]p[illegible]brb[illegible]want your pity. Ever[illegible]If [illegible]long[illegible]ive me, I love you enough [illegible]ngthe[illegible]an't you marry me? [illegible]so we'd have all the farm, [illegible]. T[illegible]eed never want for any[illegible]to play com[illegible]s

[illegible]ent ay, I don't love you, and I [illegible]outlo[illegible], and I'm not going to [illegible]peop[illegible]I'm sorry you feel so bad; [illegible]usic[illegible]e friends?

[illegible]essio[illegible]e can be friends, but even [illegible]s the[illegible]n't marry me, neither shall This marry John. Mark my

[illegible]strate[illegible]

[illegible]and[illegible] Barrows had an intimate [illegible]becom[illegible]Malcolm Thomson, a close[illegible]sprint[illegible], crafty Scot, and to him Andy [illegible]his troubles. Thompson con[illegible]ldom the matter, then advised Andy [illegible]e needlessly to his brother and thus [illegible]s morn to think that he—Andy—was [illegible]spect[illegible]led, but to bide his time.

[illegible]al serv[illegible]s for the marriage were dis[illegible]ne thir[illegible] and Thanksgiving day was de[illegible]e righ[illegible]on for the wedding. The sale [illegible]ing h[illegible]n's share of the season's crops [illegible]hings[illegible]ivestock, with the money—the [illegible]plies[illegible] account dear to the heart of [illegible] New Englander—which John [illegible]alon[illegible]n the bank, would be enough to [illegible]nd not[illegible] the little house, on the opposite [illegible]one b[illegible]of the field from the old one, [illegible]f home[illegible]which the young couple had cen[illegible], is w[illegible]d their dreams. John was work[illegible]g ge[illegible]his hardest to coax the old farm [illegible]into[illegible]yield, and hauling logs and lumber [illegible]gs br[illegible]odd hours for the new house and [illegible]rd of t[illegible], the brothers were working in the [illegible]place i[illegible]d near the house. The days were [illegible]owing shorter, and Andy suggested [illegible]HAT [illegible]at he remain in the field, working [illegible]moera[illegible]s long as there was light, and that [illegible]hn go to the house to do the chores. [illegible]mself[illegible]ohn agreed, and went to his chores [illegible]e last[illegible]with a happy heart, thinking that [illegible]ad apol[illegible]Andy hadn't really been so greatly [illegible]' be th[illegible]disappointed, after all.

[illegible]ons u[illegible] "Mother," he said, as he brought in [illegible]ght ha[illegible]the pails of foaming milk, "I believe [illegible]ears. Andy's got all over being jealous of [illegible]should[illegible]me. He's so pleasant and agreeable [illegible]upon t[illegible]lately that I can't help thinking he [illegible]foreny[illegible]has forgiven me."

[illegible]lished[illegible] "He had nothing to forgive, my [illegible]mand[illegible]son," said Mrs. Barrows; "but I'm as [illegible]abilit[illegible]glad as you are to see him in a more [illegible]that[illegible]reasonable frame of mind. I only wish [illegible]as a[illegible]there were two Janes. She is a good, sweet girl, fit to be the wife of any man."

"Bless you for saying that, mother. You don't know how happy you make me. I'll go and whistle for Andy—I see supper's nearly ready."

Andy, however, did not respond to repeated whistlings, and finally John went to the field to search for him, but could not find him and returned to the house. "I guess he's gone to the village, mother," he said, "and I suppose he will eat supper there. You know he often does that." His mother was satisfied, and Andy's absence caused no alarm. Later in the evening a haystack, that stood in the field near the place where the brothers had been at work, was discovered to be on fire. John went out to try to save it, but it seemed to be burning all over at the same time, and he could do nothing. The fire was attributed to some malicious or thoughtless boys, and no one thought of connecting it with Andy's disappearance.

Several days elapsed, and Andy did not return. His mother and brother thought he might have gone to visit his friend, Malcolm Thomson, who lived a short distance over the line in Canada. Nearly a week later Thomson appeared at the Barrows farm to get some business, he said, with [illegible]by. He seemed greatly surprised [illegible]the s[illegible]disappointed at Andy's absence. [illegible]rict, an[illegible]expressed anxiety lest some acci[illegible]of the c[illegible]had befallen him. The follow[illegible]the fa[illegible]day Thomson went to the village [illegible]ed in the stores and shops he dis[illegible]cussed the disappearance of Andy, and stirred up considerable comment among the villagers who had thought, with his mother and brother, that Andy was visiting Thomson. The Scotchman appeared much concerned and, while expressing no opinion, kept up the gossip he had started until at last suspicion was aroused. That which had been a commonplace circumstance at first became a mystery that grew deeper and deeper each hour, until finally someone suggested foul play. This suggestion rapidly took root and gathered credence until the entire neighborhood was sure that Andy Barrows had been murdered.

John Barrows and his mother, [illegible]course, were the last to hear [illegible]nese stories, and when they finally reached his ears, John started an immediate investigation, in which nearly [illegible]ll the men of the village willingly [illegible]joined. They searched every [illegible]he way place, every abandoned [illegible]if it every possible nook and cranny. We[illegible]e farm. At night the men looked [illegible]tained and were ready to go home, an[illegible] allow the search to go over until the next day, when Thomson casually mentioned the burning of the haystack.

Here the searchers were horrified to find a partly burned body. Raking in the ashes, someone found a bunch of keys and a pocketknife, which were recognized at once as having belonged to Andy Barrows. A blood-stained ax, with some light red hairs, exactly the shade of Andy's hair, adhering to the blade, was found in the grass near by. These discoveries seemed to solve the mystery of Andy's disappearance. A cowardly murder had been committed, the body hidden in the stack, and the stack burned to conceal the crime. There seemed no doubt as to the identity of the body, and the next thing was to discover the criminal.

Suspicion at once pointed to John Barrows. Who else could have committed the awful deed—who else could have had an object in doing it? Thomson, while expressing doubt as to John's guilt, said he knew there had been some misunderstanding between the brothers, but did not think it ever would reach such a stage. Several persons who had heard, or heard of, the quarrel between the brothers, came forward to tell what they knew or imagined, and things began to look pretty dark for John. He was as much puzzled as anyone by the discovery made in the ashes of the haystack, and could offer no explanation of the mystery.

John Barrows was formally charged with the murder of his brother, and a warrant was sworn out by Thomson for his arrest. Thomson took this step most unwillingly, he said, but felt he must see justice done his old friend. No denial on John's part made the slightest impression on the minds of the excited people. They wanted an immediate trial, but were compelled to wait a few weeks for court to convene, and after a brief preliminary hearing, John was taken to the county jail.

Jane Heath, when the first suspicion of her lover was made public, declared her faith in him, and told him she would stand by him and eventually would see the criminal punished. No one could shake her faith in John, and her friends regarded her as little short of demented when she declared she never would forsake John Barrows. No one else had the slightest faith in his innocence. Even his mother, although not expressing her opinion, was prostrated by the grief and the disgrace, and refused to see her son. She believed him guilty, and could not bear to see the son who had killed another son equally dear.

When the case came to trial there was little evidence in behalf of the accused. Old neighbors, ready to believe in his guilt, testified unwillingly of his previous good character, but took every possible opportunity to impress on judge and jury that circumstances were mightily against John Barrows. These old neighbors always had been his friends and were not really malicious, their action being merely the result of the well-sown seeds of distrust scattered by Malcolm Thomson. John was adjudged guilty of murder in the first degree.

Jane Heath vowed she would move Heaven and earth to free her lover, and through her efforts he was granted a short respite by the governor of the state, and he was to remain a few months in jail before the execution. With renewed hope, she determined to prove his innocence and save his life. She insisted that there was no proof whatever that Andy Barrows was not alive; that all the evidence was purely circumstantial; and she so earnestly persisted in her theory, and cast so much doubt on the guilt of John, that she finally prevailed upon the governor to commute his sentence to life imprisonment.

Soon after the trial of John Barrows, Malcolm Thomson determined to leave that neighborhood. Before doing so, he called on Miss Heath and talked to her most consolingly. But Jane was suspicious, and his professed solicitude caused her to believe his declarations of sympathy and friendship were not genuine. His talk lacked sincerity. Jane made up her mind to watch him, if possible to do so, as she believed he held the key to the mystery of Andy Barrows's disappearance.

Two years later—years in which Jane Heath, though not inactive, had accomplished practically nothing toward the release of her lover—a young soldier returned to northern Vermont from the south on a furlough. From him Jane learned that Thomson was in New Orleans. She decided to go to that city, making the long journey as did Evangeline—not to find her lover, but to accomplish his freedom. Travel

by rail to New Orleans was suspended, and the city could be reached only by an ocean voyage. She secured a letter to General Ben Butler from the governor of the state, took passage on a steamer for New Orleans, and arrived there without mishap. She immediately went to General Butler's headquarters, but was refused admission by the sentinel on guard, who said his orders were to admit no civilian unless connected with headquarters affairs. I was at that time assigned to the secret service department of the United States government and was returning to headquarters, and seeing the young woman, I stopped to question her. I was interested at once in her appearance—her beautiful face and graceful figure, her air of breeding and refinement, but more than these, in her quiet dignity and evident sincerity of purpose. At my request she gave me the letter addressed to General Butler, and I took it straight to him. He glanced at it and handed it back to me, directing me to ascertain what the young woman wanted and report immediately to him. The letter introduced the bearer, approved her mission, and requested that all possible courtesies be shown her. She was seeking a permit to visit the various points of the department of the gulf where troops were stationed, and told me frankly the object of her visit.

On listening to Miss Heath's story I was convinced of its truthfulness and made up my mind to aid her, so far as was in my power, in her mission of love and fidelity. I felt sure, also, that her services could be made valuable to the government, and in aiding her I might also be aiding the cause for which I was working. I offered to employ her to pick up information in regard to the doings of the enemies of the government. This would give her a good chance to travel about within the Union lines and thus serve her own ends, so she promptly accepted the proposition. For convenience, as well as better to conceal her identity, I suggested that she assume masculine apparel. She acted at once on this suggestion, and when she appeared before me, prepared to enter on her duties, I could scarcely realize that the handsome youth was in reality a refined young woman.

Not long after this Miss Heath reported to me that she had discovered Malcolm Thomson, and was sure he was engaged in some kind of crooked business. I sent a skilled man to the neighborhood where Thomson was living, to cultivate that gentleman's acquaintance. Soon he discovered that Thomson was carrying on a thriving business smuggling goods across Lake Pontchartrain into the Confederacy. Also it was found out that Thomson was greatly afraid of detection by the federal authorities. Like all crooks he deemed everyone else crooked, and was seeking an alliance with someone who could "fix" the ruling powers. This timidity led him to take into his confidence the detective in my employ, Colonel Moncossus.

Moncossus easily arranged a partnership with Thomson, after convincing him of his—Moncossus's—great influence with the federal authorities and his ability to obtain the necessary permits for taking out goods and bringing in cotton. Thomson was to furnish the money, while Moncossus was to take charge of the little schooner employed, and manage the authorities. There also was a third partner in the scheme, a man named Hopper, who was located at Mandeville, just across Lake Pontchartrain and inside the Confederate lines. Colonel Moncossus wished to meet this partner, to whom he was a stranger, and Thomson furnished him with a photograph of the man, that there might be no trouble in identifying him. Moncossus brought the photograph to me, and I left it on my desk without thinking much about it. Miss Heath, happening in soon after, saw the photograph and recognized it as a picture of Andy Barrows. The mythical scheme that had been planned by Moncossus for the purpose of entrapping the Scotchman, on suspicion that he was an enemy of the government, had unintentionally become of paramount importance. Steps were taken at once to bring Andy Barrows before Miss Heath, and compel him to confess his part in the miserable scheme to spoil the lives of his brother and his brother's sweetheart.

A small schooner was procured and loaded. It was planned to capture Andy Barrows-Hopper, and bring him to New Orleans. General Butler, when consulted, said the plan was a crazy one, but Moncossus declared he could carry it out. It did seem a difficult undertaking, but Moncossus was willing and anxious to take the risk and abide by the consequences.

When the little boat arrived at Mandeville it was unloaded and taken a few miles distant across a bayou for the purpose of taking on bales of cotton. "Hopper" was there to superintend the delivery of the cotton. When the schooner was ready to sail he came on board, with two other men, expecting to be landed at Mandeville as the schooner passed on its way to New Orleans. The wind was blowing heavily that day, dead ahead when the boat pointed toward Mandeville, but well in favor when she was headed across the bay toward New Orleans.

Hopper's two assistants were perched upon a cotton bale with their legs hanging over the windward rail at the moment Colonel Moncossus put the helm down hard and let go the main sheet. The boom swung over with great force, the boat gave a sudden lurch, and the two men sitting on the cotton bale were knocked into the lake.

"Heave her to," shouted Hopper, at the same time drawing his revolver. The next instant he was lying on the deck. A bullet had pierced his side from the forward part of the schooner, which now was headed directly for New Orleans before a ten or twelve knot breeze. When the schooner arrived and was hauled up out of the lake into the new basin, I was awaiting its arrival and went aboard. A surgeon had been sent for to care for Hopper, but had not arrived. Hopper was badly wounded, and seemed to realize that the end was near. He appeared to be a man of some education and refinement. His high cheek bones, his coarse features and pale blue eyes, however, were indicative of his wicked nature. The tightly drawn lines about his mouth showed inflexibility of will and iron nerve to carry out whatever he undertook.

When I went forward to speak to him I recognized Hopper as a man who had been tried and convicted for passing counterfeit money at New Orleans several months before. He had been sent to the penitentiary at Baton Rouge, but had escaped during a battle at that point in which the prison was partially destroyed. He made his way across the Amite river into the Confederacy where, by standing in with the commanding Confederate officer at Mandeville, he was enabled to handle and ship out cotton.

I seated myself beside the wounded man and took his hand, and never will I forget the ghastly stare with which he regarded me as I endeavored to impress upon him the full realization of his condition and the duty incumbent upon him. My urgent appeal had its effect. Hopper admitted that his mind was burdened with a great crime, which he was willing to confess. I had set him down as a scoundrel, but was not quite prepared to be brought face to face with one whose heart was so inhuman as deliberately to plan to hang his own brother.

"A few years ago," he said, "I, with my younger brother, lived with our widowed mother on a little farm in northern Vermont. There lived near us a most estimable young woman. I paid her some attention, and in time fell madly in love with her. When I supposed I had won her affections I asked her to marry me. She refused and did not deny that she loved my brother when I charged her with that as being the reason for her refusing me. She was not to blame. She had made no promises. I had merely mistaken her sisterly regard and kindness to me for affection. I alone was responsible for the error."

Here he paused for a moment as if to gather courage for what was to follow. Up to this time he had met my eyes frankly, but now he shifted his gaze, and continued:

"When she told me she could not marry me, and made no denial of her regard for my brother, I was filled with unutterable rage. Calling her a heartless flirt, I seized my hat and left her. I was furious, desperate, and determined to be revenged. While my heart was filled with rancor and my mind with spiteful thoughts, I confided my troubles to Malcolm Thomson. He always was an evil counselor, but a cunning one. He dissuaded me from my plan for immediate revenge, and advised me to appear friendly with my brother in order better to cary out a plot which he revealed to me.

"Soon after this my brother announced his engagement to marry Miss Heath, and I wished him well with bitterness in my heart. Plans were made for the marriage, and I seemed to take an interest in them, and to have forgiven my brother and his fiancee my fancied wrongs. But I was only biding my time.

"When the time was ripe for executing the plot we had arranged, I managed to be at work with my brother in a field on our farm. On the previous night Thomson and I had placed the body of a man about my size in a haystack, which stood near where we were at work repairing a fence. Thomson had obtained the body from a pauper's burying ground on the Canadian side.

"My brother left the field that day just before dark. I remained for the purpose of completing the work. When the sun had set and it was dark, I punctured a small vein in my arm, and with the blood besmeared the bit of the ax we had been using. I cut off a lock of my hair and scattered it on the bloody blade, and then pitched the ax into the grass. Reaching beneath the body in the hay I deposited my pocketknife and bunch of keys. Then I set fire to the stack and hurried to join Thomson, who was waiting near by with a horse and buggy. We drove rapidly away, and I soon was on my way to New Orleans, where Thomson was to join me in a few weeks.

"It was agreed that Thomson should first return to the village and stir up suspicion, which would result in a search for me and the discovery of the burned body. Everything turned out thus far as we had planned. My brother was accused and convicted.

"It was my purpose, when my rival should be out of my way, to return home, and after a time renew my attentions to Miss Heath, but I put off going from time to time. I could not face my old friends and neighbors. Through Thomson I learned that my brother's sentence was commuted. I was thankful for that. No one ever will know the remorse I have suffered for my crime. My name is Andy Barrows."

Death came soon to Andy Barrows, and he was beyond the jurisdiction of mortal tribunals. Thomson, who in some way got an inkling of the turn of affairs, disappeared—he whose wicked brain had devised and managed the entire plot.

Miss Heath, with documents fully verifying the experiences through which she had passed, hastened home to lay before the governor the proofs of the truth of her intuition. A pardon was promptly issued, and she was given the well-earned privilege of carrying it to the lover whose innocence had been established by her faith and untiring devotion.

$3.50 RECIPE CURES WEAK KIDNEYS, FREE

RELIEVES URINARY AND KIDNEY TROUBLES, BACKACHE, STRAINING, SWELLING, ETC.

Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a QUICK RECOVERY, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you $3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K-252 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.

It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

Consulted Him Often.

Mrs. Benham—Health is wealth.

Benham—At the rate you have the doctor you ought to "get rich quick."

The Chicago Fire could have been prevented with one pail of water, but the water was not handy. Keep a bottle of Hamlins Wizard Oil handy and prevent the fiery pains of inflammation.

The measure of what we love and admire is the measure of our own worth.—Dobson.

Nothing Too Good

for you. That's why we want you to take CASCARETS for liver and bowels. It's not advertising talk—but merit—the great, wonderful, lasting merit of CASCARETS that we want you to know by trial. Then you'll have faith—and join the millions who keep well by CASCARETS alone. 909

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

Kow-Kure

is not a "food"—it is a medicine, and the only medicine in the world for cows only. Made for the cow and, as its name indicates, a cow cure. Barrenness, retained afterbirth, abortion, scours, caked udder, and all similar affections positively and quickly cured. No one who keeps cows, whether many or few, can afford to be without "Kow-Kure." It is made especially to keep cows healthy. Our book "What to Do When Your Cows Are Sick" sent free. Ask your local dealer for "Kow-Kure," or send to the manufacturers.

Dairy Association Co., Lyndonville, Vt.

Hurry Ends in Indigestion

Use your teeth on your food or your stomach will suffer. Quick lunches, hurried eating, bolting food, are sure to end, sooner or later, in some form of indigestion, more or less troublesome.

Beecham's Pills

quickly relieve the distress caused by hurried eating. They act directly on the stomach nerves and actually help the food to digest and assimilate. They are particularly good for nervous dyspepsia, bloating, hiccoughs, bitter taste in the mouth, and flatulence. With reasonable care in eating, Beecham's Pills will soon

Put an End to Stomach Ills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

92% IN 6 MONTHS

Our clients who acted on our advice in the purchase of only three established dividend-paying stocks made 92.1% on their investment between August 3, 1910 and February 14, 1911, or at the rate of 184.2% annually.

We have prepared a handsome booklet telling how this was done, explaining the operation of trading in the stock market, and showing how enormous profits can be made with a minimum of risk. THIS BOOKLET IS FREE FOR THE ASKING.

WRITE FOR IT TODAY

CHARLES A. STONEHAM & CO.

COMMISSION BROKERS

56 Broad Street New York City

CANNING FACTORIES FOR SALE

For Farms, Large Communities or Towns. 15 sizes. Prices $85 to $850. Capacities as high as 9,000 cans tomatoes or 20,000 cans fruits in 10 hours. TERMS: A per cent of pack, or 2 or 3 yearly payments, or for cash. Write for Booklet. THOS. H. BROWN, Springfield, Mo.

Hats and Coiffures

IT IS to be the small hats for early spring, made of exquisite, lustrous, light braids, that is light in weight. And these little hats are soft, many of them made without a wire frame, so that they sit caressingly upon the hair and conform themselves to the shape of the head. And a few people have jumped to the conclusion that because hats are small, the matter of dressing the hair will sink into one of the unimportant and negligible details of the toilette. Such a conclusion is not reached by a course of reasoning. If you have absorbed it, "I pray you gentle lady, to unthink your speaking, and to say so no more." The smal hat, even more than the large one demands a well dressed coiffure; for the coiffure is the visible means of support of the little hat. Hair, in pretty curls or fluffy waves, simply must peep out from under the edges of the hat and frame the face and neck, otherwise the wearer will look as if she were bald.

These small hats worn over a coiffure from which a few stray puffs and bobbing curls contrive to stray out, and covered with a fine floating veil of lace, are simply entrancing. These veils come in a variety of fancy weaves. Nothing is prettier than a Brussels net with a little dot or figure over the surface and a lace pattern in the border.

Two good models in small hats are shown here. In Fig. 1 the round, cap-like turban is made of silk braid in bright champagne color, the brim and crown are both made of the braid, sewed and afterward draped on the fine light frame. These hats are not for the amateur millinery, because they require a knowledge of the art of draping. The rosette and petal is made of brown velvet and gold cord. It is a beautiful color combination, and suited to almost any color in the costume.

The second hat is of an elegant braid in black and white. It is trimmed with a double collar of velvet and kid, and finished with velvet covered buttons. It is a cool and crisp combination of black and white which we can never hope to excel in elegance.

Imagine these hats on a head with the hair drawn back and not appearing about the face and neck! The pretty face and the pretty hats would both be spoiled. The importance of the coiffure with the small hat increases. They are both well worth while.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

NIGHTDRESS IN ONE PIECE

Pattern Simple in Construction and Garment Most Comfortable to Wear.

Anyone who wants to make a nightdress with little trouble should use this pattern, as it is very simple in construction and comfortable to wear; the sleeves are cut in with the body part, an opening being made down the left side; the neck is cut square and trimmed with two rows of insertion mi-

tered at the corners, but the pattern is cut quite up to the neck, so that one row of trimming only need be used.

The sleeves are gathered into insertion-trimmed bands, and are finished with lace.

Materials required: Four yards 36 inches wide.

Two Little Hints.

Do not throw away boot polish when it has become hard through the lid being left off, but place it on top of a warm oven until it softens. I have tried it and found it worth the trouble.

To open a tin of black lead, pull away the paper and put it in front of the fire—on the fender will do. It will open quite readily and better than knocking the tin with a knife.

Care of Silk Gloves.

In trying on silk gloves cover the hands well with talcum and you will not tear the gloves. If a seam rips, do not whip it over and over. Turn the glove, catch one side of the torn part and then the opposite, going back and forth, and the work will not rip out. Do not knot the thread. Mend a "run" in a similar manner.

WILL PLEASE THE INVALID

Pretty and Useful Trifles That Will Lighten the Tedium of the Sick Room.

Among the appropriate things for the invalid are flower holders. These can be fastened to the foot of the bed, and are large enough to hold three or four carnations or roses, generally all that are to be allowed in the sick room. Another acceptable gift is a dainty piece of china—a flower bordered plate, a gruel bowl of eggshell thinness, or a fragile cup and saucer of delicate design. Never mind if these things are likely to break with their first tumble; because of their beauty, they will give enough pleasure, perhaps real benefit, to make their possible short existence well worth while. A lightweight leather writing case, provided with a screw-top bottle of ink, compartments for paper, envelopes, stamps, and pen and pencil, gives the invalid who is strong enough to write a certain feeling of independence. Some of these cases have keys which add to their usefulness. A pint or half pint vacuum bottle, for keeping liquids warm or cold, is another comfort-giving gift for the invalid and a time-saving gift for the nurse or caretaker.

SCARF OF SHETLAND WOOL

One of the Prettiest and Most Comfortable of the Season's Head Coverings.

Something more than a coat is required by the girl going forth in the evening to some gala function or other. She needs a head muffling, a throat protector of some sort, and is very well protected if she has velvet or silk overboots and long wool mittens for the thin gloves. These things make her comfortable, and if they are selected they need not be clumsy or unbecoming.

One of the cheapest and most rewarding head mufflings of the season is a Shetland wool scarf or auto veil, for these pretty things can be worn over the face. These filmy scarfs come in all colors and pure white, as well as in white with gay Scotch borders. For a dark girl who is going to have a bit of vivid color in her party get-up the Scotch-border scarfs are superb. They have a look of Mexican splendor and cost exactly one dollar and ten cents each!

Novelties.

Nets are gaining in favor as a foundation for chiffon corsages, producing a much softer effect than silk.

Large velvet bags with the personal touch of an embroidered monogram in one corner are much favored.

Among scarfs the newest material is fine silk tricot, like glove silk. These come in all the fashionable shades.

Many of the sleeves in the new evening gowns are slashed, with any other material appearing underneath

WESTERN CANADA COUNTING ITS GOLD

THE GRAIN CROP OF 1910 WAS A GOOD PAYING ONE.

Crop conditions throughout the west of Canada were not ideal, but notwithstanding there were excellent crops. Reports come from different parts to the agents of the Canadian government, whose literature tells a good part of the story, that the crops in most places were splendid.

At Castor, Alta., F. Galloway's oat crop threshed 35 bushels to the acre, machine measure, and 44 bushels by weight. Alex Robertson of Delisle, Alta., had 20 bushels to the acre on 875 acres. W. & H. Clark, 17 bushels to the acre on 77 acres. Sheldon Ramsey, 20 bushels on 160 acres. J. Lane threshed 3,500 bushels off 200 acres; J. Hamilton, 5,200 bushels off 264 acres. Mrs. Headley had an average of 25 bushels per acre on 160 acres. Chambers Bros. got 13,270 bushels off 650 acres.

Fertile Valley district, G. Rollo, had an average of 25 bushels to the acre on a total crop of 10,000 bushels. E. Brown of Pincher Creek had a yield of 33 bushels on his winter wheat; W. Walker, Miss Walker and John Goberts all had an average yield of 25 bushels; Mr. Fitzpatrick, 23, and Mr. Freebairn, 20. Charles Nelson of Bon Accord, Alberta, had threshed his crop of 5,000 bushels of grain, wheat, oats and barley, from 210 acres of old ground.

Wm. Logan of Bon Accord is reported to have threshed 400 bushels of wheat from 9 acres of new breaking. His oats it is said yielding over 100 bushels to the acre. Robert Martin of Belbeck, Sask., from 100 acres got 3,740 bushels of wheat. Geo. A. Campbell of Caron, Sask., from 130 acres summer fallow got 40 bushels per acre, and from 50 acres stubble got 24 bushels per acre. One of the farmers of Colonsay threshed out 36 bushels of wheat per acre from 150 acres summer fallow, and another 33 bushels per acre. James Glen of Drinkwater, Sask., had 36½ bushels per acre; 40 acres summer fallow, 31 bushels per acre; 40 acres stubble, 27 bushels per acre; total, 6,680 bushels off 200 acres. Abe Winters of Fleming has 39 bushels of wheat per acre. At Govan, Benjamin Armstrong had 33 bushels to the acre. John Glumlin, 34 bushels. Charles Latta, 35 bushels. J. K. Taylor, 35 bushels. W. Small, 2,060 bushels on 90 acres. J. F. Moore, 5,500 bushels on 215 acres. J. MacLean, 1,500 bushels on 63 acres. W. Hopwood, 1,750 bushels on 60 acres. W. Gray, 950 bushels on 30 acres. W. Curtin, 850 bushels on 30 acres. John Meyers, Jr., of Grand Coulee, reports 34⅜ bushels to the acre. P. P. Epp of Langham, Sask., has 35 1-3 bushels per acre. J. J. Thiessen, 31 bushels per acre. Chris Dear, 25 bushels per acre from 90 acres. Wm. Thiessen, 18½ bushels from 100 acres. P. P. Schultz, 18 bushels per acre from 100 acres. Robt. H. Wiggins of Manor, Sask., had 39 bushels wheat and 75 bushels of oats per acre. Fred Cobb, 30 bushels of wheat and 75 bushels of oats per acre. Jack Robinson, 39 bushels of wheat per acre. Wm. Kindel of Milestone, Sask., had 38 bushels of wheat per acre. R. J. Moore, 40 bushels of wheat per acre. Martin Roddy, 38 bushels of wheat per acre. J. D. Sifton of Moose Jaw had 37 bushels wheat per acre; oats, 50 bushels per acre; flax, 11 bushels to the acre. John L. Smith of New Warren had 35 bushels of wheat per acre. At Regina H. W. Laird had 35 bushels to the acre; W. H. Duncan, wheat, 22 bushels to the acre, flax, 16 bushels; G. M. Bell, wheat, 35 bushels to the acre, oats, 70 bushels; O. E. Rothwell, 25 bushels to the acre; J. McKinnis, wheat, 35 bushels summer fallow; 20 bushels stubble; oats, 80 bushels; J. S. Mooney, 31 bushels of wheat; 80 bushels oats on stubble. At Tessies, Wm. Nesbitt had 44 bushels wheat to the acre. Sep. Latrace, 34 bushels. Thos. Miller, 31 bushels. These were all on summer fallow. Major Bros.' stubble went 14. At Tuxford, Sask., C. B. Dunning had 37 bushels. James Bain, 41 bushels summer fallow. At Yellow Grass, Wm. Robson, off one half section, had 45 bushels wheat to the acre, and 40 bushels off another averaged 37 bushels to the acre. Geo. Steer, off a twenty-acre field, threshed half. M. A. Wilkinson, off 160 acres, 52 bushels wheat to the acre. His whole crop averaged over 40. Jas. A. R. Cameron's half section averaged over 36 bushels to the acre. D. McNevan, who has two farms, averaged about 40 bushels. W. A. Cooper got 47 bushels to the acre off 71 acres; his whole crop went about 40. John Murray, 35 per acre off 160 acres. Hockley Bros., 35 per acre off a half section. W. Ransom, 35 per acre of the Cathcert farm. N. Dunne, 39 to the acre. S. C. Hart, 38 per acre. T. Murray, Jr., 36 to the acre. A. E. McEwan, 38 to the acre. Mayor Taylor, 32 to the acre.

Violation.

"They have expelled my favorite waiter from his brotherhood," said one hotel patron.

"Yes," replied the other, "he accidentally smiled and said 'Thank you,' a dollar's worth for a 50-cent tip."

DISTEMPER

In all its forms among all ages of horses as well as dogs, cured and others in same stable prevented from having the disease with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 600,000 bottles sold last year. $.50 and $1.00. Any good druggist, or send to manufacturers Agents wanted. Spohn Medical Co., Specialists Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

A girl is always sure her latest love is the real thing.

LOGICAL.

Assistant Manager—What shall I do with the amount the cashier took; charge it to profit and loss?

Manager—No; put it down as running expenses.

COULD NOT STAND SUFFERING FROM SKIN ERUPTION

"I have been using Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for the past three months and I am glad to say that they cured me of a most annoying skin eruption. It began by my noticing red blotches appearing on my face and scalp. Although they were rather disfiguring, I did not think anything of them until they began to get scaly and dry and to itch and burn until I could not stand the suffering. Then I began to use a different soap, thinking that my old kind might be hurting me, but that didn't seem to do any good. I went to two different doctors but neither seemed to relieve me any. I lost many nights' sleep in continual scratching, sometimes scratching till I drew the blood on my face and head. Then I started in to use the Cuticura Remedies and in two months I was entirely relieved of that awful pest. I am so delighted over my cure by Cuticura Remedies that I shall be glad to tell anybody about it." (Signed) G. M. Macfarland, 221 West 115th St., New York City, Oct. 5, 1910.

Cuticura Soap (25c) and Cuticura Ointment (50c) are sold throughout the world. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., 135 Columbus Ave., Boston, for free book on skin and scalp diseases and their treatment.

Not Boasting of It.

Theatrical Manager—I understand that you played with Booth, Miss Sereleaf?

The Actress (with much spirit)—Well, I don't think it's anybody's business how old I am!

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

His Light.

Ella—He says that I am the light of his life.

Stella—That's gas.

If It's Your Eye Use Pettit's Eye Salve for inflammation, stys, itching lids, eye aches, defects of vision and sensitivity to strong lights. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

It is sweet to feel by what fine spun threads our affections are drawn together.—Sterne.

Garfield Tea purifies the blood, cleanses the system, clears the complexion, eradicates disease and promotes Good Health.

What women feel is more convincing to them than what men know.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The ocean is crossed in love—by a number of bridal parties.

Better health is sure to follow the use of the natural Herb laxative, Garfield Tea. All druggists.

Dwellers in glass houses should keep out of politics.

Spring Medicine

Is

Needed Now, and the Best Is Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which purifies, enriches and revitalizes the blood as no other does. 40,366 testimonials of cures, in two years. Get it in usual liquid form or tablets called Sarsatabs.

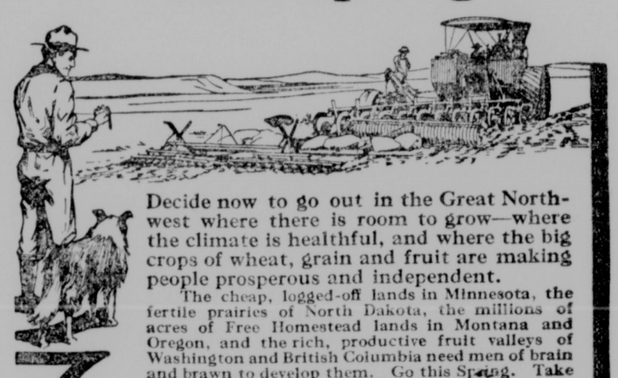
Impure Blood is common in the spring, because of the unhealthful modes of living during the winter, and it is the cause of the loss of appetite and that tired feeling as well as the sores and eruptions that occur at this time.

Be sure to take Hood's this spring.

Roots, Barks and Herbs—Hood's Sarsaparilla so combines the great curative principles of roots, barks and herbs as to raise them to their highest efficiency for the cure of all spring humors, all blood diseases, and run-down conditions.

There is no substitute for Hood's.

Go to the Northwest This Spring



Decide now to go out in the Great Northwest where there is room to grow—where the climate is healthful, and where the big crops of wheat, grain and fruit are making people prosperous and independent.

The cheap, logged-off lands in Minnesota, the fertile prairies of North Dakota, the millions of acres of Free Homestead lands in Montana and Oregon, and the rich, productive fruit valleys of Washington and British Columbia need men of brain and brawn to develop them. Go this Spring. Take advantage of the Great Northern's one-way

Special Colonist Fares

Daily, March 10 to April 10, 1911

To points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, good for stop-over and good in Tourist Sleeping Cars on payment of berth fare. Very low settlers' fares to points in North Dakota and many points in Montana, March 14-21-28 and April 4-11-18-25, 1911.

Daily Through Tourist Sleeping Car

from Chicago, Kansas City, St. Paul and Minneapolis to Pacific Coast. Electric lighted, leather upholstered, equipped with all conveniences so passengers can prepare their own meals. Send for free book on the state in which you are interested. Write to me for full information about fares from your town.

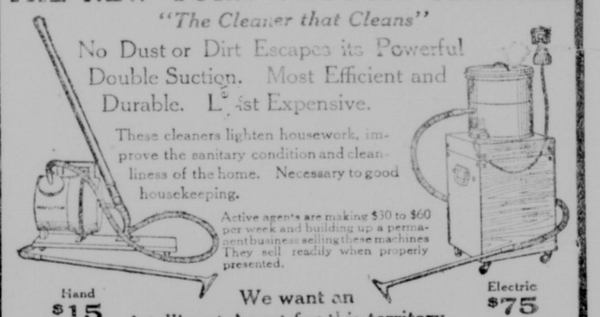
E. C. LEEDY, Gen'l Immigration Agt., St. Paul, Minn.
L. D. Kilbwell, Dist. Pass. Agt., 307 H. W. Oliver Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.
R. J. Smith, Gen'l Agt., 411 Traction Bldg., Cincinnati.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

THE NEW YORK VACUUM CLEANER

"The Cleaner that Cleans"

No Dust or Dirt Escapes its Powerful Double Suction. Most Efficient and Durable. Least Expensive.



These cleaners lighten housework, improve the sanitary condition and cleanliness of the home. Necessary to good housekeeping.

Active agents are making $30 to $60 per week and building up a permanent business selling these machines. They sell readily when properly presented.

Hand $15 — Electric $75

We want an intelligent Agent for this territory

NEW YORK VACUUM CLEANER CO.
Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th Street - NEW YORK CITY

Be master of your own time. Use a Gillette

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 9-1911.

Housework Drudgery

Housework is drudgery for the weak woman. She brushes, dusts and scrubs, or is on her feet all day attending to the many details of the household, her back aching, her temples throbbing, nerves quivering under the stress of pain, possibly dizzy feelings. Sometimes rest in bed is not refreshing, because the poor tired nerves do not permit of refreshing sleep. The real need of weak, nervous women is satisfied by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It Makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.

This "Prescription" removes the cause of women's weaknesses, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures those weaknesses so peculiar to women. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces restful sleep.

Dr. Pierce is perfectly willing to let every one know what his "Favorite Prescription" contains, a complete list of ingredients on the bottle-wrapper. Do not let any unscrupulous druggist persuade you that his substitute of unknown composition is "*just as good*" in order that he may make a bigger profit. Just smile and shake your head!

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cures liver ills.

Splendid Crops

in Saskatchewan (Western Canada)

800 Bushels of Wheat from 20 Acres

Last year was the thresher's return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 210. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

LARGE PROFITS are thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada.

This excellent showing causes prices to advance. Land values should double in two years' time.

Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts; 160 acre pre-emptions at $3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest; wood, water and building material plentiful.

For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agents.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.)

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results

5¢

COUPON IN EACH PACKAGE

CHEW AND SMOKE

MAIL POUCH TOBACCO

Once Try, Always Buy

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

BITTINGER.

Jacob Brenneman is offering his customers special prices on High grade fertilizers this week, all because his family was increased by the arrival of a young daughter in his home on the 6th of this month.

A specially heavy run of sugar water made it necessary for many of the owners of sugar orchards in this section to gather last Sunday.

William Kalbfliesh, residing near this place, has been laid up for some months from blood poisoning and it is reported that his family are in destitute circumstances.

Noah Brenneman was a pleasant caller in this village last Monday afternoon.

Miss Bessie Wiley entertained a number of her young friends at an old time "taffy pulling" last Saturday evening.

Misses Emma McKenzie, Estella and Carrie Reckner, of North Glade, spent last Saturday and Sunday with friends here.

Messrs. William Fitzwater, Robert and George Reckner, of North Glade, came to this place last Saturday to get a taste of maple sweets.

Truman Bittinger, of Grantsville, passed through this village last Sunday afternoon.

Adam Hetrick, of Accident, was seen in this neighborhood last Saturday.

HAUSER.

Mrs. P. J. Wade and daughter Miss Lena left last Thursday for Davis, W. Va. Rev. P. J. Wade was reported as worse.

Mr. Oscar Roth and David Bitner selected an excellent March day last week (Tuesday) for a visit to the county metropolis.

A house is being built this week on the Shaffer farm for the accommodation of the men who are working the sawmill there.

The snow Tuesday gave the farmers one more day of fairly good sledding and logs, lumber, ties and other odd jobs were attended to.

Mr. Ernest Sell, of Thomas, was visiting his wife here last week. Mrs. Sell is some better.

Mr. John Evans has been visiting among the people with a subscription paper to aid in defraying the nurse hire of Rev. P. J. Wade in the hospital at Davis, W. Va.

Mr. Obed Hamstead has purchased machinery for a new mill at Eglon, or so it is reported. It is good news and welcome.

C. E. Sherman visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Gauer Sunday.

Miss Merle Fowler, after a visit of ten days at home returned to Clarksburg, W. Va., last Monday.

Misses Maggie Beckner and Hope Gnegy visited with Mrs. Arnet Gauer and Mrs. Rosella Sell last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. J. Reed visited with Mr. and Mrs. John Sisler last Sunday. Miss Gertie Sisler is very sick at present.

Mrs. Elmer Shaffer returned from Thomas last Sunday, where she has been under the treatment of the doctor for about three weeks. She is improved in health.

Plowing is now the order of the day and nearly everyone is doing some of this useful work.

What has happened to New Germany? If any accident happened, the public should be notified.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Some days we have beautiful Spring weather and then some days we don't.

Frank Spears was running his auto around town last week. Its a dandy.

George F. Frazee, wife and son left Friday for a trip to Pennsylvania.

Harry Van Zandt was a visitor to our town last week.

Mrs. Paul and family were the guests of Mrs. Jessie Frazee for a few days, leaving for her home at Unamus on Monday.

Mrs. John W. McCullough and Mrs. Earl Statler returned home Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. E. C. Ryland is very sick and under the doctor's care.

Where are those surveyors that were to have been here a week ago? Maybe it would be a good plan to send a tracer after them.

Miss Richter, of Accident, was the guest of Mrs. Neil and daughter from Saturday until Monday.

The entertainment in the Opera House Friday and Saturday evenings was given as advertised and was a grand success. The nights could not have been better if they had been made to order. The reserved seats were all sold early in the week for both nights, and a large crowd gathered Friday night, but Saturday every available space in the house was taken, testing the strength of the house as never before, and long before the curtain went up on the first act many coming from a distance were unable to get inside the doors. The audiences both nights kept the very best of order. The play was given in a professional manner, each doing his or her part in splendid style. To mention any particular character would be wrong for all filled their parts admirably, and shows what can be accomplished if all are determined to make a success of it. Neither must we forget the orchestra who by continuous practice produced such delightful music both nights.

The town council met on Monday evening and the new Councilmen were sworn in by the Mayor, after which the Council was reorganized as follows: President, C. V. Guard; vice president, W. F. East; treasurer, L. E. Friend; street committee, F. G. Fox, James W. Friend and Alpheous Welch. Leon Hardie was reappointed police magistrate and L. M. Welch secretary. Constable Nugent was appointed policeman. The financial report was read by the Clerk and ordered posted for the benefit of the citizens. L. M. Welch was hired to look after the fire engine and will be paid by the year for doing so. The Council will meet again next Monday evening.

Miss Rebecca Wright, of Somerfield, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Brown, of Confluence, and Clyde Shartzer were guests of F. G. Fox and family Saturday and Sunday.

RYAN'S GLADE.

Sugar making is in full blast in this section Quite a few people visit the sugar camps these days to sweeten up.

Our school is getting on nicely. Harold Moon is our teacher.

Our Sunday school which has been closed for the first quarter of the year, will open up the first of April.

Mr. Virgil Steyer, of Branard, was visiting his sister, Mrs. J. B. Shockey, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Wotring, of near Aurora, were visiting friends in this section recently.

Misses Jessie Thompson and Ethel Neville will enter the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon for the spring term.

Quite a surprise party was given Mr. Geo. W. Harvey on Saturday evening. Mr. Harvey has been sick and unable to work since last fall and his friends thought they would like to help him bear his burdens, so they gave him a donation of money and the necessaries of life. About fifty in number gathered at his residence and left their tokens of remembrances; which, with sixty dollars in cash and enough groceries to bring the total up to $45. Now this is what we call the Christ spirit and the old proverb "A friend in need is a friend indeed," and I am sure those who took these tokens of love to our fellowman have been more than paid for the sacrifice made, for we learn that it is more blessed to give than to receive. Mr. Harvey is very grateful, not alone for the donation, but for the fact that he has so many sympathizing friends.

The Seldom Seen Lumber Co., has finished their contract of sawing for S. G. Steyer and will soon move their mill.

The Bailwire and Hickorywith Lumber Co. are running their mill full time on the Davis farm.

Old Bullfrog.

For playing this merry game one child is seated on the ground with his legs under him while the other players form a ring round him. They then pull him about and give him little pushes, and he must try to catch one without rising from the floor.

The child who is caught takes the middle, while the frog joins the circle.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Loch Lynn will soon have a complete sewerage system, two cars of 10-inch pipe having already been received. With sewerage, water and natural gas our sister town will be a most desirable place in which to live.

The quarterly meeting services last Sunday morning was well attended, and the sermon by Rev. Reid, of Deer Park, was most interesting and instructive.

The International Bible Students' Association will hold their annual convention here September 1-11. This will be the largest conventlon ever held on these grounds and will tax the capacity our hotels and boarding houses and also those of Oakland, Deer Park and Loch Lynn as well.

Mrs. Geo. W. Cochran, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is much better.

Mr. George Cochran, son of Capt. and Mrs. Cochran, representing John S. Naylor & Co., Wheeling wholesale merchants, was visiting his parents at Loch Lynn this week.

Mr. Doman, our miller, received a car load of corn and oats last week which he will grind for his trade.

Messrs. Stevenson & Oblinger unloaded a car of lime this week. It is their intention to put several car loads on their large farm (the Jamesson farm) adjoining Loch Lynn, this spring.

Mr Thomas Barnard has moved into the Hammond cottage near the M. E. church.

Hon. Philip Willett, who spent most of the Winter in England, returned to his home here last week.

Preaching Sunday at 11 a. m. by the pastor, and at 7.30 p. m., Dr. Charles E. Shelton will deliver a lecture on Education. All invited.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 2:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES. Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Class meeting at 10 a. m.
Sundav school at 2.30 p. m.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Ferndale—Preaching at 7.30 a. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services on Deer Park charge as follows:
March 19—Dodge, quarterly meeting. Love Feast 10 a. m.; preaching, quarterly collection and Sacrament of Lord's Supper at 11 a. m. Preaching at 7.30 p. m., by Rev. P. Z. Musgrave, who will hold quarterly conference Monday (20th) at 11 a. m. Full attendance is wanted.
Armstead, preaching at 3 p. m.
Deer Park, preaching at 7.30 p. m., followed by quarterly collection and Sacrament of Lord's Supper.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

ORDER NISI.

George T. Dunlop, et al., vs. John T. Shanks, et. al.
No. 1158 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered this 22nd day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Edward H Sincell, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of March, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 18th day of March, 1911.

The report states the amount of sales to be $100.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Notice To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax-payers that if taxes now due and in arrears are not paid before

JANUARY 1ST, 1911,

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to Section 50 of Chapter 566 of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, which provides as follows:

SECTION 50. The said Treasurer shall during the first week in December in each and every year, give notice to all delinquent tax-payers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newspapers published in said county, and in hand-bills posted in five of the most public places in each election district of said county, and at the court house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrear will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January next following.

Please pay promptly and save costs.

R. L. FRIES,
Treasurer of Garrett County.

ORDER NISI.

Wm. R. Offutt and J. C. Renninger vs. Joseph W. Cogley and Carrie B. Cogley, his wife.
No. 1719 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered this 18th day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by William R. Offutt and J. C Renninger, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of March, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 18th day of March, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $400.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Marplany, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

JACOB W. RINGLER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 16th of September, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 14th day of March, 1911.

JACOB BEACHY,
Executor,
Grantsville, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

JOHN T. BOWERS,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of September, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1911.

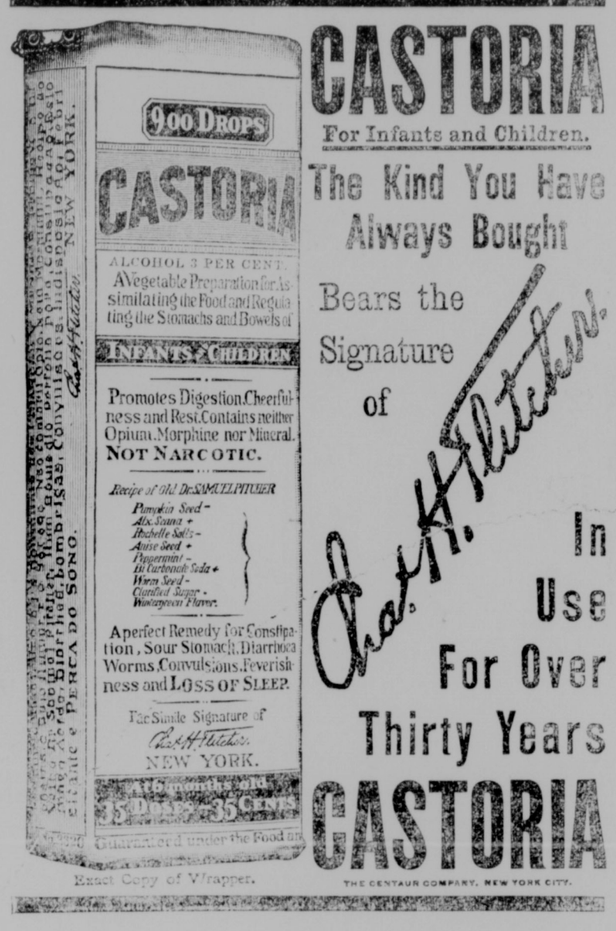
E. E. SOLLARS,
Executor,
Oakland, Md.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.

Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

DR. LOUIS J. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostburg, Maryland.
Our Motto: Square Deal for Everybody.
A Bargain---For Sale Cheap---
A 1911 32-H. P. Four-door, Five-passenger Touring Car. Never been run. Purchaser unable to take same. Write at once.

CASH PRICES
ON
Feed and Flour

Yellow Shelled Corn, Kiln Dried, per bu. -	60c
Choice Seed Oats, - - - - - - -	45c
Pure Corn Chop, per cwt., - - r -	$1.10
Corn, Oats and Barley Chop, per cwt., -	1.10
Vienna Flour, 24½ lb. Sack, - - -	75c
Quaker Patent Flour, 24½ lb. Sack, - - - -	70c
Peerless Best Flour. 24½ lb. Sack, - -	65c

The Friendsville Milling Co.
Friendsville, Maryland.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE
Farm Seeds.
We are headquarters for the best in all Farm seeds.
Grass and Clover Seeds
Seed Corn, Cotton Seed,
Cow Peas, Soja Beans,
Sorghums, Kaffir Corn,
Millet Seed, Peanuts, etc.
"Wood's Crop Special" issued monthly gives timely information as to seeds to plant each month in the year, also prices of Seasonable Seeds. Write for copy, mailed free on request.
T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-49 ly.

NOTICE!
TO THE
PUBLIC.
I have moved my
MEAT MARKET
INTO THE
Nally Building,
where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.
Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.
I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am
Yours respectfully,
H. McC. SMOUSE.
The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

JEREMIAH BITTNER,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd day of September, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 2nd day of March, 1911.

NOAH BITTNER,
Administrator,
Accident Md.

New Assessment Appeals.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 17, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garret County, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and Review, will be at their office in the town of Oakland, to hear appeals on the new assessments on the following dates:

For District No. 1—March 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13, 1911.
For District No. 10—March 14, 15, 16, 17 and 20, 1911.
For District No. 4—March 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1911.
For District No. 13—March 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, 1911.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

MONA G. SPEDDEN,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of September, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of March, 1911.

E. M. SPEDDEN,
Administrator,
Crellin, Md.

Order of Publication,

In accordance with Chapter 386, Section 123 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, 1910, relating to Public Education, The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, will at the time for making the Annual Levy for 1911, levy for High school purposes in Garrett County, the following amounts for the respective schools herein set forth.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
OF GARRETT COUNTY,
Oakland, Md., March 6, 1911.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County.

Gentlemen:

In compliance with the provisions of Section 123, Chapter 386 of the Acts of 1910, we herewith submit to your honor the estimated amounts and itemized statements of costs necessary to maintain the following High Schools in Garrett County, for the scholastic year 1911-12, viz:

OAKLAND HIGH SCHOOL (State)	
Principal's salary	$900 00
3 Assistants, each $200	600 00
Commercial Teacher	720 00
Domestic Science Teacher	500 00
Manual Training Teacher	410 00
Fuel	115 00
Janitor	180 00
Manual Training supplies	200 00
Repairs	50 00
Commencement	25 00
Installing sanitary closets	350 00
	$3,180 00
FRIENDSVILLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.	
Principal's salary	$865 00
3 Assistants, each $337 50	1,012 50
Fuel	50 00
Incidentals	150 00
Repairs	50 00
	$1,827 50
GRANTSVILLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.	
Principal's salary	$865 00
2 Assistants, each $337 50	675 00
Fuel	25 00
Incidentals	75 00
Repairs	25 00
	$1,365 00

CHAS. DEFFENBAUGH, Pres.
E. A. BROWNING, Sec'y.

This levy is made in accordance with said Chapter 386, Section 123, of the Acts of 1910, said section 123, reads as follows:

"Each High School in the first group in the counties of Maryland, shall receive State aid on the basis of the cost of instruction, and in the following manner.

"The sum of six hundred dollars on account of the principal, and the sum of three hundred dollars on account of each of the first three assistants employed for regular high school work; the sum of four hundred dollars on account of each of two special teachers, who shall spend not less than two fifths of their time in the school receiving said amounts; and the sum of one hundred dollars on account of additional regular grade teacher, provided the total amount does not exceed the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars. In this article the term special teacher shall be construed to mean a teacher of Commercial, Manual Training, Domestic Science or Agricultural branches. Each high school in the counties of Maryland of Maryland of the second group shall receive State aid on the basis of the cost of instruction, and in the following manner. The sum of six hundred dollars on account of the principal; then sum of four hundred dollars on account of one assistant teacher employed for regular high school work; and the sum of four hundred dollars on account of the instructor of special subjects to be designated by the County School Board; provided that if an instructor of Manual Training or Agricultural work be required to divide his or her time among not more than four schools of this group, one hundred and fifty dollars shall be allowed on account of each of such schools; provided also, that the amount to be received by each of the four high schools of Baltimore city, shall be equal to the maximum amount received on account of any high school in the counties of the State; provided further, that the Board of County School Commissioners of each county shall submit, annually to the County Commissioners of their respective counties, at least thirty days prior to the date for making the usual county levy for school purposes, a list of all high schools of the county, including those not entitled to State aid, as well as those classified in this article, and an itemized statement of the estimated cost of maintaining same, and the said Board of County Commissioners shall make seperate levy for high school, publishing same once a week for three successive weeks prior to the date of making said levy, in one or more county papers."

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

William U. Hensel, attorney named in mortgage to the Lancaster Trust Company to make sale, vs. The Garrett Lumber Company Limited.
No. 1714 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Md.

Ordered this 15th day of March, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause, by William U. Hensel, the attorney named to make sale, in the mortgage from the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, to the Lancaster Trust Company, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 14th day of April, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 7th day of April, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $600.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 23 1911. NUMBER 3

SEVEN OF THE CHARGES DISMISSED BY STATE BOARD

Superintendent Browning Found Guilty Upon Two Charges Against Him.

Last Wednesday afternoon, behind closed doors, in the Hotel Rennert, in Baltimore, the State Board of Education considered the testimony taken before the body in Oakland on March 2nd at the trial of Mr. Ed. A. Browning, County Superintendent of public schools of Garrett county, against whom a number of tax payers and residents of Garrett county had preferred charges.

There were nine counts in the charges and a number of the specific matters set forth in the petition for the removal of the official were not gone into very deeply by the prosecution, owing to the lack of time, hence the testimony before the State Board was not as clear as it could have been. The charges as a whole, however, were considered, and after an investigation and due consideration of the matter, Mr. Browning was exonerated of seven and found guilty of two.

The charges which the State Board decided to have been proven by the testimony were that he has failed to hold examinations at stated intervals and of not visiting the schools twice a year during his term of office. As these were not considered of sufficient importance to warrant the accusation of incompetency, the charges were dismissed.

All members of the board were present except Governor Crothers who was engaged in hearing the charges against the Police Commissioners of Baltimore City.

May Lose Sight of his Eye.

Ray Porter, aged about nineteen years, son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Porter, of near Oakland, was very seriously injured last Friday afternoon by a spike which rebounded from a plank and struck him in the eye. The young man was treated in Oakland by Dr. McComas who later sent him to Cumberland to receive treatment from a specialist. The Cumberland physician has advised the family of Mr. Porter that there is a probability that the sight of the injured eye will be permanently impaired if not entirely destroyed as a result of the injury sustained. The young man was accompanied to Cumberland by his mother and on Tuesday afternoon his sister, Miss Effie Porter, went to Cumberland to assist in nursing him.

SEN. WELLINGTON WILL LECTURE FRIDAY NIGHT

In the Court House. His Address Being to the High School.

Ex-United States Senator George L. Wellington, of Cumberland, will be the orator at the Maryland Day exercises of the Oakland High School, when he will deliver an address entitled "Distinguished Marylanders in American History," in the new court house Friday (tomorrow) evening at eight o'clock, to which all are cordially invited.

Senator Wellington's ability as a speaker is well known to almost every resident of Oakland and those who attend the lecture tomorrow evening will be well repaid.

Resolutions By Deer Park Quarterly Conference.

WHEREAS, The saloons in Oakland are not only a curse to our county town, but to the whole of Garrett county, because of the corrupting and degrading influences to our citizens, therefore be it

Resolved, By the Quarterly Conference of Deer Park charge, Methodist Episcopal church, in conference assembled at Dodge church this 20th day of March, 1911:

1st. That as a church and as christian citizens we are unalterably opposed to this lawbreaking and murderous traffic in our midst. In the language of our discipline, "It deserves neither charity nor mercy. There is no law it will keep, no pledge it will honor, no child it will not taint, no woman it will not befoul, no man it will not degrade."

2nd. We call the attention of all our members and constituency to the language of our Discipline in reference to the support of candidates for office: "We record our deliberate judgment that no candidate for any office which in any way may have to do with the liquor traffic, has a right to expect, nor ought he to receive, the support of Christian men so long as he stands committed to the liquor interests or refuses to put himself in an attitude of open hostility to the saloon. We hold that it is the duty of every Christian voter to vote for a reputable, qualified candidate upon another ticket, in preference to a disreputable or unfit one, controlled by the saloon, upon his own."

3rd. We demand of every man who becomes a candidate for any office in Garrett county by any political party whatsoever, or any independent candidate, to "put himself in an attitude of open hostility to the saloon," anywhere in Garrett county, when he asks for the votes of our people.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Sup't pro tem,
D. L. REID, Pastor Deer Park charge
E. C. CUPPETT, Sec'y Deer Park Quarterly Conference.

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished. If interested, address Lock Box 171, Oakland, Md.

MINERS' TWO-WEEKS' PAY LAW DECLARED VOID

In a Written Opinion Filed by Associate Judge Henderson.

In a written opinion, covering fourteen pages of legal cap paper, filed on Tuesday in the case of the State of Maryland vs. The Potomac Valley Mining Co., of Allegany county, the Hamill Coal and Coke Company and the Blaine Mining Company, whose works are located in the Potomac Valley near Blaine, by Associate Judge Robert R. Henderson of the Garrett county Circuit Court, the law passed at the last session of the Maryland Legislature requiring mine operators to pay their employees semi-monthly, was declared void, and the indictments returned by the grand jury at the December Term of Court against the coal companies above named, quashed.

In the opinion filed by Judge Henderson, the Court went into the question of the right of the Legislature to pass the act, in view of the provisions of the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, authorities from nearly every State in the Union being quoted to strengthen the position taken by the local Court.

From Judge Henderson's opinion the following is quoted:

"The classification of corporations and individuals engaged in mining coal or fire-clay in Garrett county, for the purpose of imposing upon this class burdens not imposed upon other industries, seems to be unreasonable and arbitrary and founded upon no essential or apparent difference in conditions in this class and others engaged in mechanical or similar occupations. The act does not explain or even suggest any reason why mining companies should pay their employees twice a month, when railroads, lumbering or manufacturing concerns are not required to do so. Nor is there any reason for such classification or differentiation that occurs in the Court. With every disposition to uphold solemn acts of the legislature the Court must be mindful of the duty to protect citizens from the imposition of unequal or unwarrantable burdens, and after a full consideration of this act I have reached the conclusion that it is not proper exercise of police power and that it violates the 14th Amendment of the Constitution of the United States and must be struck down, unless it be upheld, as far as corporations are concerned, by an act amending the charters of all mining companies."

The case has been appealed to the Court of Appeals by Mr. Renninger, representing the State. Messrs. E. H. Sincell and G. S. Hamill are attorneys for the coal companies.

MARCH TERM OF CIRCUIT COURT

Judge Robert R. Henderson Presided Over a Two Days' Session.

The March Term, a non-jury session of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, was in session Monday and Tuesday with Associate Judge Robert R. Henderson on the bench.

In a number of uncontested cases judgments were entered and the following trials took place.

David Griff vs. Alex. Kitzmiller, an appeal case; verdict for Kitzmiller for $24 and costs. Renninger & Offutt—Thayer.

Yonker Bros. vs. Cuppett, Leighton & Co., also an appeal. Verdict for the appelles for $48 and costs. Thayer—Hamill.

Same vs. D. M. Lower; appeal; verdict held sub curia. Thayer—Hamill.

Frank Tolio, a foreigner arrested at Kitzmiller, charged with criminal assault, was admitted to bail in the sum of $300.

In the case of the State vs. Younker Bros., charged with polluting a stream, the verdict of the Court was not guilty.

Freeland Tibbetts, of Kitzmiller, entered a plea of guilty of selling liquor without a license and was fined $20 and costs.

A Story—That's All.

He was up against it—as many a fellow has been before him—in trouble which only the coin of the realm could cure. After calling a mental mass meeting of all those likely and best able to help him over the hump, he wrote letters in which he told his story. Both men thus addressed promptly replied. One envelope contained the information that the writer was awfully sorry and would pray for him—the other a draft for the amount he had said he must have and the comforting assurance that he was a blamed fool and always had been, but that there was more where this came from, in case he discovered later that he had made a mistake in his figures. After you've made up your mind as to which of the two is the better man, just imagine that this paragraph is a puzzle-picture—and find the friend!

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

We think we have the Biggest and Best line of Clothing to be found in the County, consisting of the Famous Snellenburg Line and several other good makes.

The
NORFOLK,
JUNIOR
For the Little Fellows
is the proper thing and we have lots of them at prices to suit.

FOR LARGER BOYS

We have a big line of Knickerbocker suits in a large variety of patterns.

FOR YOUNG MEN

We have the best line we have ever had. Come and see before you buy.

AND A

Big Line of Suits
FOR THE
middle aged and older men, and
Priced as Low
as is consistent with honest merchandise.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Garthright & Harvey

Our buyer is in the Eastern cities this week buying our

SPRING LINE

which will be on display next week.

We cordially invite YOU to inspect our line before you buy.

Respectfully,

GARTHRIGHT & HARVEY,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Garthright & Harvey,
MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

HOUSES ENTERED BY BURGLARS

Monday Night in Oakland But Little Carried Away.

The festive burglar is again, or was abroad, in Oakland last Monday night, when the residences of Mr. R. E. Sliger on Second street, and that of Mr. Chas. F. Hammond on Wilson street, were entered and in each instance the lower floors of the buildings were ransacked in the evident search for money as jewelry and silver ware in both houses were gone over without being molested.

Entrance was gained to the houses by side windows and after making exploration of the kitchens, dining and other rooms, the burglar departed with but twenty cents to repay him for his labor and trouble, this amount being obtained at the home of Mr. Sliger.

The home of Mr. G. A. Fraley was also visited by the burglar but he did not gain entrance, as Mr. Fraley's two sons were aroused and going to a window they saw the man try to screen himself behind a tree growing in the adjoining yard. He was invited at the point of a revolver to move off and he went.

Tuesday an effort was made to run the burglars down, when a blood hound from Terra Alta was brought to Oakland. The dog picked up a scent at Mr. Sliger's residence and went out Hoop-pole road for some distance when the scent was lost. Next a scent was taken up at Mr. Hammond's residence and the dog went on the railroad track as far as Hutton, when this, too, was lost.

The petty theiving on the part of the individual who is guilty of the crimes has gotten upon the nerves of a great many Oakland people and it is fair to presume that if it is persisted in he will meet his Waterloo sooner or later, as nearly every householder has prepared to give the robber a warm reception should the opportunity present itself.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO,

Have a big stock of the following seasonable goods:

Prime Timothy Seed, bu.	-	-	$ 6.00
Other Good "	"	-	- 5.50
Red Clover "	"	-	- 10.00
Best Grade Mammoth Clover Seed,			11.00

Have two Cars Portland Cement $1.40 bbl. in small lots; better price in quantities

Big supply FERTILIZERS at prices ranging from $14.00 to $22.00 per ton.

We unloaded another Big Car WIRE this week which we bought in January when prices were lowest which advantage we will give our customers.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

For the time being gasoline is the favorite perfume.

People who keep their sidewalks clean deserve at least honorable mention.

If one swallow doesn't make a summer, what don't three robins make? Spring?

Manuel is to get $39,600 a year. Perhaps there is something in the king business after all.

When rats are not disseminating the bubonic plague they are engaged in other nefarious practices.

All the world loves a lover, but as to these noblemen who seek American girls with money it is merely curious.

If those New Jersey people think that "'hello' verges on profanity" what must they think of "line is busy"?

Think how many hen's eggs young McLean could have bought with the money he paid for that Hope diamond!

Paris is making a move to elevate the moral tone of its literature and its art. There is room for the exercise of its efforts.

A Colorado couple who were divorced in 1875 have just been married again. Sometimes second thoughts come a long time afterward.

A Chicago girl captured a bandit who tried to grab her pocket book. Bandits will learn in time to confine their operations to the less resourceful male sex.

If they take the exaggerated shoulders away from the men and the rats away from the women hotel mattresses might achieve additional softness.

A Boston theologian declares that the story of Adam and Eve is merely a parable. But the old Adam, who blamed everything on his wife, is nobody's fiction.

Thirty per cent. of the students at the University of Wisconsin are round shouldered. Another argument against the over development of gray matter in our youth.

A man was sent to a hospital in New York for examination as to his sanity because he thought himself a fish. Maybe somebody told him he was in the swim.

Asheville, N. C., has a "Jack the Kisser" scare, but we dimly perceive that this may only be an advertisement for the place as a summer resort for old maids.

The aeroplane has been developed far enough to warrant less enthusiasm in offering prizes for flights and more attention to the development of a practical parachute.

One marriage out of every three in San Francisco ends in divorce, according to one who delves in such things. Apparently matrimonial earthquakes are common there, too.

Innovating dressmakers may try to banish the waist line from the feminine form divine; but enterprising man will continue to seek, locate and restore it with his strong right arm.

Not content with the hobble skirt, those Parisian intriguers have sprung the "trouser gown" on us. Possibly the pantaloon effect is expected to make a hit with suffragettes.

Corset coats for men are reported to be recommended by the fashionable tailors. Evidently the fashionable tailors have faith in the theory that men are turning from foolishness.

And now a physician blames the spread of infantile paralysis on fleas. What? Fleas on pitty itty tootsie wootsie? Let the doctor prepare for an onslaught of highly insulted mothers.

A beauty expert says that to keep their mouths beautiful, women must shut them. Here is the sex confronted with the most harrowing alternative ever presented to distracted human choice.

An educator asserts that aeroplanes will abolish war. Which looks like working up a movement to have the Carnegie Peace board use a half million a year in subsidizing aeroplane factories.

New York women say that the feminine throat loses its beautiful contour in making the hissing "s" sound so characteristic of English. As in "Yes?"

The Aero Club of America has acted commendably in taking steps looking to lessening of danger in aviation. One proposition is that machines shall be examined more closely before any attempt at flying is permitted. This is a simple precaution which should be easily taken.

A New York physician tells us that he can cure old age. We have also heard of men who thought they had discovered the secret of perpetual motion. Strange to say, the physician is not in Matteawan.

MARVELS of THE EARTH

CURIOUS, ODD AND INTERESTING OBJECTS AND PLACES

Finest Gopuram In All India

The Meenarchi temple at Madura, India, is conceded to be the finest gopuram or steeple in that country and is visited by many American tourists every year. It towers to a great height and is most elaborately carved from base to apex with countless figures of religious symbolism.

COLLAR FOR CATTLE THIEF

When a cattle thief is caught in Siam, a long wooden framework is fixed round his neck, which effectively prevents any attempt to run away in wood, by catching against the trees. Many minor offenses in Siam are punished with flogging. The man's hands and feet are loosely fastened to a bamboo framework, and he is then thrashed on the bare back with a rattan rod. Murderers about to be beheaded also have their necks fastened to a bundle of bamboos.

KING FOR A DAY OR TWO

Visitors at one of the large hotels at Carlsbad recently were much surprised at the treatment one of the guests received from the hotel staff. Every time the gentleman left the hotel a green carpet was rolled down before him, and the staff stood on each side with uncovered heads and bowed profoundly. This was only one item among many by which they showed him reverence. The strange part of it all was that the man himself was unable to explain the procedure. This went on for a couple of days or so, when it occurred to one gentleman to look at the printed register. There he found an entry which ran: "James the First, King of Buffalo, N. Y." It was the printer's interpretation of the American visitor's name, which was "James I. King of Buffalo, N. Y."

TRAGEDY OF A BIG DRINK

Prince Wladimir Terepakoff, a penniless nobleman, sacrificed his life at Moscow the other week in an attempt to win a strange wager. Count Waldig, a wealthy landowner, made a bet with him that he would not drink a gallon of liquor at a draught. The prince's reward if he accomplished the feat was to be the title deeds of a valuable estate.

The prince ate nothing all day with the exception of a salt herring, and in the evening, in the presence of the count and four witnesses, he raised a gallon jar to his lips and drank steadily until he set it down empty.

The title-deeds of the estate were handed to him, but hardly had he received them when he sunk to the ground and died in a few moments.

Ju-Ju Mountain In the Niger

Southern Nigeria, which has been a British protectorate for eleven years, has made rapid progress in development, but the officials still have to contend with the superstitions and the hostility of the various tribes that inhabit the country. Both of these elements are fostered by a secret federation known as "the Silent Ones," whose headquarters are on the picturesque Ju-Ju mountain on an island in the Niger river.

HUNTING WITH A STEER

Farmers in a number of counties lying on both sides of the Sacramento river, in the central portion of California, are frequently much harassed during the winter by the depredations of countless flocks of wild geese that swarm over the broad grain fields and destroy the young, sprouting grain stalks. So serious are these annual invasions that many of the farms have employees who regularly patrol the fields and do nothing else but keep the feathered pests on the wing.

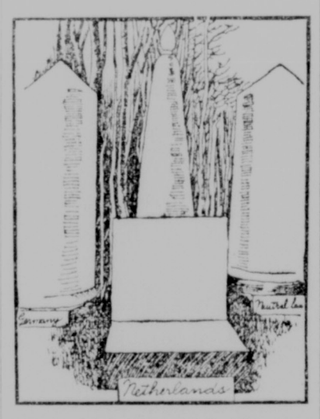
One of the most novel blinds or stalkers ever used in that section, or and other, for the purpose of destroying the geese, is that of an ingenious farmer of Colusa, who lives on the bank of the Sacramento. He employs a big red steer trained to stalk geese. The steer walks round a flock of geese in an ever-decreasing circle, his master, armed with a repeating shotgun, walking beside him, but on the further side from the flock. The geese have become used to seeing animals grazing near that they pay no attention to them, so that the farmer is enabled to get within shotgun distance and pour a broadside into the flock while it is feeding on the ground and two more shots before the birds are out of range when they rise.

ROQUEFORT AND ITS CHEESE

The village of Roquefort, France, has only 900 inhabitants, but its industry is probably the oldest in the world. It was mentioned by Plineus 2,000 years ago. The cheese is ripened in natural stone grottos, artificially widened and prepared, which grottos are forever agitated by a moist wind from the rock below. Roquefort cheese was highly esteemed in ancient Rome and has been exported for centuries. At the end of the seventeenth century 500,000 pounds per year were made. In the year 1866, 6,000,000 pounds were made and sold. Nowadays the village earns 30,000,000 francs per year by supplying the world with cheese.

WHERE THREE NATIONS MEET

The rulers of three nations could meet by the stones shown in the accompanying illustration, says Popular Mechanics, and hold a conference, each ruler standing on his own territory. The stone on the left marks the limit of Germany, and the one on the



right is on neutral ground. The stone in front of the center is in Holland and the one at the back of the center is in Belgium. A person starting from the stone marked neutral territory could visit three nations by taking only a few steps.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

FOOD DERANGES A STOMACH

Culinary Responsibility From a Temperance Standpoint—Creates Liquor Thirst.

The whole territory of the drink question lies contiguous to that of the food question. It overlaps it in many places. Bad cookery is the unexpected cause of many an aching heart, the insidious destroyer of many a happy home. It incites domestic discord, induces intemperate habits and scatters broadcast the seeds of disease. It is a powerful ally of the saloon and the brothel, and one of the most formidable evils with which civilization and Christianity have to contend.

The largest portion of the daily fare of the American people is inharmoniously prepared or improperly cooked. Consequently, it is indigestible, innutritious and unsatisfying. Such food deranges the stomach, and a deranged stomach is responsible for more misdeeds and sins than a carnal heart, writes Mrs. Emma Ewing in an exchange. Poor coffee induces an unnatural thirst for lager beer. Badly prepared, innutritious food drives thousands to drinking dens, and the recruiting offices of crime are filled with stragglers from poorly provisioned homes.

There is no more important organ in a human being than the stomach, and its needs should be treated with thoughtful consideration. Drunkenness often has its origin in the food one eats. It is safe to say that of the 60,000 drunkards who die annually in the United States, a large proportion have the appetite for intoxicating drinks aggravated, if not implanted, by improper food. When people are compelled to live day after day on slack baked bread, heavy pancakes, grease-soaked meats, watery vegetables, sloppy coffee, and a long list of wretchedly cooked articles, is it any wonder that a great many of them resort to stimulants for temporary relief from the discomforts and ailments engendered by their diet? A deranged stomach always longs for stimulants, and with such horrible dietetic and culinary conditions as exist everywhere in this country at the present time, why should we be surprised at the prevalence of the drink habit? Bad food has a pernicious influence upon all classes of society, through all the various relations of life; and it is almost impossible for human beings, with appetites depraved and stomachs deranged by such food to lead clean, pure lives.

Good, nutritious, properly prepared food is essential for the production of healthy, well-developed men and women. It is a prominent factor in the development of a high type of Christian life. Eaten in proper quantities, at proper times, it satisfies a healthy stomach perfectly, and leaves no hankering for candy or chewing gum, no longing for cigars or tobacco, no desire for beer or brandy.

A fearful responsibility rests upon the heads of those who have charge of the culinary department of a nation, and it seems to me that along the line of Christian work of every description, but especially along the lines of temperance work, reformatory efforts must prove comparatively fruitless, until a long step has been taken in the direction of better cookery.

ROBBING SALOONS IS LATEST

Dramshop, Where Much of Crime Is Fostered, Being Made Victim of Murderous Bandits.

The robbing of saloons is, so far as we have ever had opportunity to observe, a new thing under the sun. The saloon has instigated robberies enough; the "chalice," with a draught more bitter than its own nauseous beer, has never before been "commended to its own lips." Just now in Chicago this is being done. After all, it is chickens coming home to roost. Never till now, surely, was this quaint similitude more appropriate in application. Upon the other hand, changing the metaphor, so to speak, once more, it is a very ungrateful proceeding on the part of the robber himself. When he compels the bartender to "hold up his hands" while he empties the till, it is pointing the revolver at the breast which nursed him.

The saloon is his alma mater. He graduated from there to enter his course of burglary, murder and crimes less nameable, on his way to the penitentiary and the gallows. That he should also victimize those who still are undergraduates, surprising them in the midst of their cups and compelling them to stand ignominiously in a row with their backs against the wall, while he empties their pockets, this, surely, cannot be justified. Was there ever a more contemptible exhibition of human shiftlesness and depravity than upon the one hand the toleration of the saloon, and on the other, the saloon itself?—Chicago Standard.

Saloons Are Not Necessary.

Bishop Farthing of Montreal recently declared that no man could justify the present-day drinking saloon. It is absolutely unnecessary that these drinking places should exist. They are dangers to the community.

INFLAMMATION AND PAIN

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I was troubled for a long time with inflammation, pains in my side, sick headaches and nervousness. I had taken so many medicines that I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. A friend told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it restored me to health. I have no more pain, my nerves are stronger and I can do my own work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me after everything else had failed, and I recommend it to other suffering women." —Mrs. Wm. Seals 605 W. Howard St., Creston, Iowa.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will treat your letter as strictly confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate—write at once.

YOU CAN BUY OR SELL

any Real Estate in Central States thru us, without commission. New way. Write us.

OHIO REALTY SERVICE, Lima, Ohio

A COUNTRY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

in New York City. Best features of country and city life. Out-of-door sports on school park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Academic Course Primary Class to Graduation. Upper class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Write for catalogue and terms.

Miss Bangs and Miss Whitin, Riverside Avenue, near 155th St., West, N. Y.

NO STOP.

Ticket Collector—We don't stop here, sir.

Montague Swank (who has just given up a ticket)—Stop where?

Ticket Collector—At the pawnbroker's.

Consumption Spreads in Syria.

Consumptives in Syria are treated today much in the same way as the lepers have been for the last 2,000 years. Tuberculosis is a comparatively recent disease among the Arabs and Syrians, but so rapidly has it spread that the natives are in great fear of it. Consequently when a member of a family is known to have the disease, he is frequently cast out and compelled to die of exposure and want. A small hospital for consumptives has been opened at Beyrout under the direction of Dr. Mary P. Eddy.

When the fight begins within himself, a man's worth something.—Browning.

The Taste Test—

Post Toasties

Have a dainty, sweet flavour that pleases the palate and satisfies particular folks.

The Fact—

that each year increasing thousands use this delicious food is good evidence of its popularity.

Post Toasties are ready to serve direct from the pkg. with cream or milk—a convenient, wholesome breakfast dish.

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

BAD TEETH VS. GOOD HEALTH

BY J. J. McCARTY, M.D.

COPYRIGHT BY PEARSON PUB. CO.

EXAMINING THE TEETH OF CHILDREN IN A GRAMMAR SCHOOL

THE "BOLTING OF FOOD" IS ONE OF THE MOST SERIOUS CONDITIONS OF OUR MODERN LIFE

EFFECT OF SUCKING FINGERS WHEN A BABY, AND ITS CURE ✦ EFFECT OF BREATHING THROUGH THE MOUTH, AND THE CURE

A CLASS BEING TESTED FOR INCREASED MENTAL EFFICIENCY AFTER TEETH HAVE BEEN PUT IN ORDER

THERE are in this country eight factories devoted to the manufacture of artificial teeth. Last year the manufacturers sold over 60,000,000 of these teeth and this year they expect to sell between 78,000,000 and 80,000,000; and every one of these teeth goes to replace a natural tooth which, if given proper care and attention, should last out one's lifetime. Unclean mouths and teeth are responsible for these conditions, for it is a fact fully established that less than eight per cent. of the American people use a toothbrush or make any effort to keep their teeth and mouths clean. In order to have good health we must have sound teeth, yet we are permitting our teeth to decay at a pace that is alarming, which, if unchecked, will lead to a nation of broken-down, dyspeptic men and women.

The first of the permanent teeth, the first molar, usually appears about the sixth year and for that reason has been designated as the "sixth year's molar." These molars are by far the most important of the permanent teeth, performing the duties of grinders of all foods that enter the mouth. From the seventh to the eighth year the incisors appear and perform the functions of dividing the food. The bicuspid teeth begin to make their appearance between the ninth and tenth year and the canine from the twelfth to the fourteenth year. Around the twelfth year the second set of permanent molars appears, followed by the third or wisdom teeth, whose appearance varies from the seventeenth to the twenty-fifth years. These teeth, assisted by the muscles of mastication which control the movements of the jaws, perform the important function of preparing our food for proper assimilation by means of the saliva of the mouth, which contains a ferment called ptyalin, that has the property of changing carbohydrate foods, such as vegetables and cereals, into starch. By a thorough mastication with this ferment the food is prepared so that when it reaches the gastric juices of the stomach digestion can be more readily advanced, and certain portions given off to supply the daily needs of our marvelous system with proper nutrition.

During the days when baby is wrestling with its first teeth the young mother seeks aid in such contrivances as rubber rings and pacifiers, permitting the little one to chew them ad libitum, believing that they promote nature's efforts and assist the child during the dentition period. Her good neighbors have told her all about these adjuncts to teeth cutting and the wonderful results that they have obtained through their use. The mother does not realize that all these contrivances are danagerous to the health and well-being of her child, often being the means of introducing some serious contagious or infectious disease of a most dangerous character. It has been found that rubber rings or pacifiers are bacteria carriers, being loaded with germs of a most virulent type. Even if cleaned and sterilized, there is another reason why they should never be used. They deform the mouth. The dental tissues of the infant are soft and yielding and the use of rings and pacifiers often distorts the mouth and gums, frequently resulting in what is known as mal-occlusion of the teeth, a condition where the upper and lower sets do not properly meet.

The sixth year molar is the most important of all teeth. It is often lost because parents frequently think that it is one of the temporary set. This error is due to the fact that it is cut while most of the first set of teeth are in the mouth. When this tooth is lost nature makes an attempt to close the space, with the result that the entire articulation is destroyed. The space thus created between the teeth is difficult to keep clean, due to the food particles being forced into these spaces. Its loss is also one of the chief causes of irregularities of the other erupting teeth. It is the belief of the entire dental profession that the early loss of this tooth is responsible for more misplaced teeth and ill-shaped jaws than any other condition of the mouth.

Every mother should become familiar with the location of this important tooth. Beginning at the center in front and counting backward on either side, above and below, it is the sixth tooth cut. The mother should carefully watch for any defects found in this tooth, and if cavities are located they should be repaired at once in order that the usefulness of the tooth can be saved.

The great American habit, the "bolting of food," is one of the most serious conditions of our modern life. Dr. Osler has said that the American nation could be divided into two classes, bolters and chewers, with the bolters leading by a large majority. Dr. H. C. Sexton of Shelbyville, Ind., at a meeting of the Indiana Dental association, delivered an interesting address in which he deplored this habit, and advised that a national movement should be organized to be known as the "chewing movement." He said: "The education of the average man, woman and child has been sadly neglected. They have not been taught to use their teeth. When we bolt our food we ignore one of the most important ferments, ptyalin, in our saliva, that has much to do in the process of digestion. But the American habit is to spit, and Americans are the greatest spitters of the world. Between meals they will spit out the invaluable saliva, then when they eat they wash down every unchewed bolus of food with copious draughts of water, coffee, or in summer iced tea. What a foolish, disgusting habit it is and more than foolish, more than disgusting, it is killing in its hurtfulness.

It has been stated that fully 75 per cent. of the people of this country bolt their food. This habit is usually acquired during the early years of childhood and carried on during one's whole life.

It should be the duty of all parents to make their children eat slowly and chew their food properly. Nature has placed these teeth in our mouth for a purpose, a very valuable purpose, too, and if we neglect to properly use them we are inviting conditions that seriously threaten our health and general welfare.

Diseases of the nose and mouth have a great influence upon the dental arch of the mouth, particularly adenoid growths in the nose. If the nose is filled up with these adenoids the free passage of air along the nasal membranes becomes obstructed and results in the child becoming what is known as a "mouth breather." In this change from the normal physiological nasal breathing the dental arch is deformed and irregular teeth is the result. Many of these cases are deplorable, for it not only impairs the ability of the individual to masticate food properly, but it interferes with the voice and changes the whole facial appearance of the person. Another deplorable condition due to these nasal growths is the effect they may have on the mentality of the child. They become stupid, forgetful, inattentive and lack the power of mental concentration. This is caused by these growths obstructing the lymphatic circulation of the brain, preventing the proper supply of nutrition so essential to its development. These adenoid growths not only affect the dental arch of the mouth, but they are the frequent causes of deafness in children. Dr. W. A. Mills of Baltimore, discussing this subject at a recent meeting of Washington dentists, said, "one-half our idiots and insane in our institutions today are so as the result of deformed dental arches due to adenoids in the nose."

Is insanity in many cases due to defective teeth? That is a question that has aroused much interest in the profession due to an interesting series of experiments made by Dr. Henry S. Upson, professor of neurology in the Western Reserve Medical school, Cleveland, Ohio. He found among the insane in the asylums of Cleveland and Columbus many cases of dementia precox and melancholia, these patients all showing dental impaction of the teeth. Taking nine of these unfortunate creatures, Dr. Upson had them operated on dentally and the results obtained were sensational in the extreme. Six of these have fully recovered, two much improved and one showed no mental change at all.

The common cause of all our dental troubles is decay of the teeth, known technically as dental caries. t is a disease known to have existed for centuries. In the British museum is a skull of a mummy dated 2800 B. C., showing evidences of well-marked caries. Dr. L. M. Waugh of Buffalo, quoting from Guerni's "History of Dentistry," calls attention to a collection of Egyptian writings dating back to 1550 B. C., in which are mentioned a number of remedies for this disease. Decay or caries of the teeth is largely due to neglect or failure to keep the mouth and particularly the teeth properly cleaned. If food particles lodge between the teeth and are not removed they eventually ferment. During this fermentation process the mouth bacteria acting on the carbohydrate foodstuffs produce acid fermentation. These acids dissolve the lime salts of the teeth, exposing the dentine to the action of microbes which rapidly destroy the tooth structure. It is the general supposition that teeth always decay from the outside; as a matter of fact the change takes place from within outward and goes on rapidly until there is quite a large cavity. Frequently toothache or extreme sensitiveness to hot or cold food or drink are the first intimations that decay has taken place. Sometimes there is no pain at all and a chance examination discloses the cavity in the tooth.

These tooth cavities are ideal incubators for all kinds of bacteria. Many of the pathogenic bacteria require heat and moisture for their development and the unclean mouth and teeth offer all these conditions. It is not uncommon to find the pus-producing organisms, the bacillus of diphtheria and tuberculosis, in these tooth cavities.

The cases of unclean mouths are legion; not only among children, but among adults. It is estimated that only eight per cent. of the people in this country take care of their teeth.

In a recent paper read before the Society of Medical Inspectors of New York, and commenting on the condition of children's teeth, Dr. Merritt said: "It may be said without fear of contradiction that if the teeth of the coming generation are to be saved it must be done during their school life. In the city of New York there are in this year of 1910 over 600,000 school children, a very large percentage of whom are in need of dental treatment. Few of them ever make use of a tooth brush; their mouths are filthy beyond belief, and most of them have one or more decayed teeth."

Dr. William H. Potter of Boston, at the solicitation of the school board of Brookline, Mass., recently examined the mouths of the school children in that exclusive suburb of Boston and found that 58 per cent. of the children had diseased and defective mouths and teeth.

The school inspectors of Cleveland, Ohio, examined 33,000 children last year and discovered 77 per cent. of them to have defective teeth. It has been estimated that there are over 9,000,000 children in the United States who have defective and diseased teeth and 5,000,000 with enlarged glands and 7,000,000 with defective breathing, due to adenoid growths in the nose.

Dental caries frequently originates during pregnancy and should receive immediate attention. There is an old and true saying, "a tooth for every child," but this can be avoided if the prospective mother will follow the instructions of her physician and her dentist.

THE MOTHER DOES NOT REALIZE THAT THESE CONTRIVANCES ARE DANGEROUS TO THE HEALTH OF HER CHILD

The teeth should never be neglected. It is as essential to keep them clean as it is necessary for us to eat. They should be thoroughly brushed with a medium bristle brush three times a day. Most people brush them in a very perfunctory sort of way, applying the brush horizontally. This does not remove the small particles of food between the teeth and fermentation and decay results. The proper way is to first rinse the mouth with water that has been slightly warmed. This washes away many of the food particles that adhere to the teeth. Next use the brush without any powder or paste to dislodge any food that may still remain on the teeth; then apply your powder or paste by means of the tooth brush and thoroughly use it along the teeth with the cross motion usually applied with the brush to the teeth. You must also brush upward and downward, inward and outward, then backward and forward. In this way all foreign substances are removed. In order to be sure that no particles remain even after this treatment, it is necessary to pass silk dental floss between the teeth. Very frequently if the floss becomes ragged or breaks, it is a guide to some defect existing in the tooth surfaces. In selecting a tooth paste or powder be sure to secure a product free from acid or grit.

In order to obtain a clean mouth and have good teeth and health it is necessary that you should have your dentist look over your teeth at least twice a year. You are not able to locate small cavities with your hand mirror and your dentist has every appliance for doing so. Do not think that because a tooth has decayed it cannot be saved; the roots of teeth do not decay, and the dentist, with the aid of fillings and crowns, can repair these structures and give you much comfort. Missing teeth greatly impair the proper chewing of food. It is here that the dentist can be of important service to you.

Many mothers think that it is useless to take care of baby's temporary teeth, but this is a grievous error. Their permanent teeth have begun formation up in the gums during the temporary period and are ready to make their appearance at the proper physiological time. If care is taken with the temporary set, the permanent ones will appear with some regularity and be formed to produce correct occlusion. Mothers should clean the baby's teeth every day with a weak solution of boracic acid; a soft cloth dipped in this solution should be gently drawn across the teeth and gums at least twice a day. When a child reaches the age of 2½ years it should be examined by the dentist. This is done to insure that the teeth and gums are in good condition.

A MINISTER SPEAKS.

His Statement Should Convince the Most Skeptical.

Kidney sufferers should take fresh courage in reading the statement of Rev. Marion S. Foreman of Greenfield, Ind., given below. He speaks for the benefit of suffering humanity. Says he: "I had kidney trouble in a bad form and was unable to get relief until I began the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. They did such good work that I strongly recommend them. I hope my testimonial will prove of benefit to other kidney sufferers."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Terrible End.

"He met with a hard death."

"How was that?"

"Suffocated by his own hot air in a telephone booth."

For constipation, biliousness, liver disturbances and diseases resulting from impure blood, take Garfield Tea.

Many a man who swears at a big monopoly is nourishing a little one.

Big Assets

Four hundred thousand people take a CASCARET every night—and *rise* up in the morning and call them blessed. If you don't belong to this great crowd of CASCARET takers you are missing the greatest asset of your life. 916

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

Cured Splint

"I have used Sloan's Liniment on a fine mare for splint and cured her. This makes the third horse I've cured. Have recommended it to my neighbors for thrush and they say it is fine. I find it the best Liniment I ever used. I keep on hand your Sure Colic Cure for myself and neighbors, and I can certainly recommend it for Colic."—S. E. SMITH, McDonough, Ga.

Cured Thrush.

MR. R. W. PARISH, of Bristol, Ind., R. No. 2, writes:—"I have used lots of your Liniment for horses and myself. It is the best Liniment in the world. I cured one of my horses of thrush. Her feet were rotten; the frogs came out; she laid down most of the time. I thought she would die, but I used the Liniment as directed and she never lies down in the daytime now."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

should be in every stable and applied at the first sign of lameness. You don't need to rub, it penetrates.

Will kill a spavin, curb or splint, reduce wind puffs and swollen joints, and is a sure and speedy remedy for fistula, sweeney, founder and thrush.

Price, 50c. and $1.00

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free. Address

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Quick Relief

for an upset stomach, hiccoughs, a sick headache, constipated bowels, or a bilious attack is secured by using

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

92% IN 6 MONTHS

Our clients who acted on our advice in the purchase of only three established dividend-paying stocks made 92.1% on their investment between August 3, 1910 and February 14, 1911, or at the rate of 184.2% annually.

We have prepared a handsome booklet telling how this was done, explaining the operation of trading in the stock market, and showing how enormous profits can be made with a minimum of risk. THIS BOOKLET IS FREE FOR THE ASKING. WRITE FOR IT TODAY.

CHARLES A. STONEHAM & CO.
COMMISSION BROKERS
56 Broad Street New York City

PISO'S
THE BEST MEDICINE
for COUGHS & COLDS

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1911.

BANS ON MATRIMONY.

In matters pertaining to the regulation of the human aggregation little Delaware is continually manifesting a variance of opinion from the usual standards. Arguments, persuasions, taunts and jeers have all in turn failed to shake the three-county state loose from that cherished institution, the whipping post. Occasionally some misguided reformer introduces a bill in the Delaware legislature which proposes to abolish the cat-o'-nine-tails institution, but such a measure never has the ghost of a chance of passing.

It looks now as though matrimonial enterprises are to be as drastically dealt with in Delaware as penal offenses. On Tuesday, with but one dissenting vote, a bill hedging about matrimony in Delaware with unusual barriers to approach passed the House of the legislature with but one dissenting vote. The almost unanimous passage in the House presages the passage in the Senate. The prospective law not only specifies what classes and conditions of people shall not be permitted to marry, but provides that marriage can only be performed by a regularly ordained minister or by the mayor of Wilmington; that in case the woman is under eighteen or the man under twenty-one the licenses shall not be issued without the ascertained consent of parent or guardian, and that when application is made for a license to any official authorized by the state to issue licenses a string of questions under oath shall be answered by the applicant.

The regulations contemplated are, there is reason to believe, needful to the purpose of preventing clandestine or unwise marriages—that is to say, they would be commendable if they have this effect. Attempts to hedge about matrimony with unusual difficulties have rarely accomplished the results aimed at, however. And as to Delaware, it is an easy matter for eloping couples to move across a boundary line. Chester, Pa., is only about fifteen minutes away from Wilmington, and there is even a trolley line connection between the two cities.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The School Question Heard and Determined.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Congratulations may be exchanged upon the ending, for a while at any rate, of the School Board discussions. Evidence has been taken and arguments heard before the tribunal vested with jurisdiction, and whose opinion, it is understood, will be held sub justice until March 15th, 1911.

Since weeks prior to the last Primary Election by private talk and public point busy advocates have kept this subject alive, accentuating its disparaging features before the public mind from their point of view. For an issue thus created this court of final judgment was sought and had. But it should refresh our confidence and deepen our respect for each other to note how pronounced declarations from the out side softened and diminished under the sobering solemnity of an oath administered at the witness rail. That the interest aroused and excitement exhibited had extended in waves to the most distant reaches of the county bounds was made manifest by the crowd of spectators filling every seat and packing every space of the ample room of the Circuit Court.

With judical dignity five members of the State Board of Education occupied the chairs on the judges' stand and presided patiently and becomingly throughout the protrated sitting.

Mr. R. T. Semmes, known among lawyers for his skill in the profession and his pugnacious traits in clashes at the bar, represented the plaintiffs, displaying more than customary zeal to get out his points and baffle his foes. Attorneys William R. Offutt and Albert Doub commanded the fortress of defense, and right royally did they checkmate each movement and beat back every attack. This was the initiatory appearance of Mr. Doub in a Garrett court and his admirable restraint, sound logic and ready ability in every crisis of a case challenged general admiration.

Demands upon the time of the five gentlemen convened as a court required the contestants to begin in the morning and end not later than four o'clock in the afternoon of that day. Certainly a most generous part of the limited time was awarded to the plaintiffs to make good their charges and clear their claims, so generous indeed was this award as to leave comparatively but a brief while for Mr. Browning and members of his board (excluding all their other witnesses) for a hurried rebuttal. However, at this juncture in the drift of procedure the conviction was strong that the web-work of the plaintiff's contention had been too imperfectly woven, and their allegations had been so stripped of support, as to make further testimony unnecessary. Soon after the hour of four the court adjourned, holding decision for subsequent announcement as above stated.

To the indiscrimite observer the testimony taken indicated that the prime charge against the superintendent is an alleged violation of the law as to school visitations. Has any superintendent of Garrett strictly complied with this provision of the law? With schools so sparsely distributed not only over a mountainous but the most extensive territory of any county in the state; with roads obstructed a large part of the winter and difficult to traverse, can a superintendent make the prescribed visits without injurious neglect to more needful duties? The question has been weighed and examined often in the history of the school Act. More than twenty years back, while a member of the school board, this writer perplexed by the task confronting this law, met State Superintendent Newell in Cumberland and talked this matter over fully with him. My memery is that Prof. Newell deliberately stated that, at that time, not one county of the State could faithfully observe this requirement of the School Act, and he advised the best performance conditions would permit, visiting particularly the schools most needing official supervision. The complaint next in gravity it appeared was an alleged assumption by Browning of the function of the entire board. Now the opinion prevails, I am sure, that a superintendent is a member of the board without the right to vote. Does it not strike the thoughtful man as reasonable and judicious for a well regulated board to freely discuss and consider with its superintendent measures and designs to a public usefulness? In fact, seeking a wise and businesslike solution, why not consult with any one capable of supplying desired information? And, is it an extravagant indulgence to infer that the framers of the School Act intended that the mass of work should devolve on the superintendent as they provided for him an ample salary while they specified a mere pittance to defray the actual cost to the members?

Agitations of this order are to be viewed less as evidence of incompetency then as natural out comes even from the precinct organization to the highest station of State affairs. In a period of grave doubt and consuming depression during the war of the Revolusion, ignoble plots were whispered from conclave to conclave for the removal of General Washington—the central star in the firmament of our glory—and the elevation of the presumptions General Gates to supreme command. At Gettysburg, it is thought, General Longstreet was more than willing to see General Lee involved in a decisive defeat, with the hope the government at Richmond would act upon the example of the government at Washington, in deposing a defeated chief, and in that way, Longstreet being next in rank, would rise to the head of the armies. But "There is a divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them as we will." And we are ever finding that divinity frustrating all such designs, clearing the atmosphere and extending the range of vision.

This writer has been, more than a casual observer of Mr. Browning during the incumbency of his position, seeing him constantly in his going out and in while discharging the varying duties imposed by the office, and with a single exception, regards him, educationally and individually, equal to any one of his predecessors. His administration of school affairs has been temperate, progressive and successful. In the formation, enbodiment and conduct of his Teachers Institutes and conventions he has excelled all former superintendents and marked for Garrett an advancement for the increase of knowledge with a modernization of instructive methods. To these assemblages of teachers he has brought specialists and instructors, some of them, of the best attainments and the most matured conceptions found either in the field of development or in the walks of learning. RELLIM.

Road Conditions Leading Into Oakland Should be Improved.

To the Editor of The Republican:

President McCrea, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, made a speech at a banquet given in Baltimore recently, and he told Baltimoreans not to advertise the defects of the City, but to talk, rather, of its many advantages and bring them well to the front.

A Baltimorean who makes frequent visits to Oakland and who is ever ready to dilate upon its many beauties and advantages as a place of business and residence, drove into Oakland last Sunday, and on account of the condition of the road leading from Deer Park to Oakland was constantly reminded of a lake of mucilage. Aside from dragging the wagon in which he was riding, the horses had all they could do to raise their feet after plunging them into the mucilage that covered the road from side to side.

He thinks the merchants of Oakland should know of this, and be appraised of what others think about it. The road improvements now going on in Deer Park, under the immediate eye and supervision of Mayor William Hennen of that place, should show Oakland what is done elsewhere, and what can be done to the roads leading into Oakland. The State road will help Oakland immeasurably, but this is not all. The other roads should have attention. It would not be surprising if the road improvements in and about Deer Park, now going on, brought trade to its merchants that now goes to Oakland. The farmer will go to the town to make his purchases that has the best roads leading to it. GOOD ROADS ADVOCATE

March 20, 1911.

He Advises Young Men to Stay East.

To the Editor of The Republican:

DEAR SIR:—I have been a reader of THE REPUBLICAN for some time and enjoy reading the news about my old friends and thought I would send you a few lines.

Some of your articles have impressed me very much. In last week's paper you had an article "Advising Young Men to Come East." I think the advice is very good and in the overdone condition of many things in Southern California it would be a good thing for many young men here to go east. If one has no capital to start with he would find hard work to get a start. As for labor, that is very much overdone and the young man has not the same chance to start here as in the east.

Southern California is a good place for climate, being like Summer nearly all the year around. To anyone with plenty of time and money to spend, they would find this an ideal spot.

I am planning to come back on quite an extensive visit about May 1st.

Yours respectfully.

BENJ. SHEPP.

PASADENA, Cal., March 16th, 1911.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services on Deer Park charge as follows:

Saturday, March 25—North Glade at 8 p. m.

Sunday, March 24—North Glade at 11 a. m., Sacrament; Thayerville at 3 p. m., Sacrament; Dodge at 7.30 p. m., revival meeting.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

BITTINGER.

Rev. C. H. Schull, of Massillon, Ohio, preached trial sermons to the different congregations constituting the Bittinger charge, with a view to taking up the work permanently.

Leonard Stark, of Chaffee, W. Va., is spending this week with his parents here.

Amos H. Reckner, of North Glade, spent a few days last week among his old neighbors here.

William Bowers, of the Backwoods settlement, was a pleasant caller in this village last Monday afternoon.

John Legeer purchased a fine cow from Patterson Engle last week.

On Wednesday night of last week the mercury went down to eight degrees below zero, and a high wind continued all night, causing more suffering from cold than any other period of the winter.

Patterson Engle has already shipped some choice maple sugar and syrup to his regular customers in Baltimore.

Jacob Brenneman has secured orders for a larger quantity of fertilizer this season than ever before.

Silas Platter and family were visiting in Jennings last Sunday afternoon.

Call for Your Letters.

M. L. Jarboe, Lucretia Wilson, Mr. Marthen, Lushian Bucklew, George Fomker, Paul W. Cox, Gertrude McIndoe, Margret Monger, C. W. Evans, Kathryn O'dell, H. R. Jones, J. R. Stevens.

Farm at Public Auction.

I will offer at public auction on Saturday, April 1st, at 10 a. m., the Gov. Francis Thomas farm, located near Frankville. The sale to occur at the house on the place. The farm contains 600 acres; minerals and oil excepted from the sale. Terms cash.

3t-pd. D. T. MICHAELS.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

JEREMIAH BITTNER,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd day of September, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 2nd day of March, 1911.

NOAH BITTNER,
Administrator,
Accident Md.

New Assessment Appeals.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 17, 1910.

The County Commissioners for Garret County, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and Review, will be at their office in the town of Oakland, to hear appeals on the new assessments on the following dates:

For District No. 1—March 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13, 1911.
For District No. 10—March 14, 15, 16, 17 and 20, 1911.
For District No. 4—March 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1911.
For District No. 13—March 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, 1911.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

MONA G. SPEDDEN,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of September, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of March, 1911.

E. M. SPEDDEN,
Administrator,
Crellin, Md.

Order of Publication,

In accordance with Chapter 386, Section 123 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, 1910, relating to Public Education, The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, will at the time for making the Annual Levy for 1911, levy for High School purposes in Garrett County, the following amounts for the respective schools herein set forth,

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
OF GARRETT COUNTY,
Oakland, Md., March 6, 1911.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County.

Gentlemen:

In compliance with the provisions of Section 123, Chapter 386 of the Acts of 1910, we herewith submit to your honor the estimated amounts and itemized statements of costs necessary to maintain the following High Schools in Garrett County, for the scholastic year 1911-12, viz:

OAKLAND HIGH SCHOOL (State):	
Principal's salary	$650 00
3 Assistants, each $200	600 00
Commercial Teacher	200 00
Domestic Science Teacher	500 00
Manual Training Teacher	410 00
Fuel	115 00
Janitor	100 00
Manual Training supplies	200 00
Repairs	50 00
Commencement	25 00
Installing sanitary closets	350 00
	$3,189 00
FRIENDSVILLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.	
Principal's salary	$565 00
3 Assistants, each $337 50	1,012 50
Fuel	50 00
Incidentals	150 00
Repairs	50 00
	$1,827 50
GRANTSVILLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.	
Principal's salary	$565 00
2 Assistants, each $337 50	675 00
Fuel	25 00
Incidentals	75 00
Repairs	25 00
	$1,365 00

CHAS. DEFFENBAUGH, Pres.
E. A. BROWNING, Sec'y.

This levy is made in accordance with said Chapter 386, Section 123, of the Acts of 1910, said Section 123, reads as follows:

"Each High School in the first group in the counties of Maryland, shall receive State aid on the basis of the cost of instruction, and in the following manner.

"The sum of six hundred dollars on account of the principal, and the sum of three hundred dollars on account of each of the first three assistants employed for regular high school work; the sum of four hundred dollars on account of each of two special teachers, who shall spend not less than two fifths of their time in the school receiving said amounts; and the sum of one hundred dollars on account of additional regular grade teacher, provided the total amount does not exceed the sum of twenty five hundred dollars. In this article the term special teacher shall be construed to mean a teacher of Commercial, Manual Training, Domestic Science or Agricultural branches. Each high school in the counties of Maryland of Maryland of the second group shall receive State aid on the basis of the cost of instruction, and in the following manner. The sum of six hundred dollars on account of the principal; then sum of four hundred dollars on account of one assistant teacher employed for regular high school work; and the sum of four hundred dollars on account of the instructor of special subjects to be designated by the County School Board; provided that if an instructor of Manual Training or Agricultural work be required to divide his or her time among not more than four schools of this group, one hundred and fifty dollars shall be allowed on account of each of such schools; provided also, that the amount to be received by each of the four high schools of Baltimore city, shall be equal to the maximum amount received on account of any high school in the counties of the State; provided further, that the Board of County School Commissioners of each county shall submit annually to the County Commissioners of their respective counties, at least thirty days prior to the date for making the usual county levy for school purposes, a list of all high schools of the county, including those not entitled to State aid, as well as those classified in this article, and an itemized statement of the estimated cost of maintaining same, and the said Board of County Commissioners shall make a seperate levy for high school, publishing same once a week for three successive weeks prior to the date of making said levy, in one or more county papers."

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

William U. Hensel, attorney named in mortgage to the Lancaster Trust Company to make sale, vs. The Garrett Lumber Company Limited.

No. 1711 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Md.

Ordered this 15th day of March, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause, by William U. Hensel, the attorney named to make sale, in the mortgage from the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, to the Lancaster Trust Company, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 14th day of April, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 7th day of April, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $600.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department

Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF A Valuable Farm AND Personal Property

Near Oakland, Maryland.

Under and by virtue of the authority to the undersigned executor contained in the last will and testament of John T. Bowers, late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased, and duly of probate and record in the Orphans' Court for Gaarett county aforesaid, I will on

Thursday, April 6. 1911,

beginning at the hour of nine o'clock a. m., offer at public auction, upon the premises located two and a half miles south of Oakland, to the highest bidder all the personal property belonging to the estate of the said John T. Bowers, deceased, consisting of a large quantity of household and kitchen Furniture, Farming Implements, Wagons, Harrows, Sleds, Mower, Buckeye Binder, Grain Drill, 1 Yearling Bull, 1 Sow and 5 Pigs, 1 Sow and 7 Pigs, 1 Boar, 8 Cows, 10 Yearlings, 2 Sorrel Horses, about 6 tons of Baled Hay, 12 tons Baled Straw, 1 lot Shingles, about 1000 bushels of Oats, 115 bushels Wheat, 250 bushels Ear corn, a large lot of Double and Single Harness and many other articles too numerous to mention and such as are usually found upon a well stocked and well equipped farm.

At the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. of said day I will offer the farm of the said John T. Bowers at public auction to the highest bidder. This property is located about two and a half miles south of Oakland on the road leading from Oakland to the Big Yough River at Forman's, and

Contains 250 Acres,

all improved and under fence; well watered. The buildings consist of a New Barn and commodious Dwelling House and the necessary outbuildings. Upon the farm is a fine orchard of apple trees and the farm is in a high state of cultivation.

This farm is considered to be one of the best grain growing farms in Garrett county.

Terms of sale upon which the farm will be sold are as follows: One-third cash on day of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments bearing interest from the day of sale and secured by the bonds of the purchaser. Legal title will be retained until all the purchase money is fully paid.

Terms of sale of the personal property are as follows: A credit of six months will be given upon all sums of $10 and upward to be secured by the notes of the purchasers with security satisfactory to the undersigned executor; all sums under $10 must be paid in cash on the day of sale, and no property is to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

EDWARD E. SOLLARS.
Executor.

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD.
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.

Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.

Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Propr

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National

Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Naylor sells it for less.

Mr. D. H. Shank, of southern West Virginia, is home for a short visit to his family.

Mr. Scott T. Jones spent a few hours in Terra Alta, W. Va. yesterday on business.

Mr. Elisha Harvey, of near Deer Park, made this office a business visit yesterday.

Mrs G. H. Hocking, of Meyersdale, Pa., arrived in Oakland Monday afternoon to visit her daughter Mrs. Wm. A. Sturgiss.

Mr and Mrs. C. F. Schroeder, of Grafton, spent a few days in Oakland last week as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Davis.

Mr. Oliver Heyward, of Mountain Lake Park, who is just recovering from a severe attack of the grip, was in the city Tuesday on business.

Mr. Charles J. Newman has rented the Green property at the head of Second street, from Mr. D. M. Dixon, and will move into the house April 1st.

Welsbach portico or outdoorlamp, one inverted mantle, is guaranteed the best and cheapest and will consume less gas. G. A. Shirer & Co. 6t

Rev. D. L. Reid, of Deer Park, who is holding a revival meeting at the Dodge church, north of Oakland, was in the city yesterday on business when he made this office a visit.

Mr. T. J. Pickings and son Rigg, who was recently discharged from the hospital in Oakland after being treated for a fracture of the skull, were visiting friends in Oakland Saturday.

Mr. John J. Sweeney, who recently suffered an injury to his foot which rendered him helpless for two weeks or more, has recovered and is now able to be about without the aid of crutches.

Mr. Grant Hershberger, foreman for one of the coal mining interests located near Bloomington, was in Oakland Tuesday on business, this being Mr. Hershberger's first visit to Oakland in three years.

Mr. F. O. Glotfelty went to McHenry last Friday where on Saturday he attended the funeral of his brother-in-law, the late William McLean, mention of whose death was made in these columns last Thursday.

Mrs. C. F. Schroeder left Thursday afternoon for Oakland, where tonight she will sing a solo at a concert given by the First M. E. church of that place. She will remain over Sunday.—Friday's Grafton Sentinel.

Miss Alma Turney returned to her home here last Friday from a visit of several months to relatives residing in Douglas, Wyoming, and Dallas, South Dakota. She expects to return to the west early during the coming summer.

WANTED — Twelve waitressess, at Mountain Lake Park Hotel, June 1st; good wages will be paid. Address Proprietor Mountain Lake Hotel, Mt. Lake Park, Md. 3t

Messrs. Hamill and Nally, who recently erected and equipped a moving picture theatre at Rowlesburg, disposed of their property Tuesday when they sold it at private sale to a resident of Rowlesburg. The former owners of the theatre realized a good profit on the sale of their property.

Mr. Gilmore Bittinger, who recently moved to Grafton from Crellin with his family, was in Oakland yesterday Mr. Bittinger is just recuperating from an eight weeks' attack of typhoid-pneumonia and will visit his father near Mountain Lake Park until he is sufficiently strong to return to his work at Grafton.

YOU CANNOT successfully fight the business battles of life without money. Have you ever said to yourself. "If I only had $1,000 NOW."

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
OAKLAND, MD.

Makes Home Baking Easy

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM. NO LIME PHOSPHATE

Mr. W. H. Crane, of Baltimore, a prominent coal dealer of that city, accompanied by Mr. Walter Townshend, secretary of the Maryland State Senate, who resides in Baltimore county, have been in Oakland for a day or two on business.

Robert Sliger and Louise Harned recently celebrated their anniversaries by entertaining a large number of their youthful friends. Both were recipients of beautiful tokens of friendship and the guests upon each occasion were served with delicious refreshments.

Mr. William M. McCullough, of Donaldsonville, Louisiana, cousin of ex-State Senator W. McCullough Brown, of Garrett county, spent a day or two in Oakland on business this week, going from here to Baltimore yesterday where he will visit Senator Brown for a short time before returning to his home in the South.

Dr. Henry W. McComas was called to Baltimore Sunday afternoon owing to the extreme illness of his father, Dr. J. Lee McComas, who is residing in that city this winter. On Tuesday Mrs. McComas left for Baltimore to accompany her husband and father-in-law to Oakland as soon as the state of the latter's health will permit.

Mr. Charles S. Davis, patentee of the Davis' Steel Range, left Oakland Monday morning for a trip through the southern counties of Pennsylvania where he will endeavor to introduce the ranges among the merchants of that portion of the country. Mr. Davis has a valuable patent and a great improvement upon the ordinary steel range.

Messrs. E. G. Naylor and William Byrd are erecting a garage on the vacant plot of ground fronting the electric lighting plant. The building will have ample space for a large number of cars and the owners will cater to the requirements of autoists who have neither the time nor inclination to keep their cars in repair. Mr. Bird, as well as Mr. Naylor, are both excellent mechanics and will endeavor to render satisfactory service.

Miss Ellen Connell and Miss Cathell, milliners, who visited Baltimore and Pittsburg where the spring stock for the Baltimore Store was purchased, returned to Oakland Monday afternoon. The goods purchased have arrived and are being placed in stock preparatory to the opening which will occur about April 1st. Mrs. Margaret Connell, who visited her daughter at Terra Alto during Miss Ellen Connell's absence, also returned to Oakland Monday afternoon.

Ground on the west side of the Empire Theatre and fronting on Second street, is being cleaned off by Mr. S. A. Nally, the owner, who is preparing to erect a solid concrete building to be used as an automobile garage. The building will have a frontage of thirty-five feet on Second street and a depth of about fifty feet. It will be thoroughly equipped for the automobile business and a competent manager will be in charge as soon as the building is completed.

Ex-Senator Richard T. Browning, of Lake Brown, who was ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Norman R. Sanner, in Oakland, for several weeks, has so much improved in health that he returned to his home at Lake Brown Tuesday, being accompanied thence by Mrs. Browning, who has been in Oakland nursing her husband since he was taken ill. Mr. Browning's restoration to health is gratifying to his many friends throughout the county and various portion of the State.

Since Sunday a gang of construction men working on the B. & O. West of Oakland, have been in Oakland endeavoring to make the town dry, but the funds brought here by the visitors has become exhausted and now they are making the rounds of back doors for something to eat. The saloonkeepers have reaped a harvest and householders as a result of the visits made to their kitchen doors by the gangs are correspondingly poorer. The State's officers have threatened the arrest of the drunks as well as one of the saloonists who persist in selling to them while intoxicated and this may have a good effect and the town cleared of the undesirables.

Eye Operation Successful.

Mr. Louis Bush, of Oakland, who was accompanied to Washington last Friday by Mrs. Bush, underwent an operation on Tuesday to relieve an affection which attacked the sight of his left eye some months ago. The operation was eminently successful and Mr. and Mrs. Bush expect to return to Oakland within the next week or ten days.

Wanted a Farmer

To run large farm. Good wages. See D. M. Dixon, or write Carl B. White, Uniontown, Pa. 3-2t

Mrs. Carney Hartley, nee Miss Kate Leary, of Oakland, arrived here last Saturday from her home in Denver, Colorado, where Mr. Hartley is engaged in the banking business. Mrs. Hartley was accompanied by her step-son, a bright little lad of ten years, and they will remain here a few days on a visit to relatives and friends.

Mr. Edward E. Sollars, executor of the last will and testament of the late John T. Bowers, deceased, gives notice elsewhere in this paper today of the sale of the real and personal property of the deceased, which will occur on the farm lying south of Oakland on Thursday, April 6th, beginning at nine o'clock a. m. The personal property inventory returned by the appraisers amount to more than $3,000. The farm is a magnificent one containing 250 acres, all of which is improved and enclosed under new fencing, the value being variously estimated at from $10,000 to $14,000.

In the Oakland election Monday the democrats, losing a member, the new council comprising four republicans and two democrats. Three to three last year, the republicans did not agitate tariff revision—not even upward, nor did the democrats raise the question of Canadian reciprocity. This year both are in a worse fix. If the republicans revise higher, a democratic mayor for free trade, the motion never will be "put." "*In status quo*" is therefore, the classic situation in Oakland for at least one more year—unless the Browning case remains unsettled.—Frostburg Journal.

Postal Savings Banks Not a Success.

Ten postal savings banks out of the sixty-eight established Jan. 3rd, show smaller deposits than Grafton, W. Va., according to a statement issued by the postmaster general. Grafton, according to this statement, had on Feb. 28th, when the system had been in operation about two months, twenty six depositors, with deposits aggregating $545, or an average of $20.96. Leadville, Col., leads with 362 depositors, $21,253 on deposit, with an average of $57.21 to the depositor. Newberry, S. C., has the smallest deposits, the total being but $199, and Clifton Forge, Va., has the lawest average to the depositor, $9.07.

Big Engine Pulled a Hundred Yards Up the Mountain.

Last Friday B. and O. engine No. 1800, that went over the mountain side and rolled 300 feet at 39 curve on the Seventeen Mile Grade, was recovered. Three cranes had been working on it for four days. Before the long haul could be made big trees had to be cut and big rocks dynamited out of the way and even then the cables were not effective as usual on account of extreme length. The engine is stripped of all gearing, and looks like a tank car. Engineer James Johnson was making a siding when he felt the track yielding and jumped before the engine toppled over, and this saved his life.

West Virginia Towns Wet.

Saturday last Fairmont voted wet by a majority of 143, and on Monday Grafton followed suit by a majority of nearly 350. The fight made by the opposing forces was hot from start to finish.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since our last report:

Philip Francis Phillips and Ella Freeland, both of Underwoood, W. Va.

Ezra Edson McCoy, of Cross Fork, Pa., and Edith Juniatta Kerling, of Friendsville, Md.

Stoke Cromer Nicholson, of Wolf Summit, W. Va., and Mittie Mondell Skidmore, of Lost Creek, W. Va.

Roscoe Moore, of Salem, W. Va., and Nellie Gillespie, of Weston, W. Va.

Charles B. Manges and Ollie Elizabeth Coughenour, both of Fairhope, Pa.

Whole Town Goes to Sunday School.

The attendance last Sunday in the town Sunday schools aggregated 877, thirteen more than the total population of the place as given by the last census. The U. B. Sunday school had an attendance of 606 and the Hott class in that school had 269. The attendance at the other schools was: Methodist, 166; Presbyterian, 40; Episcopal, 25; Catholic, 20; and Mt. Pizgah M. E., 20.—Berkeley Springs News.

Great Revival at Kitzmiller.

The revival held at Kitzmiller, this county, and conducted by Rev. R. C. Weidler, of the M. E. church, is now in its fourth week. So far one hundred and seven have been converted, eighty-four having united with the church. On Sunday a class numbering seventy-three were received at one time. The Sunday school has an average attendance of 160, or twice its average six month ago.

HAUSER.

Mr. Ernest Sell, of Thomas, W. Va., was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Gauer Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. D. O. Roth and Mrs. Mary Mosser returned home after an extended visit to their father Mr. John Weber at Cumberland. Mr. Weber was laid to rest last Thursday. He leaves several sons and daughters that have already taken their place in the ranks of citizens. They have the heartfelt sympathy of this entire neighborhood where Mr. Weber was well and favorably known.

Rev. P. J. Wade has so far improved that he is now visiting in Thomas, W. Va. His daughter Miss Lena who is with him, fell and is quite severely injured, and Mrs. Wade left Eglon last Monday for Thomas. Every one of their many friends here are grieved to learn of this accident and are anxiously watching and waiting their return to our midst in good health.

Mr. Robt. Lathrum returned home last Friday quite ill with la grippe and a bad cold which threatened pneumonia.

Mrs. Will Hauser, of Stemple Ridge, W. Va., visited relatives here Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Forrest Hauser has been employed by Robt. Lathrum to work on the farm. Mr. Lathrum will continue his employment in the Dobbin saw mill.

Mr. Seymour Hamstead spent Saturday and Sunday in attendance at a Sunday School Convention.

Mr. Isaac Arnold has moved into the new house built near the saw mill on the Shaffer farm.

Miss Gertie Sisler is reported as very sick again.

Many reports of severe colds among the children but happily all are again reported able to be out enjoying the bright sunshine.

Four room cottage with gas and water for rent. Apply to A. D. Nay-

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down,	Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial,	Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows,	1.85.
Double " "	2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

Author of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT by BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's house he is attracted by a picture of a young girl, whom the millionaire explains is his granddaughter. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a drunken man in lower ten and retires in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the unknown man who had exchanged clothes with him. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. They go to the Carter place for breakfast. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Her peculiar actions mystify the lawyer. She drops her grip and Blakeley puts it in his pocket. Blakeley returns home. He finds that he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man leaping from the train with his stolen grip. Blakeley learns that a man named Sullivan leaped from the train near M—— and sprained his ankle. He stayed some time at the Carter place. While making inquiries at Carter's, Blakeley finds Alison and kisses her. Mrs. Conway, the woman for whom Blakeley bought the Pullman ticket, tries to make a bargain with him for the forged notes, not knowing that they are missing. An amateur detective thinks he has found Sullivan.

CHAPTER XXII—Continued.

I sat for a few minutes thinking it over. "But what did he mean by saying he hadn't seen the notes for ten days? And why is Bronson making the overtures?"

"I think he was lying," Hotchkiss reflected. "Bronson hasn't reached his figure."

"It's a big advance, Mr. Hotchkiss and I appreciate what you have done more than I can tell you," I said. "And now, if you can locate any of my property in this fellow's room we'll send him up for larceny and at least have him where we can get at him. I'm going to Cresson to-morrow, to try to trace him a little from there. But I'll be back in a couple of days and we'll begin to gather in these scattered threads."

Hotchkiss rubbed his hands together delightedly.

"That's it," he said. "That's what we want to do, Mr. Blakeley. We'll gather up the threads ourselves; if we let the police in too soon they'll tangle it up again. I'm not vindictive by nature, but when a fellow like Sullivan not only commits a murder, but goes to all sorts of trouble to put the burden of guilt on an innocent man—I say hunt him down, sir!"

"You are convinced, of course, that Sullivan did it?"

"Who else?" He looked over his glasses at me with the air of a man whose mental attitude is unassailable.

"Well, listen to this," I said.

Then I told him at length of my encounter with Bronson in the restaurant, of the bargain proposed by Mrs. Conway and finally of McKnight's new theory. But, although he was impressed he was far from convinced.

"It's a very vivid piece of imagination," he said, drily; "but while it fits the evidence as far as it goes, it doesn't go far enough. How about the stains in lower seven, the dirk and the wallet? Haven't we even got motive in that telegram from Bronson?"

"Yes," I admitted, "but that bit of chain—"

"Pooh," he said, shortly. "Perhaps, like yourself, Sullivan wore glasses with a chain. Our not finding them does not prove they did not exist."

And there I made an error; half confidences are always mistakes. I could not tell of the broken chain in Alison West's gold purse.

It was one o'clock when Hotchkiss finally left. We had by that time arranged a definite course of action—Hotchkiss to search Sullivan's rooms and if possible find evidence to have him held for larceny, while I went to Cresson.

Strangely enough, however, when I entered the train the following morning, Hotchkiss was already there. He had bought a new notebook and was sharpening a fresh pencil.

"I changed my plans, you see," he said, bustling his newspaper aside for me. "It's no discredit to your intelligence, Mr. Blakeley, but you lack the professional eye, the analytical mind. You legal gentlemen call a spade a spade, although it may be a shovel."

A primrose by the river's brim
A yellow primrose was to him,
And nothing more!

I quoted as the train pulled out.

CHAPTER XXIII.

A Night at the Laurels.

I slept most of the way to Cresson, to the disgust of the little detective. Finally he struck up an acquaintance with a kindly faced old priest on his way home to his convent school, armed with a roll of dance music and surreptitious bundles that looked like boxes of candy. From scraps of conversation I gleaned that there had been mysterious occurrences at the convent—ending in the theft of what the reverend father called vaguely "a quantity of undermuslins." I dropped asleep at that point and when I roused a few moments later, the conversation had progressed. Hotchkiss had a diagram on an envelope.

"With this window bolted and that one inaccessible and if, as you say, the —er—garments were in a tub here at X, then, as you hold the key to the other door—I think you said the convent dog did not raise any disturbance? Pardon a personal question, but do you ever walk in your sleep?"

The priest looked bewildered.

"I'll tell you what to do," Hotchkiss said, cheerfully, leaning forward, "look around a little yourself before you call in the police. Somnambulism is a queer thing. It's a question whether we are most ourselves sleeping or waking. Ever think of that? Live a saintly life all day, prayers and matins and all that, and the subconscious mind hikes you out of bed at night to steal undermuslins! Subliminal theft, so to speak. Better examine the roof."

I dozed again. When I wakened Hotchkiss sat alone and the priest, from a corner, was staring at him dazedly over his breviary.

It was raining when we reached Cresson, a wind-driven rain that had forced the agent at the news stand to close himself in and that beat back from the rails in parallel lines of white spray. As he went up the main street Hotchkiss was cheerfully oblivious of the weather, of the threatening dusk, of our generally draggled condition. My draggled condition, I should say, for he improved every moment—his eyes brighter, his ruddy face ruddier, his collar newer and glossier. Sometime, when it does not encircle the little man's neck, I shall test that collar with a match.

I was growing steadily more depressed: I loathed my errand and its necessity. I had always held that a man who played the spy on a woman was beneath contempt. Then, I admit I was afraid of what I might learn. For a time, however, this promised to be a negligible quantity. The streets of the straggling little mountain town had been clean washed of humanity by the downpour. Windows and doors were inhospitably shut and from around an occasional drawn shade came narrow strips of light that merely emphasized our gloom. When Hotchkiss' umbrella turned inside out, I stopped.

"I don't know where you are going," I snarled, "and I don't care. But I'm going to get under cover inside of ten seconds. I'm not amphibious."

I ducked into the next shelter, which happened to be the yawning entrance to a livery stable, and shook myself, dog fashion. Hotchkiss wiped his collar with his handkerchief. It emerged gleaming and unwilted.

"This will do as well as any place," he said, raising his voice above the rattle of the rain. "Got to make a beginning."

I sat down on the usual chair without a back, just inside the door, and stared out at the darkening street. The whole affair had an air of unreality. Now that I was there I doubted the necessity or the value of the journey. I was wet and uncomfortable. Around me, with Cresson as a center, stretched an irregular circumference of mountain, with possibly a ten-mile radius, and in it I was to find the residence of a woman whose first name I did not know and a man who, so far, had been a purely chimerical person.

Hotchkiss had penetrated the steaming interior of the cave and now his voice, punctuated by the occasional thud of horses' hoofs, came to me.

"Something light will do," he was saying. "A runabout, perhaps." He came forward rubbing his hands, followed by a thin man in overalls. "Mr. Peck says," he began—"this is Mr. Peck of Peck & Peck—says that the place we are looking for is about seven miles from the town. It's clearing, isn't it?"

"It is not," I returned, savagely. "And we don't want a runabout, Mr. Peck. What we require is an hermetically sealed diving suit. I suppose there isn't a machine to be had?" Mr. Peck gazed at me in silence: machine to him meant other things than motors. "Automobile," I supplemented. His face cleared.

"None but private affairs. I can give you a good buggy with a rubber apron. Mike, is the doctor's horse in?"

I am still uncertain as to whether the rawboned roan we took out that night over the mountains was the doctor's horse or not. If it was, the doctor may be a good doctor, but he doesn't know anything about a horse. And furthermore, I hope he didn't need the beast that miserable evening.

While they harnessed the horse Hotchkiss told me what he had learned.

"Six Curtises in the town and vicinity," he said. "Sort of family name around here. One of them is telegraph operator at the station. Person we are looking for is—was—a wealthy widow with a brother—named Sullivan! Both supposed to have been killed on the Flier."

"Her brother," I repeated, stupidly.

"You see," Hotchkiss went on, "three people, in one party, took the train here that night, Miss West, Mrs. Curtis and Sullivan. The two women had the drawing room, Sullivan had lower seven. What we want to find out is just who these people were, where they came from, if Bronson knew them, and how Miss West became entangled with them. She may have married Sullivan, for one thing."

I fell into gloom after that. The roan was led unwillingly into the weather, Hotchkiss and I eclipsed behind the blanket. The liveryman stood in the doorway and called directions to us. "You can't miss it," he finished. "Got the name over the gate anyhow, 'The Laurels.' The servants are still there: leastways, we didn't bring them down." He even took a step into the rain as Hotchkiss picked up the lines. "If you're going to settle the estate,"

Another Mile Saw Us, If Possible, More Despondent.

he bawled, "don't forget us, Peck & Peck. A half-bushel of name and a bushel of service."

Hotchkiss could not drive. Born a clerk, he guided the roan much as he would drive a bad pen. And the roan spattered through puddles and splashed ink—mud, that is—until I was in a frenzy of irritation.

"What are we going to say when we get there?" I asked after I had finally taken the reins in my one useful hand. "Get out there at midnight and tell the servants we have come to ask a few questions about the family? It's an idiotic trip anyhow; I wish I had stayed at home."

The roan fell just then and we had to crawl out and help him up. By the time we had partly unharnessed him our matches were gone and the small bicycle lamp on the buggy was wavering only too certainly. We were covered with mud, panting with exertion and even Hotchkiss showed a disposition to be surly. The rain, which had lessened for a time, came on again, the lightning flashes doing more than anything else to reveal our isolated position.

Another mile saw us, if possible, more despondent. The water in our clothes had had time to penetrate; the roan had sprained his shoulder, and drew us along in a series of convulsive jerks. And then through the rain-spattered window of the blanket, I saw a light. It was a small light, rather yellow, and it lasted perhaps 30 seconds. Hotchkiss missed it, and was inclined to doubt me. But in a couple of minutes the roan hobbled to the side of the road and stopped, and I made out a break in the pines and an arched gate.

It was a small gate, too narrow for the buggy. I pulled the horse into as much shelter as possible under the trees, and we got out. Hotchkiss tied the beast and we left him there, head down against the driving rain, drooping and dejected. Then we went toward the house.

It was a long walk. The path bent and twisted, and now and then we lost it. We were climbing as we went. Oddly there were no lights ahead, although it was only ten o'clock—not later. Hotchkiss kept a little ahead of me, knocking into trees now and then, but finding the path in half the time I should have taken. Once, as I felt my way around a tree in the blackness, I put my hand unexpectedly on his shoulder and felt a shudder go down my back.

"What do you expect me to do?" he protested, when I remonstrated. "Hang out a red lantern? What was that? Listen."

We both stood peering into the gloom. The sharp patter of the rain on leaves had ceased and from just ahead there came back to us the stealthy padding of feet in wet soil. My hand closed on Hotchkiss' shoulder and we listened together, warily. The steps were close by, unmistakable. The next flash of lightning showed nothing moving: the house was in full view now, dark and uninviting, looming huge above a terrace, with an Italian garden at the side. Then the blackness again. Somebody's teeth were chattering: I accused Hotchkiss but he denied it.

"Although I'm not very comfortable, I'll admit," he confessed; "there was something breathing right at my elbow here a moment ago."

"Nonsense!" I took his elbow and steered him in what I made out to be the direction of the steps of the Italian garden. "I saw a deer just ahead by the last flash; that's what you heard. By Jove, I hear wheels."

We paused to listen and Hotchkiss put his hand on something close to us. "Here's your deer," he said. "Bronze."

As we neared the house the sense of surveillance we had in the park gradually left us. Stumbling over flower beds, running afoul of a sundial, groping our way savagely along hedges and thorny barrs, we reached the steps finally and climbed the terrace.

It was then that Hotchkiss fell over one of the two stone urns which, with tall boxwood trees in them, mounted guard at each side of the door. He didn't make any attempt to get up. He sat in a puddle on the brick floor of the terrace and clutched his leg and swore softly in government English.

The occasional relief of the lightning was gone. I could not see an outline of the house before me. We had no matches and an instant's investigation showed that the windows were boarded and the house closed. Hotchkiss, still recumbent, was ascertaining the damage, tenderly peeling down his stocking.

"Upon my soul," he said finally, "I don't know whether this moisture is blood or rain. I think I've broken a bone."

"Blood is thicker than water," I suggested. "Is it sticky? See if you can move your toes."

There was a pause: Hotchkiss moved his toes. By that time I had found a knocker and was making the night hideous. But there was no response save the wind that blew sodden leaves derisively in our faces. Once Hotchkiss declared he heard a window sash lifted, but renewed violence with the knocker produced no effect.

"There's only one thing to do," I said, finally. "I'll go back and try to bring the buggy up for you. You can't walk, can you?"

Hotchkiss sat back in his puddle and said he didn't think he could stir, but for me to go back to town and leave him, that he didn't have any family dependent on him and that if he was going to have pneumonia he had probably got it already. I left him there and started back to get a horse.

If possible, it was worse than before. There was no lightning and only by a miracle did I find the little gate again. I drew a long breath of relief, followed by another, equally long, of dismay. For I had found the hitching strap and there was nothing at the end of it! In a lull of the wind I seemed to hear, far off, the eager thud of stable-bound feet. So for the second time I climbed the slope to the Laurels and on the way I thought of many things to say.

I struck the house at a new angle, for I found a veranda, destitute of chairs and furnishings, but dry and evidently roofed. It was better than the terrace, and so, by groping along the wall, I tried to make my way to Hotchkiss. That was how I found the open window. I had passed perhaps six, all closed, and to have my hand grope for the next one and to find instead the soft drapery of an inner curtain was startling, to say the least.

I found Hotchkiss at last around an angle of the stone wall, and told him that the horse was gone. He was disconcerted, but not abased; maintaining that it was a new kind of knot that couldn't slip and that the horse must have chewed the halter through! He was less enthusiastic than I had expected about the window.

"It looks uncommonly like a trap," he said. "I tell you there was some one in the park below when we were coming up. Man has a sixth sense that scientists ignore—a sense of the nearness of things. And all the time you have been gone, some one has been watching me."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Their Own Race the Enemy.

It has been found in Nova Scotia that the lobster's chief enemy is not the dogfish but the lobster.

THE HAND OF GOD

By REV. STEPHEN PAULSON

TEXT—The hand of God is upon all them that seek him for good.—Ezra 8:22.

These words were spoken by Ezra the king Artaxerxes of Babylon. Ezra was sent back to Jerusalem with great stores of gold and silver for the temple. The king offered him a military guard for the journey, but Ezra declares it unnecessary, for, he says, "The hand of God is upon all them for good, that seek him."

Ezra here announces a fact which often passes out of our reckoning. There was a time when fatalism was the general creed and it still lingers in many minds. It is a dreary faith to live by and not true to facts. There is a more beautiful creed and more comforting, and that is the personal providence of a loving father—the hand of God upon all them for good that seek him.

First let us recognize that divine government in our lives is a fact. No one can live and defy God's laws with impunity. Many men seem to think that no notice is taken of their actions, and they go on in their evil ways and apparently prosper. Occasionally one may escape from the justice of human law, but there is no escape from divine law.

The hand of God is a disturbing element. You may be perfectly satisfied with yourself, but God is not satisfied with you. Only to one did he say, "This is my beloved son in whom I am well pleased." There are so many things in our lives that God is not pleased with if his hand is upon us for good. So God never allows us to remain in peace. You would not expect God's government in our lives to be one of indifference and tranquillity.

Do you think, for instance, that God is satisfied with social and moral and political conditions as they are? No, he is not. And therefore God is continually stirring up good men and influences to battle against evil and oppression and to spread the principles of his kingdom, and there are those who resent this divine interference and make his servants bear the brunt of their displeasure.

The gospel of Jesus Christ is a disturbing element wherever it comes, for it cannot exist side by side with evil and oppression, without striving to oppose and overcome them. That was what Jesus had reference to when he said, "I am not come to send peace upon the earth, but a sword."

China lived in self-satisfied ignorance and darkness. Progress was an unknown word and not desired. The same customs and practices and the same primitive methods had obtained for 2,000 years. Then came the man with the gospel and it proved a disturbing element. Missionaries have sometimes been accused by short-sighted persons of causing disturbance and dissension. The charge is true in so far as they are true to the gospel they preach. It is the eternal and inevitable conflict between light and darkness, between truth and falsehood, between good and evil, between Christ and Satan.

The hand of God in human lives is a progressive element. God disturbs our lives to move them on to something better. With him there is never retrogression. If God asks me to strike my tent today to move yonder, it is because yonder there is a higher possibility, a more glorious outlook.

Progress is not necessarily pleasant. Notice how Moses speaks of the departure from Horeb, where many of Israelites were most willing to remain: "And when we departed from Horeb we went through all the great and terrible wilderness which ye saw by the way of the mountain of the Ammorites." It was progress, but it was not pleasant. It was through the great and terrible wilderness. It was difficult progress, but the goal was Canaan, the land of promise.

There is a beautiful illustration of the hand of God in human lives in the thirty-second chapter of Deuteronomy: "As an eagle stirreth up her nest, fluttereth over her young, taketh them, beareth them on her pinions, so the Lord did lead him."

The picture is full of poetry, full of life and truth and beauty. Think over it. The nest is upon a rocky height. The mother eagle comes and takes the eaglets and flings them out of the nest. They scream with fright and begin to fall to the ground. But having stirred up her nest, the eagle "spreadeth abroad her wings." She swoops beneath them, "beareth them on her pinions." She drops them again and again they struggle, but this time not so helplessly. They begin to understand what she means. She is teaching them to fly.

Perhaps circumstances have flung you out until you felt lost in an element that was new and strange to you. Look unto God, who is the help of all who seek him. He spreads out the wings of his omnipotence to protect you. He is teaching you to use the gifts which he has bestowed upon you. There is a purpose in the great wings of the eagle. It is flight. There is a purpose in your life, O child of God. It is flight Godward, sunward, heavenward.

Right Paternalism.

Let us have the right kind of paternalism, which shall not protect infant industries, but protect infants from industry.—Rev. S. S. Wise, Hebrew, New York City.

Particularly the Ladies.

Not only pleasant and refreshing to the taste, but gently cleansing and sweetening to the system, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is particularly adapted to ladies and children, and beneficial in all cases in which a wholesome, strengthening and effective laxative should be used. It is perfectly safe at all times and dispels colds, headaches and the pains caused by indigestion and constipation so promptly and effectively that it is the one perfect family laxative which gives satisfaction to all and is recommended by millions of families who have used it and who have personal knowledge of its excellence.

Its wonderful popularity, however, has led unscrupulous dealers to offer imitations which act unsatisfactorily. Therefore, when buying, to get its beneficial effects, always note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package of the genuine Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.

For sale by all leading druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle.

It is more disgraceful to distrust than to be deceived.—Rochefoucauld.

A cup of Garfield Tea before retiring will insure that all-important measure, the daily cleaning of the system.

What sculpture is to a block of marble, education is to a human soul.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Civic Rivalry.

Squire Durzitt—We're goin' to have a newspaper in Lonelyville.

Uncle Welby Gosh (of Drearyhurst)—Where are ye goin' to git it printed?

Resinol Ointment Is Used in Every Country of the World as the Best Remedy for Itching Piles.

I was terribly annoyed with itching Piles for twenty-five years. I found such great relief with the first application of Resinol Ointment that in future I would not think of being without it. An occasional application is all that is necessary.—Christopher Holmes, Brookline, Mass.

Reason Enough.

A negro near Xenia, O., had been arrested for chicken stealing. He had stolen so many that his crime had become grand larceny.

He was tried and convicted, and brought in for sentence.

"Have you any reason to offer why the judgment of the court should not be passed upon you?" he was asked.

"Well, jedge," he replied, "I cain't go to jail now, nohow. I'm buildin' a shack out yonder, an' I jus' cain't go till I git it done. You kin sholy see dat."—Philadelphia Sunday Evening Post.

Give a Woman a Chance.

Compulsory military service for men, urges a German female advocate of women's right, should be offset by compulsory domestic service for women. On the theory that life in barrack and drill in the manual of arms have benefitted German manhood, she asks, why will not life in the kitchen and exercise in the use of pots and pans similarly raise German womanhood?

If Germany ever organizes a standing army of cooks it may force all Europe to follow its lead. Culinary conscription is a severe measure, but when enforced in Germany other nations might be expected to adopt it. There would be more reason in doing so than in following Germany's lead in militarism. There is more real need of cooks the world over than of soldiers. It is possible to get along without fighting, but not without eating.

HONEST CONFESSION

A Doctor's Talk on Food.

There are no fairer set of men on earth than the doctors, and when they find they have been in error they are usually apt to make honest and manly admission of the fact.

A case in point is that of a practitioner, one of the good old school, who lives in Texas. His plain, unvarnished tale needs no dressing up:

"I had always had an intense prejudice, which I can now see was unwarrantable and unreasonable, against all muchly advertised foods. Hence, I never read a line of the many 'ads' of Grape-Nuts, nor tested the food till last winter.

"While in Corpus Christi for my health, and visiting my youngest son, who has four of the ruddiest, healthiest little boys I ever saw, I ate my first dish of Grape-Nuts food for supper with my little grandsons.

"I became exceedingly fond of it and have eaten a package of it every week since, and find it a delicious, refreshing and strengthening food, leaving no ill effects whatever, causing no eructations (with which I was formerly much troubled), no sense of fullness, nausea, nor distress of stomach in any way.

"There is no other food that agrees with me so well, or sits as lightly or pleasantly upon my stomach as this does.

"I am stronger and more active since I began the use of Grape-Nuts than I have been for 10 years, and am no longer troubled with nausea and indigestion." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

"There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

ANGORA GOATS VALUABLE AS PASTURE SCAVENGERS

One Animal to Acre Will Keep Briers, Weeds and Bushes Completely Subdued on Land That Is Inclined to Grow Up in Wood.

Angora Goat and Does.

My experience with the Angora goat for the past five years has proved that one goat to the acre will keep the briars, weeds and bushes completely subdued in land that is inclined to grow up in blackberry briars and hickory, oak, red bud, dogwood, sumac and similar growths, writes Rufus Lester of Wayne county W. Va., in the Orange Judd Farmer. At the same time, the land will yield as much pasture for horses, cattle, hogs or sheep as it would if the goats were not on it. All kinds of stock seem to do well in the same pasture with the goats.

For the goat to be of best service the underbrush should be cut out or fire should run through the woods, so as to kill the small timber. The large timber should be girdled so as to kill it, and the goats will then keep the sprouts down until the roots of the timber die out and blue grass will sod the land. This will require about three years.

The Angora goat is not afraid of dogs and can protect itself well against their attacks. They are fond of butting each other in play, but I never saw one attempt to fight other stock.

It requires some kind of fence to keep the goat in which he cannot stand on the top of or climb up. The best fence for Angora goats is the woven wire fence. This fence need not be over 40 or 42 inches high. The fence must be close to the ground, so they cannot crawl under. When their hair is long enough to protect them goats will often crawl through a barbed wire fence, if the wires are not very close or the posts close together with the wires well stretched. Goats will not jump over any fence, they want to climb up, and then they will jump down, or they will jump up on top of the fence and then down; but they never jump over a fence like a mule or steer.

FRUIT TREE PLANTING POINTS

Should be Placed in Ground While Dormant in Well Drained Soil With Hole Large Enough to Spread Roots.

(By PROF. JOHN W. LLOYD, Illinois Farmers' Institute.)

1. When to plant fruit trees: While they are dormant; while the ground is in a workable condition; late in the fall after growth has stopped, or early in the spring before it has begun.

2. Where? In well-drained soil.

3. How? Dig an ample hole; spread the roots out in their natural position and pack fine earth around them. It is handy to separate the clods from the fine soil in digging.

There is always a balance between the roots and branches of a tree, so if many roots have been cut off in digging the tree from the nursery, a corresponding amount of the top must come off. If trees are planted in the fall some precaution should be made against their being heaved out of the ground by alternate freezing and thawing. This can be done by spreading a thick layer of straw or manure around the tree.

There are four essential points in the care of fruit trees. They are: 1. Tillage. 2. Fertilization. 3. Pruning. 4. Protection from enemies.

Tillage is just as necessary in tree raising as in corn raising, and for the same reasons: To avoid the competition of other plants, to conserve moisture and to render plant food available.

Intelligent pruning is also very necessary to raising fruit. Each bud on a tree is capable of giving rise to a branch, and if every branch is allowed to grow the tree will become too dense. We must thin out the branches in the tree tops or we will have little fruit. It takes moisture to develop an apple and sunlight to color it; so the foliage must not be too thick. Pruning is also employed to make the tree assume the desired shape. It should also distribute the large branches equidistantly, as nearly as possible. It is always best to grow a good strong branch on the southwest side of the tree, where the hot suns and strong winds come from.

In pruning, we should cut the limb in such a way that it will heal quickly. To do this the limb should always be cut as close to the body as possible and parallel with it. A saw should be used, and the wound must be coated over with white paint or something similar, to prevent weathering and infection from bacteria or fungus growths. Another important thing is to keep trimming off the ends of the limbs on young trees.

There are three kinds of enemies that trees must be protected from. The first of these includes rabbits, mice, etc. A tall piece of heavy paper tied around the base of the young tree, or a piece of wire screening will settle this matter. The second class of enemies contains the insects, of which the scale insects are the most dangerous. The scale insect can be controlled by spraying with a lime-sulphur wash and the chewing insects by spraying with paris green. The third class of enemies consists of fungus diseases. These can be controlled by spraying with Bordeaux mixture, which is composed as follows: Four pounds copper sulphate, four pounds lime, 50 pounds water.

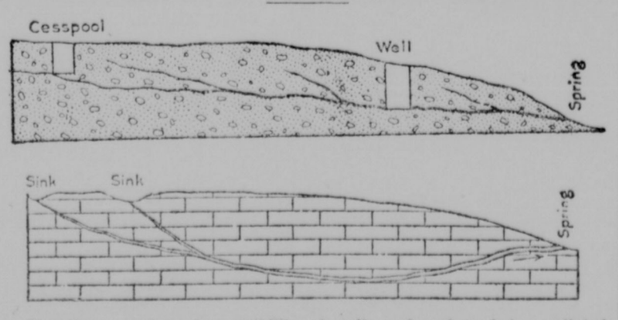
Best Lubricant for Machinery.

Where the pressure is heavy the lubricant should be thick in order to resist being squeezed out under the load. For light pressures oil should be used. Thus for a wagon heavy grease is best, while for a cream separator of high speed a thin oil is necessary in order that its viscosity will not add to the friction. Solid substances in a finely divided state, such as graphite, are often used effectively to reduce friction. This is regarded as a good practice in handling the bearings of a windmill, which can only be looked after occasionally.

Peaches on Grape Vines.

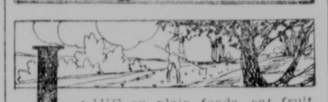
It is reported that near Greensburg, Ind., a large grape vine in some manner became inoculated with a seeding or shoot from a peach tree and last season grew a half dozen well-formed small peaches.

UNSUSPECTED WATER DANGERS



The diagrams show the possibility of wells and springs being polluted by material conducted through tubular water passages in clay soils or even through limestone rocks.

The KITCHEN CABINET



LIVE on plain foods, eat fruit, drink water freely and skip a meal now and then.

Liquid Foods for Invalids.

There is a mistaken idea among many people that beef extracts are very nourishing; they are more stimulating than nourishing, but should always be included in the invalid's diet. Those who know, say that many people have been starved to death being fed on beef extract. Beef essence and tea may be made in the home at less expense and are of greater value as a food.

Beef tea contains albuminous matter, extractives, salts and a small amount of fat. The fiber which remains after these substances are removed contains much proteid matter, which is a valuable food. Although the meat is tasteless, with the addition of seasoning it may be used as a wholesome food.

Beef Essence.—Use a pound of round steak from the top of the round. Wipe and remove all fat, cut in small pieces. Place in a glass jar with a cover, put on a trivet in a kettle and surround with cold water. Allow the water to heat slowly, keeping it at a temperature of 130 degrees Fahrenheit. Let it stand two hours, then press the meat to obtain all the juices. Salt to taste.

Cracker Gruel.—Scald a cup of milk and add half a soda cracker rolled and sifted. Cook five minutes in a double boiler. Season with a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt.

Oatmeal Gruel.—This is a gruel that is cheap and very nutritious. Add a half cup of oatmeal and a teaspoonful of salt to three cupfuls of boiling water and cook three hours in a double boiler. Force through a strainer and dilute with milk or cream; reheat and strain a second time.

Barley Gruel.—Mix three teaspoonfuls of barley flour with cold water to form a thin paste. Add a cup of boiling water and boil 15 minutes; then add half a cup of milk, a fourth of a teaspoon of salt; reheat and strain.

Indian Gruel.—Mix two tablespoonfuls of corn meal, a tablespoon of flour and half a teaspoon of salt together; add cold water to make a thin paste. Add gradually to three cups of boiling water and cook gently one hour. Dilute with milk or cream. A richer gruel may be made by using milk instead of water and cooking three hours in a double boiler.

DISCOURAGEMENT is the biggest mortgage a person can carry. —John Bower.

It is easy enough to be pleasant
When life goes by like a song,
But the one worth while
Is the one with a smile
When everything goes dead wrong.

Discouragement.

There are women all over this broad land who are growing old and stooped with the burden of discouragement. Convictions are never so bad that they could not be worse, and we can always find those who are not as comfortable as we are and are also carrying the same load of discouragement.

We cannot expect the boys and girls to be self-reliant, to cultivate self-restraint and stick-to-itiveness and grit when they see the mother and father sit down and give up.

There are hard places in all lives, disappointments, reverses and discouragements are bound to come some time or other in all lives, so that it is necessary that in early youth the right value of things should be taught.

The boy or girl who learns to appreciate the processes of nature that are every day going on under the eye, to enjoy the beauty of a sunrise or a sunset, to see God in everything, has a power that no amount of book learning could ever give.

Far too many of both men and women have an idea that to be rich in the possession of money is the chief aim of life.

Money is truly a necessity and one that we cannot do without; but the riches of a well-stored mind cannot be compared to a full purse.

Discouragement and worry often are the result of tired, over-worked nerves. Get out into the open air, take a brisk walk, call on a less fortunate neighbor, forget self and unpleasant thoughts will fly away.

If we could remember that we live but a moment at a time and that often the bridges of discouragement and failure are but mirages that fade away as we approach, life could be much fuller and sweeter.

Nellie Maxwell.

Is an Expensive Affair.

The child welfare exhibit in New York, which will be open for a month, will give every possible information in regard to the home and the child. The cost of putting in the temporary structures in which the exhibits are shown was $15,000, and besides this the sum of $60,000 has been raised to carry on the exhibition. Many of the prominent men and women in New York are interested in the work, and have contributed liberally toward it. One of the largest contributors was Mrs. Russell Sage.

A Generous Gift

Professor Munyon has just issued a most beautiful, useful and complete almanac. It contains not only all the scientific information concerning the moon's phases, in all the latitudes, but has illustrated articles on how to read character by phrenology, palmistry and birth month. It also tells all about card reading, birth stones and their meaning, and gives the interpretation of dreams. It teaches beauty culture, manicuring, gives weights and measures and antidotes for poison. In fact, it is a Magazine Almanac, that not only gives valuable information, but will afford much amusement for every member of the family, especially for parties and evening entertainments. Farmers and people in the rural districts will find this Almanac almost invaluable.

It will be sent to anyone absolutely free on application to the Munyon Remedy Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

A FASHION PUZZLE.

This is merely two ladies of fashion endeavoring to identify each other.

FRENCH BEAN COFFEE, 1 CENT A POUND

It will grow in your own garden. Ripening here in Wisconsin in 90 days. Splendid health coffee and costing to grow about one cent a pound. A great rarity; a healthful drink.

Send us today 15 cents in stamps and we will mail you package above coffee seed with full directions and our mammoth seed and plant catalog free. Or send us 31 cents and we add 10 packages elegant flower and unsurpassable vegetable seeds, sufficient to grow bushels of vegetables and flowers. Or make your remittance 40 cents and we add to all of above 10 packages of wonderful farm seed specialties and novelties. John A. Salzer Seed Co., 182 S. 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

FEARED THE SCREECH OWL

Woman Was Not Superstitious, but She Cut Short Her Visit to the Country.

"I'm not a bit superstitious, not in the least bit, but—I don't ever want to hear another screech owl in the night," said a woman who remained in the country until the holidays. "Positively, I believe I should go mad if I ever heard that blood-curdling sound again.

"You know they say in the country that if a screech owl comes crying around the house it's a sure sign of death. Of course, I've no faith in that sort of nonsense, but all the same the coachman's mother died after the owl's first appearance.

"The owl came back and one of the employees died. It came back again and I decided that, after all, I didn't want to spend Christmas in the country and lighted back to town. The coachman said something about 'the old rule,' and I just naturally packed up my duds and bought a ticket for New York.

"Ugh-h-h! I shiver now whenever I think of that owl in the apple tree."

HEAD SOLID MASS OF HUMOR

"I think the Cuticura Remedies are the best remedies for eczema I have ever heard of. My mother had a child who had a rash on its head when it was real young. Doctor called it baby rash. He gave us medicine, but it did no good. In a few days the head was a solid mass; a running sore. It was awful, the child cried continually. We had to hold him and watch him to keep him from scratching the sore. His suffering was dreadful. At last we remembered Cuticura Remedies. We got a dollar bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a box of Cuticura Ointment, and a bar of Cuticura Soap. We gave the Resolvent as directed, washed the head with the Cuticura Soap, and applied the Cuticura Ointment. We had not used half before the child's head was clear and free from eczema, and it has never come back again. His head was healthy and he had a beautiful head of hair. I think the Cuticura Ointment very good for the hair. It makes the hair grow and prevents falling hair." (Signed) Mrs. Francis Lund, Plain City, Utah, Sept. 19, 1910. Send to the Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Mass., for free Cuticura Book on the treatment of skin and scalp troubles.

Give a girl a present, and she will not worry about the future.

Take This to Heart.

Some men work harder trying to get out of doing a thing than it would take them to do it.—Exchange.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES
one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. *Refuse substitutes.* For Free trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

People seldom improve when they have no model but themselves to copy after.—Goldsmith.

Sore Throat is no trifling ailment. It will sometimes carry infection to the entire system through the food you eat. Hamlins Wizard Oil cures Sore Throat.

The entire object of true education is to make people not merely do the right thing, but enjoy the right thing.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not gripe.

Common sense in an uncommon degree is what the world calls wisdom.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A mind content both crown and kingdom is.—Robert Greene.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The reward of a thing well done is to have done it.—Emerson.

Garfield Tea has brought good health to thousands! Unequaled for constipation.

Some women are good to look at, but bad to be tied to.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will purify your blood, clear your complexion, restore your appetite, relieve your tired feeling, build you up. Be sure to take it this spring.

Get it in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs. 100 Doses $1.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness. Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

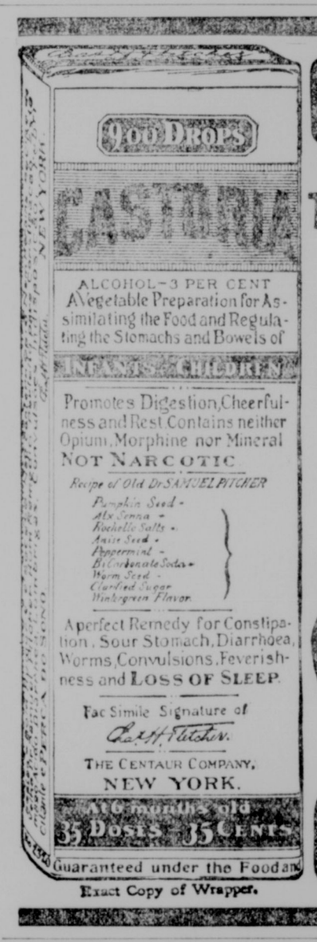
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whetzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. **FREE TEST TREATMENT** including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHETZEL, M. D. Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.



ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 Months Old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Foodan

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any stage are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Chickens in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among horses, cattle and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

W. L. DOUGLAS
ESTAB. 1876 $2.50 $3 $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

W. L. Douglas shoes cost more to make than ordinary shoes, because higher grade leathers are used and selected with greater care. These are the reasons why W. L. Douglas shoes are guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other shoes you can buy.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom, which guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES CLAIMED TO BE 'JUST AS GOOD'

If your dealer cannot supply you with the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass. $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00

BOYS' SHOES

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.

PATENTS Fortunes are made in patents. Protect your ideas. Our 64 page book free. W. T. Fitzgerald & Co., Washington, D. C.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 10–1911.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre, 76, 80 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As big as 122 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Land Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3 per acre are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write us to-day for best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (36)

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.)

Remedies are Needed

Were we perfect, which we are not, medicines would not often be needed. But since our systems have become weakened, impaired and broken down through indiscretions which have gone on from the early ages, through countless generations, remedies *are* needed to aid Nature in correcting our inherited and otherwise acquired weaknesses. To reach the seat of stomach weakness and consequent digestive troubles, there is nothing so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a glyceric compound, extracted from native medicinal roots—sold for over forty years with great satisfaction to all users. For Weak Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Stomach after eating, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Belching of food, Chronic Diarrhea and other Intestinal Derangements, the "Discovery" is a time-proven and most efficient remedy.

The genuine has on its outside wrapper the Signature

R. V. Pierce M.D.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic, medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

AT THE COUNTRY STORE.

Three Cornered Repartee Over an Order For Chicken Feed.

"Do you keep chicken feed?" inquired the customer. The grocer grinned brightly.

"No," he said; "we sell it." The customer received the shock well.

"Do you want some?" the grocer asked.

"No," said the customer; "I don't. But I guess I'll have to have it."

"What kind do you use?" asked the grocer. The customer scowled.

"I don't use it," he remarked. "I feed it to chickens."

"Oh, rats!" said the grocer. "Quit your kidding. Get down to facts. I'm busy today. You came here for chicken feed, didn't you?"

"Not much I didn't," said the customer. "I came here for a plug of tobacco. I want the chicken feed sent to the house."

"Where do your chickens live?" the grocer inquired. "I've forgotten the number." He grinned brightly again.

"They live in a chicken house," said the customer with great precision. "It's a whitewashed chicken house at the rear of 223 Johnson street. Don't trouble to knock. Just ask for Mr. Plymouth Rock." The grocer scowled in turn.

"Say," he said, "quit this foolishness, will you? There's people waiting on me."

"Wish there was somebody waiting on me," said the customer. "Hurry up! Put that order down. What time will you have it there?"

"I won't have it there," explained the grocer. "I'll have it here and you'll have it there." Then the customer took a handful of crackers from a barrel and departed.—Galveston News.

The Manchu's Dogs.

At a country club near Washington some members were swapping rather "tall" stories touching the intelligence of their respective dogs when a reserved chap in the corner spoke up. Said he:

"Those are good stories, but the best story I ever heard was of Chinese origin. I'll tell it as I got it at Shanghai, where I was stationed for some time.

"A Manchu had three dogs. Returning home on one occasion, he found them on his couch of teakwood and marble. He whipped the dogs and drove them forth.

"The next evening when the Manchu came home the dogs were lying on the floor. But he placed his hands on the couch and found that it was warm from their bodies. Therefore he whipped the dogs again.

"The third night, returning home a little earlier than usual, he found the dogs sitting before the couch blowing on it to cool it!"—Pittsburg Press.

A Suggestion.

The great suffragette leader towered above the platform.

"The time has come," she shouted, "when I want my name in every feminine mouth in the country!"

"Every feminine mouth!" echoed the small boy who had sneaked in unseen. "Hully gee! Why don't yer have a new chewing gum named after yer?"—Judge's Library.

The Private View.

Lady Goldberg—Well, general, what were you and your charming daughter saying about my portrait?

Gallant General (who prides himself on his tremendous tact)—My dear lady, I make it an invariable rule on these occasions never to remark on any portrait. There is too great a chance of the orginal being within earshot.—New York Mail.

In Outline.

"Have you prepared the speech you are going to deliver?"

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum; "I have taken several large sheets of paper and written 'laughter' and 'applause' at regular intervals. Now all I have to do is to fill in the stories or epigrams as needed."—Washington Star.

SHORT RUN.

Not seeing any items from this place for quite a while, we will try to pen a few of the latest happenings.

We wonder what has become of "Pat," that we never hear from her any more.

The farmers here are busy operating their sugar camps. They report a very good season. There has been a great bit of talk and several attempts at inventing some patent to prevent the wind from blowing the pails off the trees, but so far nothing important has been accomplished. One wise farmer suggested that the most convenient way would be to stop the wind from blowing, but we know that to be impossible or "Mr. Bowser" would have accomplished that long ago. But one of the most remarkable patents is an evaporator that by using a few extra shovels full of coal on Saturday evenings will keep the pans boiling the remainder of the night and all the next day. We believe it will pay all sugar makers to purchase this kind of evaporator before another season.

The general health of the people here is very good considering the changeable weather. This I presume is due to the wide distribution of Dr. Harvey's "Native Herbs."

Miss Blanche Chance and Wright Moon, of Gormania, were visiting J. W. Wilson Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Moore, of Kitzmiller, spent last week here visiting relatives.

Mr. Charles Harvey, of Hendrick, W. Va., spent one day last week at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Harvey, formerly of Elk Garden, W. Va., have recently moved on the "Mountain farm" near here.

Granville Harvey spent several days last week visiting his folks near Deer Park.

C. W. Junkins and Clarence Davis, of Keyser, W. Va., Sundayed at Jas. Wilson.

Supt. Browning visited the school here last week.

Mrs. George White spent last week visiting relatives here.

Fred, the little son of Claude Harvey had his face very badly burned a few days ago, by falling against a hot stove, but we are glad to say he is improving at this writing.

With best wishes to THE REPUBLICAN.

A NEW ONE.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

A quilting party given last week by Mrs. C. J. Rathbun was quite an enjoyable occasion. Among those present were Mesdames C. W. Hudson, E. O. Fouch, John Baker, Rachel White, Smith Lish, U. G. Ford, H. N. Cuppett, Mary Rathbun, Julia Jarboe, Julia Virgin, B. F. Crane, Jas. G. Jarboe and E. E. Kesner.

Mrs. Weems and daughter, after spending most of the winter in Oakland, are again occupying their cottage here.

Dr. Shelton delivered a lecture-sermon on education to the delight of a large audience in the M. E. church Sunday evening last.

Rev. P. Z. Musgrave preached at the Dodge church on the Deer Park circuit Sunday evening last.

Fishing fever has broken out among our boys and even some of the older boys are showing symptoms of the disease.

Mrs. N. J. Haymond left here Tuesday morning for Fairmont where she will spend some time among relatives and friends.

Messrs. Henry Harvey and A. T. White, of the firm of Garthright & Harvey, are in the eastern cities buying the spring stock for that firm.

Rev. Jacob Cuppett, of Bayard, was here this week among relatives.

We are sorry to lose Mr. A. R. Sperry from the station and the community. He has acted as B. & O. agent here for thirty years. His promotion to the position of cashier at Harper's Ferry is well earned. We wish him success in his new field. Mrs. Sperry and daughter Louise will remain here for the summer. Miss Louise has accepted the position of stenographer in the Association office.

Mr. Howard Stuck, of Newburg, has charge of the station here until an agent is appointed.

Mrs. Julia Jarboe left Tuesday morning for Holiday's Cove, W. Va., to be with relatives for several months.

Mr. Gay W. Hayden of the Creedmore Hotel, Grafton, spent Sunday here with his parents.

Mr. Miller, who has the contract to repair the Allegany House, commenced the work Monday, with Messrs. Thos. Schooley and Albert Schrock assisting.

Mr. Oliver Hayward is able to be out and attend to business.

Miss Jennie Lee, of Mountain Lake Park, visited Misses Mary and Welthea Evans, West Union street, this week.—Frostburg Journal.

Dr. Shelton, our new superintendent, is engaged on the preperation of an advance program for the coming season which he hopes to have ready for distribution by the middle of next month. This will prove a much better advertising medium than the programs heretofore which were not distributed until too late in the season to be much advantage to advertisers.

Tax collector R. G. Richardson was here today for the receipt of the 1910 community tax.

Mr. Reedy, one of our telegraph operators, has been notified that a large consignment of young trout will be shipped to him in the near future for distribution in nearby streams under the direction of Mr. John Hipsley, one of our game wardens.

The season for cleaning up and removing the accumulation of leaves has come and it is to be hoped that this work this spring may be more general than for the past several years. The Association, residents and non-residents and owners of vacant lots should all, early in the season, attend to this work which contributes so much to the attractiveness of the Park. Many residents are forced to remove the leaves from their premises several times every spring on account of the neglect of others who allow the leaves to remain on their lots and are carried by every gust of wind onto the premises of their neighbors.

FRIENDSVILLE.

It is not often we get such severe wind storms as prevailed last week.

Why don't someone write to headquarters and find out the reason that the engineers have not shown up to survey the proposed new road.

Dr. Greenwood, our local dentist, slipped on some icy boards Sunday morning and seriously injured his hip and arm and sprained his hand.

Delpha Male is performing the services of nurse to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick, Sr.

Tom Fike went to Baltimore on Monday where he will visit his mother. Milton J. Forsythe is acting as clerk at the Bear Creek Co. store during Mr. Fike's absence.

Mrs. Salathiel Savage has been very ill. We trust she may soon recover.

George F. Frazee moved into the house lately occupied by F. G. Fox and family, on Monday last.

The band members are expecting to purchase uniforms shortly.

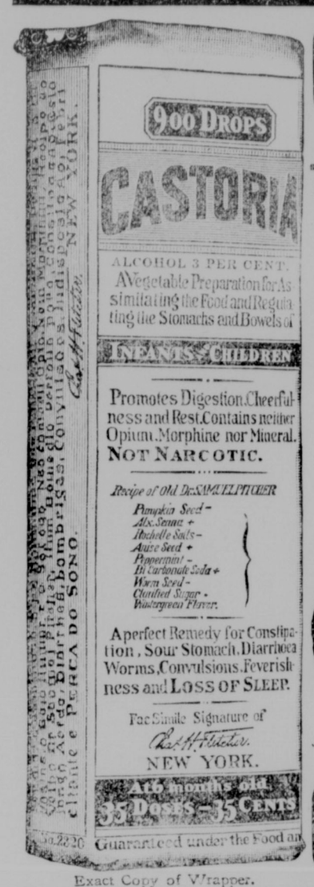
This town would make a good location for a canning factory. The farming community in this vicinity could raise all the vegetables necessary for one or two factories and then see what a nice source of income they would derive from it, besides what a business help it would be to the town. Get together, fellow citizens, and talk it over.

M. E. Frazee will move to Cove where he has bought the Phillip Miller farm. We will be sorry to see him go from among us.

Mrs. Howard Wolf is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ami Frankhouser.

Mr. W. H. H. Friend entertained his Sunday school class Saturday evening at his home on Maple street. The evening was spent in music after which an excellent lunch was served.

W. McLane, of Hoyes, died Wednesday last at his father's home of pneumonia.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

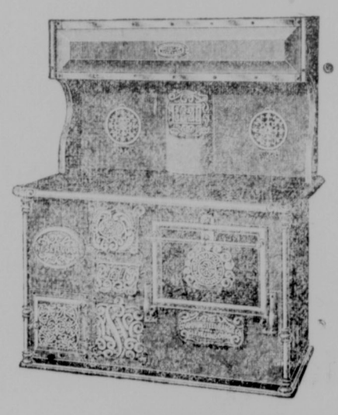
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THIS HIGH GRADE STEEL RANGE COSTS YOU NOTHING



as compared with any other range of any make whatsoever, that you might buy.

¶ Any other range; any range you ever saw takes its draft through the front end, next to the fire and right underneath the grate.

¶ This air is about 50 to 70 degrees in temperature. The range must burn enough coal to bring the temperature up to 700 degrees, or baking heat

¶ Notice *that*-ordinary ranges have to burn enough coal to raise the air from 70 to 700 or 630 degrees.

CHAMPION RANGES

take the draft in at the opposite end, pass it under the bottom before it goes under the grate, and the air picks up enough from the waste heat under the bottom to reach about 250 degrees.

¶ The fire has to burn only enough coal to raise it from 250 to 700—450 degrees, as against 630 in ordinary ranges.

¶ CHAMPION RANGES save about 1-3 in fuel, every day they are used. This will pay the full cost of ther ange in 3 to 5 years, making it cheaper to you than any other.

¶ No experiment; been made and used for 18 years by thousands. Patented; can only be had from our agents. Guaranteed as represented or money back.

Send For Free Stove Book No. 5.

THE CHAMPION STOVE CO. CLEVELAND OHIO

SOLD BY

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland Md.

NOTICE!

TO THE

PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,

Frostburg, Maryland.

Our Motto: Square Deal for Everybody.

A Bargain---For Sale Cheap---

A 1911 32-H. P. Four-door, Five-passenger Touring Car. Never been run. Purchaser unable to take same. Write at once.

CASH PRICES

ON

Feed and Flour

Yellow Shelled Corn, Kiln Dried, per bu. -	60c
Choice Seed Oats, - - - - - - - -	45c
Pure Corn Chop, per cwt., - - - -	$1.10
Corn, Oats and Barley Chop, per cwt., -	1.10
Vienna Flour, 24½ lb. Sack, - - -	75c
Quaker Patent Flour, 24½ lb. Sack, - - -	70c
Peerless Best Flour, 24½ lb. Sack, - -	65c

The Friendsville Milling Co.

Friendsville, Maryland.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE

Farm Seeds.

We are headquarters for the best in all Farm seeds.

Grass and Clover Seeds
Seed Corn, Cotton Seed,
Cow Peas, Soja Beans,
Sorghums, Kaffir Corn,
Millet Seed, Peanuts, etc.

"Wood's Crop issued Special" monthly gives timely information as to seeds to plant each month in the year, also prices of Seasonable Seeds. Write for copy, mailed free on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

GREATEST BARGAINS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.
TO BE POSITIVELY SOLD BY ORDER OF THE

CONSOLIDATED CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

400 Horses and Mares 400
200 Young Broke Mules 200
HORSES $25 TO $65 UP.
MULES $75 TO $100 A PAIR UP.

Ages 5 to 8 years, weighing 1000 to 1500 pounds, all good serviceable stock, right out hard work; also 20 BIG, YOUNG, FAT MARES, slightly street sore, will come sound in the country, and 2 MARES that have proven to be in foal, very cheap. P. S.—This is a great opportunity to merchants, contractors and farmers that are in need of good acclimated Horses and Mules ready for immediate use. N. B.—To be sold at the rate of 30 head weekly. Halter, collar and blanket given free with every horse and mule. See SUPERINTENDENT at company's main office and Stables, 513-515 West Franklin Street, between Paca and Greene streets, BALTIMORE, MD. C. & P. Phone, Mt. Vernon 3053. 45-5m

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Marpiany, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

JACOB W. RINGLER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 16th of September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 14th day of March, 1911.

JACOB BEACHY,
Executor,
Grantsville, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

JOHN T. BOWERS,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of September, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1911.

E. E. SOLLARS,
Executor,
Oakland Md.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

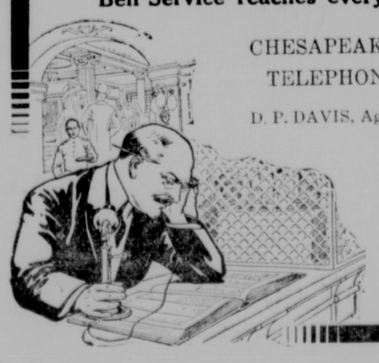
Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Do You Travel?

Good accommodations are easily obtained by

Bell Telephone

Call hotel, railroad and steamship offices and be assured of every comfort. The Bell Service reaches everywhere.



CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

D. P. DAVIS, Agent, Keyser, W. Va

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES — LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE — BELL SYSTEM

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 30 1911. NUMBER 4

ANOTHER LIQUOR VIOLATOR WAS FINED $150 AND COSTS

Representative of Independent Brewing Co. Arrested at Kitzmiller.

Of all the open violations of the liquor laws of Garrett county the most flagrant was that of the Independent Brewing Company of Pittsburg, when that concern consigned a car load of their product to Kitzmiller, along with a horse and wagon with which to make deliveries to their customers, some two or three weeks ago.

Last Saturday the representative of the concern, a Bohemian, named Apolinary Jagmin, was arrested at Kitzmiller by Sheriff Shartzer, who brought him to Oakland where he was tried on three charges before Justice Teats on Tuesday and finded $50 and costs in each case, amounting to $181.45. Yesterday the fine and costs were settled and Jagmin was released from jail. Eleven other cases were held against Jagmin and if he again attempts to sell liquor these will be pushed and the fines according to law will be assessed.

AFTERMATH OF COCKFIGHT

Participants at Kitzmiller Plead Guilty and Fined by Justice Teats.

The last chapter in the cocking main held at Kitzmiller some weeks ago when the opera house where the fight was being held, was raided by Sheriff Shartzer and a half hundred participants arrested and placed under forfeits for their appearance in Oakland, has been written and the matter so far as the law is concerned has been closed.

Monday morning Justice A. S. Teats, accompanied by State's Attorney Julius C. Renninger, and Sheriff Shartzer, went over to Kitzmiller and held court when about twenty-five of those who had been arrested on the night of the raid appeared before the Justice and entered pleas of guilty. They were each fined $1 and costs, except in the case of three of the accused who were assessed $3 each and costs. The approximate amount collected by the sheriff in costs and fines amounted to about $125.

Guilty of Murder in Second Degree.

Jim Pschino, an Italian, who lived in Oakland for a year or more and who was arrested some weeks ago charged with murdering a fellow-countryman at Davis four or five years ago, was found guilty of murder in the second degree at Parsons, W. Va., yesterday.

Meyersdale Commercial Sold.

The printing plant of the Meyersdale Commercial was sold to Attorney A. L. G. Hay, of Somerset, the price, brought at public sale, being $2,500. What the future conduct of the paper will be has not been made public, but it is supposed that the Commercial will continue to make its weekly appearance as in the past. The library and other personal effects of the late editor, Lou A. Smith, were also disposed of at public sale.

LADIES TO ORGANIZE A CIVIC CLUB IN OAKLAND

Meeting For the Purpose to Be Held Tomorrow Afternoon.

For some weeks past a number of the ladies of Oakland have been considering the project of organizing a civic club in Oakland which will have for its purpose the improvement of the town by creating an interest in keeping the streets, alleys, yards and town generally clear of litter and to beautify it in every practical manner.

To this end a meeting of the ladies of the town has been called for Friday (tomorrow) afternoon at 3 o'clock at the court house for the purpose organizing the club. All who are interested in such an organization are earnestly requested to be present.

Five Big Mallet Engines Arrive at Cumberland.

The five Mallet type locomotives built for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad by the American Locomotive works at Schenectady, arrived in Cumberland Sunday, where they will be fitted up and placed in service. They were dismantled for shipment and had no smokestacks or steam domes. The cabs were on flat cars.

The engines, Nos. 2401, 2402, 2403, 2405 and 2406, are of massive construction. They are an improved type of the first Mallet, "Old Maude," which for several years was used as a helper on the Connellsville division. The engines are more than 91 feet in length and have eight driving wheels in a set instead of six, as on the original Mallet. Each locomotive has 16 driving wheels. There are no pony wheels.

The locomotives were brought from Schenectady by way of Buffalo. It is expected two of them will be assigned to the Connellsville division for work on the Sand Patch Hill, the others helping freights over the steep grades of the Third division between Cumberland and Grafton.

Hobson's Great Temperance Lecture Free.

Congressman Richmond P. Hobson's celebrated temperance lecture "The Great Destroyer," has been made a public document and can be sent out under his frank, postage free, without any cost save printing and addressing.

The Anti-Saloon League of Maryland, 802 American Building, Baltimore, has arranged to have a copy of this great address, which makes a pamphlet of 20 pages, sent absolutely free to any resident of Maryland who asks for it.

This address of Capt. Hobson is a purely scientific discussion of the effect of alcohol and entirely free from prejudice. It gives the result of the latest scientific experiments and explodes many of the commonly accepted ideas about the use of liquor, moderate drinking, etc., and is worthy of the consideration of every thoughtful person.

Naylor sells it for less.

CREAMERY COMPANY TO BEGIN OPERATIONS FRIDAY

Milk Routes Have Been Established and Customers Will Be Supplied.

With the establishment of the Oakland Dairy Association and the beginning of operations by the corporation tomorrow morning, a new era in so far as the milk and butter consumers of Oakland and vicinity are concerned, will be marked, for all shall feel that when the butter man fails to make his weekly appearance none will have to eat their buckwheat cakes for breakfast or hot biscuit for supper butterless, as it is the intention and will be the endeavor of the management of the creamery to have a plentiful supply of the product of the gentle bovine always on hand to supply the wants of the public.

A milk route has been established by the creamery company and a wagon will be placed on the route within the present week to supply customers in Oakland and Mountain Lake Park with milk, cream, ice cream and other products of the creamery at a charge commensurate with the quality of the articles delivered to the customers.

The president of the company, Lieut. E. S. West, has prepared and mailed to dairymen and farmers within a radius of fifteen miles of Oakland the following letter, which is self-explanatory:

The Oakland Dairy Association takes pleasure in furnishing you the following information, which, we trust, will be of interest to you:

Arrangements have been made with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to deliver milk to Oakland from Terra Alta, Corinth, Hutton, Skipnish, Mountain Lake Park, Deer Park, Altamont, Wilson and Swanton at 10 cents for 5-gallon cans, and 20 cents for 10-gallon cans, the empty cans to be returned free. Cans should be plainly marked with the owner's name and shipping point on the can, or tags securely fastened to the same. Milk should be at these points in time for delivery on the morning accommodations. The cans will be returned on the evening accommodations.

Two milk routes will be established by the Association. One wagon will leave Oakland beginning Friday morning, March 31st, and the first stop for milk will be made about 7 o'clock on the Wonderly Road at the west end of Loch Lynn, where all parties living in that vicinity can deliver their milk. The wagon will then return to the Pleasant Valley Road and continue South as far as the Beckman settlement, then cross west to the Aurora Pike. All parties living on or near this route should have the milk at the road and the can properly tagged so as to avoid unnecessary delay in collecting same. Parties living South of Gortner who desire to have this wagon deliver their milk should leave the same at Gortner's store each morning.

Another milk wagon will leave Hoyes about 7 o'clock each morning to collect the milk and cream from parties living along the road from that point to Oakland. Parties living at Accident and other points some distance from this route should arrange to have their supply of milk or cream delivered at some convenient point where it can be picked up by the driver.

It is hoped that all parties furnishing milk will take particular care of the same, keep it clean, untainted and in a fresh condition when delivered at the Creamery or to the wagons sent out to collect. One can of bad milk may spoil or lower the quality of a whole day's supply.

We will pay for milk delivered at the Creamery 35 cents per pound for the butter fat, and 30 cents per pound when collected by our wagons. In addition to this we will allow 1 cent for each gallon of the skim milk left at the creamery by those delivering their own milk. These are high prices, but it is our desire to pay every cent possible in order to encourage the dairy interests of this County.

Bring or send us your milk and relieve the women folks of the drudgery and care of butter making at home. Those having hand separators may send the cream and retain the skim milk for stock feed.

The Association will make settlement with their patrons twice each month and guarantee satisfaction.

We shall be glad to have you visit our factory and we earnestly solicit your hearty co-operation.

CONTRACT LET TO FORMER OAKLANDER

For Additions to Garrett National Bank Building.

The contract to erect an addition sixteen by sixty-five feet and to extend the present building to the building line on Second street, was awarded by the directors of the Garrett National Bank of Oakland last Thursday night to Messrs. Holbert & Spedden, contractors, of Fairmont, West Va. The junior member of the firm is Mr. W. Hamill Spedden, a native of Oakland, who has been in Fairmont for a number of years, where he has prospered.

Messrs. A. D. Naylor & Co., of Oakland, secured the contract for the installation of the heating plant in the building and the Mitchell Furniture Company, of Cincinnati, will furnish the interior fixtures and furniture. The contemplated improvements will cost in the neighborhood of $15,000.

The exterior of the building will be of Ohio sand stone. The entrance to the banking room from Second street will be through a massive bronze door which will be flanked on either side by bronze and plate glass side lights. The interior of the banking room will be finished in marble and mahogany. From an inspection of the plans the building promises to be one of the handsomest in the State.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

We think we have the Biggest and Best line of Clothing to be found in the County, consisting of the Famous Snellenburg Line and several other good makes.

The **NORFOLK, JUNIOR**

For the Little Fellows

is the proper thing and we have lots of them at prices to suit.

FOR LARGER BOYS

We have a big line of Knickerbocker suits in a large variety of patterns.

FOR YOUNG MEN

We have the best line we have ever had. Come and see before you buy.

AND A

Big Line of Suits

FOR THE

middle aged and older men, and

Priced as Low

as is consistent with honest merchandise.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Garthright & Harvey

If you have your corsets made to order or if you don't, you'll never wear a corset that will give you more style, freedom and general comfort than a Kabo corset that is properly fitted to you.

Look at our line of Kabo corsets and you'll be surprised how perfectly you can be fitted with them.

Style **723** meets the needs of the woman who wants a fairly high close fitting bust and a skirt of good length without going to the extreme. Is made of coutil, with lace trim. Has 12½-inch front clasp, one pair V supporters in front connecting slash and one pair straight hip supporters. Sizes 18 to 30 - - - - - - **$1.50**

Style, comfort and durability are the features of Kabo corsets

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

CONEY BOARD OF TRADE ASKS AID OF THE FARMERS

In Efforts to Promote the Interests of Agriculturalists.

To the Farmers and Gardeners of Allegany and Garrett counties:—

The Board of Trade of Lonaconing composed of the active and energetic business men of the town, being desirous of promoting the best interests of the agriculturalists of the two counties have determined that the object desired can be greatly stimulated and advanced by providing an exhibit of the products of farm and garden and to that end have decided to hold a farmers' festival in Lonaconing on October 27th, 1911.

To make this festival the success it should be, we ask you to co-operate with us and provide the articles to be exhibited. You are now engaged in preparing the soil—pruning and spraying the orchards, we ask you to do it with a view to secure the best results that will provide you with some product that will be worthy of exhibition and entitled to a prize.

We propose working hard, and will spend our money to make the Farmers' Festival such a complete and successful event that it will become a permanent annual event. Will you do your part? It is proposed to award suitable and valuable prizes for the best exhibits of orchard, field and garden. Men fully qualified to judge will be chosen to make the awards. Prominent and distinguished men of national reputation will be secured to speak to the people on live and interesting subjects.

The fertility of the soil of these two mountain counties is the equal of any in the state, let it be demonstrated and shown to the outside world what it will produce. It will be valuable to you as a matter of personal pride and tend toward increasing the value of land.

The well known hospitality of the people of Lonaconing will be given you in full measure and all else done to make the festival and your visit all that you desire.

Watch for the announcement of prizes and other information.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO,

have 100 Rolls

MATTINGS

to sell at the following low prices:

China Matting in handsome designs worth		15c	for 10
Cotton warp Japan	"	20c	" 17
" " " "	"	25c	" 20
" " " "	"	30c	" 25
10 Rolls very heavy China	"	30c	" 25
9x12 feet Matting Rugs	"	375	" 299
Good cotton warp Carpet	"	30c	" 25
Wool filled "	"	45c	" 35

BIG STOCK

Floor Oil Cloth

AND LINOLIUM

to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, . . MARYLAND

Battleships go to the scrap heap almost as fast as pugilists do.

Smoke costs Chicago $21,830,000 a year, not to mention the agony.

The process of dying poor is easily achieved by nine men out of ten.

A Chicago woman takes taxicab rides to cure the blues. Not her husband's, however.

Thieves in New York stole a wagon load of cheese. The police, we presume, are on the scent.

A man went mad in a barber's chair in New York. Probably the barber was talking winter baseball gossip.

It is now possible to go around the world in less than half the time it took Jules Verne's hero to make his trip.

Possibly this world would be better off if there were no pistols in it. At least, there would be more people here.

There is more money in being an ex-king of Portugal than in being an ex-president of the United States, but there is less excitement.

Hello! Here's Vienna exceeding the 2,000,000 mark. Some of those old-world towns are getting nearly as big as a young American city.

A new golf rule reads like this: "The shaft may be fixed at the heel or at any other point in the head." Is this golf language or what is it?

A New York man who had lost his memory was found with $60,000 in his pockets. Probably discovered on a witness stand at an investigation.

It is said that a St. Louis man kissed a girl 15,000 times in one month. Must have used a kissometer to keep the count.

It is said by a glove dealer that Chicago men have reason to be proud of their small hands. Since when have small hands been a source of masculine pride?

One of New York's millionaires is going to marry a telephone girl because she was always polite to him on the wire. Why spoil a nice polite telephone girl?

A popular danseuse makes oath that her entire property is worth only $250, which may account for her economical use of stage dress.

The "singing sparks" invention of the German professor will have no influence on the sentimental sparking songs of the American parlor.

Madison Square garden, New York, is on sale at $3,500,000. Anybody want a nice little garden, centrally located? Gardening is fine for the nerves, the doctors tell us.

The general manager of the Chicago telephone company says that the question, "What's the time?" is asked of his operators by Chicago subscribers no fewer than 52,000 times a day. There ought to be a good market in Chicago for clocks and watches that will keep time.

A girl in Vienna was recently fined 36 cents for scratching a man's nose in the street with her hatpin. This is the first poetic retribution which has overtaken the elongated feminine hatpin, and it is so because the enormity of the offense was equaled only by the hugeness of the fine.

Now that it has been demonstrated that cattle can be herded with an aeroplane, we may expect soon to see the police handling crowds at parades and other public celebrations in the same manner. It will be an improvement over the pushing and hauling of the method in vogue at present.

The prevalence of the bubonic plague in the east has put American health officers on their mettle. There is no occasion for special alarm, for medical skill is equal to the emergency, says the Troy Times. The fact that several cases have been discovered on incoming steamers and that effective quarantine has prevented further spread of the ailment is assurance that vigilance is maintained.

It has been judicially decided that when a man gives a girl a diamond ring as an engagement token, the ring belongs to her and she cannot be made to give it up if the engagement is broken. Soon poor mere man will be beginning to count his few remaining rights and wonder when they are all taken from him if he can accomplish anything with the dominant sex by becoming in his turn a militant suffragette.

England, and especially London, is making great plans for the coronation of King George next spring. It is expected that the gorgeous spectacle will surpass anything of the kind ever seen in the British capital, and the show will bring enormous crowds to the city. Such affairs always mean a magnificent display of British power and also big money for London merchants, hotel keepers and others. So the glad news is received with glowing anticipations.

How God Answers Prayer

By REV. H. PAGE DYER
Rector of Episcopal Church of Ascension, Philadelphia

Why should we pray? Many intelligent people say we should not pray and they give reasons for so believing. But even so, when there comes into their life some serious illness, or some approaching disaster, or the facing of death, almost all of them fall to prayer.

Even infidels and agnostics and atheists have been known to turn to God at such a time; they have ceased to rely upon their atheism or agnosticism and have felt the God they had denied to be their only help in their time of need. One such in his extremity, who was not willing to break wholly with his denial of God, cried out as he was lying, "O God, if there be a God, save my soul, if I have a soul."

If one were to ask us why we should pray we could give many answers. If we believe in a God at all (and almost everybody does), we realize his power and our dependence, and, therefore, the need of prayer. If he can help us (omnipotent) and knows how to help us (omniscient) and wants to help us (all-loving), then there is only left the need of our request or prayer.

Every religion of every kind, heathen, pagan, superstitious, Jewish, Christian, does pray. If, therefore, we fail to pray we are putting our judgment against every religion past and present known to man, and also against the instinct of every race, black, white, yellow, savage, wild or civilized.

This seems to be a rash position to take and we would not think of taking such a stand in any matter other than our relationship to God. And if there be an intelligent and loving delay, it is not very polite or courteous not to speak to him at times. This speaking to him should include adoration and thanks, as well as begging. We would not so neglect a merely human friend.

But if we do pray, how does God answer us? We find men hold two diverse theories as to this. One is: That God sends his answer directly from heaven and not through an agent. But this is surely contrary to our universal experience. In our secular life every good and perfect gift comes from God alone, but always through some one else.

Our money comes from God, but through dealings with men; our clothing comes from God, but through dealings with an importer, merchant or tailor. In our physical life our birth, development, cure and nourishment all come from God, but through our mother, exercise, doctor and food. I said this at a mission and challenged any one to find an exception. The only thing they could suggest was a farmer's prayer for rain, which came. But this involved clouds and barometric pressure and oceans and forests and may meteorolgical agents.

The second and true theory is that God answers our prayers. He alone can, but always through some agency. As this is true in our secular and physical life, so it is true in our spiritual life. As we got our physical life from God through our mother, so we get our Christian life from God through baptism.

As we got our physical strength from God through exercise, so we get our spiritual strength from God through confirmation. As we get our spiritual nourishment from God through bread, meat, etc., so we get our spiritual nourishment from God through holy communion. As we get our phyhical cure from God through the doctor and medicine, so we get our spiritual cure from God through penance.

This law is so universal and so simple that we would never think of doubting it if it were not for our religious prejudices.

What are some of these agencies which God uses? The four fundamental needs of birth, strength, food, cure are supplied as above. There are many incidental and subsidiary needs all supplied by God but through agencies.

Restored in Christ.

Our Lord once encountered a man who had a withered hand. In spite of the captious questioning of the Jews, or perhaps in order to silence it, Christ, at the dictate of his own merciful heart, said to the afflicted man, stretch forth thine hand! And when he stretched it forth it was restored whole. The moral is evident—in human society there are many palsied hands—atrophied powers or unused faculties—needing to be restored to full duty as social ministrants. There is only one way to accomplish this result—use what little power is left in stretching forth the imperfect faculty in the direction of Jesus Christ, who can endue it with fuller life and potency. If in your life there is any loss of efficiency, any withered hand, put it at once into working condition, through Christ's grace, in the line of duty.

Power of Faith.

No matter what your temperament may be, you can develop your power of faith.—Rev. S. P. Cadman, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, New York.

Don't overlook the fact that more than ability is required to create wealth, to qualify you to dispense it.

Shapes for Spring

BY JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

THREE of the prettiest shapes among the new hats for spring are shown here. One might choose with the eyes shut and be sure of possessing grace, style and real beauty in any of these. They fit well and are only moderately large.

Hemp and milan appear to lead in the point of popularity, but there are innumerable lovely models in other braids as well—hair braid, pyroxylin, chip, leghorn, tuscan, in fact every braid, including the rough Japs, finds a following, and there is no lack of variety in size or shape.

The hair braids and hemps are greatly favored for dress hats to be trimmed with French plumes and lace or ribbon—or both. Milans and hemps are liked for big masses of flowers. Many of these trimmed with big bunches of lilacs are blooming in triumph at Palm Beach just now.

A great many shapes are shown with borders (called "flanges") of velvet, and some are faced with velvet. Small shapes with upturned brims nearly always are improved by a velvet facing on the brim or coronet. The velvet flange is an undoubted advantage, adding finish and distinction to the shape. Its placing is a matter of perfect workmanship.

It will be noticed that crowns in the hats are conservative; they are not specially large or high or noticeable in any way. The achievement of grace in outline is the paramount idea in spring shapes and is more highly regarded than any other feature. This is a good sign. So far there seems to be an absence of freakishness this season, in any direction.

It looks as if flowers were to catch the fancy of all women young enough to wear flower-laden shapes. They are so pretty. Both the hats and flowers come in great ranges of lovely colors. Milans in the yellow or natural color and hemps in all colors give a choice from grave to gay and all the notes between.

There is a shape for every face. It is very essential to pick out the most becoming one and this is a serious matter.

FOR CHILD'S WEAR IN SPRING

Dress of White Dimity Is About the Most Dainty That Can Possibly Be Devised.

Tige and I are sweethearts—all that troubles me is that his old brown coat never gets too old to wear, so I can't make him nice new clothes like what mamma makes for me. This is my new white dimity for spring. Mamma says she likes to have all her sewing done by the time hot weather comes. The dress has a long blouse and double ruffle on the skirt and this is my blue sash. I wear it when I have the blue ribbon in my hair and usually I wear pale blue or white stockings. Mamma says these are "Gibson" plaits over my shoulders, and there are two narrow insertions of lace down the middle of my blouse. Mamma considers short sleeves the best for summer or winter, and she says she likes to have the skirts of my dresses solid embroidery because they are so fluffy. Sometimes I wear kid shoes, but usually black slippers—they're so sensible—and pretty, too. I'm six years old.—Anna M. Denniston in the Chicago News.

Handsome beaded bags show no signs of waning in popularity, but the ones done with tiny beads are the thing.

MEDIUM STYLES FOR SPRING

Coming Millinery Will Offer Many Choices, So That Surely All May Be Suited.

The woman who cannot find millinery to suit her this season will indeed be very difficult to please. Not in many years has it been made possible for women to be so sanely and, at the same time, so fashionably hatted as at present.

The styles are medium in all things. Crowns are moderately high, brims are neither too wide nor too narrow, and trimmings are in no wise exaggerated.

The smart-looking turbans are most attractive and come in a variety of models and colorings to suit every type of face. As a rule, two colors are combined, and not infrequently two fabrics besides the trimmings. A soft, coarse, rather wide straw and the fine braid of crinoline are a favored combination. The crown in folds will be of the heavier straw and the crushed brim of the crinoline or hair. The golden shades, which include lemon, ecru and leghorn, are preferred for the crown, while the brim will be of a contrasting color, as blue, dark red, green or black.

No less attractive than the shapes are the trimmings. The cockade of chanticleer red velvet decorating a hat of golden and black tones is an example of smart, becoming lines. A modified sugar loaf hat, the crown entirely concealed under tiny rosebuds, and the brim of black flexible straw, is another pretty model. A tiny blackbird nestling on the left side is the only trimming.

The fashionable trimmings are small flowers, single quills, small birds, medium wings, soft ribbons and velvet.

Now for Turned-Up Hats.

Once more will it be possible to see women's eyes and hair. Hat brims still will be large, but they are to be turned up. Hats with straw brims that turn up boldly in front, at the side or front and back are seen among the models for the fast coming spring time. They come in all sizes. One of the new forms is 18 inches long and 23 inches wide. Extra large hats, however, will be worn only be the extremists. Even women are weary of them, for they have been carried to such absurd measurements that they no longer are picturesque.

Novel Collar.

The string ties which women are wearing with their tailored shirt waists come in the loveliest of colors. The materials used are innumerable, but all, of course, have the silky finish.

A novel collar shows to good advantage a string tie of ciel blue corded silk. The high, straight, turn-down collar fastens in front. Wide, vertical eyelet slits appear around the collar at intervals of about two inches, and through these is run the tie, which is knotted in front in four-in-hand fashion.

DAINTIES FOR PARTY

CONFECTIONS SURE TO PLEASE THE CHILDREN.

May Be Known as Washington Cakes or by Any Other Name, but Will Always Be Found Most Delicious.

Possess yourself of a forcing tube such as is used for icing, various harmless colorings, and plenty of confectioners' sugar, and you can evolve all sorts of patriotic designs at little cost.

Make a simple cup cake batter, bake in shallow tins about two inches deep, when cold cut the cake in oblong pieces. Ice some of these with red icing, others in white, and with a tube make a curled fancy border of white on red, and vice versa.

Ice in one corner crossed flags, using red and blue icing. Some of the cakes can have three candied cherries, dotting the top with leaves and stems made of angelica; below can be a tree trunk iced in chocolate, with a red ice hatchet in it.

For a big cake, bake in a deep star-shaped pan, ice with a white icing, decorate with scrolls and fancy border, and in each point put a cluster of candied cherries with angelica foliage. Serve on a round platter, covered with red, white and blue frills, or surround with a wreath of artificial cherry leaves and fruit.

For a child's party make a number of small cakes, but in blocks as described above. Ice in red, white and blue, in even divisions. Heap these on a round platter, log cabin fashion, to resemble a fort. Through some of the openings stick toy cannon and tin soldiers on top of the fort for sentinels, and in the center have a small silk flag.

For another coloring ice the cakes in the colonial buff and blue, have the soldiers in colonial uniforms, while several of the flags used in the early days of the Revolutionary war can be stuck in a standard in the center.

An effective border for a round, big cake iced in white can be small flags crossed on sides and top. If one fears to eat a cake so decorated, the icing can be put on a round box that slips over the real cake.

Have the shield-shaped cutter made by a tinner. Mix simple sugar biscuit dough, roll rather thin and cut into different sized shields. From a dictionary study the coloring of various state and national shields and copy them closely in colored icing.

FOR THOSE FOND OF STEW

"Pepper Pot" Makes a Combination That Is a Welcome Addition to Any Menu.

One pound of cooked tripe, one small knuckle of veal, one onion, two potatoes, three-quarters of a cupful of chopped suet, one bay leaf, one blade mace, three quarts of cold water, a bunch of potherbs, salt and red pepper to taste, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, one tablespoonful of flour. Wash the veal and potherbs and slice the onion, put them in a saucepan with the water and bring slowly to a boiling point. Remove the scum. Allow to simmer for four and a half hours. Strain and set away to cool. When cold, skim off the fat, add the potatoes, cut in small cubes; the tripe, cut in half-inch squares; one tablespoonful of chopped parsley and the meat cut from the knuckle, rejecting every bit of the fat and gristle. Put them on to boil just long enough before dinner to cook the potatoes; when boiling, season to taste with salt and red pepper. Blend the butter and flour and cornstarch together, then stir them into the boiling soup. Mix the chopped suet with one and a quarter cupfuls of flour and half a teaspoonful of salt, and add enough water to make a stiff dough. Form into tiny squares or dumplings and simmer in the soup for 20 minutes.

Baked Bluefish.

Select a bluefish weighing six pounds, have it split, cleaned and the head left on, rinse thoroughly so that no scales or blood remain upon it, dust it lightly with pepper and salt. Make a savory dressing with plenty of butter and have it highly seasoned; stuff the body and the head as well, and tie with kitchen tape, do not sew it as it makes it difficult to serve and it is also apt to burst. Lay thin slices of bacon on the top and baste with a wineglass of white wine and take some of the melted butter. Garnish with cold boiled egg rings and fried parsley, serve with butter and parsley sauce. Remember to grease the rack well before laying the fish on it to bake, so that it does not stick.

Useful Hints.

Rapidly boiling water cooks no faster than that which barely bubbles, but only evaporates faster.

A little vinegar in the water in which a fish is boiling will prevent it falling apart.

Cotton crepe stenciled with oil paint or stencil dye will wash beautifully in Castile soapsuds.

To Whiten Handkerchiefs.

To whiten handkerchiefs which have become discolored through careless washing, dissolve some pipe clay in warm water and leave them to soak in the solution all night. Next day wash and boil the handkerchiefs in the usual manner, and they will be wonderfully improved in appearance.

In Its Due Order.

Champ Clark, at a dinner in Washington, pleaded indulgence for a somewhat rambling speaker.

"He'll arrive," said the Democratic leader, "if you'll only give him time. He is like Dr. Thirdly.

"Dr. Thirdly was dividing up his sermon into its appropriate heads one Sunday morning when a member of the congregation shouted irascibly:

"'Meat, man! Give us meat!'

"'Well,' said Dr. Thirdly promptly, 'hold on, then, till I'm done carving.'"

WOULD LIE AWAKE ALL NIGHT WITH ITCHING ECZEMA

"Ever since I can remember I was a terrible sufferer of eczema and other irritating skin diseases. I would lie awake all night, and my suffering was intolerable. A scaly humor settled on my back, and being but a child, I naturally scratched it. It was a burning, itching sensation, and utterly intolerable, in fact, it was so that I could not possibly forget about it. It did not take long before it spread to my shoulders and arms, and I was almost covered with a mass of raw flesh on account of my scratching it. I was in such a condition that my hands were tied.

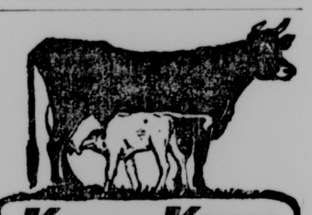
"A number of physicians were called, but it seemed beyond their medical power and knowledge to cure me. Having tried numerous treatments without deriving any benefit from them, I had given myself up to the mercy of my dreadful malady, but I thought I would take the Cuticura treatment as a last resort. Words cannot express my gratitude to the one who created 'The Cuticura Miracles,' as I have named them, for now I feel as if I never suffered from even a pimple. My disease was routed by Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and I shall never cease praising the wonderful merits they contain. I will never be without them, in fact, I can almost dare any skin diseases to attack me so long as I have Cuticura Remedies in the house. I hope that this letter will give other sufferers an idea of how I suffered, and also hope that they will not pass the 'Cuticura Life Saving Station.'" (Signed) C. Louis Green, 929 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 29, 1910.

The chap who gets a free ride in a patrol wagon isn't carried away with enthusiasm.

30 ft. Bowels—

Biggest organ of the body—the bowels—and the most important—It's got to be looked after—neglect means suffering and years of misery. CASCARETS help nature keep every part of your bowels clean and strong—then they act right—means health to your whole body. 911

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world—Million boxes a month.



Kow-Kure

is not a "food"—it is a medicine, and the only medicine in the world for cows only. Made for the cow and, as its name indicates, a *cow cure*. Barrenness, retained afterbirth, abortion, scours, caked udder, and all similar affections positively and quickly cured. No one who keeps cows, whether many or few, can afford to be without *"Kow-Kure."* It is made especially to keep cows healthy. Our book "What to Do When Your Cows Are Sick" sent free. Ask your local dealer for *"Kow-Kure,"* or send to the manufacturers.

Dairy Association Co., Lyndonville, Vt.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief--Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brentwood

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE. PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK) C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES. SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR MEN. AT DRUGGISTS. TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50c. PLANTEN 33 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

FOR ALL EYE DISEASES Pettit's Eye Salve

KRINOGALON 182 Central Ave., East Orange, N. J. wants men and women anxious to earn good commission to write at once.

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

The NATION'S WEALTHY WIDOWS

By WALDON FAWCETT

WEALTHY American widows have come in recent years to to play a most important part in several important divisions of the world's affairs. It is not, either, merely here in the United States that these money-eyed women are making their influence felt. On the contrary, their influence has proven fully as potent in many circles abroad—so much so, indeed, that the good people of Europe have been compelled to sit up and take notice of the American widows as a class well worthy to rank with any subdivision of society abroad (not even excepting the nobility), if the comparison be made on the basis of gowns or millinery or jewelry or any of the other standards by which the feminine world sets such store.

Here in the United States it would be difficult to name a sphere in which the wealthy widows have not been exerting tremendous influence of late years. Even in politics they have not waited upon the victory of the suffrage cause to enable them to take a hand. For the present, to be sure, their influence is indirect, but it is none the less tangible, as witness the power of the salon maintained by that brilliant woman, Mrs. Hitt, widow of the late chairman of the foreign relations committee of the house of representatives and the backing which Senator Beveridge of Indiana has had through the fact that his wife is the kinswoman of Mrs. Marshall Field, widow of the Chicago merchant.

Socially there is no question as to the tremendous power of the American widow. To realize it one has only to stop to reflect how the polite world is dominated by the hospitalities of such well-to-do widows as Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, widow of the Chicago multi-millionaire and mother of the late Lady Curzon, late vicereine of India; Mrs. George M. Pullman, widow of the car builder; Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, widow of the "Mining King;" Mrs. Mary Scott Townsend, widow of the Pennsylvania coal and oil magnate, and Mrs. M. A. Hanna, widow of the late United States senator from Ohio.

Mrs. Hanna's life since the death of her husband, we may here digress to explain, has illustrated how great is the latitude of life open to the modern wealthy widow in contrast to the circumscribed existence of the average widow of a prominent official of a century ago, who, upon the death of her husband, was wont to retire to his plantation or country seat and live in the utmost quietude if not in actual seclusion. After the death of her husband Mrs. Hanna lived for a time in a fashionable hotel in Washington. Then she built a large house and occupied it for a time, later disposing of it to a prominent army officer. Next she had a special apartment arranged to her order in one of the largest of the new hotels in New York, even providing a special kitchen for "Maggie," her "jewel" of a cook. Then desiring a change, she hit upon the idea of her present program of life, which calls for an extended sojourn in Europe each spring and summer and a winter residence in Washington, where she has two apartments of 14 rooms each in a fashionable apartment house.

Mrs. Hanna's 28-room apartment might seem a pretty pretentious residential establishment for a lone woman to maintain, but it is scarcely a circumstance to the enormous four-story mansion erected at the national capital by Mrs. Slater, another wealthy widow, who is the sole occupant of this palace save for the 18 servants who minister to her needs. Wealthy widows, it may be added, have not shirked the responsibilities of house building. Indeed, on the contrary, it seems to be one of their fads. Mrs. Leiter, in addition to her town houses, has lately been building a summer "cottage" costing hundreds of thousands of dollars on the North Shore of Massachusetts near the summer home of President Taft. Mrs. Hay, widow of the late secretary of state, has built a magnificent mansion in Cleveland; Mrs. Pullman and Mrs. Marshall Field have ordered new homes from plans which they had a hand in making; Mrs. Hitt has built a splendid home since the death of her husband and the wealthy Mrs. Wyeth of Philadelphia had her nephew-architect carry out her ideas of a distinctive home.

In point of achievement, however, unquestionably the greatest of all the house builders in the coterie of wealthy widows is Mrs. Albert Clifford Barney, who inherited one fortune from her father, a Cincinnati pioneer, and married another. Mrs. Barney is of a most artistic temperament and is indeed an artist of no mean ability in both oils and water colors. She spends much time in Paris, where she and two of her daughters, who devote themselves respectively to painting and sculpture, are much in their element. When she is in this country Mrs. Barney divides her time and her boundless energy between the staging of Greek plays and other amateur theatricals of a most ambitious character and the designing and building of houses for love of it. These unique habitations that she creates Mrs. Barney sells or rents, and be it said to her credit that she is a clever enough business woman to make her art profitable in dollars and cents as well as in personal satisfaction.

In the field of philanthropy American widows have of late years accomplished so much good as to make these bereaved ones as a class the most respected and most admired contingent of American multimillionairedom. The generosity of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst in good works has insured her a place for all time in our real hall of fame and Mrs. Harriman's gift of a splendid park to the state of New York bids fair to be but the first of a series of notable benefactions. Mrs. Russell Sage is another woman who in a comparatively brief widowhood has helped the needy in many ways, and the late Mrs. Gardner Hubbard, widow of the man who reaped the greatest financial rewards from the invention of the telephone, was lavish during her lifetime in good works.

There is one group of widows in the United States in the members of which—for all that they are most of them living very quietly—the public is bound to take a keen interest. This group is made up of the widows of former high officials of the nation, including the widows of our military and naval heroes. Conspicuous among the number are the two surviving widows of presidents, Mrs. Mary Lord Harrison and Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Mrs. Cleveland spends most of her time in the family home at Princeton or at her farm in New Hampshire, though she has of late devoted no little time to residence in Switzerland, where her children are being educated. Mrs. Harrison, likewise, spends much time abroad, though she maintains a home in Indianapolis and indulges in occasional lengthy vacations in a log house in the Adirondacks.

Of the widows of the nation's warriors probably the public hears most frequently of Mrs. Phil Sheridan, widow of the famous cavalry leader, although Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Pickett, the latter the widow of the Confederate chieftain who led the desperate charge at Gettysburg, have been more or less in the public eye owing to their literary work and their careers on the lecture platform. Mrs. Sheridan, alike to both these other widows, resides at the national capital and an anecdote is told of Mrs. Sheridan to the effect that she silenced some gossip which speculated as to her remarriage by the remark, "I would rather be the widow of Phil Sheridan than the wife of any man alive."

And speaking of the remarriage of widows, it may be added that one of the circumstances that renders these widowed women of wealth interesting to many people is the possibility of remarriage—an ever-present incentive to speculation, even though the object of such public curiosity may have not the slightest intention of again entering the bonds of matrimony. And that this solicitude is by no means restricted to disinterested observers or confined to the United States is eloquently attested by the attentions which eligible members of the nobility of Europe have showered upon Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. "Jack" Gardiner, Mrs. Marshall Field and—most courted of all—Mrs. Nonnie Worthington Stewart Leeds, the dazzlingly wealthy as well as dazzlingly beautiful young widow of a multimillionaire who garnered the golden harvest of the tinplate industry and sundry railroads.

Almost all the wealthy American widows seem to have a penchant for spending more or less of their time in Europe and there are others who live there continuously, returning but seldom to their native land, and then only for visits. In this class are the widows of foreign diplomats who receive pensions from the governments served by their late husbands. A conspicuous example is afforded by Baroness Sternburg—the former Miss Langham, a Kentucky beauty, who as the result of a genuine romance that began as a case of love at first sight on a transatlantic liner, married Baron Speck von Sternburg, a very capable German diplomat, who lost his life as the result of disease contracted while serving his government in India.

In the field of art many American widows, such as Mrs. St. Gaudens, are factors, if not by virtue of their own talents at least as custodians of the masterpieces left by their deceased husbands, and the same is true in the spheres of literature and public life, where the collection of the papers of an eminent man or the publication of his memoirs has frequently devolved upon the widow. In the financial world wealthy widows, by sheer force of their monetary possessions, wield an influence recognized by all men of affairs. The most notable example, of course, is that afforded by Mrs. Hetty Green, who controls one of the wealthiest and most powerful of the New York banks.

Temperance

LIQUOR HABITS IN ENGLAND

Military Man Gives His Views in Medical Temperance Review—Cost to Each Officer.

The Medical Temperance Review of London, says: It is not often that we get such a candid confession of the bibulous habits of the higher classes as we find in a communication recently sent to one of the London dailies. The writer is a military man, and writes to explain the impossibility for an officer in the army to live on the stipend which the authorities give. The officers provide and pay for the food and drink in the regimental officers' mess. It is needless to say that most of them drink wine, beer and spirits, and this, of course, as we all know, is generally a very heavy item in the expenditure. We, however, should not have ventured to estimate the amount which an average officer would drink per day as high as this correspondent does, who evidently knows all about it. We should, probably, have been charged with exaggeration, and the extravagance and intemperance, which a certain class of writers is so fond of attributing to temperance works. But let our military correspondent speak for himself.

He says: "This is a specimen of an average middle-aged officer's routine. After breakfast a couple of cigarettes. Parade at 8:45 to 11 a. m., then a couple of glasses of beer and a cigarette. One p. m. lunch; a couple of glasses of beer, and if a piece of cake is eaten, then a glass of Marsala ('wine no gentleman should drink', as Thackeray puts it). Some time during the afternoon, on his return from a walk or ride, a whisky and soda. There is a rubber from 6 p. m. until it is time to change for dinner. It is pure vice, but many a man has a sherry and bitters either before or after he changes. At dinner a reputed pint of claret, a whisky and soda, or a couple of glasses of beer is the usual thing. After dinner a couple of glasses of wine before a move is made to the anteroom, and from then on until bedtime nobody can say another whisky and soda is extravagant over one's rubber or read, or even over one's spell of study. The hot grog nightcap is a thing of the past. In hot climates there would be a great many lemon squashes and gin-and-ginger beers. In cold climates, Newfoundland port takes the place of the morning beer. No general on earth would call other than temperate an officer who spent his day as described. Certainly well-to-do people in the city get through more than that per diem. And British officers avoid absinthe, so dear to a Frenchman, and the big swillings of beer indulged in by German officers occasionally. But it costs more than a pound a month. The £6 a year, which is known as 'mess allowance,' was formerly known as 'Regent's allowance,' and by old regulations, was paid into the wine fund for the purpose of letting every officer drink His Majesty's health, free of cost, after dinner. That sum is now devoted to the general expenses of a mess."

This is indeed a naive confession and repudiation of intemperance. We are certainly glad to hear that there have been some improvements on past customs, and we do not doubt that there is not so much obvious drunkenness as there used to be. We are not quite so sure that there is much less drink consumed, but it appears to be spread over the twenty-four hours in a fashion which enables the drinkers to maintain some control over their reasoning faculties. It is a matter for congratulation, both to them and us, whom they have to defend, that they do not drink absinthe and "big swillings of beer." But, nevertheless, let us add up what they do drink on the average, and see how that compares with the physiological limit of moderation on the most generous scale. We find, then, that six glasses of beer a day, two in the morning, two at lunch, and two at dinner, are considered necessary. In addition, one glass of Marsala, a whisky and soda in the afternoon, and sherry and bitters before dinner. Two glasses of wine after dinner, and another whisky and soda. The quantity of whisky is not stated, and, as we do not wish to exaggerate in the least, we will assume that it is not more than a small wineglassful (say two ounces) on each occasion.

Now, how does this work out as regards alcohol?

Six glasses of beer (3 pints), equals four ounces alcohol; four glasses of wine (half-pint), equals two ounces alcohol; four ounces of whisky, equals two ounces alcohol; total, eight ounces.

We have rather underestimated the alcoholic strength of the beer and wine so that there can be little doubt as to the total amount. This is exactly four times the amount which Professor Anstie, the most liberal expounder of the limits of moderation, laid down as the maximum for an adult man in twenty-four hours, and six times the maximum of Professor Parkes. We must conclude, then, that during the greater part of the time the average British officer is not perfectly sober. He can neither study nor think his best while he is under the influence of such a large quantity of alcohol, to say nothing of the degeneration of nerve and tissue which constant contact with such a quantity must inevitably cause.

CURRENT WRECKS A BRIDGE

Twenty-Seven Big Timbers Are Cut Through in One Day by Aid of Electricity.

One of the most ingenious uses to which electricity was ever put was in the wrecking of a bridge over the Wabash in Indiana.

This bridge had been purchased by the county authorities, who intended to replace it by a steel structure erected on the old piers and abutments. The owner agreed to remove the bridge in 30 days.

The chief difficulty lay in the short time agreed upon for the removal of the bridge. Several wreckers to whom the matter was submitted declared that it would be impossible within 30 days to pull down the old bridge without injury to the piers.

The structure might be blown up with dynamite, but the explosion would also destroy the piers. Were it fired, the heat would crack and injure the masonry of the bridge. The 30 days expired, and an extension of one week was granted.

The owner was at his wits' end, when he chanced upon an electrician who proposed, not to blow up the bridge, but to burn it apart. His proposal was gladly accepted.

Each span of the bridge was composed of nine chords of three timbers each. The 27 sills were to be cut simultaneously, so that the span would drop between the piers into the river. The cutting was to be accomplished by burning through the wood with loops of iron resistance made red-hot by the passage of the electric current.

Fifty-four resistance loops were heated to wreck each span, and the spans were wrecked one at a time. Sufficient current was used to heat the iron wires cherry red. The result was exactly the same with every span. Between the turning on of the current and the fall of the span an hour and 40 minutes elapsed. Then the mass of timbers fell into the water well inside the piers, so that they were uninjured.

The cut made by the hot wire was sharp and clean, and the wood was not charred more than an inch from the place of fracture.

The current was first turned on at about five o'clock in the morning, and at two in the afternoon the last span crashed down to the river bed.—Scientific American.

A BALL FOR BABY

If ever love is stitched into a gift it goes into the one that celebrates baby's first birthday. One of the prettiest presents, which will give the little one great joy, is a large edition of those balls which the happy mothers of today delighted to fashion as children with two circles of cardboard perforated in the center.

Instead of making the circles an inch or two in diameter, make them full six inches in size, and use pink and white or pale blue and white wool of a very fleecy type. Tie the wool through the perforation in the cardboard and then proceed to fill up the hole by drawing the wool through and through over the cardboard until no more will pass. Cut it and tie it between the two circles and remove these by tearing them away.

The ball should be sewn on to narrow satin ribbon, blue or pink, as the case may be, and to this ribbon should be attached a quantity of little gold or silver bells, which will jingle merrily when the ball is swung to and fro by the ribbons.

RENEWS ANTIQUE WASHSTAND

Long Islander Sells Piece of Furniture for Fifty Cents and Buys It Back for $20.

An elderly Long Islander once attended an auction of old furniture. Among the articles for which bids were asked was a heavy marble-topped washstand. The Long Islander bid ten cents for it, and as he was the only one who spoke the washstand was knocked down to him—rather to his dismay, as he had to have it conveyed to his distant home. For several years this ten-cent antique was an occupant of the barn, its marble top being removed and the interior of the stand serving as a receptacle for cans of paint.

One day a clerk from a furniture store in the neighborhood called at the Long Islander's and accidentally caught sight of the unappreciated washstand. He made some inquiries concerning it, and eventually purchased it for 50 cents. The clerk took his purchase to the store, gave it a thorough renovating and it became a handsome piece of hardwood furniture, the marble top adding the finishing touch. Not long after this transformation the elderly Long Islander and his wife visited the furniture store, and when the wife saw that beautifully polished antique washstand she fell in love with it, for it just filled her ideal. Her husband seemed to have a suspicion of the truth, and endeavored to distract her attention. But the affair ended by the woman purchasing the stand for $20, and it is now one of her most highly prized possessions.

Bell Must Be Tuned.

The general impression is that the tone of a bell is largely a matter of accident, but this is not so. A bell must be tuned the same as a piano or any other musical instrument. Every bell has five sounds, which must blend together in perfect harmony, and this is accommplished by shaving down certain parts until the desired harmony is secured. In the event of shaving too deep the bell is not injured, but the tuning operation is prolonged, as other parts must be operated on and cut away to a corresponding degree.

Just the Thing.

Figg—What are you having carved on the photographer's tombstone?

Fogg—Taken from life. — Boston Transcript.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1911.

PRESIDENT TAFT IS WORKING TO ELIMINATE WAR

The abolition of war is not the dream of theorists, but the practical end of a practical plan, which, according to the President, promises to mark one of the greatest steps in the history of the world through the medium of arbitration. The President has taken the lead in a great movement of the nations looking toward the realization of a hope as old as the Christian era.

Under an unwritten law of the White House, the President cannot be directly quoted, but in the following an effort is made to reproduce his opinions as he expressed them:

Arbitration will surely come as the means of settling international disputes. Disarmament is incidental. It will follow as a matter of course, and has no part in the present movement. The realization of arbitration will make armament useless, and when it is useless it will disappear. The way to dispose of armament is to provide some means of settling international disputes without the use of armament. When that is accomplished it will be time enough to think of disarmament. The first step is the formation of an arbitration treaty with Great Britain. The favorable manner in which the suggestion has been received in England speaks well for its early accomplishment. The favorable indorsement in France is another indication that the time is ripe. When several big nations get together with such treaties then the others will observe how the new system works and all will come in.

The matter will be taken up immediately. The arbitration treaty must not be confused with an alliance. It distinctly is not an alliance. It is an agreement between two nations to settle disputes arising between them and would have no bearing whatever upon a dispute between one of the parties and a third power.

The present prize court is the first evidence of the general movement toward world-wide arbitration. The settlement of the Nowfoundland fisheries dispute between the United States and England at The Hague was one of the most important events of presenttimes. A dispute that had been standing for 100 years was settled and disposed of, with the exception of certain details which are to be worked out by a joint commission.

An effort will be made to have the arbitration treaty with England ratified at the coming session of Congress. Then will come similar treaties with other nation as rapidly as circumstances permit.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Copy of Letter Handed Editor of The Garrett Journul.

Editor Garrett Journal,
Oakland, Md.

DEAR MR. HAMILL:—I was very much surprised upon my return from Baltimore Friday morning of last week to learn through your paper that the object of my visit to that city had been for the purpose of calling upon the President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to urge the completion of the Confluence & Oakland Railroad.

You knew that I was in Baltimore for the purpose of attending a meeting of the State Association of Fire Underwriters and the Banquet given by the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

The gentlemen named in the article referred to were not aware of the fact that I had gone to Baltimore, say nothing of the object of that visit, and furthermore I am sure they do not care.

I most earnestly protest against using my name in connection with any hot air handed you as news, and certainly the other parties named deserve the same consideration. Furthermore if there were any truth in the statement published in your paper it would have been very unwise and detrimental to the best interests of this vicinity to make the facts public.

Hoping you can give this letter equal prominence in your paper this week, I am, Yours very truly,

E. S. WEST.

Oakland, Md., March 27th, 1911.

Requisitions Exchanged.

West Virginia and Maryland exchanged requisitions Saturday, the eastern state asking for Frank Spurgin, now in West Virginia, but wanted in this county, where he has been indicted for larceny, and the state of Maryland surrenders Charles Shaw, wanted in Preston county. The parties have been apprehended in both instances and the requisitions were in each instance promptly issued.

The Republican for Job Printing.

GARRETT COUNTY PART OF NATIONAL FOREST RESERVE

Department of Agriculture Ready To Purchase Land For Purpose.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Department of Agricultural announces, through a circular which is just coming from the press, that it is ready to begin operations looking to the purchase of land by the National Forest Reservation Commission created under the Weeks Law.

This law was passed with special reference to the creation of National Forests in the Appalachian and White Mountains. Under it the Secretary of Agriculture is to examine, locate and recommend to the Commission for purchase such lands as in his judgment may be necessary for regulating the flow of navigable streams. The circular which is now being printed is intended to give information to the public as to where and what kinds of lands are wanted. Owners of land the purchase of which will be considered by the Government are expected on the basis of this information to make known to the Forest Service, which will conduct the work for the Department of Agriculture, their desire to sell. Copies of the circulars may be obtained by applying to the Forest Service.

The law is not restricted to particular regions, except that lands may bought only in the States whose legislatures have consented to the acquisition of land by the United States for the purpose of preserving the navigability of streams. The States which have already taken the necessary action are Maine, New Hampshire, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina and Georgia.

The first lands to be examined for purchase will be in the Appalachian and White Mountains, which because of their altitude, steepness, and lack of protection are in a class by themselves. The area which is believed to need protection is much larger then the Government can purchase. Much difference exists, however, between different parts of the region. Careful examinations which have been going on for the last ten years have proved that the conditions which affect streamflow to an extreme extent are to be found in relatively limited areas, which are scattered more or less widely. By careful selection it is believed that much can be done for the permanent improvement of the watersheds with the purchase of a relatively small part of the land.

A blank form for the offer of land accompanies the circular. Additional copies of this blank form may be had by writing the Forest Service at Washington. The kinds of land which will be considered for purchase, if they lie within the designated areas, are set forth by the circular as follows.

Timber lands may be bought either with the timber standing on them or with reservation by the owner of the right to cut the timber under certain rules to provide for perpetuation of the forest. These will form a part of the agreement for the purchase of the land. Since, however, the Government can not pay high prices, it is not regarded as probable that much land bearing a heavy stand of merchantable timber can be bought. Culled and cut-over lands may be bougnt, as well as land covered with brush which is useful for watershed protection, burned land, and abandoned farm land, whether cleared or partially or wholly covered by young timber growth. Good agricultural lands will not be considered. Owners may reserve the right to remove valuable mineral deposits which are known to exist.

Proposals will be received for small as well as for large tracts can be examined only where the purchase of a considerable total of land in the same neighborhood is under consideration. With regard to the price which can be paid, Secretary Wilson indicates that the policy of the Commission will be to make the money available go as far as possible. "For the most part," he says, "we shall have to buy cut-over lands or lands without much merchantable timber. I want to make it plain at the start that I shall recommend this class of land only when it is offered very cheap. Proffers of land at exorbitant prices will not be considered. I am frank to say that I hope to see a great deal of public spirit manifested by land owners. I expect some lands to be offered at merely nominal prices in order to aid the Government in getting well started upon this wise and necessary policy.

"The lands acquired by the Government will be held as National Forests. They will be protected from fire and the growth of the timber will be improved as much as possible. The lands will not be game preserves, but will continue to be open to the public for hunting and fishing in accordance with the laws of the State in which they are situated. All their resources will be available for the public under reasonable conditions. Another point which I wish to emphasize is that we are not going to take from people their homes in order to put the lands into National forests."

The areas within which offers of land are desired are set forth in detail in the circular of the Forest Service. The approximate location of these areas is as follows, although Secretary Wilson warns those wishing to offer land that they should first secure the circular in order to see whether their holdings fall within the more detailed areas therein indicated:

In New Hampshire, lands in the White Mountain region.

In Maine, lands in a portion of Batcheldes's Grant in Oxford County.

In Maryland, a portion of the western part of Garrett county.

In Virginia, parts of Shenandoah, Rockingham, southwestern Warren, western Page, northern Bedford, eastern Botecourt, southern Rockbridge, southern Washington, Smyth, and Wythe counties and western Grayson county.

In West Virginia, parts of Pendleton, Hardy, Randolph and Pochahontas counties.

In Tennessee, parts of northeastern Johnson county, Cocke, Seveir, Blount, and Monroe counties.

In North Carolina, parts of Wilkes, Caldwell, Wautauga, Buncombe, Yancey, McDowell, southwestern Mitchell, Haywood, Swain, Jackson, Henderson, Transylvania, Macon, Clay, Cherokee, and Graham counties.

MARYLAND DAY

Senator Wellington Delivered an Excellent Lecture Friday Night.

Ex-Senator George L. Wellington, of Cumberland, delighted a large and very appreciative audience of Oakland people last Friday night at the court house when he addressed the pupils of the Oakland High School. The subject of Senator Wellington's address was "Distinguished Marylanders In American History," the occasion being the celebration of Maryland Day.

Mr. Wellington spoke with his usual earnestness and old time vigor and was listened to with rapt attention by his auditors as he dwelt upon the great achievements of distinguished Marylanders in shaping the destinies of the Republic from the pre-Revolutionary time to the opening of the great Civil War.

The speaker dwelt at length upon such characters as John Hanson, the first President of the United States Congress; Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; Daniel Cresap, the Allegany county Indian fighter, and numerous others who shared with equal prominence in promoting National greatness.

Mr. Wellington has always been a favorite with Garrett countians as a speaker and as a type of man who has forged ahead.

THE DEATH RECORD.

JOHN H. CUPPETT.

John H. Cuppett, a former resident of Friendsville, where he was engaged in the mercantile business, but more recently residing in Clarksburg, West Va., where he was the manager and majority owner in the Clarksburg Casket Company, died at his residence in that city last Sunday morning, March 26th, after a short illness of typhoid fever. The news of Mr. Cuppett's death came as a great shock to his many relatives and friends in Garrett county as it was not generally known that he was ill. Mr. Cuppett leaves surviving him his widow and two grown sons. His funeral took place at Clarksburg yesterday.

ADAM GOEHRINGER.

Mr. Adam Goehringer, aged eighty years, died at his residence at Accident, this county, last Saturday after an illness of some weeks. Mr. Goehringer was born in Germany and came to America when quite young. Politically he was an uncompromising Democrat and stood high in the councils of his party in local affairs. He was a member of the Missouri Lutheran church at Accident and was highly respected by all. He is survived by a number of grown children. His eldest son Samuel who left his home in 1872 and settled in the west, arrived in Oakland Tuesday from Hammoud, Ind., where he is engaged in educational work, and went from here to Accident the same day to attend the funeral, which took place yesterday.

ORVIS CARR.

Orvis Carr, son of Mr. and Mrs. William, of near McHenry, died at the home of his parents last Saturday and was buried at Bittinger on Monday. The deceased had been ill for some days with an attack of pneumonia in its most aggravated form. He was aged a little more than 17 years and leaves besides his parents a number of brothers and sisters to mourn his death.

JESSE GLOTFELTY.

Jesse Glotfelty, one of the most prominent farmers and business men of Garrett county died at his home a mile north of McHenry, last night after an illness of two weeks of pneumonia. Mr. Glotfelty was aged nearly 75 years and is survived by his wife and a number of sons and daughters. He was born in Somerset county, Pa., and was a son of the late William Glotfelty, coming to this county with his parents in 1858 when his father bought the Cherry Tree Meadows tract of land containing a thousand acres and upon which he reared his family of ten sons and one daughter. The funeral of Mr. Glotfelty has not yet been arranged but it will probably occur on Sunday.

MRS. JOHN BROADWATER.

Mrs. John Broadwater, aged 75 years, suffered a stroke of paralysis on last Friday and died at her home at Avilton, this county, Sunday afternoon. Her funeral took place yesterday.

Married.

FRIEND-SPAHR—On Wednesday last at the residence of County Treasurer Robert L. Fries, west of Oakland, Mr. Samuel Herman Friend and Miss Ethel May Spahr. The groom is a son of Mr. Thomas C. Friend, of near Cranesville, and the bride who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Spahr, of near Terra Alta, was engaged in teaching the Lake Ford School. The day prior to the wedding the teacher dismissed the school as usual and announced that there would be no session the following day, but did not intimate to her scholars or even her family that she contemplated matrimony. Following the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. D. B. Orr, of Cranesville, the couple were driven to Oakland and from here left on train No. 7 for Ainsworth, Iowa, where they will make their future home.

GRIMES-LAUGHLIN—A wedding of unusual interest to society, because of the prominence of the contracting parties, occurred in Deer Park at 9 o'clock Thursday evening, the 23d inst., when Miss Sada Cornelia Laughlin became the bride of Mr. "Jack" Grimes. The ceremony, which was performed at the home of the bride's parents on Church street, was witnessed only by immediate relatives, the Rev. A. S. Arnett officiating. The bride is the only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Laughlin, one of the best known families in Garrett county, and Miss Sada, as she is popularly known, numbers her friends by the score.

The groom is a well known and popular young man, the son of Mr. J. F. Grimes a prominent real estate man of Pittsburg, Pa., and owner of the Glamorgan estate adjoining Deer Park, the most beautiful summer residence in that vicinity.

The ceremony was followed by a dinner for the wedding guests, after which Mr. and Mrs. Grimes left on No. 4 for Baltimore and other eastern points.

They have the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

Mrs. George W. Kitzmiller, of Clarksburg, W. Va., is in Oakland today.

APRIL WEATHER

As Predicted By the "Old Reliable," Peter R. Smith.

April is likely to be free from great general storms of wind, rain and floods. However, it will have his local rains, thunder showers, and in the cyclonic belts its destructive storms. The month will be normal, mostly cool till the middle of the month is passed. Following the local showers cool weather will prevail and frosty mornings will show their whitened locks. Moreover, the March storms having cleared the meteorology will give April regular weather.

March will pass to April with rising temperature and storm waves in process of formation and will be on passage on the 2d. Showers of rain and thunder will show up on the 2d and 3d.

On or touching the mornings of the 4th and 5th frosts will prevail. The temperature will change to much warmer on the 5th and storms will be in process of formation, and dates touching the 5th, 6th and 7th storms will be passing across the country eastward. Rain, wind and thunder will prevail in most parts of the country. These showers will be in the nature of heavy April showers. Also hail and snow flurries may show up. Frosts will follow about the 8th or 9th.

On the 11th, 12th and 13th storms will be on transit, attended with a high temperature. Rain, hail and thunder will prevail. After the passage of these storms the weather will be cool, with frosty mornings.

Storms will be on passage from the 17th to the 31st. Many very intense rains will show up in this period, and also hail in many places. After the passage of the storm a cool wave will follow with frost.

On the 24th and 25th showers of rain will prevail. On the 27th, 28th and 29th the temperature will be quite warm attended with storms in process of organization, which will be on transit on the 28th, 29th and 30th. These showers will be very intense in rain, wind and hail, and may be prolonged to May 1. After the passage of the wave the weather will be cool for several days.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Order of Publication,

In accordance with Chapter 386, Section 123 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, 1910, relating to Public Education, The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, will at the time for making the Annual Levy for 1911, levy for High School purposes in Garrett County, the following amounts for the respective schools herein set forth.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
OF GARRETT COUNTY.
Oakland, Md., March 6, 1911.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County.

Gentlemen:

In compliance with the provisions of Section 123, Chapter 386 of the Acts of 1910, we herewith submit to your honor the estimated amounts and itemized statements of costs necessary to maintain the following High Schools in Garrett County, for the scholastic year 1911-12, viz:

OAKLAND HIGH SCHOOL (State)

Principal's salary	$900 00
3 Assistants, each $200	600 00
Commercial Teacher	230 00
Domestic Science Teacher	500 00
Manual Training Teacher	410 00
Fuel	115 00
Janitor	180 00
Manual Training supplies	200 00
Repairs	50 00
Commencement	25 00
Installing sanitary closets	350 00
	$3,180 00

FRIENDSVILLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.

Principal's salary	$565 00
3 Assistants, each $337 50	1,012 50
Fuel	50 00
Incidentals	156 00
Repairs	50 00
	$1,827 50

GRANTSVILLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.

Principal's salary	$565 00
2 Assistants, each $327 50	675 00
Fuel	25 00
Incidentals	75 00
Repairs	25 00
	$1,365 00

CHAS. DEFFENBAUGH, Pres.
E. A. BROWNING, Sec'y.

This levy is made in accordance with said Chapter 386, Section 123, of the Acts of 1910, said Section 123, reads as follows:

"Each High school in the first group in the counties of Maryland, shall receive State aid on the basis of the cost of instruction, and in the following manner.

"The sum of six hundred dollars on account of the principal, and the sum of three hundred dollars on account of each of the first three assistants employed for regular high school work; the sum of four hundred dollars on account of each of two special teachers, who shall spend not less than two fifths of their time in the school receiving said amounts; and the sum of one hundred dollars on account of additional regular grade teacher, provided the total amount does not exceed the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars. In this article the term special teacher shall be construed to mean a teacher of Commercial, Manual Training, Domestic Science or Agricultural branches. Each high school in the counties of Maryland of Maryland of the second group shall receive State aid on the basis of the cost of instruction, and in the following manner. The sum of six hundred dollars on account of the principal; then sum of four hundred dollars on account of one assistant teacher employed for regular high school work; and the sum of four hundred dollars on account of the instructor of special subjects to be designated by the County School Board; provided that if an instructor of Manual Training or Agricultural work be required to divide his or her time among not more than four schools of this group, one hundred and fifty dollars shall be allowed on account of each of such schools; provided also, that the amount to be received by each of the four high schools of Baltimore city, shall be equal to the maximum amount received on account of any high school in the counties of the State; provided further, that the Board of County School Commissioners of each county shall submit, annually to the County Commissioners of their respective counties, at least thirty days prior to the date for making the usual county levy for school purposes, a list of all high schools of the county, including those not entitled to state aid, as well as those classified in this article, and an itemized statement of the estimated cost of maintaining same, and the said Board of County Commissioners shall make seperate levy for high school, publishing same once a week for three successive weeks prior to the date of making said levy, in one or more county papers."

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

William U. Hensel, attorney named in mortgage to the Lonaster Trust Company to make sale, vs. The Garrett Lumber Company Limited.

No. 1514 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Md.

Ordered this 15th day of March, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause, by William U. Hensel, the attorney named to make sale, in the mortgage from the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, to the Lonaster Trust Company, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 14th day of April, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 7th day of April, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $9500.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF A Valuable Farm AND Personal Property

Near Oakland, Maryland.

Under and by virtue of the authority to the undersigned executor contained in the last will and testament of John T. Bowers, late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased, and duly of probate and record in the Orphans' Court for Garrett county aforesaid, I will on

Thursday, April 6. 1911,

beginning at the hour of nine o'clock a. m. offer at public auction, upon the premises located two and a half miles south of Oakland, to the highest bidder all the personal property belonging to the estate of the said John T. Bowers, deceased, consisting of a large quantity of household and kitchen Furniture, Farming Implements, Wagons, Harrows, Sleds, Mower, Buckeye Binder, Grain Drill, 1 Yearling Bull, 1 Sow and 5 Pigs, 1 Sow and 7 Pigs, 1 Boar, 8 Cows, 10 Yearlings, 2 Sorrel Horses, about 6 tons of Baled Hay, 12 tons Baled Straw, 1 lot Shingles, about 1000 bushels of Oats, 115 bushels Wheat, 50 bushels Ear Corn, a large lot of Double and Single Harness and many other articles too numerous to mention and such as are usually found upon a well stocked and well equipped farm.

At the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. of said day I will offer the farm of the said John T. Bowers at public auction to the highest bidder. This property is located about two and a half miles south of Oakland on the road leading from Oakland to the Big Yough River at Forman's, and

Contains 250 Acres,

all improved and under fence; well watered. The buildings consist of a New Barn and commodious Dwelling House and the necessary outbuildings. Upon the farm is a fine orchard of appe trees and the farm is in a high state of cultivation.

This farm is considered to be one of the best grain growing farms in Garrett county.

Terms of sale upon which the farm will be sold are as follows: One-third cash on day of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments bearing interest from the day of sale and secured by the bonds of the purchaser. Legal title will be retained until all the purchase money is fully paid.

Terms of sale of the personal property are as follows: A credit of six months will be given upon all sums of $10 and upward to be secured by the notes of the purchasers with security satisfactory to the undersigned executor; all sums under $10 must be paid in cash on the day of sale, and no property is to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
Executor.

DR. J. G ROBINSON, DENTIST,
OAKLAND MD
Office at residence on Liberty street.
GAS ADMINISTERED

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.

Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.

Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $80.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for isolation of contagious diseases, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL.	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS. .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Rev. and Mrs. D. L. Reid, of Deer Park, were in Oakland last Saturday shopping.

Four room cottage with gas and water for rent. Apply to A. D. Naylo.

Capt. James Brock went to Cumberland Monday where he spent the day with friends.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Ricketts, of Accident, spent Sunday and a portion of Monday in Oakland.

Mr. G. Semmes Hamill and son James went to Baltimore Sunday afternoon for a few days' visit.

Mr. William Turner, of District No. 9, was in Oakland last Friday on business when he called at this office.

Messrs. S. A. Nally and S. F. Hamill returned from a few days' visit to New York City, Monday morning.

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms, furished or unfurnished. If interested, address Lock Box 171, Oakland, Md.

Attention is called to advertisement elsewhere in this issue, for small tract of land desired in or adjoining Oakland.

Mr. Notley B. Browning, who suffer a bad attack of illness two or three weeks ago, has almost entirely recovered his usual vigor.

Miss Rose Miller, of Accident, Md., is spending a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Eva Everline, 119 Columbia street. —Cumberland news.

Messrs. Floyd Duckworth and Edwin Fazenbaker, both of District No. 4, were in the city Monday when they made this office a visit.

WANTED: About 700 locust posts. Delivered on Deer Park road midway between Oakland and Deer Park. Highest cash price paid. H. Weber & Sons

Mr. James P. Treacy purchased on Monday the lot at the corner of Railroad and Second streets from Mr. H. W. Hesen. The property will be improved at once

Miss Katharine Shirer, who has been in Baltimore for two weeks, left that city yesterday for Stanardsville, Va., where she will again be employed as milliner in a large department store.

Mr. W. H. Spedden, of the firm of Holbert & Spedden, general building contractors of Fairmont, W. Va., was in Oakland last Thursday on business connected with the operations of his firm.

Mr. Austin Brown went to Clarksburg yesterday morning to attend the funeral of his business associate and long time friend, the late John H. Cuppett, which occured there yesterday afternoon.

WANTED—Twelve waitressess, at Mountain Lake Park Hotel, June 1st; good wages will be paid. Address Proprietor Mountain Lake Hotel, Mt. Lake Park, Md. 3t

The Sixth Annual Students' Recital will take place at the school house on this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock, assisted by Dr. Robinson and the Juvenile Choral Socity. Their friends and the public are cordially invited to attend.

Dr. W. W. Davis, who recently resigned from the superintendency of Mountain Lake Park, spent a day or two in Oakland last week on business, going from here Friday to Frostburg where he was the guest of friends on Saturday.

Mr. S. A. Nally has sold the two small frame buildings which were located on Second street flanking the Empire Theatre, one to Mr. S. F. Hamill, who is having it removed to a lot nearby, and the other to Mr. James P. Treacy. On the site thus made vacant Mr. Nally will erect his automobile garage, mention of which was made in this paper last Thursday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hinebaugh, accompanied by her son William G. Hinebaugh, went to the home of Mr. Jesse Glotfelty, near Accident Sunday, being called thence by the illness of the latter, who has been suffering for some weeks with an attack of the grip, with complications. Mr. Glotfelty is nearly seventy-five years of age and his recovery is considered doubtful.

Subscribed for The Republican.

The requirements of the U. S. Government National Bank laws guarantee safety to the depositors of OUR bank.

The officers of our bank are always pleased to give the benefits of our experience to our patrons.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OAKLAND, MD.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The official Government tests show Royal Baking Powder to be an absolutely pure and healthful grape cream of tartar baking powder, and care should be taken to prevent the substitution of any other brand in its place.

With no other agent can biscuit, cake and pot-breads be made so pure, healthful and delicious.

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price per pound, and is cheaper and better at its price than any other baking powder in the world. Makes the food more delicious and healthful.

Royal Cook Book—Ten Hundred Pages. Postal Note and Address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER, NEW YORK.

Oakland Dairy Association Announcement.

The Oakland Dairy Association wishes to announce that beginning April 1st, they will deliver to their patrons in Oakland and Mountain Lake Park, milk, cream, butter and ice cream at the following prices: Milk, 7c per quart; 25c per gallon, and 20c per gallon for 5 gallons or more; cream, 25c per quart; 45c per ½ gallon and 85 per gallon; ice cream, 35c per quart; 65c per ½ gallon; $1.25 per gallon and in lots of from 2 to 5 gallons, $1.00 per gallon; 5 gallons or more, 90 per gallon. Butter will be the market price for pure Elgin butter. These prices are f. o. b. Oakland, or delivered in Oakland and Mountain Lake Park. Orders should be left at the creamery, telephoned or mailed to the manager.

To encourage the dairy interests of this county, and furnish a steady cash market, we have agreed to pay the highest price ever paid by a creamery for dairy products, and this accounts for the small increase in price of milk delivered in small quantities. We assure our patrons courteous treatment and solicit their hearty co-operation.

THE OAKLAND DAIRY ASSOCIATION.

Lieut. E. S. West and Mr. R. E. Sliger returned to their homes in Oakland last Friday from a visit of two or three days to Baltimore where they attended a meeting of life insurance men of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Dr. Charles Eldred Shelton, the newly elected superintendent of Mt. Lake Park, will preach at St. Paul's M. E. church, Sunday morning. Subject, "Christian Education." The pastor will be absent, having had a call to preach to the Knights of Pythias at Belington, W. Va.

Men who are fond of their gardens are arranging to begin work at an early date and hope for good weather soon. There are quite a number of fine private gardens in the city limits and a score of market gardeners in the vicinity. To notice the market and delivery wagons at some seasons would indicate that there are a great many vegetarians.

County Commissioner Otho J. Fike, who has been in Oakland for two or three weeks sitting with his fellow Commissioners as a Board of Control and Review, spent Sunday with his family near Grantsville, returning to Oakland Monday morning where the Board will be engaged the balance of the present week reviewing the assessments returned by the general assessors.

County Commissioner W. M. Lowdermilk was summoned to his home from Oakland Tuesday morning by a telephone message announcing that his mother, Mrs. George Lowdermilk, of Selbysport, had been paralyzed Sunday afternoon and that her condition was such that no hopes were entertained for her recovery. Mr. Lowdermilk left immediately for the home of his parents.

Mr. John Raley, the well known and popular ball player, who has been spending the winter months at his home in the neighboring town of Bloomington, expects to leave for Canton, Ohio, about the 28th of this month, to report for the coming season, which opens a few weeks earlier than usual. John played with East Liverpool team last year and was regarded as one of the fastest players in the Ohio League. He was sold lately to Canton to strengthen the nine in that city.—Piedmont Herald

Miss Nell Browning, of Elkins, arrived in Oakland Monday afternoon to nurse her sister, Mrs. Richard Maroney, who has been and is still precariously ill. Mrs. Maroney's parents, ex-Senator and Mrs. R. T. Browning, of Lake Brown, were also summoned to Oakland on account of the illness of their daughter, arriving here Monday morning.

Mr Charles F. Hammond purchased on last Friday the Green property located at the head of Second street in Oakland. The property includes four beautiful building lots and upon the land there is already built a house and barn. The former Mr. Hammond will tear down and near the site erect a modern home, work upon which will begin in a short time.

The task of demolishing the old Oakland Hotel is under way and has been for the past week. The heating and electric lighting fixtures have all been removed from the several floors of the building and as soon as the furniture has been taken out and shipped the building proper will come down. Two of the outbuildings, the ice house and laundry, have already been torn down and the lumber stacked.

Mr. Leslie E. Friend, merceant and president of the First National Bank at Friendsville, came up to Oakland last Saturday and remained here until Sunday afternoon when he left for Charleston, W. Va., on business. Saturday was Mr. Friend's first visit to Oakland in a number of years. He expressed his surprise at the strides made by Oakland people generally in improvements to be seen on every hand.

The organization of a Civic Club, a meeting for which has been called for tomorrow afternoon at the court house, should meet with the approbation of every resident and property owner of Oakland. The improvement made in other towns where civic clubs have been doing effective work in beautifying the streets and homes, can easily be duplicated in Oakland. All that is required is perfected plans harmoniously and diligently work out. Everyone, men, women and children can do their share in making Oakland beautiful, attractive, a spotless town.

The following item clipped from a Cumberland paper this week will be interesting to many people in this county where the woman used to reside and was known as Belle Groves, her married name, but she seems to be going under her maiden name. Here is the item:

I will pay twenty-five dollars reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of the party or parties who circulated the report that my house, on Virginia, had been raided by the police. (Signed) MRS. BELLE K. ALBRIGHT.

Mr. Harry J. Frear, a former resident and mayor of Oakland, who removed from here to Roseburg, Oregon, returned to Garrett county last Thursday afternoon and will be engaged at Crellin for the next month or more with the Kendall Lumber Company in engineering work. Mr. Frear is extremely well pleased with his new home in the northwest where he is in the employ of the Kendall interests as manager of their holdings in that section. His son Mr. Floyd Frear is an employee of the engineering department of the city of Roseburg which Mr. Frear states is a thrifty city of some five thousand inhabitants and growing very rapidly.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Our Spring Opening Week

BEGINS NEXT

Tuesday, April 4th.

This coming week marks the season's grand opening and the display will surpass anything ever seen in the millinery shops of Oakland. We have a veritable feast of good things for everybody.

Come. I have with me my former trimmer, Miss Cathell, who will take great pleasure in explaining to you the newest creations in the millinery line.

MISS ELLEN CONNELL.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching 7.30 p. m. Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m. Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows: Ferndale—Preaching at 11 a. m. Loch Lynn—Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Call for Your Letters.

Mrs. H. R. Davies, Archie Aukrom, Harold L. Johnson, B. Shafer, Mollie Rippotol, Zella Holm.

Card of Thanks.

We all extend our greatest thanks to our dear friends and neighbors for their kindness to us during the illness and death of our dear son and brother Orvis.

W. A. CARR AND FAMILY.

Wanted a Farmer

To run large farm. Good wages. See D. M. Dixon, or write Carl B. White, Uniontown, Pa. 3-2t

Farm at Public Auction.

I will offer at public auction on Saturday, April 1st, at 10 a. m., the Gov. Francis Thomas farm, located near Frankville. The sale to occur at the house on the place. The farm contains 600 acres; minerals and oil excepted from the sale. Terms cash.

3t-pd. D. T. MICHAELS.

Welsbach portico or outdoorlamp, one inverted mantle, is guaranteed the best and cheapest and will consume less gas.

G. A. Shirer & Co 6t

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down,	Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial,	Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows,	1.85.
Double " "	2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp P.O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

From Among the Shadows a Face Gazed Down at Me.

17

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's home he is attracted by a picture of a young girl, whom the millionaire explains is his granddaughter. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a drunken man in lower ten and retires in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the unknown man who had exchanged clothes with him. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. They go to the Carter place for breakfast. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Her peculiar actions mystify the lawyer. She drops her gold bag and Blakeley puts it in his pocket. Blakeley returns home. He finds that he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man leaping from the train with his stolen grip. Blakeley learns that a man named Sullivan leaped from the train near M—— and sprained his ankle. He stayed some time at the Carter place. While making inquiries at Carter's, Blakeley finds Alison and kisses her. Mrs. Conway, the woman for whom Blakeley bought the Pullman ticket, tries to make a bargain with him for the forged notes, not knowing that they are missing. An amateur detective thinks he has found Sullivan. Blakeley and the amateur detective go to the home of Sullivan's sister to investigate.

CHAPTER XXIII.—Continued.

"Couldn't see you," I maintained; "I can't see you now. And your sense of contiguity didn't tell you about that flower crock."

In the end, of course, he consented to go with me. He was very lame, and I helped him around to the open window. He was full of moral courage, the little man; it was only the physical in him that quailed. And as we groped along, he insisted on going through the window first.

"If it is a trap," he whispered, "I have two arms to your one, and, besides, as I said before, life holds much for you. As for me, the government would merely lose an indifferent employe."

When he found I was going first he was rather hurt, but I did not wait for his protests. I swung my feet over the sill and dropped. I made a clutch at the window frame with my good hand when I found no floor under my feet, but I was too late. I dropped probably ten feet and landed with a crash that seemed to split my eardrums. I was thoroughly shaken, but in some miraculous way the bandaged arm had escaped injury.

"For heaven's sake," Hotchkiss was calling from above, "have you broken your back?"

"No," I returned, as steadily as I could, "merely driven it up through my skull. This is a staircase, I'm coming up to open another window."

It was eerie work, but I accomplished it finally, discovering, not without mishap, a room filled with more tables than I had ever dreamed of, tables that seemed to waylay and strike at me. When I had got a window open, Hotchkiss crawled through, and we were at last under shelter.

Our first thought was for a light. The same laborious investigation that had landed us where we were, revealed that the house was lighted by electricity, and that the plant was not in operation. By accident I stumbled across a tabouret with smoking materials, and found a half dozen matches. The first one showed us the magnitude of the room we stood in, and revealed also a brass candle-stick by the open fireplace, a candle-stick almost four feet high, supporting a candle of similar colossal proportions. It was Hotchkiss who discovered that it had been recently lighted. He held the match to it and peered at it over his glasses.

"Within ten minutes," he announced impressively, "this candle has been burning. Look at the wax! And the wick! Both soft!"

"Perhaps it's the damp weather," I ventured, moving a little nearer to the circle of light. A gust of wind came in just then, and the flame turned over on its side and threatened demise. There was something almost ridiculous in the haste with which we put down the window and nursed the flicker to life.

The peculiarly ghost-like appearance of the room added to the uncanniness of the situation. The furniture was swathed in white covers for the winter; even the pictures wore shrouds. And in a niche between two windows a bust on a pedestal, similarly wrapped, one arm extended under its winding sheet, made a most life-like ghost, if any ghost can be life-like.

In the light of the candle we surveyed each other, and we were objects for mirth. Hotchkiss was taking off his sodden shoes and preparing to make himself comfortable, while I hung my muddy raincoat over the ghost in the corner. Thus habited, he presented a rakish but distinctly more comfortable appearance.

"When these people built," Hotchkiss said, surveying the huge dimensions of the room, "they must have bought a mountain and built all over it. What a room!"

It seemed to be a living room, although Hotchkiss remarked that it was much more like a dead one. It was probably 50 feet long and 25 feet wide. It was very high, too, with a domed ceiling, and a gallery ran around the entire room, about 15 feet above the floor. The candle light did not penetrate beyond the dim outlines of the gallery rail, but I fancied the wall there hung with smaller pictures.

Hotchkiss had discovered a fire laid in the enormous fireplace, and in a few minutes we were steaming before a cheerful blaze. Within the radius of its light and heat, we were comfortable again. But the brightness merely emphasized the gloom of the ghostly corners. We talked in subdued tones, and I smoked a box of Russian cigarettes which I found in a table drawer. We had decided to stay all night, there being nothing else to do. I suggested a game of double-dummy bridge, but did not urge it when my companion asked if it resembled euchre. Gradually, as the ecclesiastical candle paled in the firelight, we grew drowsy. I drew a divan into the cheerful area and stretched myself out for sleep. Hotchkiss, who said the pain in his leg made him wakeful, sat wide-eyed by the fire, smoking a pipe.

I have no idea how much time had passed when something threw itself violently on my chest. I roused with a start and leaped on my feet, and a large Angora cat fell with a thump to the floor. The fire was still bright, and there was an odor of scorched leather through the room, from Hotchkiss' shoes. The little detective was sound asleep, his dead pipe in his fingers. The cat sat back on its haunches and wailed.

The curtain at the door into the hallway bellied slowly out into the room and fell again. The cat looked toward it and opened its mouth for another howl. I thrust at it with my foot, but it refused to move. Hotchkiss stirred uneasily, and his pipe clattered to the floor.

The cat was standing at my feet, staring behind me. Apparently it was following with its eyes an object unseen to me, that moved behind me. The tip of its tail waved threateningly, but when I wheeled I saw nothing.

I took the candle and made a circuit of the room. Behind the curtain that had moved the door was securely closed. The windows were shut and locked, and everywhere the silence was absolute. The cat followed me majestically. I stooped and stroked its head, but it persisted in its uncanny watching of the corners of the room.

When I went back to my divan, after putting a fresh log on the fire, I was reassured. I took the precaution, and smiled at myself for doing it, to put the fire tongs within reach of my hand. But the cat would not let me sleep. After a time I decided that it wanted water, and I started out in search of some, carrying the candle without the stand. I wandered through several rooms, all closed and dismantled, before I found a small lavatory opening off a billiard room. The cat lapped steadily, and I filled a glass to take back with me. The candle flickered in a sickly fashion that threatened to leave me there lost in the wanderings of the many hallways, and from somewhere there came an occasional violent puff of wind. The cat stuck by my feet, with the hair on its back raised menacingly. I don't like cats; there is something psychic about them.

Hotchkiss was still asleep when I got back to the big room. I moved his boots back from the fire and trimmed the candle. Then, with sleep gone from me, I lay back on my divan and reflected on many things; on my idiocy in coming; on Alison West, and the fact that only a week before she had been a guest in this very house; on Richey and the constraint that had come between us. From that I drifted back to Alison, and to the barrier my comparative poverty would be.

The emptiness, the stillness were oppressive. Once I heard footsteps coming, rhythmical steps that neither hurried nor dragged, and seemed to mount endless staircases without coming any closer. I realized finally that I had not quite turned off the tap, and that the lavatory, which I had circled to reach, must be quite close.

The cat lay by the fire, its nose on its folded paws, content in the warmth and companionship. I watched it idly. Now and then the green wood hissed in the fire, but the cat never batted an eye. Through an unshuttered window the lightning flashed. Suddenly the cat looked up. It lifted its head and stared directly at the gallery above. Then it blinked, and stared again. I was amused. Not until it had got up on its feet, eyes still riveted on the balcony, tail waving at the tip, the hair on its back a bristling brush, did I glance casually over my head.

From among the shadows a face gazed down at me, a face that seemed a fitting tenant of the ghostly room below. I saw it as plainly as I might see my own face in a mirror. While I stared at it with horrified eyes, the apparition faded. The rail was there, the Bokhara rug still swung from it, but the gallery was empty.

The cat threw back its head and wailed.

CHAPTER XXIV.

His Wife's Father.

I jumped up and seized the fire tongs. The cat's wail had roused Hotchkiss, who was wide-awake at once. He took in my offensive attitude, the tongs, the direction of my gaze, and needed nothing more. As he picked up the candle and darted out into the hall, I followed him. He made directly for the staircase, and part way up he turned off to the right through a small door. We were on the gallery itself; below us the fire gleamed cheerfully, the cat was not in sight. There was no sign of my ghostly visitant, but as we stood there the Bokhara rug, without warning, slid over the railing and fell to the floor below.

"Man or woman?" Hotchkiss inquired in his most professional tone.

"Neither—that is, I don't know. I didn't notice anything but the eyes," I muttered. "They were looking a hole in me. If you'd seen that cat you would realize my state of mind. That was a traditional graveyard yowl."

"I don't think you saw anything at all," he lied cheerfully. "You dozed off, and the rest is the natural result of a meal on a buffet car."

Nevertheless, he examined the Bokhara carefully when we went down, and when I finally went to sleep he was reading the only book in sight—"Elwell on Bridge." The first rays of daylight were coming mistily into the room when he roused me. He had his finger on his lips, and he whispered sibilantly while I tried to draw on my distorted boots.

"I think we have him," he said triumphantly. "I've been looking around some, and I can tell you this much. Just before we came in through the window last night, another man came. Only—he did not drop, as you did. He swung over to the stair railing, and then down. The rail is scratched. He was long enough ahead of us to go into the dining room and get a decanter out of the sideboard. He poured out the liquor into a glass, left the decanter there, and took the whisky into the library across the hall. Then—he broke into a desk, using a paper knife for a jimmy."

"Good Lord, Hotchkiss," I exclaimed; "why, it may have been Sullivan himself! Confound your theories—he's getting farther away every minute."

"It was Sullivan," Hotchkiss returned imperturbably. "And he has not gone. His boots are by the library fire."

"He probably had a dozen pairs where he could get them," I scoffed. "And while you and I sat and slept, the very man we want to get our hands on leered at us over that railing."

"Softly, softly, my friend," Hotchkiss said, as I stamped into my other shoe. "I did not say he was gone. Don't jump at conclusions. It is fatal to reasoning. As a matter of fact, he didn't relish a night on the mountains any more than we did. After he had unintentionally frightened you almost into paralysis, what would my gentleman naturally do? Go out in the storm again? Not if I know the Alice-sit-by-the-fire type. He went upstairs, well up near the roof, locked himself in and went to bed."

"And he is there now?"

"He is there now."

We had no weapons. I am aware that the traditional hero is always armed, and that Hotchkiss as the low comedian should have had a revolver that missed fire. As a fact, we had nothing of the sort. Hotchkiss carried the fire tongs, but my sense of humor was too strong for me; I declined the poker.

"All we want is a little peaceable conversation with him," I demurred. "We can't brain him first and converse with him afterward. And anyhow, while I can't put my finger on the place, I think your theory is weak. If he wouldn't run 100 miles through fire and water to get away from us, then he is not the man we want."

Hotchkiss, however, was certain. He had found the room and listened outside the door to the sleeper's heavy breathing, and so we climbed past luxurious suites, revealed in the deepening daylight, past long vistas of hall and boudoir. And we were both badly winded when we got there. It was a tower room, reached by narrow stairs, and well above the roof level. Hotchkiss was glowing.

"It is partly good luck, but not all," he panted in a whisper. "If we had persisted in the search last night, he would have taken alarm and fled. Now—we have him. Are you ready?"

He gave a mighty rap at the door with the fire tongs, and stood expectant. Certainly he was right; some one moved within.

"Hello! Hello there!" Hotchkiss bawled. "You might as well come out. We won't hurt you, if you'll come peaceably."

"Tell him we represent the law," I prompted. "That's the customary thing, you know."

But at that moment a bullet came squarely through the door and flattened itself with a sharp pst against the wall of the tower staircase. We ducked unanimously, dropped back out of range, and Hotchkiss retaliated with a spirited bang bang at the door with the tongs. This brought another bullet. It was a ridiculous situation. Under the circumstances, no doubt, we should have retired, at least until we had armed ourselves, but Hotchkiss had no end of fighting spirit, and as for me, my blood was up.

"Break the lock," I suggested, and Hotchkiss, standing at the side, out of range, retaliated for every bullet by a smashing blow with the tongs. The shots ceased after a half dozen, and the door was giving, slowly. One of us on each side of the door, we were ready for almost any kind of desperate resistance. As it swung open Hotchkiss poised the tongs; I stood, bent forward, my arm drawn back for a blow.

Nothing happened.

There was not a sound. Finally, at the risk of losing an eye which I justly value, I peered around and into the room. There was no desperado there: Only a fresh-faced, trembling-lipped servant, sitting on the edge of her bed, with a quilt around her shoulders and the empty revolver at her feet.

We were victorious, but conquered army never beat such a retreat as ours down the tower stairs and into the refuge of the living room. There, with the door closed, sprawled on the divan, I went from one spasm of mirth into another, becoming sane at intervals, and suffering relapse again every time I saw Hotchkiss' disgruntled countenance. He was pacing the room, the tongs still in his hand, his mouth pursed with irritation. Finally he stopped in front of me and compelled my attention.

"When you have finished cackling," he said with dignity, "I wish to justify my position. Do you think the—er—young woman upstairs put a pair of number eight boots to dry in the library last night? Do you think she poured the whisky out of that decanter?"

"They have been known to do it," I put in, but his eye silenced me.

"Moreover, if she had been the person who peered at you over the gallery railing last night, don't you suppose, with her—er—belligerent disposition, she could have filed you as full of lead as a window weight?"

"I do," I assented. "It wasn't Alice-sit-by-the-fire. I grant you that. Then who was it?"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

European Infant Mortality.

Of all European countries, only Holland has a lower rate of infant mortality than Great Britain.

To Incline Toward Mercy.

Jim had been far from a good boy during the day and toward nightfall he realized the fact fully. Being well acquainted with the workings of family discipline, he assayed a little diplomacy.

"Shall you tell father about me?" he inquired of his mother.

"Certainly I shall tell him," responded his mother, with sorrowful firmness.

"Shall you tell him before dinner or after dinner?" asked the culprit.

"After dinner," was the announcement.

"Mother," and Jim gave a wiggle of anticipation, "couldn't you have a blueberry pudding for his dessert? Couldn't you do that much for me, mother?"—Youth's Companion.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

It's an easy matter for a married man to keep posted on what's going on in his home neighborhood.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

It's easy for a pretty young widow to make a man think he wants to marry her.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

No doubt the mind cure is all right—if you have the mind to begin with.

Garfield Tea is Nature's laxative and blood purifier; it overcomes constipation and its many attendant ailments.

Each time the spending microbe is fought "salt down" the equivalent.

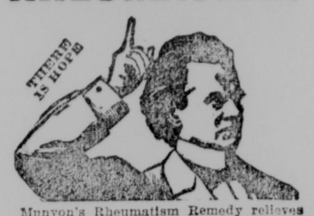
ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

A woman's club sometimes reminds a man of a hammer.

In the Spring cleanse the system and purify the blood by the use of Garfield Tea.

Her savings are the saving of many a business girl.

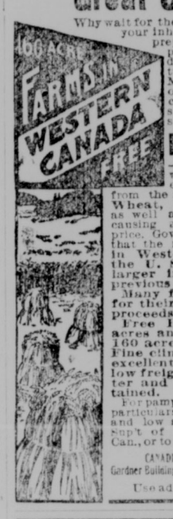
RHEUMATISM



Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy relieves pains in the legs, arms, back, stiff or swollen joints. Contains no morphine, opium, cocaine or drugs to deaden the pain. It neutralizes the acid and drives out all rheumatic poisons from the system. Write Prof. Munyon, 53d and Jefferson Sts., Phila., Pa., for medical advice, absolutely free.

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Free Homestead or buy land at reasonable prices.



How's the Time—not a year from now, when land will be higher. The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 60 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.

Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
Use address nearest you. 37

The only perfectly safe razor

Gillette

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

FOR SALE—Moving picture film, 1 cent per foot. Machines $60. H. DAVIS, Watertown, Wis.

Discouraged

The expression occurs so many times in letters from sick women, "I was completely discouraged." And there is always good reason for the discouragement. Years of pain and suffering. Doctor after doctor tried in vain. Medicines doing no lasting good. It is no wonder that the woman feels discouraged.

Thousands of these weak and sick women have found health and courage regained as the result of the use of

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It establishes regularity, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures weakness.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

Refuse substitutes offered by unscrupulous druggists for this reliable remedy.

Sick women are invited to consult by letter, *free*. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Pres't, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

For Bilious Attacks

Here is help for you. Your bilious attacks may be both prevented and relieved, but prevention is better than cure. The means are at your hand. When a dull headache, furred tongue, yellow cast to the eyes, inactive bowels, dizziness, or a sick stomach, warn you of a coming bilious attack, resort at once to

BEECHAM'S PILLS

which act almost instantly on the liver and bowels, and quickly regulate the flow of bile. A few doses of Beecham's Pills will correct the stomach, put the blood in order, relieve headache and tone the entire system.

For over sixty years, on land and sea, Beecham's Pills, by their safe and thorough action on the stomach, bile and bowels, have maintained their world-wide reputation as

The Best Bile Medicine

Boxes 10c. and 25c., with full directions.

ONE THOUSAND 40 ACRE IRRIGATED FARMS in Glorious CALIFORNIA Almost Given Away

GREATEST OPPORTUNITY since Uncle Sam's free land days in the Mississippi Valley. We are different from any other irrigation organization. We have a record of irrigating 400,000 acres in the Twin Falls Country, Idaho, at a cost of upwards of ten million dollars. We shall spend as much or more in the Sacramento Valley, California, to make one of the finest rural communities in the world. You have a great advantage in buying an irrigated farm now on our ten-year payment plan. With a small payment down, you can make the farm earn all the rest of the payments. It is better than getting a Government farm for nothing, because we already have invested in necessary improvements an amount equal to several times your first payment. Thousands of acres already sold. The most profitable dairy region in the world. An unexcelled fruit country. The finest alfalfa country. Hogs, poultry, oranges, peaches, prunes, sugar beets, sweet potatoes, beans or any other special crop will make you lots of money with intelligent handling. Our promises are all backed by money and plenty of it. We have dealt with thousands of settlers, and have kept faith with them all. We want you. This is YOUR opportunity. Fill out the coupon and mail today.

H. L. HOLLISTER & CO., Dept. 302
345 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Please send free information about Sacramento Valley.
Name _____
Address _____
Enclose 10c if you want our 48-page souvenir book in colors, "CALIFORNIA—NOW OR NEVER."

SHORTHORNS POSSESS MANY EXCELLENT DAIRY QUALITIES

English Breeder Developed Milk Producing Strain and His Cows Were Well Known All Over England for Their Superiority.

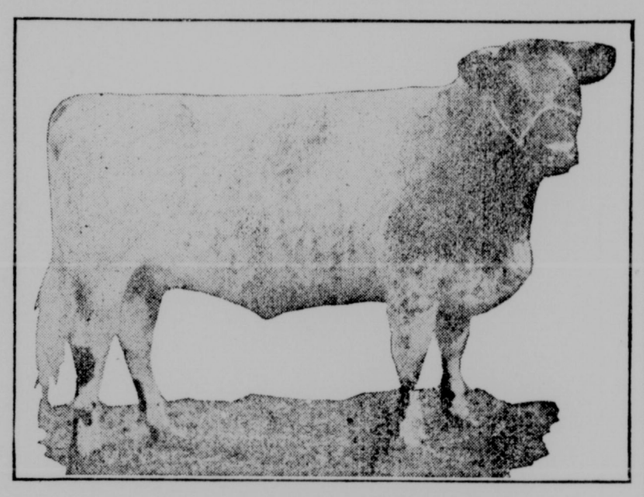
From the very origin of the breed Shorthorns have had two qualities to commend them to favorable consideration, and it is this dual capacity of beef and milk production that has made them so popular with farmers and stockmen. As beef producers Shorthorns are "known of all men;" but their dairy qualities, though excellent when properly developed, are not so generally understood. The early history of the breed furnishes many instances of cows that were great milk producers, says the Northwestern Agriculturist.

One of the earliest breeders to develop milk production in his herd was Jonas Whittaker, and, as a result, his cows were known all over England for their excellent dairy qualities. Even in the herds of the Booths, where beef form and fleshing quality was the first consideration, cows of heavy milk production were developed. Sir Charles Knightley had a tribe known as the Fawsley Fillpails that did much to establish the fame of Shrothorn cows as excellent at the pail. The herd of Thomas Bates was established about the year 1800 and soon became the most noted in England.

This herd was carefully bred for beef form and soon became the fountain head from which other breeders drew their herd bulls; yet Mr. Bates was careful to cultivate the milking qualities of his herd, and in consequence, had cows that give from 24 to 34 quarts of milk per day. So persistently did he impress this in this herd of cows that many of their descendants proved excellent milkers many generations after Mr. Bates' herd was dispersed. Hence the prevailing opinion that Shorthorn cows of exceptional dairy qualities should be sought among those carrying an infusion of Bates blood has a foundation in fact; yet there are exceptions and some notable ones.

Amos Cruickshank, who drew the attention of the beef producing world to the excellence of the Scotch Shorthorns, by the wonderful fleshing qualities he had bred into his herd, was not unmindful of the dairy qualities of his cows, and in that marvelous herd of beef cattle were many matrons quite good at the pail.

The large dairies that supply milk for London are composed quite largely, and in some cases exclusively, of Shorthorn cows. This is also true in part of dairies in New York and New England.



A Prize Winning Youngster.

WATER FOR DAIRY COWS

Important That the Three or More Gallons Given to Animals Daily be Warmed to About 60 Degrees F.

It is very important that the water drunk by the cows giving three or more gallons of milk daily be warmed to about 60 degrees F. Otherwise the cows will not drink as much as they need to keep up a good milk flow. It does not take much ice water to chill a thin-fleshed cow through and through on a cold winter day, especially when she is compelled to walk some distance through the snow or a cutting wind to get to the tank or pond. Experiments made at the Missouri state experimental station show that drinking water is needed in proportion to the milk yield. That is, a cow giving six gallons of milk a day needs about twice as much water as a cow giving three gallons a day. If the water is too cold to be comfortable if drunk in large quantities, the cow will not drink enough, and as a result, will drop considerably in her milk yield. When Missouri Chief Josephine was giving about 100 pounds of milk each day last winter she drank daily about 31 gallons of water. Imagine how she would have suffered if that had been ice water. It was warmed, however, and Josephine did not chill after drinking.

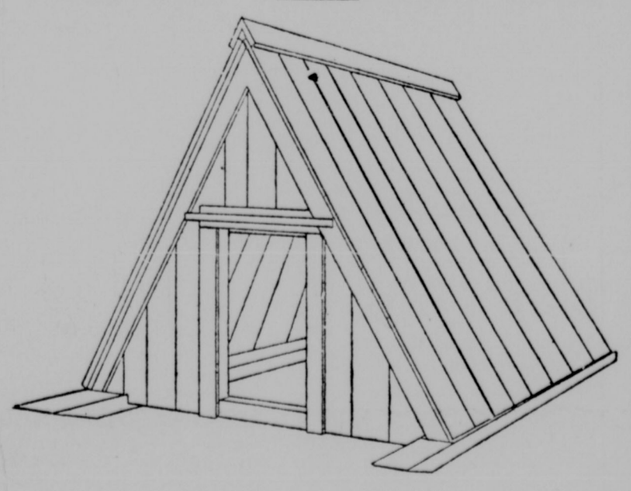
Green Feeding Worth While.

If the best results are to be obtained with poultry they must be furnished plenty of green feed, is a statement so often heard that its repetition seems silly; yet there are flocks on fairly prosperous farms where one would think the practice of regular green feeding had never been heard of.

Conditions for Live Stock.

If you are in doubt as to the conditions you should give your live stock in the barn-yard, imagine yourself in the animals' place.

CARE FOR FARROWING SOWS



To produce strong, healthy pigs, hey must be looked after before they re born. The sow must be cared for nd fed properly if she is to give birth o a good litter of pigs. As a rule, the ow is neglected during this period, he owner seeming to think that the pplication of care and feed after she as farrowed is all that is required. We should know that a poorly nourished mother means a weak, sickly itter of pigs.

The question of shelter is an important one, whether in the northern or outhern states, although in the south —the far south especially—very little shelter except at farrowing time is needed. At farrowing time the mother should always be supplied with a building that will afford shelter from the rain and the wind for both the mother and the pigs until the pigs become dry. If the wind strikes the young pigs when they are first born they will often chill to death. Each farmer can make his own shelter, to be in keeping with his surroundings, but probably the best and most economical building that can be made is a portable hoghouse.

WEAK BACKS MADE STRONG.

Backache in most cases is kidney-ache, and usually accompanied by irregularities of the urine. To remove the pain and weakness, you must cure the kidneys. Do so with Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Rosa Weinmann, 1927 Greenwood Terrace, Chicago, Ill., says: "So intense were the rheumatic pains in my back, I felt like screaming. They gradually became more severe until they ran all over my body. I could not sleep and could hardly move. I steadily grew worse until I could scarcely open or close my hands. No relief was obtained until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Soon I felt better and ere long the pain left."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Exhorting the Ducks.

There are two tiny boys in this town whose mother sings often to them at their request, and as she is an ardent church woman, the children hear as many hymns as anything else. The other day they were playing with their wooden ducks in the bathtub, and strangely enough the ducks were more inclined to float sideways than in the approved manner. After several attempts to keep the misguided ducks straight the older boy shouted:

"Stand up, duck, stand up!" Then two-year-old, noting the familiar phrase, leaned over the tub and exhorted. "'Tand up, duck! 'Tand up for Jesus!"

Warned.

A serious-minded New Yorker, who, because of his dignified outlook on life, has sent his son, aged twelve, to a particularly strict and proper boarding school in New England, unexpectedly visited the school last week. Ascertaining the location of his young hopeful's room, he climbed the four flights of stairs necessary to reach it—and entered. On a mammoth placard suspended from a steel engraving of "Washington and Generals" (presented to the youth as a Christmas gift by his admiring parent) was the cheerful sentiment:

"Don't spit on the ceiling. We have lost our ladder."

Her Wedding March.

A young girl who had never heard of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," but was familiar with the more popular parody on it, was a witness to a wedding ceremony in an uptown church recently. As the betrothed pair walked with dignified tread toward the altar to be wed and the organ pealed forth Mendelssohn's inspiring march, the young girl was plainly shocked. When she arrived at her home she told her mother of the ceremoney and innocently exclaimed: "What do you think, mother, they played 'Gee Whiz! I'm glad I'm Free.'"

Domestic Amenities.

Father—I think the baby looks like you.

Mother—Yes, it shuts its eyes to an awful lot.

A man who thinks his work is worth dollars a minute will spend an hour looking for a dime he dropped in a room.

EDITOR BROWNE
Of The Rockford Morning Star.

"About seven years ago I ceased drinking coffee to give your Postum a trial.

"I had suffered acutely from various forms of indigestion and my stomach had become so disordered as to repel almost every sort of substantial food. My general health was bad. At close intervals I would suffer severe attacks which confined me in bed for a week or more. Soon after changing from coffee to Postum the indigestion abated, and in a short time ceased entirely. I have continued the daily use of your excellent Food Drink and assure you most cordially that I am indebted to you for the relief it has brought me.

"Wishing you a continued success, I am Yours very truly,

J. Stanley Browne,
Managing Editor."

Of course, when a man's health shows he can stand coffee without trouble, let him drink it, but most highly organized brain-workers simply cannot.

The drugs natural to the coffee berry affect the stomach and other organs and thence to the complex nervous system, throwing it out of balance and producing disorders in various parts of the body. Keep up this daily poisoning and serious disease generally supervenes. So when man or woman finds that coffee is a smooth but deadly enemy and health is of any value at all, there is but one road—quit.

It is easy to find out if coffee be the cause of the troubles, for if left off 10 days and Postum be used in its place and the sick and diseased conditions begin to disappear, the proof is unanswerable.

Postum is not good if made by short boiling. It must be boiled full 15 minutes after boiling begins, when the crisp flavor and the food elements are brought out of the grains and the beverage is ready to fulfill its mission of palatable comfort and renewing the cells and nerve centers broken down by coffee.

"There's a Reason."

Get the little book, "The Road to "Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Rheumatism Advice
Gives Prominent Doctor's Best Prescription—Is Easily Mixed.

"Get one ounce of syrup of Sarsaparilla compound and one ounce of Toris compound. Then get half a pint of good whisky and put the other two ingredients into it. Take a tablespoonful of this mixture before each meal and at bed time. Shake the bottle before using." This is not new in this city as many of the worse cases of rheumatism and back-ache have been cured by it. Good results come the first day. Any druggist has these ingredients on hand or will quickly get them from his wholesale house. Any one can mix them.

PROOF POSITIVE.

He—Oh, yes; I write verse occasionally—but I tear it all up as soon as I write it.

She—Ah! I knew you were clever.

A Trained Nurse's Experiences with Resinol Ointment.

I applied Resinol to an ulcerated leg of six months' standing. Almost everything had been tried to heal it. Made two applications a day for four weeks and leg was permanently healed.

I have used Resinol on children's faces to heal eruptions and for everything that seemed to need an ointment with satisfactory results in every case.

Mrs. Isadore E. Cameron,
Augusta, Me. (Graduated Nurse.)

Seven Pensioners In One Family.

Seven brothers and seven sisters living in Foulsham, England, and the adjacent parishes are receiving old age pensions. The oldest of the seven is eighty and the youngest seventy-one. Their united ages total 530 years. Their father was Philip Lambert, a carrier between Foulsham and Norwich, who had a family of 16, all born in Foulsham and of whom 11 are now alive.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE will cure any possible case of DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, and the like among horses of all ages, and prevents all others in the same stable from having the disease. Also cures chicken cholera, and dog distemper. Any good druggist can supply you, or send to mfrs. 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle. Agents wanted. Free book. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

A Way to Keep Love In.

Mrs. Honeybird—But, Dickey, dear, the flat is so tiny. Why, the windows are so small a mouse couldn't crawl through.

Mr. Honeybird—That is all the better, dear. When poverty comes in love can't fly through the window.

WHEN RUBBERS BECOME NECESSARY
And your shoes pinch, Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, is just the thing to use. Try it for Breaking in New Shoes. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. *Don't accept any substitute.*

All Depends.

"Want a good anecdote about a statesman?"

"Was he re-elected?"

You will sneeze; perhaps feel chilly. You think you are catching cold. Don't wait until you know it. Take a dose of Hamlins Wizard Oil and you just can't catch cold.

A woman can straighten up a man's desk in five minutes so effectually that he won't be able to find anything he wants in five hours.

Do You Use Eye Salve?
Apply only from Aseptic Tubes to Prevent Infection. Murine Eye Salve In Tubes—New Size 25c. Murine Eye Liquid 25c-50c. Eye Books in each Pkg.

The fear of being called mean has paved many a path to the poorhouse.

Garfield Tea corrects constipation, cleanses the system and purifies the blood. Good health is maintained by its use.

Too many girls who work find it easier to get than to keep.

OATS—259 Bu. Per Acre.

That is the sworn to yield of Theodore Harmes, Lewis Co., Wash., had from Salzer's Rejuvenated White Bonanza oats and won a handsome 80 acre farm. Other big yields are 141 bus., 119 bus., 103 bus., etc., had by farmers scattered throughout the U. S.

Salzer's Pedigree Barley, Flax, Corn, Oats, Wheat, Potatoes, Grasses and Clovers are famous the world over for their purity and tremendous yielding qualities. We are easily the largest growers of farm seeds in the world.

Our catalog bristling with seed truths free for the asking, or send 10c in stamps and receive 10 packages of farm seed novelties and rarities, including above marvelous oats, together with big catalog. John A. Salzer Seed Co., 182 South 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

The longer we live the more we realize what we might have done but didn't.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Every man is a comer until he reaches a certain age—then he's a goer.

All druggists sell the famous Herb remedy, Garfield Tea. It corrects constipation.

Loud apparel naturally proclaims the man.

Spring Medicine

There is no other season when medicine is so much needed as in the spring. The blood is impure and impoverished—a condition indicated by pimples, boils and other eruptions on the face and body, by deficient vitality, loss of appetite, lack of strength.

The best spring medicine, according to the experience and testimony of thousands annually, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It purifies and enriches the blood, cures eruptions, builds up the system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets known as Sarsatabs.

ABSORBINE

Removes Bursal Enlargements; Thickened, Swollen Tissues; Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from any Bruise or Strain; Cures Spavin Lameness, Allays Pain. Does not Blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Book 1 E free.

Before After

ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind. For Synovitis, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic Deposits, Swollen, Painful Varicose Veins. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest.

A Helpless Invalid

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

A woman who is sick and suffering, and won't at least try a medicine which has the record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, is, it would almost seem, to blame for her own wretchedness. Read what this woman says:

Richmond, Mo. — "When my second daughter was eighteen months old I was pronounced a hopeless invalid by specialists. I had a consultation of doctors and they said I had a severe case of ulceration. I was in bed for ten weeks, had sinking spells, and was pronounced to be in a dangerous condition. My father insisted that we try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and brought me six bottles. I soon began to improve, and before it had all been taken I was as well and strong as ever,—my friends hardly recognized me so great was the change." — Mrs. Woodson Branstetter, Richmond, Mo.

There are literally hundreds of thousands of women in the United States who have been benefited by this famous old remedy, which was produced from roots and herbs over thirty years ago by a woman to relieve woman's suffering.

Read what another woman says:—

Jonesboro, Texas. — "I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for myself and daughter, and consider it unequalled for all female diseases. I would not be without it for anything. I wish every mother in America could be persuaded to use it as there would be less suffering among our sex then. I am always glad to speak a word of praise for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and you are at liberty to use this testimonial."—Mrs. James T. Lawrence, Jonesboro, Texas.

Since we guarantee that all testimonials which we publish are genuine, is it not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had the virtue to help these women it will help any other woman who is suffering from the same trouble?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice—it is free and always helpful.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED
No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whetzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. **FREE TEST TREATMENT** including medicine, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address *FRANK WHETZEL, M.D.* Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.

A Country School for Girls in New York City
Best Features of Country and City Life
Out-of-door Sports on School Park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Full Academic Course from Primary Class to Graduation. Upper Class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Summer Session. Certificate admits to College. School Coach Meets Day Pupils.
Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton, Riverdale Ave., near 252d St., West

YOU CAN BUY OR SELL
any Real Estate in Central States thru us, without commission. New way. Write us.
OHIO REALTY SERVICE, Lima, Ohio

MILD, GENTLE LAXATIVE FOR WOMEN GIVEN FREE

So many of the ills of women are due to habitual constipation, probably because of their false modesty on the subject, that their attention cannot be too strongly called to the importance of keeping the bowels open. It is always important to do that, regardless of the sex, but it is especially important in women.

From the time the girl begins to menstruate until menstruation ceases she has always vastly better prospects of coming through healthy if she watches her bowel movements. If you find yourself constipated, with bad breath, pimply complexion, headaches, belching gas and other symptoms of indigestion and constipation, take a small dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It is a woman's favorite laxative. You will find that you can do away with salts, strong cathartics, etc., which are entirely unsuited to woman's requirements.

Mrs. Katherine Haberstroh of McKees Rocks, Pa., and Mrs. A. E. Herrick of Wheeler, Mich., who was almost paralyzed in her stomach and bowels, are now cured by the use of this remedy. A free sample bottle can be obtained by addressing Dr. Caldwell, and after you are convinced of its merits buy it of your druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

CHEW AND SMOKE
MAIL POUCH TOBACCO
Once Try, Always Buy

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. *MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.*

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Marplany, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

JACOB W. RINGLER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 16th of September, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 14th day of March, 1911.

JACOB BEACHY.
Executor.
Grantsville, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

JOHN T. BOWERS,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of September, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1911.

E. E. SOLLARS.
Executor.
Oakland Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

SAMUEL D. HUMMELL,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of October, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 30th day of March, 1911.

JAMES B. HUMMELL,
Administrator,
Avilton, Md

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letter Testamentary on the estate of

JOSEPH F. FRIEND, Sr.,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of October, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 30th day of March, 1911.

JOS. F. FRIEND, Jr.,
Executor.
Swanton, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

MONA G. SPEDDEN,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of September, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of March, 1911.

E. M. SPEDDEN,
Administrator,
Crellin, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

JEREMIAH BITTNER,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd day of September, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 2nd day of March, 1911.

NOAH BITTNER,
Administrator,
Accident Md.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 16, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, April 17th, 1911,

to make the Annual Levy for 1911. All persons having accounts must file same on or before the above date.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

New Assessment Appeals.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 17, 1910.

The County Commissioners for Garret County, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and Review, will be at their office in the town of Oakland, to hear appeals on the new assessments on the following dates;

For District No. 1—March 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13, 1911.

For District No. 10—March 14, 15, 16, 17 and 20, 1911.

For District No. 4—March 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1911.

For District No. 13—March 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, 1911.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.

Prompt attention given all ca day or night.

Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST,
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-6m-1y.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Still winter does not want to let go.

The band was out serenading Saturday night and everybody spoke in highest praise of their playing.

Miss Effie Fox spent a short vacation in Uniontown, Pa., returning on Monday.

Word was received Sunday morning by telegraph that John H. Cuppett, of Clarksburg, W. V., had passed away. Death was due to typhoid fever. Mr. Cuppett was well known here, as for years he was a successful merchant of our town. He was always kind, courteous and a gentleman. He had a host of friends and all extend their sympathy to the widow and her two sons in their hour of affliction.

The surveyors for the new road will be here this or next week. They would have been on the ground soon, but for the bad weather. However word was sent from headquarters that they will start the survey as soon as the weather will permit.

We hear that there is prospects of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad extending their line to Oakland.

Orval Jenkins has had a beautiful new sign hung outside his restaurant.

Tom Fike returned home from Balmore on Friday.

George Kolb was a visitor to Accident for a few days last week.

Mrs. Salathiel Savage is out again after her long siege of sickness.

Miss Iva Savage returned home the latter part of last week from Pittsburg, where she had undergone a surgical operation at the Mercy Hospital.

Rev. Jasper Frantz came home for a visit to his mother last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smith, of Morgantown, are visiting at Ami Frankhouser and family with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wolf. They leave Tuesday for home.

The public school will close for this term on Friday of this week.

We are to have normal school here this summer.

And now what do you think of a factory for canning fruit, vegetables, etc? This town is far from being a back number. We have enterprising business people here who don't have to consider long when a good thing is proposed to them. Mention of a cannery for canning vegetables, etc., was made in last week's REPUBLICAN, and our people became very enthusiastic over it and a company will be formed immediately with sufficient capital raised to start a first class concern and work pushed so everything will be ready for this season's crop. And now a word to the farming community, and those who have truck patches, large and small: It is up to you to raise the required fruit or vegetables to make this a success. There is no crop that the farmer can raise that will bring in as much money per acre as growing vegetables when you have a market for them, as this will be.

Mrs. Jessie Frazee returned Monday from a visit to her daughter Mrs. Paul at Unamis, where she spent several days.

Why not make use of our clay deposits. This would make a capital location for a brick yard.

It is getting time to do the cleaning up around our dwellings after the hard winter and while we are doing that don't forget our cemetery. Let us appoint a time and get out there and fix it up. You can tell what kind of a town you are entering by the way your cemetery is taken care of. If you have no loved ones resting there, don't forget that the time must come when we will be laid there with our dear ones.

There are not enough REPUBLICAN papers coming to this town and vicinity. We think it would pay a representative of the greatest weekly to visit our city and stir up things. The news items from here generally take in the whole business and are just as good as if we had a paper right here. Subscribe citizens and keep posted on the news of the day.

The band talks of erecting a stand for the purpose of giving evening concerts during the summer months.

There seems to have been quite a prize fight a few miles out of town, although we don't think fists were used as weapons. We heard pitchforks and rocks were resorted to. Maybe it would pay some one to come here and teach the manly art, but for our part we would sooner kiss and make up.

HAUSER.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shaffer visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Roth, of Red House.

C. E. Sherman visited Seymour Hamstead and family last Tuesday evening.

School will close here March 31 and teacher and pupils will feel free and doubtless look forward to days spent in the sunshine with no restraint.

Guy and Miss Bertha Nicholson and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Shaffer spent Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. John H. Roth's residence.

A daughter of Mr. Emilias Fike was buried last Sunday at Maple Springs cemetery. A number of this community attended the funeral.

Mr. Robt. Lathrum was a county seat visitor last Friday.

Reverend Wade and Miss Lena are reported as improving very rapidly.

Mr. D. O. Roth visited the Garrett county metropolis Monday.

Spring work is being pushed along rapidly by everybody. Ploughing, fence building and gardening.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mr. Amos Bittinger is unloading a car of coal at this station to be used to burn a kiln of lime on his farm in Pleasant Valley.

Mr. Simon Baker has a car of lime on the siding here to be used on his farm one mile southeast of Loch Lynn.

The special services which have been held in the Loch Lynn U. B. church for a month closed Sunday night with few accessions.

Mr. H. N. Cuppett yesterday attended the funeral of his cousin, J. H. Cuppett, at Clarksburg, W. Va.

The hour for the meeting of the M. E. Sunday school has been changed to 9:45 a. m.

The Ladies' Aid Society will soon repair and refurnish the interior of the M. E. Church. They purpose painting the walls and ceiling and retouching the woodwork, including the floor, and the furnishing of new carpets.

Mr. P. B. Gough and family will soon occupy the Henry May cottage.

Mr. H. V. Leighton was called to Terra Alta Tuesday morning on account of the serious illness of his aged mother. The latest advices reported an improvement in her condition.

Mrs. Belle Rodeheaver is reported seriously ill at the home of her sister in Loch Lynn.

Mrs. J. A. Hayden left here Tuesday afternoon for a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends in Morgantown, Fairmont and Rowlesburg, W. Va,

Those who usually advertise in the Chautauqua program are pleased with the announcement that Dr. Shelton has determined to soon issue an advance program.

Preaching in the M. E. church at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

BLOOMINGTON.

Work at the mines in this vicinity still continues dull with no immediate prospect of improvement. This is not only the condition of business surrounding our little town, but all along the line of the W. M. R. R. and the George's Creek Valley the same conditions prevail—half time and a poor turn at that.

The Ladies' Aid society was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bownan on Tuesday night. After the regular business had been transacted Mrs. Bowman served delicious refreshments.

Rev. J. L. Duncan, of the M. E. Charge of this place, who has not only been acting as pastor to the church, but principal of the public school as well, will leave for Washington City on next Friday evening, immediately after the close of his school, to be present at the conference of his chnrch, which convenes in that city the latter part of this week.

Mr. Charles C. Moody, son of William Moody, who has been confined to his room on account of a very painful attack of rheumatism, is able to be about again and attend to business.

Mr. James Green, traveling auditor for the W. M. R. R., residing at Elkins, was a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Green, of Brantsburg, on Sunday. He was accompanied by his wife and two sons.

The officers and members of the M. E. Sunday school are very busy practicing and getting their program in shape for the Easter entertainment.

Mr. Charles Brenlin, Jr., spent Sunday in Cumberland with friends.

Mr. John Elliott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Elliott of this place whose term of enlistment in the U. S. army will expire in six months, has been sent to the Philippines Islands, where he will end his military services. A postal card received by his parents from Honolulu, en route, reports a most delightful trip.

Prof. Rathbun, principal of the Piedmont High school, a Garrett county young man who has made good and struck a popular cord as a public educator in our neighboring state by virtue of ability and hard work, was a visitor to friends in town on Sunday.

The "kids" are around with their wooden Easter eggs gathering pennies for the Easter Festival. Don't be a grouch, give them a penny. The kids will be the "grown ups" in a few years and you may need them to help you over mud holes in your old days. They will not forget you.

Mr. Edward Whisner, of Beryl, son-in-law of Mr. Joseph Paugh, of this place, went under the knife at the Western Maryland hospital, Cumberland, on Monday morning for appendicitis. He stood the operation well and is reported as being in good shape.

Mr. Charles Howard, of West Newton Pa., accompanied by his wife and little son, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Howard of near Beryl.

Mr. Jacob Barker and his wife, of Swanton, were guest of his son-in-law, Mr. James Coffman, during the week.

Word comes from over the mountain of the complete destruction by fire early Sunday morning of the Mt. Zion school house, situated along the county road midway between Barnum and Swanton. A box supper or festival had been held in the building on Saturday night and it is supposed that the fire rolled out of the stove used in heating the room.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Brydon, of New York city, arrived in town on Wednesday morning on a visit to the parental homestead.

GRANTSVILLE.

We are having more different kinds of weather in one week than the Hagerstown Almanac predicted for the entire month of March. Monday at noon the thermometer registeaed 68 degrees, on Tuesday morning 25 degrees.

Fruit growers of this vicinity are well pleased with weather conditions this spring. The continued cold mornings have a tendency to check the growth of the buds, hence the optimistic view of the orchardists.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Hershberger have returned from a protracted visit with friends in Iowa and other western states. They brought with them from an orphanage in St. Louis, a baby girl which has been adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hershberger, of near town.

Mr. Joel Miller lost a valuable colt last week. Dr. R. M. Beachy of Meyersdale, was summoned and rendered medical aid, but arrived too late to save the horse's life.

It is rumored Mr. Gilead Broadwater is contemplating the erection of a modern store room on the corner of Main street and the Bittinger road. This valuable lot, now vacant, was purchased by Mr. Broadwater at public sale more than a year ago.

Miss Minnie Bonig spent several days in Cumberland this week.

Mr. Uriah Jones, of Frostburg, was in town several days last week. Mr Jones drove to Accident by way of Bittinger, and spent the night with a Mr. Resh near Accident. Both Messrs. Jones and Resh are admirers of good horses and no doubt many useful and entertaining yarns were exchanged during the visit.

Mr. Ross, the genial lumber inspector and representative of Koontz and Bale, of Johnstown, Pa., was visiting local saw mills last week.

Mrs. John Broadwater is dead at Avilton at the age of eighty. Funeral services at the home farm Tuesday at 10 o'clock. Rev. Morris, pastor of the M. E. church, officiating.

Mr. C. M. Livengood, who has been housed up for several months with an injured hip, is convalescing.

BITTINGER.

The burial of Orvis Carr, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Carr, of McHenry, occurred in this village on last Monday afternoon. The deceased was aged 17 years, 7 months and 8 days, and his untimely death was due to an attack of pneumonia.

Miss Prema Schlossnagle, of Accident, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in this settlement.

The Lutheran Sunday school of this village is preparing a special program which will be rendered in the church on Easter morning.

F. L. Snyder, of Frostburg, spent last Sunday with relatives here.

An appropriate program was rendered by the pupils of the Bittinger school on last Friday afternoon in commemoration of Maryland Day.

Mrs. Charles Faidley and children, of Jennings, are spending this week with relatives at this place.

The young gentlemen of this village are talking of organizing a cornet band and we hope they may carry out the project.

It is reported that twenty-eight head of cattle have died on Jennings Bros. stock farm, near this village, during the past winter.

Frank Brenneman, our enterprising young poultryman, informs us that he has a fine Black Minorca hen that lays two eggs in one day, and claims that he can substantiate the statement.

CHERRY CREEK.

The farmers through this section are very busy preparing for spring crops.

Harry Durst and wife are preparing for housekeeping in the near future.

Eva Foreman and Chas. Barkman spent Saturday and Sunday at Mrs. Lohr's.

Willie Ewin is suffering from a severe attack of ring worm on his neck at present.

Mrs. Will White and little daughters, Myrtle and Helen, were visiting at Underwood Sunday.

Several of our young folks attended the festival at Crellin Saturday night.

Miss Virgil Kitzmiller was the guest of D. T. Thayer one day last week.

Our school is progressing nicely under the able management of Miss Maud Nicholson.

W. H. Smouse passed through this section one day last week enroute home with a pair of prize winners Percheron colts.

Bruce Durst is making some vast improvements on his new home at this place.

THE RAMBLER.

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

Wanted: To Purchase Land.

Undersigned desires to purchase 15, 20 or 25 acres unimproved but fairly level land in or adjoining town of Oakland on street or public road. Price must be reasonable. Give description, location aud terms in first letter.

ED. M. HEERMANS,
Reedsville, W. Va., R. D. 1.

Railroad Order Stops Smoking.

A new order has been issued by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, which is already in effect, against employes smoking on passenger trains, in offices and shops of the company, or in any buildiding where there is likelihood of a fire starting as the result of smoking.

This order effects all employes in every department except the men on the freight trains. It is issued with a view to cleanliness, and for the prevention of fire in the departments of the company.

Social and Supper at Ferndale.

The ladies of the Ferndale Baptist church, on the State road near King's Run, will give a social and supper on Friday evening, April 7, for the benefit of missions.

Public Schools to Close.

The public schools throughout the county will close for the present scholastic year tomorrow. This week the students have been taking the unusual yearly examinations.

Cheering News From Grantsville.

Messrs. J. M. Tucker. E. E. Ruggles and A. B. Uhlen were in Grantsville Wednesday in the interest of good roads, especially the habilitation of the National Pike.

They inspected thoroughly the old National Pike bridge and spoke warmly in favor of restoring it to its original condition.

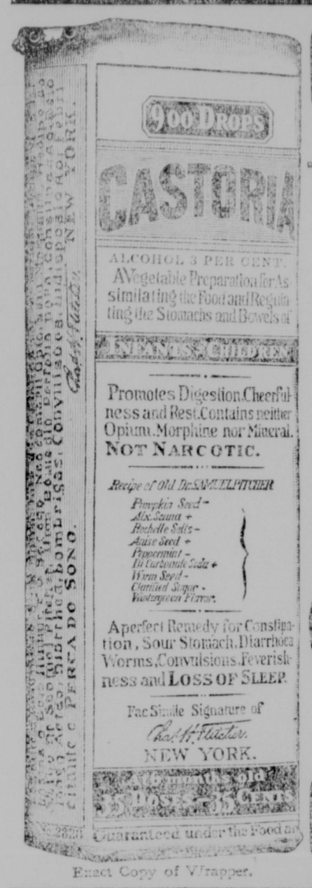
The bridge is one of the prettiest landmaks of the National Road achievement in Garrett county, and the people rejoicing in the prospect of seeing it again made useful and beautiful.

Enough was stated while the gentlemen were in Grantsville to warrant the expectation that the State Commission will be ready to receive bids for rebuilding the five miles of National Pike west of the Allegany county line on or about April 1st.

Later—The same gentlemen were in Frostburg Thursday, but interviews with road authorities here were not so satisfactory. The 5½-mile stretch, west of the county line, has been reduced to 4½ miles, in order, it is believad, to build a trans-continental highway of similar length from Oakland to Scuffleburg, or some place named like that. Oakland folks may differ as to the demerits of descendants of the great Browning family, but they are an invincible unit when it comes to the State Board, that, the shorter the Oakland road, the more imperious its demands.

Recalls instances in Frostburg Councils wherein the necessities of the alley have out-generaled those of the streets. —Frostburg Mining Journal.

Quit your knocking.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

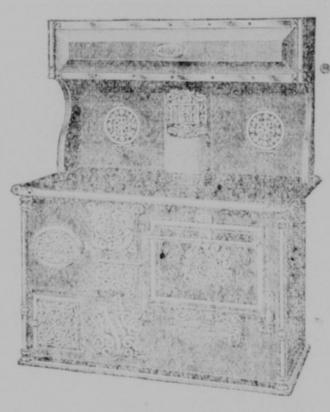
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THIS HIGH GRADE STEEL RANGE COSTS YOU NOTHING



as compared with any other range of any make whatsoever, that you might buy.

¶ Any other range; any range you ever saw takes its draft through the front end, next to the fire and right underneath the grate.

¶ This air is about 50 to 70 degrees in temperature. The range must burn enough coal to bring the temperature up to 700 degrees, or baking heat

¶ Notice *that*—ordinary ranges have to burn enough coal to raise the air from 70 to 700 or 630 degrees.

CHAMPION RANGES

take the draft in at the opposite end, pass it under the bottom before it goes under the grate, and the air picks up enough from the waste heat under the bottom to reach about 250 degrees.

¶ The fire has to burn only enough coal to raise it from 250 to 700—450 degrees, as against 630 in ordinary ranges.

¶ CHAMPION RANGES save about 1-3 in fuel, every day they are used. This will pay the full cost of ther ange in 3 to 5 years, making it cheaper to you than any other.

¶ No experiment; been made and used for 18 years by thousands. Patented; can only be had from our agents. Guaranteed as represented or money back.

Send For Free Stove Book No. 5.

THE CHAMPION STOVE CO. CLEVELAND OHIO

SOLD BY

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland Md.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,

Frostburg, Maryland.

Our Motto: Square Deal for Everybody.

A Bargain---For Sale Cheap---

A 1911 32-H. P. Four-door, Five-passenger Touring Car. Never been run. Purchaser unable to take same. Write at once.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE

Farm Seeds.

We are headquarters for the best in all Farm seeds.

Grass and Clover Seeds
Seed Corn, Cotton Seed,
Cow Peas, Soja Beans,
Sorghums, Kaffir Corn,
Millet Seed, Peanuts, etc.

"Wood's Crop issued Special" monthly gives timely information as to seeds to plant each month in the year, also prices of Seasonable Seeds. Write for copy, mailed free on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

GREATEST BARGAINS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.
TO BE POSITIVELY SOLD BY
ORDER OF THE
CONSOLIDATED
CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

400 Horses and Mares 400
200 Young Broke Mules 200
HORSES $25 TO $65 UP.
MULES $75 TO $100 A PAIR UP.

Ages 5 to 8 years, weighing 1000 to 1500 pounds, all good serviceable stock, right out hard work; also 20 BIG, YOUNG, FAT MARES, slightly street sore, will come sound in the country, and 2 MARES that have proven to be in foal, very cheap. P. S.—This is a great opportunity to merchants, contractors and farmers that are in need of good acclimated Horses and Mules ready for immediate use. N. B.—To be sold at the rate of 50 head weekly. Halter, collar and blanket given free with every horse and mule. See SUPERINTENDENT, at company's main Office and Stables, 813-815 West Franklin street, between Paca and Greene streets, BALTIMORE, MD. C. & P. Phone, Mt. Vernon 3053. 45-5m

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 6 1911. NUMBER 4

OAKLAND CIVIC CLUB HAS BEEN ORGANIZED

Miss Tecla Fundenburg Elected Presisent and Committees Appointed.

The Civic Club of Oakland is the latest organization to claim favor with the the residents of the town, and the ladies composing it should be heartily supported by every business man and property owner within the municipality, for with this organization in perfect harmony and working toward one particular purpose of accomplishment—the beautifying and better sanitation of the town—the investment will yield heavy returns.

The meeting of the women of Oakland for the purpose of organizing the club was held in the court house last Friday afternoon when the organization was effected with a membership of twenty-three, Miss Tecla Fundenburg was chosen president; Mrs. Edward H. Sincell, vice president; Mrs. Lou Waters, secretary, and Mrs. Julius C. Renninger, treasurer.

Various committees were appointed as follows:

On municipal affairs, Mrs. M. C. Hinebaugh, charman; cemetery committee, Mrs. Eva Mitchell, chairman; sanitation committee, Mrs. C. Elwood Offutt, chairman; publicity committee, Mrs. Benj. H. Sincell, chairman. The heads of these committees were empowered to appoint their fellow committee members, whose names will be announced at a meeting of the club to be held on Tuesday afternoon of next week, to which all not affiliated with the club are urgently invited to be present and become members.

The meeting last Friday being for the sole purpose of organization nothing of a practical nature was accomplished aside from that above stated.

The ladies desire to extend their thanks to Mr. Wotring, street supervisor, for his effectual and faithful work in the past and express the hope that they may be permitted to cooperate with him in beautifying the streets of the town and assist in any way possible to that end.

The object of the civic club and the purpose for which it has been organized is to impress upon householders and the public generally the great necessity, from a sanitary as well as an artistic point of view, the need of a general spring housecleaning as successfully carried out, not alone in towns of small dimensions, but in some of the larger cities of this country, under the direction of similar clubs. This spring cleaning is in no wise to be understood as applying to the interior of dwellings or to interfere with the work of the housekeeper. It is simply and solely to apply to the civic housecleaning of cellars and yards, public and private alleys, public and private lots, streets, etc., in fact any place, public or semi-public, where the broom is needed and which could possibly grow into a disease breeding place.

Mayor Hart has expressed his willingness to assist the members of the club in carrying out any practical plan they may present to the city authorities.

EIGHT MONTHS IN THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION

Was the Sentence Imposed on Mike Bell for Illegal Sale of Liquor.

Mike Bell, an Austrian, charged with illegally retailing liquor near Swanton, was arrested last Friday and brought to Oakland by Sheriff Shartzer, and on Saturday he was given a hearing upon the charge by Justice Teats. The evidence brought out the fact that Bell dispensed beer and liquor from his shanty, built near the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at a point below Swanton, near Stricker's siding, not alone during the days of the week, but also on Sunday, without either State or Government license and in dry territory.

Sunday prior to his arrest Bell dispensed liquor to a crowd of young men residing in the neighborhood of Swanton and this act led to his undoing, complaint being laid with the State's officers and his arrest immediately followed.

After hearing the testimony of witnesses Bell was found guilty upon three charges and the Court sentenced him to serve a term of eight months in the House of Correction, to which institution he will shortly be taken by Sheriff Shartzer.

The hearing before Justice Teats involved Andrew C. Rawlings, of near Swanton, one witness testifying that Rawlings also sold liquor over the counter in Bell's emporium. The latter disclaiming any intention of violating the law, however, and stated that he waited upon the "customer" by direction of Bell. Rawlings' arrest followed and he is now under bond for his appearance before Justice Teats for a hearing to be held Monday morning.

Call for Your Letters.

Blanche Darmick, A. G. Sine, Pres., Zella Haine, Anny Wilson.

SUP'T BROWNING CRITICIZED BY STATE BOARD

In its Opinion on School Matters in Garrett.

The following is the text of the opinion of the State Board of Education in the case of Browning and others vs. county superintendent E. A. Browning.

Thomas J. Browning and nine others, as citizens and taxpayers of Garrett county, united in filing a petition to this Board, asking for the passage of an order requiring Edward A. Browning, the county superintendent of the public schools of said county, to show cause why said Browning should not be removed from office.

The petition charges that said Browning is "inefficient and incompetent for the discharge of the duties of said office and has been guilty of such dereliction of duty to the interests of the public schools of said county as to unfit him for the office he holds, and to bring the school system into public disgrace and scandal."

Nine charges were set forth, and under several of them numerous specifications were particularly set out.

The charges are, in substance, as follows:

1. Failure to visit schools as required by law.
2. Improperly granting certificates to teach.
3. Failure to hold proper examinations of teachers.
4. Failure to perform duties required by law whereby schools have become a public scandal, and competent teachers compelled to leave the county.
5. With unjust treatment of t achers, neglect to provide schools with teachers, and improper award of contracts.
6. With using undue and improper influence with the school commissioners in matters relating to salaries.
7. With using the power of his office to gratify personal spite.
8. Failure to hold public examinations of pupils.
9. Unfair award of scholarships.

The case was heard at a special meeting of the Board, held on March 2nd, at Oakland. Both sides were represented by counsel, a mass of documentary evidence submitted, twenty-three witnesses for the complainants and four for the respondent, were examined, and more than six hours given to the taking of testimony and hearing the arguments.

Section II of Chapter 3 of Article 77 of the Code provides that the State Board of Education "shall have power to remove or suspend any county superintendent who may be found inefficient or incompetent for the discharge of duties assigned him, or guilty of such moral delinquincy as unfits him for the office he holds."

It was proven by numerous witnesses and indeed admitted by the respondent himself, that the superintendent has not visited the schools twice each year, as required by law, and that he had not held the examinations of pupils as required by the By-Law of this Board, offering as reasons for his failure to do so the short school term of seven and one-half months, bad roads and general climatic conditions prevailing in the mountains during the late fall, winter and early spring seasons.

Now it is not difficult to see how such conditions might, in Garrett county, with its large area, severe winter climate, rough mountain roads and widely separated school houses, at times prevent a literal compliance with Section 72 requiring the superintendent to visit the various schools, but we are at loss to know how any of the reasons assigned could explain the failure to hold public examinations under Section 48 of Article 77, and Section 15 of Chapter V of the By-Laws of this Board.

This duty of supervision imposed upon the superintendent is the most important work he has to perform, and nothing should be permitted to interfere with its thorough, conscientious and efficient performance. The closer this supervision, the better the results; but, as conditians vary in the different counties, the law has prescribed a minimum number of visits to each school year, according to the number of teachers employed. The minimum for Garrett county, with about one hundred and seventy-three teachers, is two visits to each school during each scholastic year.

There was an effort on the part of the respondent to show that it is not possible for the superintendent, who has no assistant, to make two visits each year to each school, and in addition to such work, properly carry on the office work.

If this be true, it is a condition that should be remedied by the local authorities, but we do not intend to be understood as holding that such is necessarily the case.

These visits of the superintendent are vitally important to teachers and pupils alike; they are essential to the successful administration of the public schools; they are clearly required by the law, all of the schools of the county, no matter how small or how remote are entitled to receive the benefits to be derived from them.

As there is, however, no evidence in the case sufficient to convince us that there has been any willful neglect of duty on the part of the superintendent, either as to the visits or the public examinations of pupils, though we feel compelled under the evidence to sustain charges one and eight, we do not take the view that these charges alone should be held to justify either removal or suspension of the superintendent.

The evidence offered being in our opinion insufficient to support charges two, three, four, five, six, seven and nine, they are not sustained, and the petition is therefore dismissed.

Naylor sells it for less.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

We have put in a BIG LINE of

Children's Dresses

At 50c., $1.00 and $1.50.

Cheaper than you can make them and they look swell.

We have lots of

LITTLE BOYS' WASH SUITS.

At 50, $1.00 and $1.50.

It will soon be warm now and you will need them.

WALL PAPER

The biggest and best line in the County and you will be surprised to know how cheap we are selling it.

A BIG LINE OF Room Size RUGS

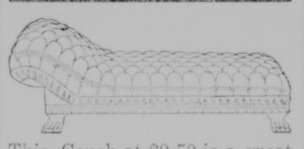
Why select a floor covering from a small picture and send away when you can see the real thing here, have it delivered at once, and

SAVE MONEY?

This you can do by placing your order with us.

SCREEN DOORS

The flies will soon be thawed out and you will need screen doors and window screens. We have a large stock at very low prices.



This Couch at $9.50 is a great bargain. Come and see.

WILL HAVE A CAR OF **ARMOUR'S FERTILIZERS** this week. If you want to see your crops grow buy Armour's

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

7 lbs. nice clean Rice. . . 25c:

WE WANT A LOT OF **BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES.**

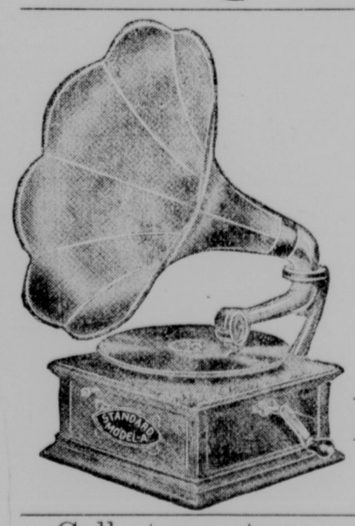
Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

FREE!

THIS IMPROVED

Talking Machine



Given Away Absolutely FREE

Call at our store and learn how easily you can secure this high grade machine.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

NEW TOWN COUNCIL MET AND ORGANIZED MONDAY

Mr. G. Arthur Fraley Elected President of the Body and Mr. Dunham Clerk.

The new Town Council met on Monday night and was organized by the election of Mr. G. A. Fraley, one of the holdover members of the body, as its president, succeeding Mr. J. M. Stanton, who served in that capacity formerly.

Mr. John C. Dunham, who has been clerk for many years, was reelected to that position. Other officers elected by Council were as follows: Collector, Mr. D. M. Mason; weighmaster, Mr. J. O. Hinebaugh; street commissioner, Mr. A. C. Wotring; water superintendent, Mr. Lee Mason. The Council deadlocked on the election of treasurer, Messrs. J. M. Jarboe, Jr., and W. L. Thomas being the nominees. Three ballots were taken and the election resulted in a tie in each instance, hence no chice was made.

Mayor Hart submitted his nominations as follows and they were comfirmed: Bailiff, Bartlett Nethken; police magistrate, Ed. I. West. No recommendation was made with respect to the attorneyship.

A special meeting of Council will be held next Monday night when the unfinished business of last Monday will be completed and the vacancies now existing will probably be filled.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby extend our heartfelt thanks to the kind people of Selbysport and community for their kindness and help during the sickness and death of our dear wife and mother.

GEO. F. LOWDERMILK and FAMILY.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO, have 100 Rolls

MATTINGS

to sell at the following low prices:

China Matting in handsome designs worth	15c	for	10
Cotton warp Japan "	"	"	20c " 17
" " " "	"	"	25c " 20
" " " "	"	"	30c " 25
10 Rolls very heavy China		"	30c " 25
9x12 feet Matting Rugs		"	375 " 299
Good cotton warp Carpet		"	30c " 25
Wool filled "		"	45c " 35

BIG STOCK

Floor Oil Cloth

AND LINOLIUM

to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Say what you think, but not all.

"Harvard is after $1,200,000." So are several other people.

A Russian doctor has confessed that he killed forty people. Few doctors are as frank.

The lament is made that the supply of crabs is going backward. But that is the nature of crabs.

It is a good idea to stay away from a powder magazine, even when you "know" it isn't loaded.

Advocates of a universal language seem to forget that we have an effective one already—the language of the eyes.

That Chicago woman who takes taxicab rides to cure the blues evidently isn't blue because she hasn't any money.

With the millennium and the Panama exposition both scheduled for 1915, one or the other will have to give way.

Stoughton, Wis., has the largest steel ski hill in the world. This shows that almost any town can beat the world at something.

The new Manhattan bridge may now be said to be in successful operation. A man committed suicide by jumping off it the other day.

The author of "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight" has been discovered in Texas. Well, Texas is big enough to stand almost anything.

A young American heir is to marry the daughter of a near-royal family. Is this the first step in a crusade to even up a long uneven balance?

A Scranton, Pa., man has refused an offer of $1,000 for a hen. He must have an idea that the reduction in the price of eggs will be only temporary.

Warships would be more admirable as preservers of peace if they could be so constructed as to be reasonably safe for the men who operate them.

A western contemporary wants to know what line is the most beautiful in the English language. "Inclosed find check" is a promising candidate.

The aviators now are getting married and giving up their air travels. Marriage is a thing calculated to bring the average man down to earth.

In a riot in a French town the rioters made the streets run with champagne. There must have been an unusual amount of spirit in that lively riot.

New York cab and taxi owners have petitioned the city council for permission to reduce their fares 25 per cent. We certainly live in an age of wonders.

We may now telegraph by telephone. At the rate modern invention is saving time our up-to-date year ought to last twice as long as the old style.

A French aviator has accomplished the feat of carrying five passengers in an aeroplane. Evidently killing them off one at a time is too slow for France.

Now it is possible to go around the world in a little over a month. Perhaps before this wonderful century ends we will be flying around it in a week.

A woman in Newark found a man hiding under the bed and promptly had him arrested. The traditional old feminine terrors are giving way before the modern woman.

"Don't," says Mr. Carnegie to the poor working girl, "refuse a man simply because he's a millionaire." But be wary of the fellow that has only about $10,000 a year.

A rich Pittsburger who died recently left $10,000 to his pretty stenographer. She probably was able to prevent people to whom he wrote from making jokes about his spelling.

Sixty thousand worlds discovered by Professor Hale of the Mount Wilson observatory should mitigate the strenuosity of those acquisitive persons who seem bent on getting possession of this small specimen.

Wellesley students are to be taught the art of raising onions. Coming so soon after the announcement that an unusually large number of the Wellesley girls are about to be married, this is indeed significant.

A Gotham waitress lost nearly $1,000 she had saved from tips, by the perfidy of a designing lover. Plainly, no one had given her the most important tip of all about trusting to the specious promises of a borrowing wooer.

"Chicago," says a prominent citizen of that burg, "is a magic word." Too true. On meeting a stranger in a dark alley all one has to do is to ejaculate "Chicago" and said stranger will throw up his hands without further parley.

THE GREAT HEREAFTER

By PASTOR RUSSELL
of Brooklyn Tabernacle

TEXT—It shall come to pass in the last days that the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow into it.—Isaiah 11:2.

Our text has not yet been fulfilled, but we believe the beginning of its fulfillment to be near. It pictures Messiah's kingdom, for which Christian people have long been waiting and praying, "Thy kingdom come; they will be done on earth as it is in heaven"—the same kingdom for which the Jews so long waited and are still waiting. Our text relates not to the spiritual part of the kingdom, which the Gospel church is called to share, but to the earthly part of the kingdom, which belongs to the natural seed of Abraham. A great mistake has been made by many of us in the past, in that we have not discerned and acknowledged the two Israels, spiritual and natural, and the separate rewards and blessings apportioned to these by the Divine promises of the Scriptures. Both are to be used of God in fulfilling the promise made to Abraham—in blessing all the families of the earth.

After the completion of Messiah, Head and Members, on the plane of glory, the New Covenant will be inaugurated with Israel, as the Scriptures distinctly teach (Jeremiah xxxi. 31-34). Our text, therefore, waits for its accomplishment until the last member of the elect Church of Christ shall have passed beyond the vale.

In the symbolic language of the Scriptures a mountain is always symbolical of a kingdom. Hence the mountain of the Lord's house means the kingdom of God and that royal house or family recognized by him. For instance, we read that David sat upon the throne of the kingdom of the Lord and that God made a covenant with him, "even the sure mercies of David"—viz., that none but his seed, his posterity, would ever be recognized as the Divinely appointed representatives of God in kingly authority and power. In other words, Messiah was to be the offspring of David, the great antitypical David (Beloved), who must "reign from sea to sea and from the river to the ends of the earth."

The Messiah-King on the spirit plane, the Son of God (and like God invisible to men, as are also the angels), is the antitypical David and the antitypical Solomon, the wise, the great, the rich. In the days of his flesh our Lord was the Son of David according to the flesh, though begotten of a divine life not tainted by any human imperfection. He was, therefore, holy, harmless, undefiled and separate from sinners. His faithfulness to the will of the Father made him subject to all of the experiences of suffering and death, as expressed in his own words. The cup which my Father has poured for me, shall I refuse to drink it? His obedience unto death, even the death of the cross, demonstrating his loyalty to the last degree and he received the high reward appropriated. "Him hath God also highly exalted and given a name that is above every name, that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, both of things in heaven and of things in earth."

We have before our minds the antitypical house of David, Messiah's kingly household, the royal priesthood divinely prepared. As a kingdom it will be at the top, above all the kingdoms of earth. Not only will this be true of the spiritual kingdom (invisible t man as the angels are indivisible), but it will include also an earthly kingdom, composed of "Israelites indeed." At their head as princes in all the earth will stand the resurrected Ancient Worthies, perfected as men and samples of all mankind, by obedience to the laws of the kingdom, may attain to, with eternal life. These Ancient Worthies are enumerated in the Scriptures—Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, the prophets, etc., and described by St. Paul in Hebrews 11:38-40. To these belong the earthly promises of the Old Testament. They never heard of the heavenly or spiritual promises. Their loyalty will find its reward in the fact that they will come forth from the tomb no longer blemished and imperfect, but fully, completely restored to the perfection originally enjoyed by father Adam. Additionally these will have the special guidance and instruction of Messiah (Head and members) in all the affairs of mankind. Thus as the Master said, speaking of that time, "Ye shall see Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and the prophets in the kingdom (Luke 13:28.)

God's kingdom will be represented in the earth by Isaac, especially by these saintly men of Israel, resurrected perfect, who will be the special appointees and representatives of the glorified Messiah's rule.

Humanity for 6,000 years has been learning "the exceeding sinfulness of sin," its downward tendency in every sense of the word.

As a consequence, the world is losing confidence in itself. All, whether politicians or judges or governors, great or small, or one party or another, of one nationality or another—all are accused of being tarred with the same stick of selfishness. The Bible clearly indicates that this distrust is not without reason, and that the great time of trouble to come upon every nation (Daniel 12:1) will be the direct result of this loss of confidence.

The Hair Band

A BAND for the hair every hour of the twenty-four is the latest fad to which milady is devoting herself heart and mind. Apparently we have just discovered the neatness and beauty of bands for the hair, which should have been brought home to our intelligence long ago.

For wear in the daytime, the plain band, of black velvet or other ribbon, harmonizes with hair of every color, and lends a sparkle to gray hair which is particularly beautiful. Manufacturers are making bands of many varieties to harmonize with most of the shades of hair, of which there are innumerable gradations. These bands are for daytime wear, all about two and a half inches wide. They are finished with a flat bow and fasten with hooks and eyes.

For evening, wide lustrous ribbon, tulle net and spangled fabrics are used. The rosette is fastened just above the tip of the ear. Velvet ribbons in vivid shades of green—in coral and cerise, as well as black, are used with ornaments of rhinestone.

Even at night, wide soft ribbons are worn when the hair is put in rollers or on pins, to conceal them and render the head sightly. The back hair, braided in two loose braids, is tied at the end with a yard length of wide, soft ribbon. The braids are brought about the head with one length of the ribbon. The other ribbon is tied in a small bow a little to one side of the center of the brow. The band in the hair, finished with bow or rosette, is universally becoming. From babyhood to old age the ribbon in the hair is a feminine privilege of which we should make the most. It is not a matter of fashion, but a permanent institution. The adjustment, the width of ribbons and styles in the bands may vary, but the band, like the hair, is always correct. It is a finish to the coiffure, useful and beautiful.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

DECORATIONS FOR BRASS BED

Idea That Makes for Comfort and Adds to Appearance of Room.

Brass beds look charming and attractive and often brighten an otherwise dark bedroom, but many people complain that they are far colder than an ordinary wooden bed that has a high head and footboard to protect them from drafts. To overcome this objection a clever woman devised a scheme which not only corrected this defect, but also added a decorative note to the room.

The hangings and window seat were made of gray chintz, having garlands of pink roses scattered over the surface. She bought more of this material and made covers that slipped easily over the brass rods at the head and foot of the bed. These were finished at the bottom with dainty frills of the material. A frill was also fastened around the mattress, which showed beneath the bedspread.

The covers were found not only to add much to the physical comfort, but were also useful in protecting the brass from the usual dents and scratches that are apt to come with the daily wear and tear of a much used room.

They were made to be removed easily if required for special occasions.

NIGHTDRESS.

This dainty nightdress might be made in nainsook or fine Indian calico; the fullness at neck is drawn up and set to a narrow band of beading edged with lace; ribbon is threaded through and tied in front. An insertion band is taken round below bust and ended off in points each side. The puffed sleeves are drawn in with insertion bands and finished with lace-edged frills.

Materials required: 4½ yards 36 inches wide, 1 yard insertion, 1¼ yard beading, 1½ yard wide, 1½ yard narrow lace.

GOOD FEATURE IN LINGERIE

New Undergarments That Can Be Laundered Quickly and Easily Anywhere.

When you see some of the soft, clingy and entirely adorable crepe lingerie which is shown in the French shops now you will simply throw discretion to the winds, take out the bill you were fondly cherishing for something or other and have the temptress—who in this case is the little saleslady with the queer accent—wrap up your pet piece. Then you'll hurry home to "try it on," revel in the possession of it and linger over the luxury of its dainty laces and fascinating ribbon bows.

And really you won't be so indiscreet after all, especially if you are a girl without the privilege of a home, because the crepe lingerie doesn't require a laundress to be made fresh and clean. Usually it is combined with real torchon or Irish crochet, both of which can be pulled into shape without the aid of an iron.

Many a girl who travels has found it impossible to gratify her longing for dainty underwear because of the uncertainties of laundering. After having it returned a few times torn and spoiled, she has settled down to plain garments devoid of any of the irresistible little feminine touches. For her the silk crepe idea will be a positive joy, for she can retire to her hotel bathroom and, with the assistance of a cake of good, pure soap, may restore her lingerie to its pristine glory and loveliness.

The new garments come in every weight from the heaviest silk crepe to the flimsiest crepe de chine, built into nightgowns, chemise, corset covers, combinations and petticoats. They are shown in white and colors and many are elaborately embroidered in self-tone silk.

Another idea for the traveler or the girl away from home is the Italian silk undergarment. It is most familiar as an undervest, but so popular and practical has it proven that it has been extended to cover the entire lingerie wardrobe.—Washington Star.

How to Choose a Teapot.

The real secret in choosing a teapot, be it made of silver, crown derby or even the humble but useful brown "mug," is this: Never buy a teapot with the root of the spout low down in the body of the pot. Let the spout be set high in the body, then you can fill the pot well up, without the tea dribbling over, as it never fails to do when having a lowbuilt spout close to the teapot's foundation. Far too many fancy articles are made and sold more fit to stand among chimney piece ornaments than to brew and pour that welcome beverage which cheers, but does not inebriate.

Smocking on Girls' Dresses.

Smocking is being done generously on the frocks of little children, the pink and blue threads on white are lovely. One wonders why they have been so slow getting here. One smocked in yoke in points is scalloped in the neck and finished with baby Armenian lace.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

RAPID PACE IN TEMPERANCE

World Is Forgetting How to Get Drunk —Ancients Spent Immense Sums of Money on Wine.

(By JOHN WATSON WHYTE.)

The world is nearer real temperance today than at any time in its history.

Teetotalers may not believe this, but if they read the following they will realize that the world at least is forgetting how to get really good and drunk. The men of 60 or 70 years ago were great drinkers, but for pointers on how to get drunk and spend money it is necessary to turn to the ancients.

Caesar on a certain occasion while drunk with wine is said to have given Eutychus, his Charioteer, a tip amounting to $80,000, the largest money tip on record.

Philip of Macedon was a drunkard. He always left the banquet table staggering. Alexander the Great, his son, inherited his weakness for drink. It took him two days and two nights to sleep off a banquet. He died of drink at the age of 32.

Dionysius, the younger, tyrant of Sicily, went on sprees which lasted three months at a time. He lost his eyesight through overindulgence.

Nero was in the habit of sitting at noon and sticking there until midnight, eating and drinking all the time.

Tiberius was a sincere drunkard. After becoming emperor of Rome he was drunk so often that his army nicknamed him "Biberius," meaning "tippler." He had two boon companions, Flaccus and Piso, with whom he went of sprees. At the weeping stage they deplored the prevalence of drunkenness. Tiberius was very fond of mushrooms, and died from eating the wrong kind.

Nowhere in all the world today will you find as many confirmed drunkards as there were among the Thracians, the Iberians, the Celts or the Scythians. The man who didn't get drunk every day or two was considered queer.

"Eat, drink and amuse yourself. All else is vanity," said Sardanapalus, the last king of the Assyrians, and those words were written on his tomb.

The Greeks were moderate drinkers until they began to copy the luxury of the Persian feasts. The Romans imitated the Greeks. Then the whole world went on a saturnalia.

In the beginning no wrong was thought of drinking, and the moralists even advised drink to dispel melancholy. Hippocrates upheld drinking and earnestly advised people to drown their sorrows in wine.

The Romans carried over indulgence to an extreme never equaled in another age. Gluttony and intemperance reigned, and huge fortunes were spent in single repasts.

Of the many feasts given by Vitelius not one cost less than $1,500, and his reign was an almost continuous debauch. Commodus was a notorious drunkard, and Septimus Severus was not much better. Several died of over indulgence in the flowing bowl.

When Meliogabalus ascended the throne he had a historiographer whose special task was to record the orgies. Forty courses a day were served at his feasts, each one of which cost not less than $10,000. He gave fortunes to new inventors of drinks.

Apicius spent $3,000,000 on rare wines and dishes. He went over his books one day and found he had but $250,000 left. Rather than starve on such a pittance he killed himself. Apicius discovered how to keep oysters alive during long shipments. For this he was revered as a demigod.

Many of the famous drunkards drank $500 worth of wine at a single meal. At a little luncheon given to Cicero and Pompey by Lucullus, $5,000 worth of wine was consumed by the three.

These facts leave no doubt that we are comparatively sober nowadays.

Bishop of Lincoln on Total Abstinence.

Addressing a crowded gathering of men at the annual church parade of the Grimsby Friendly and Trade societies, Sunday, August 28 last, the new Bishop of Lincoln made an eloquent plea for temperance in all things. Preaching from St. Paul's words, "Every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things," the Bishop drew an analogy between the athlete's preparation for the contest and the necessity for preparation to resist life's temptations. "If you want to fight the powers of evil," he said, "to master lustful appetites and conquer fleshly instincts, you must put yourself into training. I have been a teetotaler for 30 years. I don't prescribe it; I don't dogmatize upon it; but I do recommend it. You will gain health, power of brain and body, and will remove yourself from an atmosphere of temptation."

Saloons Need Recruits.

Unless the saloons can recruit 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 boys from each generation as raw material, most of them must soon close. One family in every four or five must contribute a boy to the demon of rum—more terrible than any man or woman-eating monster of mythology. Has your family already contributed a boy to this fiery Moloch or is it going to do so? If not, must not some neighboring family have to contribute more than its share?—Vick's Magazine.

LEADING QUESTION.

Grace — What lovely sleighing weather, Jack!

Jack—Yes, it is. Would you like to try it?

Grace—Dear me, I should be delighted!

Jack—D-do you think your father would lend me his horse?

EYES WOULD BURN AND STING

"It is just a year ago that my sister came over here to us. She had been here only a few weeks when her eyes began to be red, and to burn and sting as if she had sand in them. Then we used all of the home remedies. She washed her eyes with salt water, used hot tea to bathe them with, and bandaged them over night with tea leaves, but all to no purpose. She went to the drug store and got some salve, but she grew constantly worse. She was scarcely able to look in the light. At last she decided to go to a doctor, because she could hardly work any more. The doctor said it was a very severe disease, and if she did not follow his orders closely she might lose her eyesight. He made her eyes burn and applied electricity to them, and gave her various ointments. In the two and a half or three months that she went to the doctor, we could see very little improvement.

"Then we had read so much how people had been helped by Cuticura that we thought we would try it, and we cannot be thankful enough that we used it. My sister used the Cuticura Pills for purifying the blood, bathed only with Cuticura Soap, and at night after washing, she anointed her eyes very gently on the outside with the Cuticura Ointment. In one week, the swelling was entirely gone from the eyes, and after a month there was no longer any mucus or watering of the eyes. She could already see better, and in six weeks she was cured." (Signed) Mrs. Julia Csepicska, 2005 Utah St., St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 25, 1910.

Cause and Effect.

"Where is Bill today?"

"Bill is sick in bed."

"What's the matter with him?"

"Well, you know that girl of his thinks he doesn't use tobacco. Yesterday he was hurrying around the corner and he ran right into the girl. He had a chew in his mouth."

"Yes, yes; go on."

"There were two things to do—hurry by or swallow."

"Well?"

"Bill talked to her for five minutes."

ASK FOR ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE the Antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes. Relieves Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Swollen and Sweating feet, Blisters and Callous spots. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute.* Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Read not to contradict and confute, not to believe and take for granted not to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider.—Bason.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

Those days are lost in which we do not good; those worse than lost in which we do evil.—Cromwell.

Constipation, indigestion, sick-headach and bilious conditions are overcome by course of Garfield Tea. Drink on retiring

You can often tell what a woman really means by what she doesn't say.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

There never was a good war or a bad peace.—Franklin.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Even a little trial is a big one if you have no others

Nature's laxative, Garfield Tea, is made of clean, sweet, health-giving Herbs.

A one sided argument never gets very strenuous.

Work While You Sleep

Millions of people have CA CARETS do Health work them. If you have never tr this *great* health maker—Get a box—and you will never use a other *bowel* medicine.

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

16 PRETTY POST CARDS 1C

All kinds, big assortment, 16 Post Cards 10c; 50 for Money makers. THE VOLLMER CARD CO., Bucyrus,

TAKE A DOSE OF PISO'S THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT 1909 by BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

"I Was Afraid I Had Killed Somebody," She Said.

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower 11 and retains lower 10. He finds a drunken man in lower 10 and retires in lower 9. He awakens in lower 7 and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower 10 is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the man who stole his clothes. The train is wrecked and Blakeley is rescued from a burning car by a girl in blue. His arm is broken. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Blakeley returns home and finds he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man leaping from the train with his stolen grip. Investigation proves that the man's name is Sullivan. Mrs. Conway, the woman for whom Blakeley bought a Pullman ticket, tries to make a bargain with him for the forged notes, not knowing that they are missing. Blakeley and an amateur detective investigate the home of Sullivan's sister.

CHAPTER XXIV.—Continued.

Hotchkiss felt certain that it had been Sullivan, but I was not so sure. Why would he have crawled like a thief into his own house? If he had crossed the park, as seemed probable, when we did, he had not made any attempt to use the knocker. I gave it up finally, and made an effort to conciliate the young woman in the tower.

We had heard no sound since our spectacular entrance into her room. I was distinctly uncomfortable, as alone this time, I climbed to the tower staircase. Reasoning from before, she would probably throw a chair at me. I stopped at the foot of the staircase and called.

"Hello up there," I said, in as debonnair a manner as I could summon. "Good morning. Wie geht es bei ihnen?"

No reply.

"Bon jour, mademoiselle," I tried again. This time there was a movement of some sort from above, but nothing fell on me.

"I—we want to apologize for rousing you so—er—unexpectedly this morning," I went on. "The fact is, we wanted to talk to you, and you—you were hard to waken. We are travelers, lost in your mountains, and we crave a breakfast and an audience."

She came to the door then. I could feel that she was investigating the top of my head from above. "Is Mr. Sullivan with you?" she asked. It was the first word from her, and she was not sure of her voice.

"No. We are alone. If you will come down and look at us you will find us two perfectly harmless people, whose horse—curses on him—departed without leave last night and left us at your gate."

She relaxed somewhat then and came down a step or two. "I was afraid I had killed somebody," she said. "The housekeeper left yesterday, and the other maids went with her."

When she saw that I was comparatively young and lacked the earmarks of the highwayman, she was greatly relieved. She was inclined to fight shy of Hotchkiss, however, for some reason. She gave us a breakfast of a sort, for there was little in the house, and afterward we telephoned to the town for a vehicle. While Hotchkiss examined scratches and replaced the Bokhara rug, I engaged Jennie in conversation.

"Can you tell me," I asked, "who is managing the estate since Mrs. Curtis was killed?"

"No one," she returned shortly.

"Has—any member of the family been here since the accident?"

"No, sir. There was only the two, and some think Mr. Sullivan was killed as well as his sister."

"You don't?"

"No," with conviction.

"Why?"

She wheeled on me with quick suspicion.

"Are you a detective?" she demanded.

"No."

"You told him to say you represented the law."

"I am a lawyer. Some of them misrepresent the law, but I—"

She broke in impatiently.

"A sheriff's officer?"

"No. Look here, Jennie; I am all that I should be. You'll have to believe that. And I'm in a bad position through no fault of my own. I want you to answer some questions. If you will help me, I will do what I can for you. Do you live near here?"

Her chin quivered. It was the first sign of weakness she had shown.

"My home is in Pittsburg," she said, "and I haven't enough money to get there. They hadn't paid my wages for two months. They don't pay anybody."

"Very well," I returned. "I'll send you back to Pittsburg, Pullman included, if you will tell me some things I want to know."

She agreed eagerly. Outside the window Hotchkiss was bending over, examining footprints in the drive.

"Now," I began, "there has been a Miss West staying here?"

"Yes."

"Mr. Sullivan was attentive to her?"

"Yes. She was the granddaughter of a wealthy man in Pittsburg. My aunt has been in his family for 20 years. Mrs. Curtis wanted her brother to marry Miss West."

"Do you think he did marry her?" I could not keep the excitement out of my voice.

"No. There were reasons"—she stopped abruptly.

"Do you know anything of the family? Are they—were they New Yorkers?"

"They came from somewhere in the south. I have heard Mrs. Curtis say her mother was a Cuban. I don't know much about them, but Mr. Sullivan had a wicked temper, though he didn't look it. Folks say big, light-haired people are easy going, but I don't believe it, sir."

"How long was Miss West here?"

"Two weeks."

I hesitated about further questioning. Critical as my position was, I could not pry deeper into Alison West's affairs. If she had got into the hands of adventurers, as Sullivan and his sister appeared to have been, she was safely away from them again. But something of the situation in the car Ontario was forming itself in my mind: the incident at the farmhouse lacked only motive to be complete. Was Sullivan, after all, a rascal or a criminal? Was the murderer Sullivan or Mrs. Conway? The lady or the tiger again.

Jennie was speaking.

"I hope Miss West was not hurt?" she asked. "We liked her, all of us. She was not like Mrs. Curtis."

I wanted to say that she was not like anybody in the world. Instead—"She escaped with some bruises," I said.

She glanced at my arm. "You were on the train?"

"Yes."

She waited for more questions, but none coming, she went to the door. Then she closed it softly and came back.

"Mrs. Curtis is dead? You are sure of it?" she asked.

"She was killed instantly, I believe. The body was not recovered. But I have reasons for believing that Mr. Sullivan is living."

"I knew it," she said. "—I— think he was here the night before last. That is why I went to the tower room. I believe he would kill me if he could." As nearly as her round and comely face could express it, Jennie's expression was tragic at that moment. I made a quick resolution, and acted on it at once.

"You are not entirely frank with me, Jennie," I protested. "And I am going to tell you more than I have. We are talking at cross purposes.

"I was on the wrecked train, in the same car with Mrs. Curtis, Miss West and Mr. Sullivan. During the night there was a crime committed in that car and Mr. Sullivan disappeared. But he left behind a chain of circumstantial evidence that involved me completely, so that I may, at any time, be arrested."

Apparently she did not comprehend for a moment. Then, as if the meaning of my words had just dawned on her, she looked up and gasped:

"You mean—Mr. Sullivan committed the crime himself?"

"I think he did."

"What was it?"

"It was murder," I said deliberately.

Her hands clenched involuntarily, and she shrank back. "A woman?" She could scarcely form her words.

"No, a man; a Mr. Simon Harrington of Pittsburg."

Her effort to retain her self-control was pitiful. Then she broke down and cried, her head on the back of a tall chair.

"It was my fault," she said wretchedly, "my fault. I should not have sent them the word."

After a few minutes she grew quiet. She seemed to hesitate over something, and finally determined to say it.

"You will understand better, sir, when I say that I was raised in the Harrington family. Mr. Harrington was Mr. Sullivan's wife's father!"

CHAPTER XXV.

At the Station.

So it had been the tiger, not the lady! Well, I had held to that theory all through. Jennie suddenly became a valuable person; if necessary she could prove the connection between Sullivan and the murdered man, and show a motive for the crime. I was triumphant when Hotchkiss came in. When the girl had produced a photograph of Mrs. Sullivan, and I had recognized the bronze-haired girl of the train, we were both well satisfied—which goes to prove the ephemeral nature of most human contentments.

Jennie either had nothing more to say, or feared she had said too much. She was evidently uneasy before Hotchkiss. I told her that Mrs. Sullivan was recovering in a Baltimore hospital, but she already knew it, from some source, and merely nodded. She made a few preparations for leaving, while Hotchkiss and I compared notes, and then, with the cat in her arms, she climbed into the trap from the town. I sat with her, and on the way down she told me a little, not much.

"If you see Mrs. Sullivan," she advised, "and she is conscious, she probably thinks that both her husband and her father were killed in the wreck. She will be in a bad way, sir."

"You mean that she—still cares about her husband?"

The cat crawled over on my knee, and rubbed its head against my hand invitingly. Jennie stared at the undulating line of the mountain crests, a colossal surf against a blue ocean of sky. "Yes, she cares," she said softly. "Women are made like that. They say they are cats, but Peter there in your lap wouldn't come back and lick your hand if you kicked him. If—if you have to tell her the truth, be as gentle as you can sir. She has been good to me—that's why I have played the spy here all summer. It's a thankless thing, spying on people."

"It is that," I agreed soberly.

Hotchkiss and I arrived in Washington late that evening, and, rather than arouse the household, I went to the club. I was at the office early the next morning and admitted myself. McKnight rarely appeared before half after ten, and our modest office force some time after nine. I looked over my previous day's mail and waited, with such patience as I possessed, for McKnight. In the interval I called up Mrs. Klopton and announced that I would dine at home that night. What my household subsists on during my numerous absences I have never discovered. Tea, probably, and crackers. Dilligent search when I have made a midnight arrival, never reveals anything more substantial. Possibly I imagine it, but the announcement that I am about to make a journey always seems to create a general atmosphere of depression throughout the house, as though Euphemia and Eliza, and Thomas, the stableman, were already subsisting, in imagination, on Mrs. Klopton's meager fare.

So I called her up and announced my arrival. There was something unusual in her tone, as though her throat was tense with indignation. Always shrill, her elderly voice rasped my ear painfully through the receiver.

"I have changed the butcher, Mr. Lawrence," she announced portentously. "The last roast was a pound short, and his mutton-chops—any self-respecting sheep would refuse to acknowledge them."

As I said before, I can always tell from the voice in which Mrs. Klopton conveys the most indifferent matters, if something of real significance has occurred. Also, through long habit, I have learned how quickest to bring her to the point.

"You are pessimistic this morning," I returned. "What's the matter, Mrs. Klopton? You haven't used that tone since Euphemia baked a pie for the iceman. What is it now? Somebody poison the dog?"

She cleared her throat.

"The house has been broken into, Mr. Lawrence," she said. "I have lived in the best families, and never have I stood by and seen what I saw yesterday—every bureau drawer opened, and my—my most sacred belongings—" she choked.

"Did you notify the police?" I asked sharply.

"Police!" she sniffed. "Police! It was the police that did it—two detectives with a search warrant. I—I wouldn't dare tell you over the telephone what one of them said when he found the whisky and rock candy for my cough."

"Did they take anything?" I demanded, every nerve on edge.

"They took the cough medicine," she returned indignantly, "and they said—"

"Confound the cough medicine!" I was frantic. "Did they take anything else? Were they in my dressing-room?"

"Yes. I threatened to sue them, and I told them what you would do when you came back. But they wouldn't listen. They took away that black sealskin bag you brought home from Pittsburg with you!"

I knew then that my hours of freedom were numbered. To have found Sullivan and then, in support of my case against him, to have produced the bag, minus the bit of chain, had been my intention. But the police the bag, and, beyond knowing something of Sullivan's history, I was practically no nearer his discovery than before. Hotchkiss hoped he had his man in the house off Washington Circle, but on the very night he had seen him Jennie claimed that Sullivan had tried to enter the Laurels. Then—suppose we found Sullivan and proved the satchel and its contents his? Since the police had the bit of chain it might mean involving Alison in the story. I sat down and buried my face in my hands. There was no escape. I figured it out despondingly.

"The House Has Been Broken Into, Mr. Lawrence."

Against me was the evidence of the survivors of the Ontario that I had been accused of the murder at the time. There had been blood-stains on my pillow and a hidden dagger. Into the bargain, in my possession had been found a traveling-bag containing the dead man's pocketbook.

In my favor was McKnight's theory against Mrs. Conway. She had a motive for wishing to secure the notes, she believed I was in lower ten, and she had collapsed at the discovery of the crime in the morning.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Boy Critic.

Richard Croker, at an open-air luncheon at Palm Beach, told a George Washington story.

"A teacher," he began, "was conducting a lesson in history.

"'Tommy Jones,' she said, 'what was there about George Washington which distinguished him from all other Americans?'

"'He didn't lie,' was the prompt answer."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

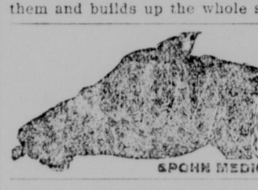
For

All Spring Blood Diseases and Ailments

Possesses medicinal merit Peculiar to Itself and has an unequaled record of cures. Take it this spring, in usual liquid form or tablets known as Sarsatabs.

Spring Humors are due to the impure, impoverished, devitalized condition of the blood brought about by the unhealthful modes of living during the winter, too close confinement, too little outdoor air and exercise, too heavy diet. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures them and builds up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal for cleansing the blood and expelling the humors that accumulate during the winter. It effects its wonderful cures because it combines the utmost remedial values of more than twenty different ingredients. Insist on having Hood's. It has no substitute.

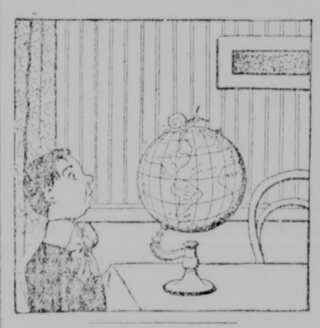


COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Given on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c. an dose; $5 a bottle. $6 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to position throats. Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

GRAND VOYAGE TO THE POLE.



CURE THAT SORE THROAT

Sore throat is inflammation of the mucous membrane of the throat, and if this membrane happens to be at all sensitive a predisposition to sore throat will exist.

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic is both a preventative and a cure for sore throat because it possesses extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal qualities. Just a little in a glass of water, used as a gargle, will quickly relieve all soreness and strengthen the mucous membrane of the throat, and thus overcome all tendency to sore throat.

Paxtine is far superior to liquid antiseptics or Peroxide for all toilet and hygienic uses.

Paxtine may be obtained at any drug store, 25 and 50c a box, or sent postpaid upon receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass. Send for a free sample.

Doubting His Word.

Two Irishmen occupied beds in the same room. By and by one of them woke up.

"Mike," said he, "did you put out the cat?"

"I did," said Mike.

An hour later Patrick woke up again.

"Mike," said he, "Mike, did you put out the cat?"

"Sure I did," said Mike, sleepily. "On me word of honor."

Some time later Patrick again waked up.

"Mike," said he, "Mike, ye divvle; ye did not put out the cat."

"Well," said Mike angrily, "if ye will not take the word of honor of a gintleman get up and put her out yerself."

Encourage the Boys.

When a boy presents an idea that is feasible, pat him on the back and encourage him, and he will develop a love for agriculture and become the pride of your heart in your declining years and will love the homes and the farms that you have worked so hard to pay for.

If farming has not paid in your case by all means give the boy a chance to begin without your handicap. "What was good enough for me is good enough for the boy," is a maxim unworthy of a New England farmer. Give the boy a chance at an agricultural education and he will help you to stop the leaks and turn the past and present into a brighter future.

A FOOD STORY

Makes a Woman of 70 "One in 10,000."

The widow of one of Ohio's most distinguished newspaper editors and a famous leader in politics in his day, says she is 70 years old and a "stronger woman than you will find in ten thousand," and she credits her fine physical condition to the use of Grape-Nuts:

"Many years ago I had a terrible fall which permanently injured my stomach. For years I lived on a preparation of corn starch and milk, but it grew so repugnant to me that I had to give it up. Then I tried, one after another, a dozen different kinds of cereals, but the process of digestion gave me great pain.

"It was not until I began to use Grape-Nuts food three years ago that I found relief. It has proved, with the dear Lord's blessing, a great boon to me. It brought me health and vigor such as I never expected to again enjoy, and in gratitude I never fail to sound its praises." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a Reason."

Look for it in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," to be found in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Your Liver is Clogged up

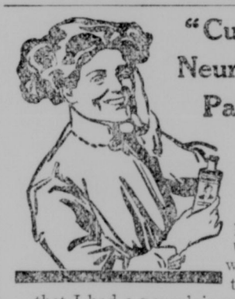
That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Beecham



"Cured Neuralgia Pain"

"I take pleasure in writing to you that I had a neuralgia pain in my arm for five years, and I used your Liniment for one week and was completely cured. I recommend your Liniment very highly."—Mrs. J. McGraw, 1216 Mandeville St., New Orleans, La.

Cured Quinsy Sore Throat

Mr. Henry L. Caulk, of 1242 Wilson St., Wilmington, Del., writes:—"I bought a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for the quinsy sore throat and it cured me. I shall always keep a bottle in the house."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

gives instant relief from rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, croup, sore throat, tonsilitis, hoarseness and chest pains.

Prices, 25c., 50c. & $1.00

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free. Address

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Feel Headachy?

It probably comes from the bile or some sick condition of the stomach or bowels. No matter which, put yourself right with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

AGENTS $45.00 A WEEK

They mend all leaks in all utensils—tin, brass, copper, graniteware, hot water bags, etc. No solder, cement or rivet. Any one can use them; fit any surface; two million in use. Send for sample pkg. 10c. Agents wanted. A. J. Cheed, E. Aurora, N. Y.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whitzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure this disease. FREE TEST TREATMENT including medicines, prepared for anyone giving full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHITZEL, M. D. Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.

$10 SHIVERING — Come out to God's summerland—California. Nothing like it this side of Heaven. Pleasing life. Accumulate wealth. Opportunities abound. Modest capital starts you. I have nothing to sell but write me. REES, Porterville, California.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1911.

THE WOMAN'S CIVIC CLUB.

The Woman's Civic Club is going to work in a practical way to make this a cleaner and better town. Every woman who is interested is invited to attend the meeting next Tuesday afternoon at the court house and to join the club which will work on a broad basis.

The civic club presents to women an opportunity for practical effort that will count in the improvement of the city in which we live. The women at the head of the organization realize that this is an excellent time to begin work of municipal cleanliness and improvement and realizing this they have grasped the opportunity and will work with that end in view.

THE COUNTRY PREACHERS.

Dean Skinner of Purdee University, is quoted as hurling a broadside at country preachers in saying that "they are the most conspicuous back numbers in the country" and that "while farmers and the rest of the world have improved, preaching has remained of the same quality."

The Dean doesn't make out a case of inefficiency or insufficiency against the rural parsons in his statements. The "quality" of the preaching of many of the early country pastors was good enough for any age. No doubt many distinguished city pastors pray and long for the "quality," and through it the power of these early preachers. If the present rural pastors have the "quality" of their early predecessors, the Almighty has endowed them richly and they and those to whom they minister are greatly blessed. There was more room for improvement on the part of farmers and those engaged in other callings, not excluding college professors, than in the "quality" of country preachers. If the latter are holding their own with the early preachers, doing nobly.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

A Visit to a Sugar Camp.

To the Editor of The Republican.

We accepted the kind invitation of one of our good Garrett county farmers to visit them when they were "stirring off."

After a hearty supper, prepared by the good hostess, we set out for the camp, each carrying a lantern. After walking perhaps a half mile through the grove we came within sight of the camp. The steam was pouring out the doors and windows and every crack and knot hole. A constant shower of sparks poured out the huge chimney, interspersed by an occasional burst of flame as the fireman stirred the embers. Inside everything savored of sweetness.

The sugar water, which has been gathered from tree to tree, had been run into a huge wooden tank from which it runs into the boiling tank. The flow is regulated by an automatic device which shuts off the flow when the water in the tank rises. A roaring hot fire is kept burning beneath this tank and the water is boiled away at the rate of twelve barrels per hour.

It is boiled to syrup and is then drawn off in to large tanks to cool and settle. After it is cold it is either drawn off into syrup cans or placed in a smaller kettle where it is boiled until it makes wax and finally is poured into a wooden trough. It is stirred until cool when it is crumb sugar.

During the time it was passing from wax to sugar we were invited to "help ourselves," which we proceeded to do without delay. The boiling syrup was poured into a cup of cold water where it collected in a soft, delicious mass. It is generally pulled out with the fingers and swallow without chewing. We know from experience that even tho we eat enough to make us sick we will never tire of it. The boiling is kept up until twelve o'clock or sometimes all night, but growing tired about eleven o'clock we retired to the farmhouse to dream of eating wax. R. SEE.

Forest Fires in Maryland in 1910.

Reports from Forest Wardens for fourteen counties of the State including Allegany, Harford, Howard, Moutgomery, Prince George's St. Mary's, Washington and Worcester have been compiled by the State Forester. In the counties named there were sixty-five fires, which burned over 17,536 acres of woodland causing an estimated damage of $96,294. About half of these fires were extinguished by the Forest Wardens and their assistants, at a cost of $181.50. The others were either extinguished by the landowners, or allowed to burn out. Thirteen of the sixty-five fires were started from unknown cause, of the fifty two that started from known causes, twenty-three were caused by burning sedge fields, brush, etc.; twenty were started by railroads; four by hunters; two by mischievous boys; one by a traction engine; one by a saw-mill and one was reported as incendiary. It is strikingly shown that the two common causes of forest fires in the State are brush burning, which resulted in 44 per cent. of the fires, and railroads, including logging locomotives, 38 per cent.

In the other counties of the State not reporting, there are fewer forest fires, but as there are no forest wardens there is lack of definite information. It is probable that the total record for the State would be not less than 20,000 acres burned over, with an approximate damage of $100,000.

By far the most destructive forest fire was in St. Mary's county in April 1910, when nearly 9,000 acres were burned over causing a loss, including building, of over $50,000. In the other counties of the State, with the exception of Garrett, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's and Worcester, the fire damage for 1910 was less than that for 1009.

THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. ELIZABETH LEIGHTON.

Mrs. Elizabeth Leighton, relict of the late Isaac Leighton, of Loch Lynn Heights, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Falkenstein at Terra Alta, West Va., last Friday after a week's illness due to the infirmities of advanced years, and was buried in Oakland Tuesday afternoon, her remains being deposited in the Oakland cemetery by the side of her husband, whose demise occurred on January 4th of the present year. Mrs. Leighton's maiden name was Elizabeth Vernon and she was married in the year 1850 in Birmingham, England, coming to this country shortly afterward. Twelve children were born as a result of this union. Eight of them survive their parents, among whom are Mr. H. V. Leighton, of Loch Lynn Heights, and Mrs. J. M. Falkenstein, of near Oakland.

Exchanged Properties.

Mr. N. U. Bond, who recently completed one of the handsomest residences in this section, the building being located on Second street just north of the corporate line of Oakland and surrounded by a large scope of ground, exchanged properties last Friday with Mr. D. M. Dixon, whose home is located on Oak street opposite the parsonage connected with St. Paul's M. E. church. Mr. Bond, in addition to the Dixon dwelling, received a considerable sum in cash from Mr. Dixon. The latter will move into his newly acquired home about the first of next month.

Divorce Granted.

In the Circuit Court for Garrett county a decree was filed last week by Judge Henderson granting Ed. A. Browning a divorce from his wife. Mrs. Bruce Browning. The decree awards the custody of the child born as a result of the union to the mother with the privilege to the father to visit it at times.

SHORT RUN.

The sugar makers have been having a good rest for the past week on account of bad storms and have been enjoying a few sports of the season, fox hunting being the enjoyment.

On last Friday a fox was located in a ledge of rocks near here and "Billy" Harvey, a noted fox hunter of Kurtz Chapel, was notified by telephone and arrived some few hours later with his fox hounds. So every one was expecting "fox meat" for supper. Several ladies were in the crowd to see the excitement. The hounds soon drove the fox from its hiding place and then Mr. Foxie had the chase of its life. Several shots were fired but the fox escaped. Some claimed that Alex might have killed it, had he not gotten his hand fast in Lois' pocket, bnt before he got his hand freed from the fragments of torn jacket, the fox had escaped. The chase was continued next day and the fox was captured.

Our school closed last Friday after a very successful winter. The school was taught by Miss Anna Bell, of Oakland. A very good program was prepared by the school for the entertainment of the many visitors that were present. A very nice dinner was spread and every one heartily enjoyed both the program and the dinner. Dinner was followed by a few games and much "chin music."

Scott Moon, of Kurtz Chapel, is visiting many friends here now.

Mrs. Daniel Wilson spent several days last week visiting friends in Kitzmiller.

Best wishes to THE REPUBLICAN.

NEW GERMANY.

A late spring presages a good fruit crop for the coming year. Winter wheat and rye, however, is somewhat backward.

The teachers of the various schools of the community have returned to their homes after a successful term of thirty weeks.

The horse traders still paying us an occasional visit.

Clarence Glotfelty, who has been at Savage for some months, is home for some time.

Oliver Durst, an old resident of this place, but now residing at Connellsville, is visiting friends here.

Rev. Morris preached a splendid sermon in the Methodist church Sunday evening.

An Easter service is to be held in the Reformed church Sunday.

Clara Stark has returned to Lonaconing after a short stay with her parents.

Subscribe for The Republican.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Snow, snow, beautiful snow; of it we are tired, we wish it would go.

The roads are so bad in this part of the county that traffic is hindered much.

The stork came to the home of Ernest Ringer last week.

Miss Mary Neil is visiting friends in Accident.

George Frazee and family are being visited by his brother-in-law Burt DeHaven.

On Monday two fine horses were shipped here for Senator Speicher.

Mrs. Ralph Tannahill, of Confluence, Pa., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Neil, for a few days.

Adam Hetrick was visiting in town, and was to have been one of the witnesses in the law suit, but it did not materialize.

Seventy or eighty persons gathered at the council room Monday to hear the trial of Martin Rush and Charles Sweitzer, each bringing suit against the other for assault with attempt to kill. After they all assembled at the room with their witnesses, Sweitzer determined to take it to court, filling bond for same. Of course Rush then did likewise and the audience was disappointed.

Leslie E. Friend returned home from a trip to Virginia by way of Oakland and Hoyes last week.

And still we are patiently waiting for those surveyors. Of course the weather being so bad they could not do anything if they were here. Patience must be practiced a little longer, for our reward will be great when we shall travel that new road.

Why not call a meeting and try to get our farmers interested in the cannery movement. Cooperation is the most essential thing. It stands to reason that with the enlightened class of farmers that we have in this vicinity they will grasp the situation immediately and things would go right along. Of course they understand that it would not justify people putting a lot of money into an enterprise if they could not derive any benefit from it, neither would it justify the farmer to plant acres into things only to find there was no market. We heard someone mention in a store full of people the other evening that people around here had been used to 70 or 80 cents a bushel for tomatoes, whereas they would not get near that amount at a cannery. Now we would say planting in a garden, or cultivating a truck patch is two widely different things and when working in a wholesale way of course they would be cheaper. The farmer is the man himself to take hold of this enterprise and reap the benefits from both ends.

A festival will be held in a week or so by the ladies of our town, the proceeds to go to the fixing up of the cemetery. This a very worthy thing to do, and all should helpthe good work along in every possible manner. We ought all to take an interest in our cemetery and beautify it in every way possible.

Salathiel Savage, our undertaker, had a hard trip to the mountains last Saturday where he had charge of the funeral of Jesse Glotfelty who died of pneumonia at his home.

Irene Watstone, the grandaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Friend, is very ill with typhoid fever. We trust she may soon recover. We have not had a case of this malady in our town for some time.

Mrs. David Lewis has been seriously ill but is better.

Mrs. Thomas Welsh has been suffering with rheumatism for some time.

W. F. East and son are taking lots of orders for wall paper and wall decorations in the latest designs.

GRANTSVILLE.

March came in like a lion and went out like two. April has made, if possible, a worse start. We hope for a more pleasant finish. On Sunday night snow fell to the depth of five inches.

"It commenced to fall in the gloaming,
And busily all the night
It was heaping hedge and highway
With an ermine deep and white."

On Friday of last week when the storm was at its height a five passenger Westcott automobile passed through Grantsville enroute to Boston from Indianapolis. The car was in charge of Messrs. Martin and Robinson, of Boston, who have the agency for the Westcott in New Nngland. West of Keyser's Ridge the roads had been rendered impassable by snow drifts and it was only after considerable labor with shovels that the car finally plowed its way through.

Rev. G. D. Miller, of Springs, Pa., has purchased a Ford touring car. He made the purchase through the Stahl agency at Somerset, Pa. On Wednesday Mr. Miller, accompanied by F. W. Bender and D. D. Otto, both veteran motorists, went to Somerset by rail and brought the machine overland to Springs They encountered snow drifts and mud galore on the homeward trip.

Mr. Lawrence Bittinger the rural mail carrier, has decided to try gas power in lieu of horse power on his daily trip of 25 miles. He is having shipped to him a 5 horse power motor cycle. This will enable him to make the journey in much less time and no doubt with much less expense. As a consequence of the motor cycle purchase Lawrence has disposed of one of his horses to Rev. W. W. Morris, who also takes buggy and harness.

Herman Robinson, who has been employed in Bender's store for several months, has resigned and moved to Avilton on the farm which he recently purchased from his father. Mr. Robinson bought a valuable mare which he uses on his farm, from A. J. Schrock

At the annual borough election held at the city hall on Monday evening, J. J. Bender, Wm. Tressler and Albert Swauger were elected councilmen to serve two years.

Rev. W. W. Morris has organized a cornet band at Jennings to which place he makes semi-weekly trips to instruct the young men in the mysteries of music

A daughter was born to Mr and Mrs. Alpha Groves, of Jennings, on Monday last week.

A daughter arrived at the home of Alvin Schrock on Monday of this week.

Mrs. Chas. Bill and sister Miss Minnie Bonig drove to Salisbury last Wednesday, returning the same evening.

Mrs. Dick Patton and Miss Ruth Patton accompanied by Mr. Groves, of Jennings, were business callers in Grantsville last Wednesday.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates who contemplate submitting their names at the County Primaries will be published in these columns from this date until the primaries are held at the flat rate of $5 each, the cash to accompany "copy" for the same in every instance:

FOR SHERIFF.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Garrett county subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

BERT C. SCOTT,
District No. 7.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The most unpleasant weather for many years has prevailed here for the past month and especially for the last two weeks, interfering with all kinds of spring work.

Miss Martha Carmichael will be at her place of business in Loch Lynn the last of this week with a new stock of spring millinery.

Dr. Shelton, our new superintendent, has taken charge and will be in his office every day from 10 a. m. to 12 m., and also in the afternoon from 2 o'clock for two or three hours.

Mr. H. L. Bittner has purchased the cottage on D street and will occupy it next week.

Mr. Thomas Harris moved to the Dennett Hotel this week.

Mrs. Leighton, the mother of Mr. H. V. Leighton of the firm of Leighton & Harvey, died at her home in Terra Alta on Saturday and was buried in the Oakland cemetery Tuesday evening.

Don't forget that the M. E. Sunday school hour has been changed from 2.30 p. m. to 9.45 a. m.

Mr. W. H. Landon went to Rowlesburg yesterday to make an estimate on a job of plumbing.

Welsbach portico or outdoorlamp, one inverted mantle, is guaranteed the best and cheapest and will consume less gas. G. A. Shirer & Co 6t

Subscribe for The Republican.

Order of Publication,

In accordance with Chapter 386, Section 123 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, 1910, relating to Public Education, The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, will at the time for making the Annual Levy for 1911, levy for High School purposes in Garrett County, the following amounts for the respective schools herein set forth.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
OF GARRETT COUNTY.
Oakland, Md., March 6, 1911.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County.

Gentlemen:

In compliance with the provisions of Section 123, Chapter 386 of the Acts of 1910, we herewith submit to your honor the estimated amounts and itemized statements of costs necessary to maintain the following High Schools in Garrett County, for the scholastic year 1911-12, viz:

OAKLAND HIGH SCHOOL (State)	
Principal's salary	$900 00
5 Assistants, each $200	1,000 00
Commercial Teacher	250 00
Domestic Science Teacher	500 00
Manual Training Teacher	100 00
Fuel	175 00
Janitor	160 00
Manual Training supplies	200 00
Repairs	50 00
Commencement	25 00
Installing sanitary closets	350 00
	$3,180 00
FRIENDSVILLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.	
Principal's salary	$865 00
5 Assistants, each $857 50	1,012 50
Fuel	50 00
Incidentals	150 00
Repairs	50 00
	$1,827 50
GRANTSVILLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.	
Principal's salary	$865 00
2 Assistants, each $857 50	675 00
Fuel	75 00
Incidentals	75 00
Repairs	25 00
	$1,365 00

CHAS. DEFFENBAUGH, Pres.
E. A. BROWNING, Sec'y.

This levy is made in accordance with said Chapter 386, Section 123, of the Acts of 1910, said Section 123, reads as follows:

"Each High School in the first group in the counties of Maryland, shall receive state aid on the basis of the cost of instruction, and in the following manner.

"The sum of six hundred dollars on account of the principal, and the sum of three hundred dollars on account of each of the first three assistants employed for regular high school work; the sum of four hundred dollars on account of each of two special teachers, who shall spend not less than two fifths of their time in the school receiving said amounts; and the sum of one hundred dollars on account of additional regular grade teacher, provided the total amount does not exceed the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars. In this article the term special teacher shall be construed to mean a teacher of Commercial, Manual Training, Domestic Science or Agricultural branches. Each high school in the counties of Maryland of Maryland of the second group shall receive State aid on the basis of the cost of instruction and in the following manner. The sum of six hundred dollars on account of the principal; then sum of four hundred dollars on account of one assistant teacher employed for regular high school work; and the sum of four hundred dollars on account of the instructor of special subjects to be designated by the County School Board; provided that if an instructor of Manual Training or Agricultural work be required to divide his or her time among not more than four schools of this group, one hundred and fifty dollars shall be allowed on account of each of such schools; provided also, that the amount to be received by any of the four high schools of Baltimore city, shall be equal to the maximum amount received on account of any high school in the counties of the State; provided further, that the Board of County School Commissioners of each county shall submit, annually to the County Commissioners of their respective counties, at least thirty days prior to the date for making the usual county levy for school purposes, a list of all high schools of the county, including those not entitled to state aid, as well as those classified in this article, and an itemized statement of the estimated cost of maintaining same, and the said Board of County Commissioners shall make seperate levy for high school, publishing same once a week for three successive weeks prior to the date of making said levy, in one or more county papers."

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS Clerk.

APPEAL SESSION.

The Taxpayers of Oakland will take notice that the Town Council will set at the Council Chamber in the First National Bank Building in said town on

Monday, April 17, 1911,

from 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers upon the assessment books of said town.

By order of the Council.
JOHN C. DUNHAM, Clerk.

The Republican for Job Printing.

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.
Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

The time limit for cutting and removing the timber sold by the undersigned to A. Knabb & Company, by deed dated the 18th day of March, 1896, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 30, folio 96, one of the Land Records of Garrett County and afterwards sold by them to the Kendall Lumber Company, known as the "Davis Property," consisting of the tracts of land called "Strawberry Plains," "The Gleanings" and other tracts fully described in said deed, having expired on the 18th day of March, 1911, all persons are hereby warned not to trespass upon said property by cutting or removing any timber or in any other manner trespass upon the same under penalty of the law.

LORENZO T. YODER,
SAMUEL W. VANDERSAAL.

SHERRIFF'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all persons and bodies corporate, or politic, doing business in Garrett county, and requiring State license to obtain a license or renew the same on or before

FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT.

A failure on the part of persons now engaged in business to renew their licenses by the first day of May next will subject them to a fine.

E. Z. Tower, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, will be ready to issue licenses on or before the first day of May next, at his office in the Courthouse.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
Sheriff of Garrett County.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Total Admitted Assets	$24,393,834,99
Liabilities (including Capital)	17,439,967 66
Surplus to Policy-holders	8,923,967.33

STATE OF MARYLAND.
Office of the State Insurance Department.

BALTIMORE, February 6, 1911.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that the above is a true abstract taken from the Annual Statement of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., for the year ending December 31, 1910, now on file in this Department.

EMERSON C. HARRISON
Insurance Commissoner.

FRED. A. THAYER, Agent, Oakland, Md.

ORDER NISI.

William U. Hensel, attorney named in mortgage to the Lancaster Trust Company to make sale, vs. The Garrett Lumber Company Limited.

No. 1714 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Md.

Ordered this 15th day of March, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause, by William U. Hensel, the attorney named to make sale, in the mortgage from the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, to the Lancaster Trust Company, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 14th day of April, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 7th day of April, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $600.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.
Maryland's School of Technology
Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.
Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.
Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Propr
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Ashby, of Deer Park, were in the city Tuesday shopping.

Mrs. Elizabeth Metheny, of Lonaconing, is here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Sliger.

Mrs. Sarah E. McGarvey, of Marietta, Ohio, is here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Cheuvront.

Rev. G. R. Williamson has returned from a visit of five or six days to his old home in lower West Virginia.

Mrs. S. H. Shaw, of Terra Alta, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harland L. Jones in Oakland Monday and Tuesday.

City Council will be in session Monday, April 17th, to hear appeals and make transfers on the assessment books.

Mrs. Lucy Harned, of Terra Alta, is here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Harned at their residence on Second street.

Mrs. R. B. Ward and son LaMark, who were on a visit to Rev. H. L. Ward, at Marietta, Ohio, returned to Oakland Monday afternnoon.

Mr. Daniel Hinebaugh, returned to Oakland last Thursday from a visit of several weeks to his daughter, Mrs. T. Clagett, in Hagerstown.

Mrs. Samuel Lawton and Miss Laura Irne went to Hagerstown, Md., last Thursday to visit their uncle, Mr. Mar- Bear, and other relatives.

Mr. S. A. Kendall arrived in Oakland on Washington vesterday morning left immediately for Crellin where spent the day on bussiness.

Dr. W. W. Grant left Oakland for Baltimore last Saturday night where he will spend the present week on business and a visit to friends in that city.

Mr. Frank Harne, Western Maryland conductor, is home suffering from the effects of an injury he sustained some weeks ago while in the line of duty.

Dr. J. Lee McComas returned to Oakland last Saturday afternoon from Baltimore, where he spent the winter, and will remain here during the summer.

Mr. C. B. Cuppett, of Clarksburg, a son of the late John H. Cuppett, recently of Friendsville, was in Oakland Tuesday on business connected with the estate of his deceased father.

Mr. Edward M. Heermans, of Reedsville, W. Va., spent Monday in Oakland looking over some real estate values located in and adjoining town. Mr. Heermans went from here to Cumberland Monday evening.

Last Sunday morning Rev. Dr. Charles E. Shelton, superintendent of Mountain Lake Park, preached an educational sermon from the pulpit of St. Paul's M. E. church to a very large and highly appreciative audience.

Mrs. S. E. Shirer left Oakland Monday for Alexandria, Va., where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Geo. W. Keys, for several weeks. Mrs. Shirer will also visit her daughter, Miss Sue Shirer, in Baltimore before returning home.

Four room cottage with gas and water for rent. Apply to A. D. Naylor.

Mr. C. E. Sherman, who taught the Hauser school during the term which closed last Friday, spent Sunday and Monday in Oakland, going from here to points in Indiana, where he expects to spend the summer with relatives and friends.

Rev. Dr. R. B. Ward, who has been on a lecturing tour through northern Pennsylvania for a period of four weeks, where he also engaged in evangelistic work during the latter part of January and all of February, returned to Oakland yesterday morning.

When you HIDE YOUR MONEY are you not always SCARED? You will act so that people will know you have money and follow you, and fined out where it is and steal it. Then you wont have any money. Did your read a few days ago of the man who lost $100,000 when his house burned?

Besides, money draws interest in our bank and makes you MORE MONEY.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OAKLAND, MD.

Makes Home Baking Easy

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM. NO LIME PHOSPHATE

TAKEN ILL ON TRAIN

Mr. Byrne Hamill Operated Upon At Cumberland Tuesday Evening.

Mr. Byrne Hamill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilmor S. Hamill, of Oakland, who was in Hagerstown for a few days, was returning home from that point on train No. 1 Monday night and when the train was nearing Weverton, West Va., he was taken violently ill.

When the train arrived in Cumberland Mr. Hamill was taken from it and conveyed to the Western Maryland Hospital where he was operated upon Tuesday evening for appendicitis. The operation proved successful and the young man is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Hamill went to Cumberland from here Tuesday afternoon where she will remain until her son is convalescent.

Attorney Fred. T. Martin, of Grafton, passed through Oakland yesterday morning from Baltimore, to which city he had been summoned by the illness of Mrs. Martin, who underwent a surgical operation in one of the hospitals of that city on Monday. Mr. Marnin reports the condition of his wife very much improved.

WANTED—Twelve waitressess, at Mountain Lake Park Hotel, June 1st; good wages will be paid. Address Proprietor Mountain Lake Hotel, Mt. Lake Park, Md. 3t

Mr. Thomas Faherty and family have moved from Harpers Ferry to Oakland and are occupying Mrs. Loar's house on Third street. Mr. Faherty is assistant road foreman of engines on this division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, having been transferred to this point by his superior officers where he will make his headquarters.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bush returned to their home in Oakland Monday afternoon after an absence of two weeks spent in Washington D. C., where Mr. Bush underwent an operation for the removal of a growth from his left eye and which, we are pleased to state, was eminently successful, the sight being fully restored.

WANTED: About 700 locust posts. Delivered on Deer Park road midway between Oakland and Deer Park. Highest cash price paid. H. Weber & Sons

Mr. W. Hamill Spedden, of the firm of Holbert & Spedden, Fairmont, arrived in Oakland yesterday afternoon and this morning work on the improvement to the building of the Garrett National Bank was commenced. Mr. Spedden will return to Fairmont this afternoon and will leave a competent man here to oversee the work as it progresses.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Swan Frick, of Hunting Ridge, Deer Park, sails for Europe the latter part of next week from New York, returning to the United States in June, and will open their summer home at Deer Park about the 21st of that month. They go to transact some business on the other side and incidentally to get the benefit of the ocean trip before the beginning of summer.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad officials are experiencing no little difficulty in keeping the tracks clear of slides along both the Cranberry grade on the west and the Seventeen-mile grade on the east of Oakland. Tuesday afternoon a great mass of earth and rock came down upon the track along the latter grade and delayed trains for an hour or more before the tracks were cleared.

Dr. Henry W. McComas, who went to Baltimore two weeks ago to visit his father, Dr. Lee McComas, was taken ill a day or two after his arrival in that city and since has been a patient in Johns Hopkins Hospital. For several days Dr. McComas' condition was extremely critical, having suffered several hemorrhages from his stomach, necessitating the best of care and attention to prevent a recurrence of the attacks.

A letter was received this morning by John A. McCabe from Attorney Fred T. Martin, who is in Baltimore where Mrs. Martin underwent an operation last week at the Woman's Hospital, which states that Mrs. Martin has not yet passed the danger point, and that the surgeons in attendance will know today whether she is out of danger. The letter conveyed the best wishes of Mr. Martin for his friends in this city—Grafton Sentinel.

Subscribe for The Republican.

BAND CONCERT

To Be Given by Oakland's Musical Organization Monday Evening.

The following program will be rendered by the Mountain City Band, Monday evening, April 10th, at 8 o'clock in Beckwith's Opera House:

March "Hanlin Rifles"	Hall
Selection from Rigaletto	Verdi
March from Tanhauser	Wagner
Anima, medley overture	La Farge
Melody in F	Rubenstein
Grave Yard Ghosts, (descriptive)	Weaver
O. Fruhling wie bist du soshon Waltz	Lincke
Medley overture, Hairland's Hits	Halle
Grand selection from Carmen	Bever
March, "Dunlap Commandry"	Hall

This is a splendid program and is sufficient evidence of the efforts this organization is making toward becoming a first class musical body. Turn out everybody and enjoy this concert. Admission free. Collection will be taken.

MID-WINTER—FROM APPEARANCES

Heavy Snow Fell Saturday and was Succeeded Tuesday By Rain.

Saturday and Sunday snow to the depth of three or four inches fell in Garrett county, covering everything in a mantle of white. The storm coming out of the east continued until Tuesday morning, when it was succeeded by a heavy rain which freezing as it fell, covered the walks with a heavy sleet, rendering it unsafe for pedestrians.

Sunday morning the thermometer registered but twelve degrees above zero. With the state of weather which has been the portion of Garrett county folks since winter set in during the first week of December, a heavy yield of fruit is almost assured.

Dr. W. W. Davis, who recently resigned from the position of superintendent of Mountain Lake Park, has been appointed general secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance of Maryland. Dr. Davis will open his offices in Baltimore in a few days. The position is one that requires considerable executive abilty and energy on the part of the person holding the office. Dr. Davis in these respects is well qualified to successfully carry on the work of the alliance.

Sheriff Andrew Shartzer went to Swanton yesterday afternoon where he placed Charles C. Shaw, of Oakland, under arrest at the reqest of the officials of Preston county, by whom a requisition from Governor Crothers had been secured. Shaw stands charged with assaulting an old gentleman at Terra Alta several months ago, and upon arriving here from Swanton with his prisoner, the Sheriff turned him over to the Preston county authorities who took him to Kingwood.

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished. If interested, address Lock Box 171, Oakland, Md.

Messrs. Dixon & Kelso, who have had a large force of men employed for some weeks installing the necessary machinery in the Mountain Top mill for the manufacture of flour, will begin operations on Monday morning next when the first grist will be put through the various machines. The mill has a capacity of sixty-five barrels per day and its erection at this point just at this particular time fills a long-felt need. Garrett county, from nearly every standpoint, is naturally a wheat producing country, the average yield per acre being somewhat in excess of the northwest.

Mr. Richard Browning, son of ex-State Senator and Mrs. Richard T. Browning, arrived home last Sunday evening from the Pacific coast where he had been for two or three years trapping, hunting and engaged in various avocations during the summer months when hunting was prohibited under the laws of the State in which he was located. Mr. Browning brought home with him a large quantity of bear and deer skins, many curios which he had gathered during his residence in the west and a fund of personal experiences which befel him during the chase after the big game of the Rockies.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

PRESBYTERIAN.

There will be preaching in the Presbyterian church Sunday, April 9th, 1911, both morning and evening, at 11 a. m., and 7.30 p. m., by Rev. S. G. Stukes, of Princeton, N. J.

All cordially invited to attend these services.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Sunday school at 9.45 a. m.
Class meeting at 11 a. m.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Passion Week Services.

Beginning with Monday evening, the 10th, Passion Week will be observed at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church. There will be preaching services by the following brethren:

Monday evening, Rev. S. P. Crummett.
Tuesday evening, Rev. D. L. Reid.
Wednesday evening, speaker to be announced later.
Thursday evening, Rev. J. W. Engle.
Friday evening, speaker to be announced later.

We extend a cordial invitation to the public to worship with us during this week.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

Perhaps Fatally Hurt.

A sad misfortune befell a young man, Thomas Flynn, in the Buxton mine, near Bloomington, about 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning. It seems that in some way young Flynn got caught in the trip of mining cars which are hauled to the mouth of the mine by an endless rope. The injuries he sustained will no doubt prove fatal as he is in a very precarious condition. The unfortunate young man's home is at Bloomington.

Monuments—Monuments.

The J. B. Williams Co., No. 99 North Centre street, Cumberland, Md., and No. 60 East Main street, Frostburg, Md., is prepared to meet the Decoration Day rush with the largest stock of finished Monuments, cement, terra cotta pipe, etc., ever shown in this section. Order early if you want work up for Decoration Day. If you cannot visit our showrooms drop us a postal card and we will have one of our representatives call upon you, or order by mail. We pay especial attention to mail orders. We get hundreds of orders this way and our customers save money. We are the largest dealers in all this country, having two yards. We buy our material in large quantities for cash and defy competition. Beware of the agents of small concerns who are selling monuments made from inferior marble and granite in order to make their commissions.

Subscribed for The Republican.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down,	Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial,	Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows,	1.85.
Double " "	2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL.	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS. .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Ashby, of Deer Park, were in the city Tuesday shopping.

Mrs. Elizabeth Metheny, of Lonaconing, is here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Sliger.

Mrs. Sarah E. McGarvey, of Marietta, Ohio, is here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Cheuvront.

Rev. G. R. Williamson has returned from a visit of five or six days to his old home in lower West Virginia.

Mrs. S. H. Shaw, of Terra Alta, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harland L. Jones in Oakland Monday and Tuesday.

City Council will be in session Monday, April 17th, to hear appeals and make transfers on the assessment books.

Mrs. Lucy Harned, of Terra Alta, is here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Harned at their residence on Second street.

Mrs. R. B. Ward and son LaMark, who were on a visit to Rev. H. L. Ward, at Marietta, Ohio, returned to Oakland Monday afternnoon.

Mr. Daniel Hinebaugh, returned to Oakland last Thursday from a visit of several weeks to his daughter, Mrs. T. Clagett, in Hagerstown.

Mrs. Samuel Lawton and Miss Laura rne went to Hagerstown, Md., last ursday to visit their uncle, Mr. Mar- Bear, and other relatives.

r. S. A. Kendall arrived in Oakland n Washington vesterday morning left immediately for Crellin where spent the day on bussiness.

Dr. W. W. Grant left Oakland for ltimore last Saturday night where he ll spend the present week on business d a visit to friends in that city.

Ir. Frank Harne, Western Maryland nductor, is home suffering from the effects of an injury he sustained some weeks ago while in the line of duty.

Dr. J. Lee McComas returned to Oakland last Saturday afternoon from Baltimore, where he spent the winter, and will remain here during the summer.

Mr. C. B. Cuppett, of Clarksburg, a son of the late John H. Cuppett, recently of Friendsville, was in Oakland Tuesday on business connected with the estate of his deceased father.

Mr. Edward M. Heermans, of Reedsville, W. Va., spent Monday in Oakland looking over some real estate values located in and adjoining town. Mr. Heermans went from here to Cumberland Monday evening.

Last Sunday morning Rev. Dr. Charles E. Shelton, superintendent of Mountain Lake Park, preached an educational sermon from the pulpit of St. Paul's M. E. church to a very large and highly appreciative audience.

Mrs. S. E. Shirer left Oakland Monday for Alexandria, Va., where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Geo. W. Keys, for several weeks. Mrs. Shirer will also visit her daughter, Miss Sue Shirer, in Baltimore before returning home.

Four room cottage with gas and water for rent. Apply to A. D. Naylor.

Mr. C. E. Sherman, who taught the Hauser school during the term which closed last Friday, spent Sunday and Monday in Oakland, going from here to points in Indiana, where he expects to spend the summer with relatives and friends.

Rev. Dr. R. B. Ward, who has been on a lecturing tour through northern Pennsylvania for a period of four weeks, where he also engaged in evangelistic work during the latter part of January and all of February, returned to Oakland yesterday morning.

PUT IT IN THE BANK!
MANY HAVE LOST IT BY HIDING IT

When you HIDE YOUR MONEY are you not always SCARED? You will act so that people will know you have money and follow you, and fined out where it is and steal it. Then you wont have any money. Did your read a few days ago of the man who lost $100,000 when his house burned?

Besides, money draws interest in our bank and makes you MORE MONEY.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

Makes Home Baking Easy

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM. NO LIME PHOSPHATE

TAKEN ILL ON TRAIN

Mr. Byrne Hamill Operated Upon At Cumberland Tuesday Evening.

Mr. Byrne Hamill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilmor S. Hamill, of Oakland, who was in Hagerstown for a few days, was returning home from that point on train No. 1 Monday night and when the train was nearing Weverton, West Va., he was taken violently ill.

When the train arrived in Cumberland Mr. Hamill was taken from it and conveyed to the Western Maryland Hospital where he was operated upon Tuesday evening for appendicitis. The operation proved successful and the young man is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Hamill went to Cumberland from here Tuesday afternoon where she will remain until her son is convalescent.

Attorney Fred. T. Martin, of Grafton, passed through Oakland yesterday morning from Baltimore, to which city he had been summoned by the illness of Mrs. Martin, who underwent a surgical operation in one of the hospitals of that city on Monday. Mr. Marnin reports the condition of his wife very much improved.

WANTED — Twelve waitrossess, at Mountain Lake Park Hotel, June 1st; good wages will be paid. Address Proprietor Mountain Lake Hotel, Mt. Lake Park, Md. 3t

Mr. Thomas Faherty and family have moved from Harpers Ferry to Oakland and are occupying Mrs. Loar's house on Third street. Mr. Faherty is assistant road foreman of engines on this division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, having been transferred to this point by his superior officers where he will make his headquarters.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bush returned to their home in Oakland Monday afternoon after an absence of two weeks spent in Washington, D. C., where Mr. Bush underwent an operation for the removal of a growth from his left eye and which, we are pleased to state, was eminently successful, the sight being fully restored.

WANTED: About 700 locust posts. Delivered on Deer Park road midway between Oakland and Deer Park. Highest cash price paid. H. Weber & Sons

Mr. W. Hamill Spedden, of the firm of Holbert & Spedden, Fairmont, arrived in Oakland yesterday afternoon and this morning work on the improvement to the building of the Garrett National Bank was commenced. Mr. Spedden will return to Fairmont this afternoon and will leave a competent man here to oversee the work as it progresses.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Swan Frick, of Hunting Ridge, Deer Park, sails for Europe the latter part of next week from New York, returning to the United States in June, and will open their summer home at Deer Park about the 21st of that month. They go to transact some business on the other side and incidentally to get the benefit of the ocean trip before the beginning of summer.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad officials are experiencing no little difficulty in keeping the tracks clear of slides along both the Cranberry grade on the west and the Seventeen-mile grade on the east of Oakland. Tuesday afternoon a great mass of earth and rock came down upon the track along the latter grade and delayed trains for an hour or more before the tracks were cleared.

Dr. Henry W. McComas, who went to Baltimore two weeks ago to visit his father, Dr. Lee McComas, was taken ill a day or two after his arrival in that city and since has been a patient in Johns Hopkins Hospital. For several days Dr. McComas' condition was extremely critical, having suffered several hemorrhages from his stomach, necessitating the best of care and attention to prevent a recurrence of the attacks.

A letter was received this morning by John A. McCabe from Attorney Fred T. Martin, who is in Baltimore where Mrs. Martin underwent an operation last week at the Woman's Hospital, which states that Mrs. Martin has not yet passed the danger point, and that the surgeons in attendance will know today whether she is out of danger. The letter conveyed the best wishes of Mr. Martin for his friends in this city—Grafton Sentinel.

Subscribe for The Republican.

BAND CONCERT

To Be Given by Oakland's Musical Organization Monday Evening.

The following program will be rendered by the Mountain City Band, Monday evening, April 10th, at 8 o'clock in Beckwith's Opera House:

March "Hanlin Rifles"	Hall
Selection from Rigaletto	Verdi
March from Tanhauser	Wagner
Anima, medley overture	La Farge
Melody in F	Rubenstein
Grave Yard Ghosts, (descriptive)	Weaver
O, Fruhling wie bist du soshon Waltz	Lincke
Medley overture, Hairland's Hits	Halle
Grand selection from Carmen	Bever
March, "Dunlap Commandry"	Hall

This is a splendid program and is sufficient evidence of the efforts this organization is making toward becoming a first class musical body. Turn out everybody and enjoy this concert. Admission free. Collection will be taken.

MID-WINTER—FROM APPEARANCES

Heavy Snow Fell Saturday and was Succeeded Tuesday By Rain.

Saturday and Sunday snow to the depth of three or four inches fell in Garrett county, covering everything in a mantle of white. The storm coming out of the east continued until Tuesday morning, when it was succeeded by a heavy rain which freezing as it fell, covered the walks with a heavy sleet, rendering it unsafe for pedestrians.

Sunday morning the thermometer registered but twelve degrees above zero. With the state of weather which has been the portion of Garrett county folks since winter set in during the first week of December, a heavy yield of fruit is almost assured.

Dr. W. W. Davis, who recently resigned from the position of superintendent of Mountain Lake Park, has been appointed general secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance of Maryland. Dr. Davis will open his offices in Baltimore in a few days. The position is one that requires considerable executive abilty and energy on the part of the person holding the office. Dr. Davis in these respects is well qualified to successfully carry on the work of the alliance.

Sheriff Andrew Shartzer went to Swanton yesterday afternoon where he placed Charles C. Shaw, of Oakland, under arrest at the reqest of the officials of Preston county, by whom a requisition from Governor Crothers had been secured. Shaw stands charged with assaulting an old gentleman at Terra Alta several months ago, and upon arriving here from Swanton with his prisoner, the Sheriff turned him over to the Preston county authorities who took him to Kingwood.

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished. If interested, address Lock Box 171, Oakland, Md.

Messrs. Dixon & Kelso, who have had a large force of men employed for some weeks installing the necessary machinery in the Mountain Top mill for the manufacture of flour, will begin operations on Monday morning next when the first grist will be put through the various machines. The mill has a capacity of sixty-five barrels per day and its erection at this point just at this particular time fills a long-felt need. Garrett county, from nearly every standpoint, is naturally a wheat producing country, the average yield per acre being somewhat in excess of the northwest.

Mr. Richard Browning, son of ex-State Senator and Mrs. Richard T. Browning, arrived home last Sunday evening from the Pacific coast where he had been for two or three years trapping, hunting and engaged in various avocations during the summer months when hunting was prohibited under the laws of the State in which he was located. Mr. Browning brought home with him a large quantity of bear and deer skins, many curios which he had gathered during his residence in the west and a fund of personal experiences which befel him during the chase after the big game of the Rockies.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

W. H. SHEARER

PRESBYTERIAN.

There will be preaching in the Presbyterian church Sunday, April 9th, 1911, both morning and evening, at 11 a. m., and 7.30 p. m., by Rev. S. G. Stukes, of Princeton, N. J.

All cordially invited to attend these services.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Sunday school at 9.45 a. m.
Class meeting at 11 a. m.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Passion Week Services.

Beginning with Monday evening, the 10th, Passion Week will be observed at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church. There will be preaching services by the following brethren:

Monday evening, Rev. S. P. Crummett.
Tuesday evening, Rev. D. L. Reid.
Wednesday evening, speaker to be announced later.
Thursday evening, Rev. J. W. Engle.
Friday evening, speaker to be announced later.

We extend a cordial invitation to the public to worship with us during this week.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

Perhaps Fatally Hurt.

A sad misfortune befell a young man, Thomas Flynn, in the Buxton mine, near Bloomington, about 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning. It seems that in some way young Flynn got caught in the trip of mining cars which are hauled to the mouth of the mine by an endless rope. The injuries he sustained will no doubt prove fatal as he is in a very precarious condition. The unfortunate young man's home is at Bloomington.

Monuments—Monuments.

The J. B. Williams Co., No. 99 North Centre street, Cumberland, Md., and No. 60 East Main street, Frostburg, Md., is prepared to meet the Decoration Day rush with the largest stock of finished Monuments, cement, terra cotta pipe, etc., ever shown in this section. Order early if you want work up for Decoration Day. If you cannot visit our showrooms drop us a postal card and we will have one of our representatives call upon you, or order by mail. We pay especial attention to mail orders. We get hundreds of orders this way and our customers save money. We are the largest dealers in all this country, having two yards. We buy our material in large quantities for cash and defy competition. Beware of the agents of small concerns who are selling monuments made from inferior marble and granite in order to make their commissions.

Subscribed for The Republican.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

BIG GAME of the ARCTIC ICE

by E.P. LARNED

COPYRIGHT by FIELD & STREAM

CAMP FIRE IN THE ARCTICS

ICE PAN WITH TWELVE WALRUS

NATIVES AND TYPICAL BOAT

NATIVE KAYAKS

IT WAS due to the initiative of and to the preparations made by Mr. G. F. Norton of New York and to his kindness in including me in the party, that I owe this opportunity to set forth here a brief account of the hunting trip taken by Fred Norton, Harry Whitney and myself during the summer of 1908 on the sailing steamer Erik, which sailed as tender to the Roosevelt as far as Etah, North Greenland, on the memorable expedition of that year, which resulted in the discovery of the pole by Commander Robert E. Peary. Whitney was a member of the party until we left Etah to return home.

The ship being our headquarters for the whole of the trip, we were able to take along as large an outfit as we wished. In addition to the usual paraphernalia we took with us an 18-foot whaleboat propelled by a three-horsepower gasoline engine.

Sydney, Cape Breton island, was the rendezvous for the two ships of this expedition, the Roosevelt and the Erik, to which place Norton and I proceeded by train from New York. The Erik had come from St. John's several days before and was taking on coal and provisions. The Roosevelt arrived on the fourteenth, with Whitney and other members of the expedition, with the exception of Commander Peary, who came by train on the same day. At Sydney we met Mr. Craft, from Carnegie Institute, Washington, who was to become a welcome member of our party aboard the Erik.

Of the ship's company was Capt. Sam Bartlett, uncle of Captain Bob, of the Roosevelt; first mate, Tom Bartlett, at one time skipper for Dr. Grenfell; second mate, Harold Bartlett, son of the "old man," as the crew called Captain Sam; chief engineer, Richard Pike; second engineer, Jim; another Jim, the steward; Joe White, the cabin boy, and the cook, boatswain, two stokers and a crew of five sailors—all Newfoundlanders with the exception of the cabin boy, who was, I believe, an elevator boy in a New York hotel before we took him along as chief administrator to our comfort. This was the gathering aboard the Erik when she sailed out of Sydney on Friday, July 17, at 12:30 a. m., leaving the Roosevelt to follow later and making the start of a polar expedition which was to become in a little over a year's time, the most famous in history.

We passed through the Straits of Belle Isle during the night of the eighteenth, having experienced both clear and foggy weather and a drop in the temperature to 40 degrees Fahrenheit, making Hawk Harbor, a whaling station and factory on the Labrador coast, Sunday evening at eight.

The whale meat for which we come to Hawk Harbor having been stowed on deck forward we left in company with the Roosevelt on Tuesday afternoon and the following day entered the harbor at Turnivik, our last stop on the Labrador coast, in the midst of a thunderstorm. Turnivik is a fishing station, and here Capt. Bob Bartlett said good-by to his father, Capt. William Bartlett, who is owner of the station.

The run through Davis strait, across Baffin and Melville bays, around Cape York and into North Star bay, where we waited for the Roosevelt, consumed nine days, during which time we overhauled our outfit, worked on a raft for the whaleboat and fished for gulls that wouldn't bite. We crossed the arctic circle on the twenty-eighth of July. At midnight on the thirtieth of July I took a snapshot photograph of the ship from the end of the bowsprit.

The Roosevelt came in on the third of August, having stopped at Cape York to pick up dogs and natives, and at the suggestion of Peary we lost no time in preparing for a walrus hunt. Commander Peary helped us in every way possible—as indeed he had done from the start and continued to do until the ships separated—procuring Eskimo guides for us and telling us where to go and what to do when we got there. We left the ship at three in the morning with three Eskimo guides, steering our power whaleboat west through Wolstenholm sound to where Saunders island lifts its steep, bare sides, washed on the west by the open water of Baffin bay. In the sound and about Saunders island congregate the old bull walrus, while further north in the Whale sound regions are found only the cows and young bulls.

Off the eastern end of the island one of the Eskimo pointed to a black spot on a floating cake of ice, and as we pushed nearer the black turned to a dirty brownish yellow, soon easily recognized as two big walrus bulls lying asleep on the ice pan. The engine was stopped and the boat drifted up quietly. Two Eskimo stood in the bow with harpoons ready, I stood next, and the others somewhere behind me. When within about 30 feet both walrus raised their heads, showing long white tusks and thick necks criss-crossed with scars. As Whitney and I fired they started sliding off the pans into the water. The Eskimo in the bow, first to throw his harpoon, missed the nearest animal as he sank, but the second man threw true, and the line slipped out over the bow, tightening with a jerk as he snubbed it on a cleat. So we had one walrus, at any rate, hard and fast on the business end of the line. When he came up to breathe—for he was far from dead—I fired at him again and missed, and he ducked under. The same thing happened several times, and though I did finally finish him with a bullet through his brain, I had no idea until then what a lot of practice it takes to shoot accurately out of a boat when rocked even by small waves, as was ours.

The sixth of August was calm and warm, the sun shone brightly and the innumerable pans of floating ice glistened under the slanting rays, as the Erik shoved her nose into the mouth of Whale sound.

"Just the day for walrus—no wind and they'll be out on the ice sleeping in the sun," said Mat Henson, who had come aboard from the Roosevelt to take charge of the hunt; and Mat knew, for he had hunted walrus in Whale sound many a time.

In half an hour several pans of walrus had been sighted—it was then four in the morning—and two boats were launched: Norton, Henson, two Eskimo and myself in a rowboat; Whitney, with a crew, in the launch. We were soon busy. When an animal was killed an oar was hoisted and the ship steamed up to the spot and hauled the dead monster aboard with the winch; the boat shoving off again to search for more game. Some of the "tricks of the trade" were soon learned, for instance: a walrus killed in the water would sink nine times out of ten, and unless there was a harpoon in him would be lost. The same was generally true of one shot on an ice pan, unless killed instantly—he would slide off into the water and sink.

Our party finally returned aboard exhausted, to find that about 40 walrus had been taken.

When I awoke next morning we were dropping anchor off a little Eskimo village named Kangerderlookseah, situated near the mouth of Inglefield gulf. Commander Peary had been with us aboard the Erik since leaving North Star bay and said that he would remain here long enough to give us a chance at the caribou. That afternoon we pushed off in the whaleboat, bound for the head of the gulf, our five Eskimo companions as pleased and as excited as children at the idea of a hunt. We worked along shore, zigzagging between low slabs of ice, where sea pigeons flouted and little auks dove and flew away as the boat approached. Looking over the side one could see their little black-and-white bodies shooting the water, using their wings vigorously and leaving a trail of bubbles behind. Several seals were seen and as we rounded a point half an hour later, another village appeared, the pointed huts hardly distinguishable at first from the pointed rocks. A native came out in a kayak to accompany us ashore.

At least half the population expressed a strong desire to go with us, by getting into the boat when we were making ready to leave, a compromise being finally effected by our taking along two fine-looking young bucks each dressed in a new bear and sealskin suit.

At seven the next morning the sun burst through the mist and shone on the wet rocks, the white ice in the bay, and also on the glistening black head of a curious seal wallowing about just off shore. Things were moving in no time. The huskies crawled out from under the boat cover and beat their fur clothing with sticks to get out the dampness and the oil stoves were set going in preparation for breakfast. At eight we started inland, accompanied by the Eskimo hunters, carrying rifles and a few biscuits.

The first ridge rose sharply from the shore, the trail beyond leading up a broad, rocky valley. Here we separated, my two guides turning up a dry creek bed. It was hard traveling over the broken rock in the valleys and the steep slants of the ridges, and my .405 Winchester got pretty heavy before we sighted the first game, in the shape of two blue-gray caribou bulls, feeding at the edge of a rock-rimmed pond. One of the huskies and I circled around the down-wind side and crawled on our bellies up to a big boulder near the head of the pond, bringing both animals within range. As we reached the boulder and peeked cautiously around it the nearer caribou began to get uneasy and started out of the water, but pulled up on the bank, at a range of about 100 yards, long enough to get himself properly shot. At that distance his coat was much the same shade of gray as the rocks on which he fell.

Not long after leaving this pond we killed, between us, 15 ptarmigan with the .22 rifle. A few hours later, standing on the top of a high ridge looking across a big valley with a lake at the bottom, the inland ice cap could be plainly seen curving down, smooth and white, smothering all but this narrow strip of barren land along the coast; and at the foot of the ridge on the other side, standing ankle deep at the edge of another little pond, were two more caribou, a bull and a cow. We dropped back of the crest of the ridge and, following down a ravine further on, came out on a level with the pond, hidden from the sight of the game by a small hummock of rock. By crawling to the top of the hummock we were able to get a view of the pond. The caribou were still there, but lying down among the stones, and so like them in color that they were very hard to locate without the glasses—though only 300 yards distant, as I afterward placed it. It was useless to try to get nearer, as there was no cover, and I fired at the bull and could see he was hit by the way he staggered as he jumped up and tried to run. The cow jumped up also and stood still, broadside on, and when I fired at her I could hear the bullet strike very plainly. Though it did not knock her down, she seemed unable to run, and another shot put her out of her misery.

While still at this pond the two Eskimo hunters with whom Whitney started out chased a cow and calf on the run right past us. I hit the cow in the side at the third shot and the calf stopped and was killed by one of the Eskimo.

We now had six caribou—a fair supply of meat—and two extra men to help carry it in, as the other party had had no luck. So I left them to bring in what they could and started for camp alone. On the way I killed the biggest bull of all. He was alone on a hillside and I got within range without much difficulty. Whitney was in camp and said he had seen no caribou and Norton came in a couple of hours later, tired and disgusted, having shot a calf.

Our second attempt at walrus hunting in Whale sound was practically a failure, the weather being unfavorable. The Erik was headed for Etah, where we found the Roosevelt. At Etah the shore rises abruptly on both sides of the harbor and the sharp, rocky hills were dotted with Arctic hares. They are white with black-tipped ears all the year around and have extremely long and powerful hind legs, often running along almost upright for considerable distances. They were very shy when we arrived, having been hunted for some days by men from the Roosevelt.

During the ten days spent at Etah the Roosevelt was making ready for her dash northward. The two ships lashed together, transferred supplies, coal and the vile-smelling whale meat, which we had carried for so long aboard the Erik. Coal and provisions were landed and the day before the Roosevelt sailed was spent in transferring some 250 dogs from an island, where they had been put ashore, to the Roosevelt's deck.

Early in the afternoon of the eighteenth of August the Roosevelt showed by signal that she was ready to start north. At the time the Erik was tied to the rocks, landing coal, and the Roosevelt was anchored further up the bay. The captain, Norton, Whitney and I rowed over to her and Commander Peary invited us into his cabin, where we drank a glass of brandy to the health of all on board and to the success of the expedition, shook hands with everyone we could find amid the bustle and preparation of starting, and rowed back to the Erik. Whitney had decided to winter at Etah, and we left him there on the twenty-first, dropping him astern in his rowboat about an hour's run out.

Here we were homeward bound and not a sight had we had of the greatest and most desired arctic game, the white bear. It was nearly a month later before we did see one. We killed a few more walrus, arctic hares and birds on our way south, visited the Greenland Danish settlements at Upernavik, Disco and Holstenberg and crossed Davis strait, striking the coast on the west side near the mouth of Cumberland gulf.

On the twenty-second of September, off the Labrador coast, we ran into an iceberg, the shock breaking open the old Erik pretty well back to the pavement. Fortunately the damage was about two feet above the water line; very fortunately, as none of the boats happened to be in a condition that would permit quick launching. The crash came about eight o'clock on a bright, starlight evening, with the northern lights shifting across the sky and probably blotting out the berg until it was too late to escape collision. This accident seemed to take the life right out of the old ship, though she had withstood so many dangers in the past, and it was a crippled old Erik with a badly smashed nose that finally dropped anchor in Brigus harbor.

WOMAN ESCAPES OPERATION

Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Elwood, Ind.—"Your remedies have cured me and I have only taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was sick three months and could not walk. I suffered all the time. The doctors said I could not get well without an operation, for I could hardly stand the pains in my sides, especially my right one, and down my right leg. I began to feel better when I had taken only one bottle of Compound, but kept on as I was afraid to stop too soon."—Mrs. SADIE MULLEN, 2728 N. B. St., Elwood, Ind.

Why will women take chances with an operation or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion, and nervous prostration.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

SUNSHINE AND GOOD HEALTH

Wherever Sun's Rays Penetrates Human Life Is Quickened and Health and Happiness Promoted.

The sunlight, with its mellowing warmth and radiance, is one of the great essentials to good health. Wherever it penetrates, in prudently regulated moderation, it quickens human life, promotes health and happiness, and may be truly regarded as one of the best friends of man and beast. The common practice of providing blinds, shutters, curtains and other means for shrouding the windows and shutting out the sunshine, is undoubtedly a great mistake, and makes for general weakness and ill health. More window light, more sunshine, and not less, is what we require. Let all your apartments, kitchen, sitting rooms, parlors and bedrooms, too, be flooded with sunlight as much as possible.

Make Good.

"Wake up, suh," says the burglar, shaking the man by the shoulder.

The man wakes up, and jumps up, too.

"I went 'roo dis house las' week an' got $100 an' a buss gold watch," explained the burglar; "an' de papers said dat you said your loss was $100 an' policy to the amount o' five or six hundred."

"Yes-es?"

"Well, make good, sport. Me pard got was watchin' on de outside, made me cough up de difference between what I got and what you said I got. Now, you git to makin' good. You can't beat me dat way."—Judge's Library.

Professional Foresight.

"That fellow has a fearful nerve," said the dealer in firearms.

"Who is he?"

"An alienist. He says he will give me a commission on his business if I will hand his card to every wild-eyed person who comes in and buys a revolver."

Short Trip.

"Twobble started to read Dr. Eliot's Harvard Classics."

"How far did he get before stopping?"

"As far as the bookcase."

Saves Breakfast Worry—

A package of

Post Toasties

on the pantry shelf.

Served in a minute.

With cream or stewed fruit.

DELICIOUS!

SATISFYING!

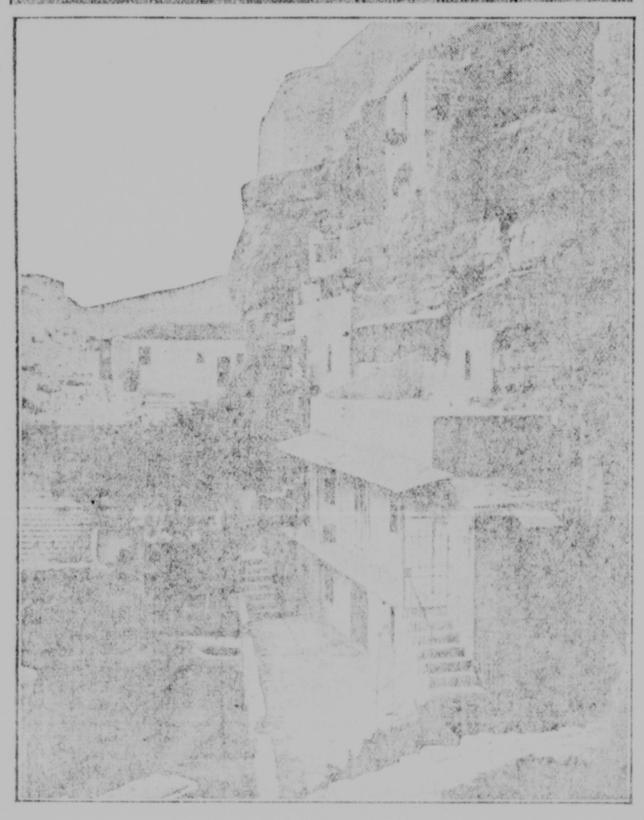
"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

Famous Mar Saba Monastery



Far out in the wilderness of Judea is the famous monastery of Mar Saba, where in the eighth century Stephenos, the Sabaaite, wrote in Greek the well-known hymn, "Art thou weary, art thou languid?" It is now used as a place of confinement for unruly monks. No women are allowed to enter it, but a tower in the vicinity is allotted for their use as lady tourists often visit Mar Saba.

ALEXANDRA'S BIRTHDAY CAKE

Truly a wonderful affair was the ke that was made to grace the table Queen-Mother Alexandra of Eng-nd on the occasion of the celebration her last birthday at Sandringham. he big confection, of course, was uch too elaborate to be eaten but it ade a beautiful centerpiece and was onsidered a triumph of the pastry-ok's art.

DIAGNOSED CASE IN DREAM

A romance that dips into the realm of mysticism lies behind the marriage of Miss Elsie Turner to Dr. Lawrence F. Keith at Boston.

Miss Turner was stricken ill with a mysterious ailment. Specialists treated her with no favorable results. She was finally taken to the home of Doctor Keith. He was baffled till one day Miss Turner calmly told him what the trouble was and prescribed the treatment.

"Why, where in the world did you learn that?" Doctor Keith asked in amazement.

"Doctor——told me in a dream." The young woman named an old friend of the family long since dead. Doctor Keith followed out the dream diagnosis. She is now well.

A PATRIARCHAL PEAFOWL

The oldest peafowl in the world is believed to be that owned by Thomas Lambert, a farmer of Sulphur Well, Metcalf county. The bird apparently s just as active as ever. He as roosted in trees 110 years. In 810 Horatio Thompson came to Kentucky from Virginia, bringing with him this peafowl. This bird was then between 10 and 15 years old. When Mr. Thompson died this gay knight of fowldom passed to Thomas Lambert.

For 75 years the peafowl roosted on the same limb of a large oak tree until the tree was cut down. This bird is known all over southern Kentucky, and Peafowl school in Metcalfe county, was named in his honor.

STRANGE WEDDING CEREMONY

Her love undiminished by the fact that her betrothed is now legless, Anna Reilly, a pretty brunette, wheeled Robert Meyers into the office of Alderman McInerney, at Pittsburg, a few days ago and blushingly whispered: "Alderman, we want to get married."

Calling into his office some workmen from the street, the alderman went through the ceremony with the clay-covered workmen as witnesses and attendants. Then the girl wheeled her husband back to their little home.

Meyers was a railroad brakeman and lost both legs in an accident last February. He had known his wife for two years, but they were not engaged until after the accident.

CLOCK WAS MADE IN 1790

An interesting specimen of a long clock, made in 1790, is owned by a gentleman at Lutterworth. It has an oval face, a hand which points to the days of the week, completing the round in seven days; one which shows the true dead beat, and another which points to the chimes and quarters.

On the upper part of the clock is a small orchestra, which includes a flute, a cello and two violins, and a boy and girl in addition to three singers. The hours and the quarters are struck and every three hours a tune is played "three times over either on the bells alone, the lyricord or on both together," while the three figures beat time and the boy and girl dance to the music.

WHEN THE TWINS TRAVELED

A curious scene was witnessed at King's Cross station, London, the other Saturday on the arrival of the express from Edinburgh. Two women, known as the sisters Rosa and Josepha Blazek, who are in many respects similar to the Siamese twins, being joined together from the waist downward, stepped out on the platform. They alighted without difficulty, and walked to the barrier. Here, however, there was a difficulty, for the twins presented only one ticket. After a long conference between the collector, a policeman, and the friends of the joint couple, they were allowed to pass the barrier. It is to be supposed that the puzzle was too great for ordinary people to solve.

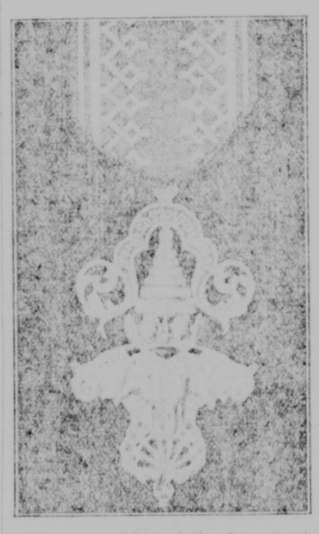
SEVENTEEN YEARS OVERDUE

A lady in business in Lorient, France, received a letter the other day, which was sent to her from Concarneau, postponing an engagement. The receiver of the letter could make nothing of it. Then she looked at the date both on the letter and the envelope. She found it was September 7, 1893. On the back of the envelope was an official note in red ink to the effect that it had been found in making some repairs at the post office at Concarneau, last November. For seventeen years the letter had lain in the post office and after it was found it had taken nearly three months to reach its destination.

WOMAN'S QUEER MASQUERADE

The story of a woman's strange life comes from Chelsea, Eng., where an inmate of the workhouse has confessed to having lived fifty years as a man without being discovered. She is now seventy-five years old, and tells of this with a lively exultation in the adventure. She assumed the guise of a man because she thought that with it she could earn her living more easily. She was married at the age of sixteen, after being well educated, and immediately left her husband, disliking his treatment of her. She worked as a painter and decorator.

NEWEST ROYAL DECORATION



The young king of the Laos territory, which is under French protection, has just inaugurated, in Luang Prabang, the newest royal order, namely, the Order of the Million Elephants and the White Umbrella. The decoration is in gold and white and green enamel, and the ribbon is red ornamented with old gold.

Rock of the Virgin, Biarritz

Biarritz, France, on the shores of the Mediterranean, which Napoleon III. and Eugenie selected as their winter residence, has been popular ever since then with winter tourists and invalids. It was there that the late King Edward spent his last holiday. A picturesque bit of the scenery at Biarritz is the Rock of the Virgin, shown in the accompanying picture.

Try This for Colds

Prescription Known for Results Rather than Large Quantity.

Go to your druggist and get "Two ounces of Glycerine and half an ounce of Concentrated Pine compound. Mix these with half a pint of good whisky. Shake well. Take one to two teaspoonfuls after each meal and at bed time. Smaller doses to children according to age." Any one can prepare this at home. This is said to be the quickest cough and cold cure known to the medical profession. Be sure to get only the genuine (Globe) Concentrated Pine. Each half ounce bottle comes in a tin screw-top sealed case. If the druggist is out of stock he will quickly get it from his wholesale house. Don't fool with uncertain mixtures. It is risky.

RIGHT THERE.

Mabel—Papa says I musn't encourage you.

Henry—That's all right—I don't need any encouragement.

Railroading and Dancing.

Stuart C. Leake, who has a lot to do with managing a big railroad in Richmond, Va., is noted as one of the best dancers in the South.

One night something went wrong with the branch of the road over which Leake has supervision.

"Where in thunder was Leake?" asked the president of the road next morning.

"Leading a german," said the general manager.

"Which," commented the president, "was a dirty Irish trick."—Popular Magazine.

Annie Telford, "Queen's Nurse," of Ballyantral, Ayrshire, England, Writes as Follows:—

I have great pleasure in testifying what a valuable remedy in various Skin Troubles I have found Resinol Ointment to be. I have used it in extremely bad cases of Eczema and in poisoned wounds, and always with most satisfactory results. I have the highest opinion of its curative value.

Prolific.

A census-taker while on her rounds called at a house occupied by an Irish family. One of the questions she asked was:

"How many males have you in this family?"

The answer came without hesitation:

"Three a day, mum!"

All Snakes Are Killers.

But all snakes, great and small, are killers. All of them eat creatures which they slay. None eat vegetable food of any kind. Nor will they eat animals which they find dead. That is one reason, no doubt, why they have always been shunned and dreaded by human beings.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for Infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

I am not so lost in lexicography as to forget that words are the daughters of earth and that things are the sons of heaven.—Samuel Johnson.

Thousands of Consumptives die every year. Consumption results from a neglected cold on the lungs. Hamlins Wizard Oil will cure these colds. Just rub it into the chest and draw out the inflammation.

Some men, like some roosters, are always crowing—but what's the use?

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The breath of scandal is responsible for much breezy conversation.

Taking Garfield Tea keeps the system clean, the blood pure and the general health good. Buy from your druggist.

Cleanliness is next to godliness.—John Wesley.

Hustlers.

"A good turkey dinner and mince pie," said Simeon Ford, "always puts us in a lethargic mood—makes us feel, in fact, like the natives of Nola Chucky.

"In Nola Chucky one day I said to a man:

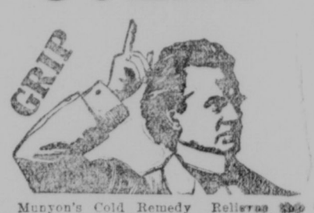
"'What is the principal occupation of this town?'

"'Wall, boss,' the man answered, yawning, 'in winter they mostly sets on the east side of the house and follers the sun around to the west, and in summer they sets on the west side and follers the shade around to the east.'"

The Beginning.

Children learn to creep ere they can learn to go.—Heywood.

COLDS



Munyon's Cold Remedy Relieves the head, throat and lungs almost immediately. Checks Fevers, stops Discharges at the nose, takes away all aches and pains caused by colds. It cures Grip and obstinate Coughs and prevents Pneumonia. Write Prof. Munyon, 53rd and Jefferson Sts., Phila., Pa., for medical advice absolutely free.

Pleasant, Refreshing, Beneficial,

Gentle and Effective,

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
in the Circle,
on every Package of the Genuine.

DO NOT LET ANY DEALER DECEIVE YOU

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS PAST, AND ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS OF IMITATIONS TO OFFER INFERIOR PREPARATIONS UNDER SIMILAR NAMES AND COSTING THE DEALER LESS; THEREFORE, WHEN BUYING,

Note the Full Name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE; ONE SIZE ONLY. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE MOST PLEASANT, WHOLESOME AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLES, HEADACHES AND BILIOUSNESS DUE TO CONSTIPATION, AND TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS IT IS NECESSARY TO BUY THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE, WHICH IS MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

ONE THOUSAND 40 ACRE IRRIGATED FARMS in Glorious CALIFORNIA Almost Given Away

GREATEST OPPORTUNITY since Uncle Sam's free land days in the Mississippi Valley. We are different from any other irrigation organization. We have a record of irrigating 400,000 acres in the Twin Falls Country, Idaho, at a cost of upwards of ten million dollars. We shall spend as much or more in the Sacramento Valley, California, to make one of the finest rural communities in the world. You have a great advantage in buying an irrigated farm now on our ten-year payment plan. With a small payment down, you can make the farm earn all the rest of the payments. It is better than getting a Government farm for nothing, because we already have invested in necessary improvements an amount equal to several times your first payment. Thousands of acres already sold. The most profitable dairy region in the world. An unexcelled fruit country. The finest alfalfa country. Hogs, poultry, oranges, peaches, prunes, sugar beets, sweet potatoes, beans or any other special crop will make you lots of money with intelligent handling. Our promises are all backed by money and plenty of it. We have dealt with thousands of settlers, and have kept faith with them all. We want you. This is YOUR opportunity. Fill out the coupon and mail today.

H. L. HOLLISTER & CO., Dept. 305
345 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Please send free information about Sacramento Valley.
Name _____
Address _____
Enclose 10c if you want our 48-page souvenir book in colors, "CALIFORNIA—NOW OR NEVER."

A Country School for Girls in New York City

Best Features of Country and City Life

Out-of-door Sports on School Park of 25 acres near the Hudson River. Full Academic Course from Primary Class to Graduation. Upper Class for Advanced Special Students, Music and Art. Certificate admits to College. School Coach Mayes Day Pupils. Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton, Riverdale Ave., near 252d St., West

W. L. DOUGLAS

ESTAB 1876 $2.50 $3 $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

W. L. Douglas shoes cost more to make than ordinary shoes, because higher grade leathers are used and selected with greater care. These are the reasons why W. L. Douglas shoes are guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other shoes you can buy.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom, which guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES CLAIMED TO BE "JUST AS GOOD"

BOYS' SHOES

If your dealer cannot supply you with the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass. $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00

Pettit's Eye Salve RELIEVES TIRED EYES

PATENTS Fortunes are made in patents. Protect your ideas; our 64 page book free. Fitzgerald & Co., Box B, Washington, D. C.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 12-1911.

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord nearly of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and book a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.

Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 per acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on this land warrant the advance. You can

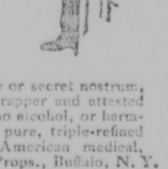
Become R

by cattle raising, dairying, farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as lands held by railway and other companies, will produce wealth for millions.

Adaptable soil, splendid climate, splendid schools and churches, good markets. For settlers' rates, literature, maps, and full information as to how to reach the country, write Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or any Canadian Government Agent.

(Signature)
Canadian Government Agent
(Address)

What Ails You?



Do you feel weak, tired, despondent, have frequent headaches, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in morning, "heart-burn," belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach gnaw or burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor or variable appetite, nausea at times and kindred symptoms?

If you have any considerable number of the above symptoms you are suffering from biliousness, torpid liver with indigestion, or dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made up of the most valuable medicinal principles known to medical science for the permanent cure of such abnormal conditions. It is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a patent medicine or secret nostrum, a full list of its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. A glance at these will show that it contains no alcohol, or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is a fluid extract made with pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength, from the roots of native American medical forest plants. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Marplany, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

JACOB W. RINGLER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 16th of September, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 14th day of March, 1911.

JACOB BEACHY,
Executor,
Grantsville, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

JOHN T. BOWERS,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of September, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1911.

E. E. SOLLARS,
Executor,
Oakland Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

SAMUEL D. HUMMELL,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of October, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 30th day of March, 1911.

JAMES B. HUMMELL,
Administrator,
Aviliton, Md.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letter Testamentary on the estate of

JOSEPH F. FRIEND, SR.,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of October, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 30th day of March, 1911.

JOS. F. FRIEND, JR.,
Executor,
Swanton, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estatte of

MONA G. SPEDDEN,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of September, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of March, 1911.

E. M. SPEDDEN,
Administrator,
Crellin, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

JEREMIAH BITTNER,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd day of September, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 2nd day of March, 1911.

NOAH BITTNER,
Administrator,
Accident Md.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 16, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, April 17th, 1911,

to make the Annual Levy for 1911. All person having accounts must file same on or before the above date.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

New Assessment Appeals.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 17, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garret County, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and Review, will be at their office in the town of Oakland, to hear appeals on the new assessments on the following dates:

For District No. 1—March 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13, 1911.

For District No. 10—March 14, 15, 16, 17 and 20, 1911.

For District No. 4—March 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1911.

For District No. 13—March 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, 1911.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
...t attention given all ca... day or
County Telephone. 24-1yr.

S. I. PREVOST,
...TERINARY SURGEON,
...OUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
...in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock

...ANT,
DENTIST,
...nas Building, Second street
...rown Work a Specialty.
...ver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

George Legge, Jr.
& LEGGE
...nsellors at Law,
...RYLAND.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...

Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

The Vengeance of Eternal Fire

"Even as Sodom and Gomorrah and the cities about them . . . are set forth for an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire" (Jude 7).

Pastor Russell of Brooklyn Tabernacle spoke here twice today to large and attentive audiences. We report one of his discourses from the above. He said in part:—

My text is one of the strongest of those which once we erroneously misunderstood to teach the eternal torment of the non-elect. Coming to the text with our minds filled with the wrong impressions respecting the character of the Almighty Creator and respecting his purposes toward humanity it is easy for us to misunderstand the words of St. Jude. So deeply were the erroneous thoughts impressed upon our minds from childhood that, irrational though they were, we considered them fundamental theology. In like manner we wrested to our own confusion and injury many Scriptures, reading into them what they do not say and ignoring what they do say. As, for instance, the messages of Holy Writ to the effect that "all the wicked will God destroy"; that "the wages of sin is death"; that "the soul that sinneth, it shall die"; that there is no eternal life out of Christ. All these and others we warped and twisted away from their beautiful and simple teaching, and made out of them "doctrines of devils" with which we alarmed ourselves and those committed to our instruction.

We thank God that gradually the eyes of our understanding are opening to discern the great Truth that the testing of the Church in the present Age and the testing of the world at large in the coming Age will be as to worthiness for eternal life or worthiness of eternal death—everlasting destruction—the Second Death from which there will be no redemption, no resurrection, no recovery. As St. Peter declares, Those who enter into it will be, like brute beasts, made to be taken and destroyed—annihilated.

Sodom's Guilt and Punishment.

Sodom and surrounding cities were profligate and licentious to the extreme and Divine Justice decreed that their course must not continue, but that they should be made an example of—a lesson to others of the Divine displeasure against all such licentiousness. Accordingly we read that fire and brimstone were rained from heaven to the utter destruction of those cities, the place of which is now marked by the Dead Sea. The Sodomites were obliterated and only their name and history have come down to us. Their utter destruction by eternal fire or heavenly fire rained upon them was a complete destruction. Their experience pictures forth the utter destruction of all whom God will finally reject as unworthy of eternal life. Not that fire and brimstone would be rained upon all, but that utter destruction will come upon all disapproved by the Almighty. Who thinks that St. Jude meant that the fire that destroyed the Sodomites was an eternal one? Whoever thinks that it is still burning as a literal blaze should take a look at the picture of the Dead Sea and note that there are no fires there. The thought is that the fire, which is a symbol of destruction, did its work thoroughly, completely, leaving not a vestige of these condemned to destruction.

The Sodomites all went to hell—to the Bible hell—to the state of death. But they did not go to the hell which was manufactured by our forefathers during the dark ages—a hell of eternal torture. We have Bible testimony on the subject, which we will produce. They are unconscious now like the remainder of the dead, waiting for the resurrection. And the resurrection opportunity will come to them, as well as to all the remainder of Adam's race; because they, as well as all others, are redemed by the precious blood of Christ—by the sacrifice which he finished at Calvary. This is not speculative. We have the words of the Master himself on the subject. Let us take our information, our wisdom from the proper quarter. Then our doubts and fears will speedily flee away.

Not a Second Chance.

We will produce the Bible testimony showing that the Sodomites will be released and come forth during the mediatorial reign of Messiah to enjoy a share of the blessings then to be poured out upon Israel and the world; and to have an opportunity of coming into harmony with God and gaining eternal life. But we know that straightway somebody will say, No, Pastor Russell, that would be a second chance, and God has nowhere promised a second chance to any. Furthermore it would be belittleing to the Divine Government to suppose that God, after giving one fair trial to a man and reaching a decision would conclude to give him another trial, as though Divine Justice were unable to determine the worthiness or unworthiness of the individual for eternal life in one trial or testing.

We fully agree with this sentiment, but call attention to the fact that the Sodomites did not enjoy one trial for life. They and all mankind were "born in sin, shapen in iniquity; in sin did their mothers conceive them." They were born under the sentence, "Dying thou shalt die." Neither they nor anyone else, therefore, could be placed upon trial for a future life everlasting or death everlasting, until released from the original sentence of death under which all were born. And no release from that death sentence was granted to anybody until the Redeemer came and died, "the Just for the unjust," that, "as by a man came death, by a man also might come the resurrection of the dead."

Only those, therefore, who have been born since Jesus' day could be released from the original penalty, or could be placed on trial for life or death eternal. Only the Church, therefore, accepts this proposition. To this agrees the words of the Apostle, "If *we* sin wilfully after that *we* have come to a knowledge of the Truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sin (such having enjoyed and misused their share of the original sacrifice)—nothing but a fearful looking forward to of judgment (sentence) and fiery indignation, which will devour the adversaries of God—in the Second Death (Hebrews x, 26). The Sodomites, therefore, did not enjoy any chance of eternal life. They knew not "the only name given under heaven or amongst men whereby we must be saved." Not only so, but the majority of mankind since Jesus' day have never heard the Gospel in the true sense of the word *hearing*— They have never understood, never appreciated, it fully, rightly.

More Tolerable For Sodomites.

It may astonish some to know that Jesus, speaking of the judgment or trial of the world during the coming age, during his Mediatorial Kingdom, declared that that trial would be less severe upon the Sodomites than upon some of those people to whom he preached, who would also have a share in the opportunities of that great epoch—an opportunity, with the Sodomites, of reconciliation to God and the attainment of eternal life. His words were, Woe unto you Chorazzin and Bethsaida, for if the mighty works which have been done in you had been done in Sodom and Gomorrah, they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes. Therefore I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon in the day of judgment [the world's trial time, the Millennium] than for you (Matthew ii, 22, 23). What more could we ask upon this subject? What higher authority could be invoked than the Great Judge himself?

It will not do to say that Jesus did not refer to the same licentious Sodomites mentioned by St. Jude in our text. It will not do to say that Jesus meant some Sodomites living in his day, because there were none. The Master distinctly tells us that "the same day that Lot went out of Sodom it rained down fire and brimstone from heaven and destroyed them all" (Luke xvii, 29). When our Lord declares that "it shall be more tolerable for Sodom in the day of judgment than for Capernaum" and the other cities in which he preached, he implies that it will still be tolerable for those people who heard him and who rejected his message.

"Thus It Is Written."

This Gospel Age which began with our Lord's sufferings and trying experiences, and which has continued those experiences with his followers, has for its object the preparation, the qualification, of those who will be the Judges of the world in the coming Age. They must all be developed in the fruits and graces of the Holy Spirit—"meekness, patience, brotherly kindness, love," else that will not be fit to be the Judges of mankind by and by. It is required that all become copies of the Redeemer, God's dear Son. St. Paul tells us this, saying, "Know ye not that the saints shall judge the world?" and that God has foreordained that all of these judges must be copies of his Son? (Romans viii, 29; I Corinthians vi, 2).

Come back with me to the Old Testament Scriptures and note how the Divine Spirit dictated this matter of the future trial of the Sodomites to one of the prophets and caused it to be written for our instruction. Alas! as Jesus said, we have been "slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken" (Luke xxiv, 25). Through Ezekiel the Prophet, the Lord explains that when the restitution time shall come at the Second Advent of our Lord in the glory of his Kingdom, then the Divine blessing will come upon Israel now cast off. Nor will the blessing of Messiah's Kingdom come upon Israel only: It will extend to all the families of the earth. Through the Prophet the Lord specially emphasized to Israel her two sister nations, Sodom and Samaria. The Lord pointed out that in the day of their pride and prosperity they disdained these sister nations as being far beneath them and unworthy of their notice in every way. But in the restitution times (Acts iii, 19) they will be glad to have a share of the Divine favor in conjunction with those nations formerly despised.

The Lord declares that it is not because of the worthiness of any of these that he proposes their restitution, but because of his glorious character, for which his namesake, Let me quote to you this remarkably clear statement of the Divine purposes future; and let us notice that it is emphatically declared that the ones to be restored and blessed are the very ones who perished in the days of Lot. We read,—

"Sodom thy sister hath not done * * * as thou hast done * * * Behold, this was the iniquity of thy sister Sodom, pride, fulness of bread, and abundance of idleness was to her, * * * neither did she strengthen the hand of the poor and the needy. And they were haughty, and committed abomination before me; therefore I took them away as I saw good. [God did not see good to take them to a hell of eternal torture; but he did see good to destroy them and to make them an example of the destruction of all ultimately displeasing to him after enjoying a knowledge of his grace and an opportunity for eternal life.]

BITTINGER.

Unusual weather, for the beginning of April, prevails here. Snow, sleet and wind, with cold nights, has continued for a week, causing considerable destruction among wild birds a number of which have been found dead about farmyards where they had gathered for food and shelter.

The public school at this place closed last Friday, with a record showing good attendance, a splendid average attendance and most successful work accomplished by the school under the untiring efforts of Prof. J. C. Beahm. Prof. Beahm contemplates conducting a private subscription school for several weeks during the spring months, which promises to be well attended.

A natural freak was discovered on the farm of Christian C. Beachy, one day last week, in the shape of a two-headed lamb. The animal was normally devoloped in other respects, but lived only a few hours, and we learn that Mr. Beachy will have the form prepared, mounted and preserved.

Amos H. Reckner and Theodore Beckman, of Meadow Mountain, attended the joint council meeting of Lutheran congregations held in this village last Saturday afternoon.

Jesse Butler, of Jennings, was a pleasant caller among us last Monday afternoon.

George Reckner, of North Glade, has been in this neighborhood for several days chasing foxes.

Mrs. Henry Bittinger and Mrs. Charles Stark are reported on the sick list this week.

Miss Lucinda Beeghley was the guest of Prof. and Mrs. J. C. Beahm last Sunday and Monday.

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

Wanted:—To Purchase Land.

Undersigned desires to purchase 15, 20 or 25 acres unimproved but fairly level land in or adjoining town of Oakland on street or public road. Price must be reasonable. Give description, location and terms in first letter.

ED. M. HEERMANS,
Reedsville, W. Va., R. D. 1.

SUNNYSIDE.

The farmers up here are a little behind with their work as none have planted potatoes, corn, nor sowed oats.

With the exception of deep snow-drifts and mud drifts the roads are in fair condition for travel. Buggies, light wagons and sleighs being used, as the roads are so either mode of conveyance can be employed.

We who knew "Uncle Jesse" Glotfelty were very sorry to learn of his demise. He was always kind, cheerful and of a very sociable make-up, and in his departure Garrett county lost one of its best citizens.

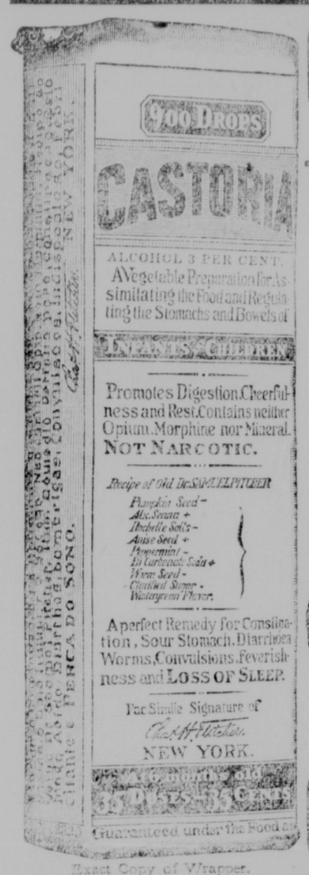
Those of us who are fond of "sight-seeing" and hearing sounds should like to made a little run down South, out of the United States and into Mexico. Since Uncle Sam "pays the freight" on such occasions as are likely to develop down there some of us might be loaded on.

The public school at this place taught by Miss Mabel Porter, of near Oakland, closed on last Friday. Our school was, in every way, a sucess. Miss Porter is a strong teacher, a good disciplinarian and endeared herself to our people through her excellent social qualities. She is not possessed of the giddy and gaudy qualities that make a young lady undesirable, but on the contrary is just plain, pleasant, unassuming, sensible. Miss Porter is, therefore, exceptionally well qualified to teach the schools of our county.

John Fike, an employee of the B. & O. R. R. R. Co., was killed at Tunnelton, W. Va., on last Thursday, by a fall of earth while he was engaged in construction work at that place. His remains were brought near here on Saturday and on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. funeral services were conducted by Rev. Emory Fike at Glade View Brethern church. Interment took place at the Wolf grave yard. "Johnny" was aged 21 years. His father, the late Simon S. Fike, preceded him to the grave ten years ago. He was raised near the Red House, where he had many warm friends. At the age of eleven he connected with the Brethren or Dunkard church, Glade View congregation, and has lived an exemplary Christian life. He is survived by an aged mother, four sisters and two brothers. The awful suddeness of his death was a crushing blow to the family, to whom the sincere sympathy of the community is extended. His remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of sorrowing relatives, friends and neighbors, manifesting the high esteem in which he was held by those who knew him.

Wanted a Farmer

To run large farm. Good wages. See D. M. Dixon, or write Carl B. White, Uniontown, Pa. 3-2t



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

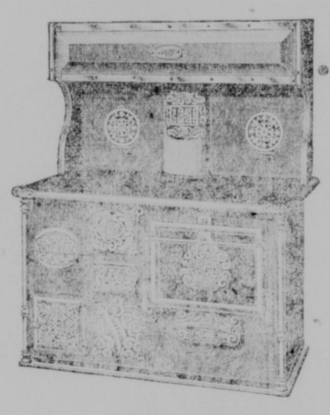
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THIS HIGH GRADE STEEL RANGE COSTS YOU NOTHING



as compared with any other range of any make whatsoever, that you might buy.

¶ Any other range; any range you ever saw takes its draft through the front end, next to the fire and right underneath the grate.

¶ This air is about 50 to 70 degrees in temperature. The range must burn enough coal to bring the temperature up to 700 degrees, or baking heat.

¶ Notice *that* ordinary ranges have to burn enough coal to raise the air from 70 to 700 or 630 degrees.

CHAMPION RANGES

take the draft in at the opposite end, pass it under the bottom before it goes under the grate, and the air picks up enough from the waste heat under the bottom to reach about 250 degrees.

¶ The fire has to burn only enough coal to raise it from 250 to 700—450 degrees, as against 630 in ordinary ranges.

¶ CHAMPION RANGES save about 1-3 in fuel, every day they are used. This will pay the full cost of ther ange in 3 to 5 years, making it cheaper to you than any other.

¶ No experiment; been made and used for 18 years by thousands. Patented; can only be had from our agents. Guaranteed as represented or money back.

Send For Free Stove Book No. 5.

THE CHAMPION STOVE CO. CLEVELAND OHIO

SOLD BY

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland Md.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,

Frostburg, Maryland.

Our Motto: Square Deal for Everybody.

A Bargain---For Sale Cheap---

A 1911 32-H. P. Four-door, Five-passenger Touring Car. Never been run. Purchaser unable to take same. Write at once.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE

Farm Seeds.

We are headquarters for the best in all Farm seeds.

**Grass and Clover Seeds
Seed Corn, Cotton Seed,
Cow Peas, Soja Beans,
Sorghums, Kaffir Corn,
Millet Seed, Peanuts, etc.**

"Wood's Crop issued Special" monthly gives timely information as to seeds to plant each month in the year, also prices of Seasonable Seeds. Write for copy, mailed free on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

GREATEST BARGAINS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.
TO BE POSITIVELY SOLD BY
ORDER OF THE
CONSOLIDATED
CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

400 Horses and Mares 400
200 Young Broke Mules 200
HORSES $25 TO $65 UP.
MULES $75 TO $100 A PAIR UP.

Ages 5 to 8 years, weighing 1000 to 1500 pounds, all good serviceable stock, right out hard work; also 20 BIG, YOUNG, FAT MARES, slightly street sore, will come sound in the country, and 2 MARES that have proven to be in foal, very cheap. P. S.—This is a great opportunity to merchants, contractors and farmers that are in need of good acclimated Horses and Mules ready for immediate use. N. B.—To be sold at the rate of 50 head weekly. Halter, collar and blanket given free with every horse and mule. See SUPERINTENDENT at company's main office and stables, 513-515 West Franklin street, between Paca and Greene streets, BALTIMORE, MD. C. & P. Phone, Mt. Vernon 3653. 45-5m

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1911. NUMBER 6

MOUNTAIN TOP MILL TO BEGIN OPERATING SATURDAY

It is Equipped With The Best Modern Machinery Obtainable.

The Mountain Top Mill, owned by Messrs. Dixon & Kelso, work upon which has been in progress for a number of weeks, will begin active operations on Saturday, the delay in getting the machinery started being on account of the unfinished condition of many minor details.

The mill is an improvement over the usual run of roller system flour mills in a great many respects, the most important being the ability of this particular mill to turn out whiter and a better grade of flour. This is made possible by the larger bolting or screen surface in the bolting machine installed in the Mountain Top Mill. Most mills throughout the country are lacking in this respect with the consequent result that flour will not grade up with the quality of the product to be manufactured in the Oakland mill.

The mill is equipped with four stands of rollers, sixteen elevators, an automatic packer which will accommodate either eight or sixteen sacks or full barrels as may be necessary. The machine is automatic in all its movements. These machines are contained on the first floor and are driven from beneath by pulleys located in the basement of the mill.

On the second floor are a number of machines, namely, the receiving separator, which removes every particle of foreign substance from the grain passing through it; a stock hopper of 100 bushels capacity; a purifier; a dust collector and a fan which serves the double purpose of blowing out the offal as well as to keep the rolls cool.

The largest machine is located on the third floor it being known as a sectional sifter. In all its parts it is fitted with the ball-bearing device which means a saving of power as well as economizing room, as this single machine will do the work of ten of the old fashionedd reels and will do it much better and with very much less required power.

The machinery was built and installed by the Wolf Company of Chambersburg, Pa., which concern has a world-wide reputation as manufacturers of milling machinery.

The mill will derive its power from a twenty-five horse power gas engine which has been in the Dixon mill for a year or more.

Attendance Roll.

The following high school pupils were neither late nor absent during the month of March.

U. G. PALMER, Prin.

Russell Cuppett, Preston DeBerry, Walter Dawson, Letitia Friend, Nora Gauer, Harold Harned, Frank Kildow, Louis Littman, Vernon Lyon, Paul Musgrave, Patrick Murphy, Morris Sincell, Frances Shaffer, Harry Weimer, Robert White.

The Republican for Job Printing.

WOMEN'S CIVIC CLUB MAPPED OUT WORK

To Be Done During the Spring Months at Meeting Held Tuesday.

The first meeting of the Woman's Civic Club of Oakland since its organization a week ago, held at the court house Tuesday afternoon, was quite encouraging to those who have become interested in its work and the efforts of the ladies toward civic improvement will undoubtedly bear excellent fruit.

Aside from the reception of a large number of new members to the club, several gentlemen were made honorary members and a sum of money to carry on the work of organization has been collected and is in the hands of the Treasurer.

Cleaning up day for property owners has been set for May 16th, when everyone residing in the town is urged to thoroughly clean their premises of trash and all that cannot be burned should be placed in boxes or barrels so that it may be carted away with the least possible labor and expense. A concerted effort on the part of the property owners in this respect will work wonders in the appearance of the town and will be creditable to householders and the ladies whose influence and suggestions worked the transformation of making cleaner, brighter and more sanitary yards and streets.

May 23rd has been designated cemetery cleaning day. Upon this day every lot owner is requested to be at the cemetery and clear away the accumulated leaves, broken and decayed twigs and any other accumulations of matter which may be upon their holdings in the cemetery.

Wire screen baskets have been ordered by the club and upon their receipt they will be placed at the various street corners for the reception of waste paper and other light materials which, if not deposited in some such receptacle, will blow along the streets and litter private property.

Business men especially have been requested to clear their back doors of broken boxes, barrels, waste paper, and other trash which has accumulated during the winter months, and burn the same or dispose of it in some other manner.

Cooperation with the ladies means success to the movement and until this is done their efforts to make Oakland a model town will be futile.

Special Easter Music.

At St. Paul's M. E. church, Oakland, Sunday morning and evening, special Easter music will be rendered. All are cordialy invited to be present.

Palm Sunday.

Last Sunday was Palm Sunday. It was, too, the first day of Holy Week and there were special sermons or services in all the churches, particularly the Lutheran, Catholic and Episcopal churches. Palms were distributed in the Catholic and Episcopal churches.

OAKLAND'S POPULATION INCREASED BY LATE CENSUS

Figures Given Out By Census Officials Show A Gain of 196.

The Census Bureau at Washington has issued the bulletin of population for Maryland in its minutest detail. The total for the several counties and Baltimore are published in another column of this paper today.

The bulletin gives the population of the State by minor civil divisions, including even election districts in the counties. The statistics of the one hundred and twenty incorporated towns and villages in the State furnish an excellent guide to determine the growth of the State's population. As a rule all the incorporated places have increased in population in the past decade, some, it is true, very little.

Oakland has made some advancement toward increasing her population, but not as much as all would like to see. In 1900, under the figures gathered by the State enumerators, which were adopted by the general government, the returns gave Oakland 1170. In 1910, under the government supervision, the population is given as 1366, showing an increase of 196, in the decade between 1900 and 1910. The county increased from 17,701 in 1900 to 20,105 in 1910.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

A preliminary program for the coming season will be issued in a few days. Twenty thousand copies will be printed. This program will be printed on enameled India tint paper with photo-brown ink of the finest quality. The work will be quite artistic—the kind for which THE REPUBLICAN jobbing department is noted. The program will be ready for distribution in a few days.

The golf grounds are being put in condition by Mr. P. T. Lipscomb and a force of men and teams. The grounds are being rolled and seeded to lawn grass and later they will be gone over daily by a combined lawn mower and roller. This work is being done by the Ladies' Civic Club and will make a great improvement in the appearance of the grounds fronting on the railroad.

The Interdenominational camp meeting, under the direction of Joseph H. Smith, will be held July 4-14. A large corps of workers, many new to Mountain Lake Park, will be at this meeting.

The Nesbit cottage on D street was was not transferred to Mr. H. L. Bittner on account of a misunderstanding as to the amount of ground to be conveyed.

Mrs. Amanda Michael will move from the Chautauqua Hotel to the Smouse cottage on Wheeling avenue.

Mr. Walter Myers has moved into the Mrs. Casteel cottage on L street.

Bath rooms are to be put in the Mrs. M. E. Hank cottages.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clayton, of Wheeling, who have been spending a few days here will before the season opens improve their cottage and instal natural gas and mountain water.

Mr. Enoch Kessner is now in a hospital in Cumberland where he was operated on last week for appendicitis. The operation was successful and he will likely be in his place of business in Loch Lynn in a couple of weeks.

The goods left in the Felty store room by Miller & Wilson were sold at auction by Constable Maffett Saturday afternoon and Tuesday evening.

Messrs. C. V. Harvey and T. Meese elected delegates to represent Oak Lodge I. O. O. F., at the Grand Lodge which meets in Baltimore next Monday evening.

The Allegany House has been rented by Mrs. Martin, of Washington, D. C., the same lady that conducted it last summer.

Mrs. J. A. Hayden returned Tuesday from a two weeks' visit among relatives and friends in West Virginia.

The Vance cottage on H street has been rented by Mrs. Sweet.

Mrs. Fannie L. Sperry is again here after a visit to her husband at Harper's Ferry.

Miss Rella Pope is with her sister, Mrs. E. E. Friend, since the close of the public schools.

Mr. W. H. Landon secured a number of plumbing contracts in Rowlesburg last week.

Mr. Whitehill, who purchased the Lance property one-half mile south of Loch Lynn, moved into his new home this week.

The Epworth League social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Cuppett last Friday evening is reported as having been a very enjoyable occasion.

Mr. Walter Myers, who has been away at work at his trade most of the winter, is now here with his family and will likely be engaged here this summer.

Postmaster and Mrs. C. J. Rathbun were visiting friends in West Virginia last week.

Preaching in the M. E. church at 11 a. m. and 7.45 p. m.

Home From Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Annan and daughters, Misses Priscella and Margaret Annan, who were touring Europe for the past three months arrived home last night. They landed in New York on Saturday on the Coronia. Mr. Annan was seen by a reporter to whom he said that they had a most delightful trip. Mr. Annan says that one could learn something on the other side of the water and that those people could learn something from us. Mr. Annan was greatly pleased with the hotels abroad, saying that he didn't eat but one bad meal while there. Mr. Annan looks well, an indication of itself that he enjoyed the trip.—Cumberland Times.

Naylor sells it for less.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

We have put in a BIG LINE of

Children's Dresses

At 50c., $1.00 and $1.50.

Cheaper than you can make them and they look swell.

We have lots of

LITTLE BOYS' WASH SUITS.

At 50, $1.00 and $1.50.

It will soon be warm now and you will need them.

WALL PAPER

The biggest and best line in the County and you will be surprised to know how cheap we are selling it.

A BIG LINE OF Room Size RUGS

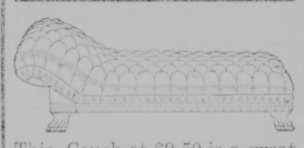
Why select a floor covering from a small picture and send away when you can see the real thing here, have it delivered at once, and

SAVE MONEY?

This you can do by placing your order with us.

SCREEN DOORS

The flies will soon be thawed out and you will need screen doors and window screens. We have a large stock at very low prices.



This Couch at $9.50 is a great bargain. Come and see.

WILL HAVE A CAR OF

ARMOUR'S FERTILIZERS

this week. If you want to see your crops grow buy Armour's

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

7 lbs. nice clean Rice, . . 25c.

WE WANT A LOT OF

BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

Any Flour will make Bread—
But what kind of Bread?
Here's the Flour that makes a loaf white, firm, yet tender inside and confection brown outside. Tastes as good as it looks. Every sack guaranteed by us and the miller.

RUGS: We are going to be able to quote some attractive prices on RUGS next week. Do not buy until you see them.

Garthright & Harvey,
MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

ASHER GLADE

The people of this place can get but very little of their farm work done on account of the extremely bad weather.

Mr. Lloyd K. Fike and wife made a trip to Markleysburg, Pa., on last Friday.

Mr. John R. Fike bought a cow of Jasper Fike one day last week.

Mr. Leslie Tucker has disposed of his team of horses and is now employed by Owen Evans.

Mr. F. T. Fike is on the sick list at this at this tine.

Wm. H. Thomas was working on the road day last week, filling in some of mud holes with stone, as the roads in this section is almost impassible at some places.

Messrs. John R. Fike and Asa Fike are making ties for John Hileman.

Colds and la grippe are prevailing in almost every house in this vicinity.

STOYER.

As there has not been any items in your columns from this place for some time I thought I would pen a few.

The people have begun to close their sugar camps and will soon be prepared to put in their spring crops.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bowers, of Dodson, W. Va., were in town one day during the week.

Mr. Spates Brady was in town last week on business.

Mr. Ernest Hilleary was calling on friends here one night last week.

Mr. Mike Mulny was calling in town Friday evening.

Mrs. E. P. Idleman and Mrs. Somerville was calling on Miss Emma Steyer Thursday evening.

Mr. Charles Kidd was a business caller at this place the first of the week.

Messrs. W. H. Harper and J. W. Wilson were in town this week.

Wanted a Farmer

To run large farm. Good wages. See D. M. Dixon, or write Carl B. White, Uniontown, Pa. 3-2t

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO,
have 100 Rolls

MATTINGS

to sell at the following low prices:

China Matting in handsome designs worth 15c	for	10	
Cotton warp Japan " " "	20c	"	17
" " " " " "	25c	"	20
" " " " " "	30c	"	25
10 Rolls very heavy China	"	30c	" 25
9x12 feet Matting Rugs	"	375	" 299
Good cotton warp Carpet	"	30c	" 25
Wool filled	"	45c	" 35

BIG STOCK

Floor Oil Cloth
AND LINOLIUM

to sell at greatly reduced prices.

P. S.—We will have a representative of the Perfection Garment Co. at our store Tuesday, April 18, and will book special orders.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Helen pink is the newest color. This will no doubt make Alice blue.

Australia wants the world to know that it runs a meat market of its own.

Reports indicate that it takes two hobbles to make one "harem" skirt.

Some of the season's new hats will look well if they surround a pretty face.

The Chicago millionaire who has turned artist can at least draw beautiful checks.

It is to be noted that all those pictures of smiling girls in aeroplanes are taken on the ground.

Luther Burbank can do a great deal with fruits and vegetables but he has never yet turned out a winterless winter.

President Falieres of France gets a salary of $700,000, and the sum sounds even bigger when expressed in francs.

Physicians who are successfully using hydrant water as an anesthetic will fail to score a hit with the manufacturing chemists.

A Cleveland man has been robbed of $2,400 which he kept in a dishpan. He ought to have had it hidden under the rubber plant.

Will prison sentences stop women from smuggling, or will society look upon the brief detention as merely an interesting diversion?

Still some men would rather hear a 40,000 word hypothetical question than an angry's wife's: "Well, where have you been till now?"

Though a Chicago man has paid $10,000 for a young bull calf frugal persons will hesitate to purchase their porterhouse steaks on the hoof.

Chicago is thinking of changing the names of her streets. While they are at it they might also change the appearance of many of them, with profit.

London has produced a comic opera without music. This is indeed a novelty, although they've been producing some comic operas without the comedy over here for some time.

"Don't eat when you're tired," says an eastern physician. On the other hand, never go to bed hungry, we are elsewhere advised. Life is getting rather badly mixed.

A California girl offers to sell to the government Lincoln pennies for $1 each. Next thing we know she will be asking someone to give her two tens for a five.

A man who was put in the Tombs prison for carrying concealed weapons was robbed while there of $600. Investigation might disclose the presence of thieves in the institution.

The New Jersey architect who designed a schoolhouse without any stairway evidently thought that the district should be up-to-date and bring in its upper floor scholars by airships.

Probably the woman who hid her life's savings in the cellar and awoke to find them stolen has reached the conclusion that our national banks are not the most risky things in the world.

Los Angeles has an 80-year-old citizen who says he will wed when he has reached the century mark. At any rate, it can hardly be said that he is rushing precipitately into matrimony.

A Pennsylvania justice has upheld the right of a wife to paint. The dispute had nothing to do with her earning a living by devoting herself to art, but was one involving her own facial decoration.

A savant breaks into print with the startling statement that "sowing wild oats" is harmful to youths. Let us hope the savant is not laboring under the impression that he has uttered a new thought.

Robbers broke into a jail in Pennsylvania a few nights ago and robbed the only prisoner of $20. People who go to jail in Pennsylvania should take the precaution of leaving their valuables at the desk.

New York aldermen have rejected a bill limiting the length of hat pins. Done in self-defense. No doubt every one of them had to go back home and face a woman armed with a couple of the dangerous things.

The kissing microbe has been often attacked as pernicious, but it is to be feared that people can no more be persuaded to give up the ancient practice of osculation than they can be made shy of accepting money which is suspected of conveying germs.

A convict in Texas became so ill that a surgical operation was found necessary, when the cause of the trouble was discovered to be a $300 stolen diamond. The convict will now temporarily push the restaurant pearl fishery oyster out of the limelight.

"By the Way, Mrs. Conway Dropped in the Office Yesterday, While you Were Away."

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT 1909 by BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower 11 and retains lower 10. He finds a drunken man in lower 10 and retires in lower 9. He awakens in lower 7 and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower 10 is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the man who stole his clothes. The train is wrecked and Blakeley is rescued from a burning car by a girl in blue. His arm is broken. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Blakeley returns home and finds he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man leaping from the train with his stolen grip. Investigation proves that the man's name is Sullivan. Mrs. Conway, the woman for whom Blakeley bought a Pullman ticket, tries to make a bargain with him for the forged notes, not knowing that they are missing. Blakeley and an amateur detective investigate the home of Sullivan's sister. From a servant Blakeley learns that Alison West had been there on a visit and Sullivan had been attentive to her. Sullivan is the husband of a daughter of the murdered man.

CHAPTER XXV.—Continued.

Against both of these theories, I accuse a purely chimerical person named Sullivan, who was not seen by any of the survivors—save one, Alison, whom I could not bring into the case. I could find a motive for his murdering his father-in-law, whom he hated, but again—I would have to drag in the girl.

And not one of the theories explained the telegram and the broken necklace.

Outside the office force was arriving. They were comfortably ignorant of my presence, and over the transom floated scraps of dialogue and the stenographer's gurgling laugh. McKnight had a relative, who was reading law with him, in the intervals between calling up the young women of his acquaintance. He came in singing, and the office boy joined in with the uncertainty of voice of 15. I smiled grimly. I was too busy with my own troubles to find any joy in opening the door and startling them into silence. I even heard, without resentment, Blobs of the uncertain voice inquire when "Blake" would be back.

I hoped McKnight would arrive before the arrest occurred. There were many things to arrange. But when at last, impatient of his delay, I telephoned, I found he had been gone for more than an hour. Clearly he was not coming directly to the office, and with such resignation as I could muster I paced the floor and waited.

I felt more alone than I have ever felt in my life. "Born an orphan," as Richey said, I had made my own way, carved out myself such success as had been mine. I had built up my house of life on the props of law and order, and now some unknown hand had withdrawn the supports, and I stood among ruins.

I suppose it is the maternal in a woman that makes a man turn to her when everything else fails. The eternal boy in him goes to have his wounded pride bandaged, his tattered self-respect repaired. If he loves the woman, he wants her to kiss the hurt.

The longing to see Alison, always with me, was stronger than I was that morning. It might be that I would not see her again. I had nothing to say to her save one thing, and that, under the cloud that hung over me, I did not dare to say. But I wanted to see her, to touch her hand—as only a lonely man can crave it, I wanted the comfort of her, the peace that lay in her presence. And so, with every step outside the door a threat, I telephoned to her.

She was gone! The disappointment was great, for my need was great. In a fury of revolt against the scheme of things, I heard that she had started home to Richmond—but that she might still be caught at the station.

To see her had by that time become an obsession. I picked up my hat, threw open the door, and, obvious of the shock to the office force of my presence, followed so immediately by my exit, I dashed out to the elevator. As I went down in one cage I caught a glimpse of Johnson and two other men going up in the next. I hardly gave them a thought. There was no hansom in sight, and I jumped on a passing car. Let come what might, arrest, prison, disgrace, I was going to see Alison.

I saw her. I flung into the station, saw that it was empty—empty, for she was not there. Then I hurried back to the gates. She was there, a familiar figure in blue, the very gown in which I always thought of her, the one she had worn when, Heaven help me—I had kissed her, at the Carter farm. And she was not alone. Bending over her, talking earnestly, with all his boyish heart in his face, was Richey.

They did not see me, and I was glad of it. After all, it had been McKnight's game first. I turned on my heel and made my way blindly out of the station. Before I lost them I turned once and looked toward them, standing apart from the crowd, absorbed in each other. They were the only two people on earth that I cared about, and I left them there together. Then I went back miserably to the office and awaited arrest.

CHAPTER XXVI.

On to Richmond.

Strangely enough, I was not disturbed that day. McKnight did not appear at all. I sat at my desk and transacted routine business all afternoon, working with feverish energy. Like a man on the verge of a critical illness or a hazardous journey, I cleared up my correspondence, paid bills until I had writer's cramp from signing checks, read over my will, and paid up my life insurance, made to the benefit of an elderly sister of my mother's.

I no longer dreaded arrest. After that morning in the station, I felt that anything would be a relief from the tension. I went home with perfect openness, courting the warrant that I knew was waiting, but I was not molested. The delay puzzled me. The early part of the evening was uneventful. I read until late, with occasional lapses, when my book lay at my elbow, and I smoked and thought. Mrs. Klopton closed the house with ostentatious caution, about eleven, and hung around waiting to enlarge on the outrageousness of the police search. I did not encourage her.

"One would think," she concluded pompously, one foot in the hall, "that you were something you oughtn't to be, Mr. Lawrence. They acted as though you had committed a crime."

"I'm not sure that I didn't, Mrs. Klopton," I said wearily. "Somebody did, and the general verdict seems to point my way."

She stared at me in speechless indignation. Then she flounced out. She came back once to say that the paper predicted cooler weather, and that she had put a blanket on my bed, but, to her disappointment, I refused to reopen the subject.

At half-past eleven McKnight and Hotchkiss came in. Richey has a habit of stopping his car in front of the house and honking until some one comes out. He has a code of signals with the horn, which I never remember. Two long and a short blast mean, I believe, "Send out a box of cigarettes," and six short blasts, which sound like a police call, mean "Can you lend me some money?" Tonight I knew something was up, for he got out and rang the door-bell like a Christian.

They came into the library, and Hotchkiss wiped his collar until it gleamed. McKnight was aggressively cheerful.

"Not pinched yet!" he exclaimed. "What do you think of that for luck! You always were a fortunate devil, Lawrence."

"Yes," I assented with some bitterness, "I hardly know how to contain myself for joy sometimes. I suppose you know"—to Hotchkiss—"that the police were here while we were at Cresson, and that they found the bag that I brought from the wreck?"

"Things are coming to a head," he said thoughtfully, "unless a little plan that I have in mind—" he hesitated.

"I hope so; I am pretty nearly desperate," I said, doggedly. "I've got a mental toothache, and the sooner it's pulled the better."

"Tut, tut," sadi McKnight, "think of the disgrace to the firm if its senior member goes up for life, or—" he twisted his handkerchief into a noose, and went through an elaborate pantomime.

"Although jail isn't so bad, anyhow," he finished, "there are fellows that get the habit and keep going back and going back." He looked at his watch, and I fancied his cheerfulness was strained. Hotchkiss was nervously fumbling my book.

"Did you ever read the Purloined Letter, Mr. Blakeley?" he inquired.

"Probably, years ago," I said. "Poe, isn't it?"

He was choked at my indifference. "It is a masterpiece," he said, with enthusiasm. "I re-read it to-day."

"And what happened?"

"Then I inspected the rooms in the house off Washington Circle. I—I made some discoveries, Mr. Blakeley. For one thing, our man there is left-handed." He looked around for our approval. "There was a small cushion on the dresser, and the scarf-pins in it had been stuck in with the left hand."

"Somebody may have twisted the cushion," I objected, but he looked hurt, and I desisted.

"There is only one discrepancy," he admitted, "but it troubles me. According to Mrs. Carter, at the farmhouse, our man wore gaudy pajamas, while I found here only the most severely plain night-shirts."

"Any buttons off?" McKnight inquired, looking again at his watch.

"The buttons were there," the amateur detective answered gravely, "but the buttonhole next the top one was torn through."

McKnight winked at me furtively.

"I am convinced of one thing," Hotchkiss went on, clearing his throat, "the papers are not in that room. Either he carries them with him, or he has sold them."

A sound on the street made both my visitors listen sharply. Whatever it was it passed on, however. I was growing curious and the restraint was telling on McKnight. He has no talent for secrecy. In the interval we discussed the strange occurrence at Cresson, which lost nothing by Hotchkiss' dry narration.

"And so," he concluded, "the woman in the Baltimore hospital is the wife of Henry Sullivan and the daughter of the man he murdered. No wonder he collapsed when he heard of the wreck."

"Joy, probably," McKnight put in. "Is that clock right, Lawrence? Never mind, it doesn't matter. By the way, Mrs. Conway dropped in the office yesterday, while you were away."

"What!" I sprang from my chair.

"Sure thing. Said she had heard great things of us, and wanted us to handle her case against the railroad."

"I would like to know what she is driving at," I reflected. "Is she trying to reach me through you?"

Richey's flippancy is often a cloak for deeper feeling. He dropped it now. "Yes," he said, "she's after the notes, of course. And I'll tell you I felt like a poltroon—whatever that may be—when I turned her down. She stood by the door with her face white, and told me contemptuously that I could save you from a murder charge and wouldn't do it. She made me feel like a cur. I was just as guilty as if I could have obliged her. She hinted that there were reasons and she laid my attitude to beastly motives."

"Nonsense," I said, as easily as I could. Hotchkiss had gone to the window. "She was excited. There are no 'reasons,' whatever, she means."

Richey put his hand on my shoulder. "We've been together too long to let any 'reasons' or 'unreasons' come between us, old man," he said, not very steadily.

Hotchkiss, who had been silent, here came forward in his most impressive manner. He put his hands under his coat-tails and coughed.

"Mr. Blakeley," he began, "by Mr. McKnight's advice we have arranged a little interview here to-night. If all has gone as I planned, Mr. Henry Pinckney Sullivan is by this time under arrest. Within a very few minutes—he will be here."

"I wanted to talk to him before he was locked up,' Richey explained. "He's clever enough to be worth knowing, and, besides, I'm not so cocksure of his guilt as our friend the patch on the seat of government. No murderer worthy of the name needs six different motives for the same crime, beginning with robbery, and ending with an unpleasant father-in-law."

We were all silent for awhile. McKnight stationed himself at a window, and Hotchkiss paced the floor expectantly. "It's a great day for modern detective methods," he chirruped. "While the police have been guarding houses and standing with their mouths open waiting for clews to fall in and choke them, we have pieced together, bit by bit, a fabric—"

The door-bell rang, followed immediately by sounds of footsteps in the hall. McKnight threw the door open, and Hotchkiss, raised on his toes, flung out his arm in a gesture of superb eloquence.

"Behold—your man!" he declaimed.

Through the open doorway came a tall, blond fellow, clad in light gray, wearing tan shoes, and followed closely by an officer.

"I brought him here as you suggested, Mr. McKnight," said the constable.

But McKnight was doubled over the library table in silent convulsions of mirth, and I was almost as bad. Little Hotchkiss stood up, his important attitude finally changing to one of chagrin, while the blond man ceased to look angry, and became sheepish.

It was Stuart, our confidential clerk for the last half dozen years!

McKnight sat up and wiped his eyes.

"Stuart," he said sternly, "there are two very serious things we have learned about you. First, you jab your scarf-pins into your cushion with your left hand, which is most reprehensible; second, you wear—er—nightshirts, instead of pajamas. Worse than that, perhaps, we find that one of them has a buttonhole torn out at the neck."

Stuart was bewildered. He looked from McKnight to me, and then at the crestfallen Hotchkiss.

"I haven't any idea what it's all about," he said. "I was arrested as I reached my boarding-house to-night, after the theater, and brought directly here. I told the officer it was a mistake."

Poor Hotchkiss tried bravely to justify the fiasco.

"You can not deny," he contended, "that Mr. Andrew Bronson followed you to your rooms last Monday evening."

Stuart looked at us and flushed.

"No, I don't deny it," he said, "but there was nothing criminal about it, on my part, at least. Mr. Bronson has been trying to induce me to secure the forged notes for him. But I did not even know where they were."

"And you were not on the wrecked Washington Flier?" persisted Hotchkiss. But McKnight interfered.

"There is no use trying to put the other man's identity on Stuart, Mr. Hotchkiss," he protested. "He has been our confidential clerk for six years, and has not been away from the office a day for a year. I am afraid that the beautiful fabric we have pieced out of all these scraps is going to be a crazy quilt." His tone was facetious, but I could detect the undercurrent of real disappointment.

I paid the constable for his trouble, and he departed. Stuart, still indignant, left to go back to Washington Circle. He shook hands with McKnight and myself magnanimously, but he hurled a look of utter hatred at Hotchkiss, sunk crestfallen in his chair.

"As for as I can see," said McKnight dryly, "we're exactly as far along as we were the day we met at the Carter place. We're not a step nearer to finding our man."

"We have one thing that may be of value," I suggested. "He is the husband of a bronze-haired woman at Van Kirk's hospital, and it is just possible we may trace him through her. I hope we are not going to lose your valuable co-operation, Mr. Hotchkiss?" I asked.

He roused at that to feeble interest. "I—oh, of course not, if you still care to have me, I—I was wondering about—the man who just went out, Stuart, you say? I— told his landlady to-night that he wouldn't need the room again. I hope she hasn't rented it to somebody else."

We cheered him as best we could, and I suggested that we go to Baltimore the next day and try to find the real Sullivan through his wife. He left sometime after midnight, and Richey and I were alone.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

As George Sees the Peers.

"David Lloyd George," said the miner from Wales, as he emptied his glass of cwrw, "David is a very witty speaker. I've heard him many a time in Carnarvon.

"Speaking in Welsh, he once ridiculed in Carnarvon the house of lords. He said the average peer thought so much of himself that at family prayers he always made one well-known passage run:

"'Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the house of the lords forever!'"—London Globe.

KEEP RESINOL OINTMENT IN THE HOUSE

And Keep It Where You Can Put Your Hand on it at a Moment's Notice.

The prompt application of Resinol ointment to burns or scalds will not only soothe and heal but prevent the formation of disfiguring scars. Resinol ointment is the greatest of all emergency remedies for home use. It is the best dressing for cuts, wounds and abrasions of the skin of any kind. It is a specific for various forms of eruptive skin diseases, eczema, tetter, herpes, erythema, ringworm, barber's itch, erysipelas, poison ivy, stings of insects, etc. Resinol stops itching instantly, and is the indicated remedy for itching piles. Resinol ointment contains no harmful, poisonous or irritating ingredient. Resinol soap is a healing as well as a cleansing compound, and should be used when necessary in conjunction with Resinol ointment. Resinol comes in opal jars at fifty cents and one dollar. At all druggists. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Shillalah Still Useful.

The shillalah, which showed at Louth that it has not entirely lost its old importance as a factor in deciding elections, is no raw limb of a tree. It is almost as much a work of art as a well balanced cricket bat. The old shillalahs were as carefully looked after by their loving owners as is a rifle in the wilds. Cut from the sturdiest of young blackthorns, and showing as little taper as an ebony ruler, it was weighted with lead or iron at the end nearest the grip, so that its center of gravity was about four-fifths of the way from the hitting end. When properly seasoned by being kept in the neighborhood of the farm oven for a few months, it became a thing of supple steel. And the proper pronunciation of the name of this fearsome weapon is the melodious one of "shil-ally," with the accent on the "all."—London Chronicle.

Perhaps Not.

An instructor in a church school where much attention was paid to sacred history, dwelt particularly on the phrase "And Enoch was not, for God took him." So many times was this repeated in connection with the death of Enoch that he thought even the dullest pupil would answer correctly when asked in examination: State in the exact language of the Bible what is said of Enoch's death.

But this was the answer he got:

"Enoch was not what God took him for."—Brooklyn Life.

Why Maria Laughed.

Hiram paused at the door and holding up a steel trap, said:

"Mariar, when you see this trap again it will have a skunk in it."

Fifteen minutes later he reappeared.

"Mariar," he yelled, "you come here and loosen me out of this all-fired trap."

And then he got mad at "Mariar" because she laughed.

Too Costly.

"When I want to flatter a man I ask him for advice."

"I take it for granted that you never want to flatter a lawyer."

Faith must become active through works. Deeds must spring spontaneously from the divine life within the soul.—C. W. Wendte.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Heaven won't seem worth while to some women unless there's an occasional bargain sale.

Garfield Tea stimulates the liver, corrects constipation, cleanses the system and rids the blood of impurities. All druggists.

Even the truth may be told with an intention to deceive.

PROOF in the Morning!

We tell you about how good you'll feel after taking a CASCARET—that millions of people—buy, use and recommend them—But that's talk—you *buy* a box now—take as directed *to-night* and get the *proof* in the morning—After you know CASCARETS you'll never be without them.

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY C
No relapse. No c
choking spells o
asthmatic sy
Whetzel system of treatment approved by be
medical authorities as the only system known to
surely cure the FREE TEST TREATM
disease, including medicines, prepared for any one givin
description of the case and sending name of 2 a
Gio sufferers. Addres FRANK WHETZEL,
Dept. Z, American Express Building, Ci

New York, New York, Riverdale Ave., near 252d St.,
A Country School for Gi
IN NEW YORK CITY. Best feature
country and city life. Out-of-door sport
school park of 35 acres near the Hudson Ri
Academic Course Primary Class to Graduat
Music and Art. MISS HAGGS and MISS WH

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the
Promotes a luxuriant growt
Never Fails to Restore
Hair to its Youthful Co
Cures scalp diseases & hair fa
50c and $1.00 at Druggists

Pettit's Eye Salve FOR
SORE

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman,
ington, D.C. Books free.
est references. Best r

THE APACHES OF NEW YORK

By ALFRED HENRY LEWIS

COPYRIGHT BY PEARSON PUB. CO.

HE was born somewhere on the banks of the Danube and and came steerage-wise to this country about ten years ago. In what circles he affected he was called "The Bottler." He may have had another name in Austria; but since he is now dead and down under the grass roots, "The Bottler," as a phrase of identification, should serve well enough.

The Bottler was round, inoffensive, well-dressed, affable. He was also generous, as the East side employs the term.

For be it known that The Bottler was a money maker and had Suffolk street position as among its richest capitalists.

What bridge whist is to Fifth avenue so is stuss to the East side. No one save the dealer wins at stuss, and yet the device possesses an alluring feature. When the victim gets up from the table the "bank" under the descriptive of "viggresh" returns his one-tenth of his losings. No one ever leaves a stuss game broke and that final ray of sure sunshine forms indubitably the strong attraction. Stuss licks up as with a tongue of fire a round full fifth of all the East side earns, and to "viggresh" should be given the black glory thereof.

The Bottler owned talents to make money. Morally careless, liking the easy way, with over-all that bent for speculation which sets some folk to dealing in stocks and others to dealing cards, those money-making talents found expression in stuss. Not that the Bottler was so weak minded as to "buck" the game. Wise, prudent, solvent, he went the other way about and dealt it, his theater of operations being 135 Suffolk street.

There are two great gangs on the East side. These are the "Five Points" and the "Monk Eastmans." There are smaller gangs, but each owes allegiance to either the one or the other of the two great gangs, and fights round its standard in event of general gang war.

There is danger in belonging to either of these gangs. But there is still greater danger in not belonging to one of them. I speak of folk of The Bottler's ways and walks. The Five Points and Monk Eastmans are at feud with one another and the fires of their warfare are never permitted to die out. Membership in one gang means that, to the extent of its power, it will buckle you against the other while you live and avenge you should you fall. Membership in neither, however, means that you will be raided and robbed by both.

The Bottler's stuss house was—like every other of its kind—a Castle Dangerous. To the end that the peril of his days and nights be reduced to a minimum, he united himself with the Five Points. True, he could not be counted upon as a "shtocker" or strong-arm; but he had money and would part with it, and gang war like all war demands treasure. Bonds must be given, fines paid, and The Bottler would have his uses. Wherefore the Five Points opened their ranks to receive him.

The Monk Eastmans had suffered a disorganizing setback when the chief who gave the sept his name went up the river for ten years. On the heels of that sorrowful retirement it became a case of York and Lancaster; two rival claimants for the throne stood forth. These were Ritchie Fitzpatrick and Kid Twist, both valorous, both with reputations of having killed, both with clouds of followers at their backs.

Twist, in whom abode the rudiments of a savage diplomacy, proposed a conference. Fitzpatrick at that conference was shot to death and Kid Dahl, a near friend of Twist, "stood for the collar."

AS THE CLOCK STRUCK THE HOUR, HE FIRED TWICE

The police, the gangs and the politicians are not without a sinister wisdom. When life has been taken and to punish the slayer would be an inconvenience, some one who didn't do the killing submits to arrest. This covers the retreat of the guilty. Also, the public is appeased. Later, when the public's memory sleeps, the arrested one—for lack of evidence—is set at liberty.

Thus when Fitzpatrick was killed, to make clear the path to gang leadership to the aspiring feet of Twist, the police took Dahl, who all but volunteered for the sacrifice. Dahl went smilingly to jail, while the real murderer of Fitzpatrick attended that dead gentleman's wake and later appeared at the funeral. This last, however, by the nicer tastes of the East side, was complained of as trenching upon vulgarity.

Fitzpatrick was buried with a cry in his hand and Twist hailed chief of the Eastmans. Dahl remained in the Tombs a reasonable number of weeks and then resumed his position in East side society. It was but natural and to the glory of stumbling human nature that Dahl should dwell warmly in the grateful regards of Twist.

Twist, now chief of the Eastmans, cast about to establish Dahl. There was The Bottler, with his stuss Colconda in Suffolk street. Were not his affiliations with the Five Points? Was he not therefore the enemy? The Bottler was an Egyptian and Twist resolved to spoil him in the interest of Dahl.

Twist, with Dahl, waited upon The Bottler. Argument was short and to the point. Said Twist:

"Bottler, the Kid"—indicating the expectant Dahl—"is in wit' your stuss graft from now on. It's to be an even break."

The news almost checked the beating of The Bottler's heart. Not that he was astonished. What the puissant Twist proposed was a commonest step in East side commerce—the East side, where the Scotch proverb of "Take what you may, keep what you can," retains a former Highland force. The Bottler bowed to the inevitable and accepted Dahl.

For six weeks The Bottler and Dahl settled up, fifty-and-fifty, with the close of each stuss day. Then came a fresh surprise. Dahl presented his friend, the "Nailer," to The Bottler with this terse remark:

"Bottler, you can beat it. The Nailer is goin' to be me partner now. Which lets you out, see?"

The Bottler was at bay. He owned no stomach for battle, but the sentiment of desperation which the announcement of Dahl provoked drove him to make a stand. To lose one-half had been bad. To lose all—to be wholly wiped out in the annals of Suffolk street stuss—was more than even his meekness might bear. No, The Bottler did not dream of going to the police. That would have been to "squeal;" and even his friends of the Five Points had only faces of flint for such tactics of disgrace.

The harassed Bottler barred his doors against Dahl. He would defend his castle and get word to the Five Points. The Bottler's doors having been barred, Dahl for his side at once instituted a siege, despatching the Nailer meanwhile to the nearest knot of Eastmans to bring reinforcements.

TWIST MADE PIOGGI JUMP OUT OF THE WINDOW

At this crisis a central office detective strolled into the equation. He himself was hunting a "loft worker" of more than customary industry and had no thought of either The Bottler or Dahl. Happening, however, upon a situation whereof the striking features were Dahl outside with a gun and The Bottler inside with a gun, he so far recalled his oath of office as to interfere.

With the sure instinct of his Mulberry street caste, he of the central office opened negotiations with Dahl. He knew the latter to be the dangerous angle and began by placing the muzzle of his own pistol against that marauder's back.

"Make a move," observed the central office man, "and I'll shoot you in two."

The sophisticated Dahl, realizing fate, moved not, and with that the central office man collected his armament.

Next The Bottler was ordered to come forth. The Bottler obeyed in a sweat and a tremble. He surrendered his pistol at word of the law and the central office man led both captives off to jail. The two were charged with "disturbance." In the station house, as on the way, Dahl ceased not to threaten The Bottler's life.

"This pinch'll cost a fine of $5," said Dahl, glaring round the central office man at the shaking Bottler. "I'll pay it, an' then I'll get square wit' youse. Once we're footloose you won't last as long as a drink of whiskey!"

The judge yawningly listened, while the central office man told his tale of that "disturbance."

"Five an' costs!" quoth the judge, and called the next case. The Bottler returned to Suffolk street, Dahl sought Twist, while the central office man again took the trail of the loft worker.

Dahl talked things over with Twist. There was but one way: The Bottler must die. Anything short of blood would unsettle popular respect for Twist and without that his leadership of the Eastmans was a farce.

The Bottler's killing, however, must be managed with a decent care for the conventionalities. For either Twist or Dahl to walk in upon that offender and shoot him to death, while feasible, would be foolish.

Twist sent to Williamsburg for his friend and ally, Cyclone Louis. The latter was a bull-necked, highly muscled personage, who was a professional strong man—so far as he was professionally anything—and earned occasionally side-show money at Coney island by bending iron bars about his neck and twisting pokers into corkscrews about his brawny arms.

Louis, Twist and Dahl went into council over mutual beer and Twist explained the imperative call for The Bottler's extermination. Also, he laid bare the delicate position of both himself and Dahl.

Louis did not hesitate, but placed himself at the disposal of Twist and Dahl. The Bottler should die; he, Louis, would see to that.

"But when?"

Twist, replying, felt that the thing should be done at once, and mentioned the following evening, nine o'clock. The place would be The Bottler's establishment in Suffolk street. Louis, of whom The Bottler was unafraid and ignorant, would experience no difficulty in approaching his man. There would be others present; but, practiced in gang moralities, slaves to gang etiquette, no one would open his mouth. Or, if he did, it would be only to pour forth perjuries and say that he saw nothing, heard nothing.

THERE WAS A FLASH AND A ROAR

Having adjusted details, Louis, Twist and Dahl compared watches. Watches? Certainly. Louis, Twist and Dahl were all most fashionably attired and—as became members of a gang nobility—singularly full and accurate in the important element of a "front," videlicet, that list of personal adornments which includes scarf pin, ring and watch. Louis, Dahl and Twist saw to it that their timepieces agreed. This was so that Dahl and Twist might successfully arrange their alibis.

It was the next evening. At 8:55 o'clock Twist was obtrusively in the Delancey street police station, wrangling with the desk sergeant over the release of a follower who had carefully brought about his own arrest.

"Come," quoth Twist to the sergeant, "it's next to nine o'clock now. Fix up the bond; I've got a date over in East Broadway at nine-thirty."

While Twist stood thus enforcing his whereabouts upon the attention of the desk sergeant Dahl was eating a beefsteak in a Houston street restaurant.

"What time have you got?" demanded Dahl of the German who kept the place.

"Five minutes to nine," returned the German, glancing up at the clock.

"Oh, 'tain't no such time as that," retorted Dahl peevishly. "That clock's drunk! Call up the telephone people and find out for sure."

"The 'phone people say it's nine o'clock," reported the German, hanging up the receiver.

"Hully Gee! I didn't think it was more'n half past eight!" and Dahl looked virtuously corrected.

While these fragments of talk were taking place The Bottler was attending to his stuss interests. He looked pale and frightened and his hunted eyes roved here and there. Five minutes went by. The clock pointed to nine. A slouch-hat stranger entered. As the clock struck the hour he placed the muzzle of a pistol against The Bottler's breast and fired twice. Both bullets pierced the heart and The Bottler fell forward on his face—dead without a word. There were twenty people in the room. When the police arrived they found only the dead Bottler.

The police recalled those trade differences which had culminated in the charge of "disturbance" and arrested Dahl.

"You ain't got me right," scoffed Dahl to the police.

There came the inquest and Dahl was set free. The Bottler was buried and Twist and Dahl sent flowers and rode to the grave.

The law slept, a bat-eyed constabulary went its way, but the gangs knew.

Distinguished among the chivalry of the Five Points was an individual known as Kid Pioggi. Only a paucity of years—he was under eighteen—withheld Pioggi from topmost honors.

The winter's snow melted into spring, spring lapsed into early summer. It was a brilliant evening and Pioggi was disporting himself at Coney island. Also Twist and Louis, following some plan of relaxation, were themselves at Coney island.

Pioggi had seated himself at a beer table in the house of call of one "Ding Dong." Twist and Louis came in. Pioggi, being of the Five Points, was recognized as a foe by Twist, who lost no time in mentioning the fact.

Being in a facetious mood, and by way of expressing his contempt for that gentleman, Twist made Pioggi jump out of the window.

Louis and Twist sat down at the table in Ding Dong's from which Pioggi had been driven and demanded refreshment in the guise of wine. Pioggi, rage-swollen as to heart, busied himself at a nearby telephone. Calling up a resort on the Bowery affected by the Five Points, Pioggi got the ear of a Higher Influence of the clan. He told of his abrupt dismissal from Ding Dong's and the then presence of Louis and Twist. The Higher Influence instructed Pioggi to keep the two in sight. The very flower of the Five Points should be at Coney island as fast as cable cars could carry them.

Pioggi pitched upon one whose name and face were unknown to Twist and Louis. The unknown would be the bearer of a blind message—it purported to come from a dancer in one of the cheap theaters of the place—calculated to bring forth Twist and Louis.

"Stall 'em up this way," said Pioggi, indicating a spot within touching distance of that coupe. "It's here we'll put 'em over the jump."

Pioggi's messenger did well his work and Twist and Louis moved magnificently albeit unsteadily into the open. They were sweeping the walk clear of lesser mortals, when the voice of Pioggi arrested their attention.

"Oh, there, Twist; look here!"

The voice came from the rear and to the right; Pioggi's position was one calculated to place the enemy at a double disadvantage.

Twist turned his head. There was a flash and a roar; a bullet struck Twist above the eye. He staggered. The lead now came in a storm. Twist went down; Louis fell across him. There were twelve bullets in Twist and eight in Louis. While the crackling roar of that cannonading still alarmed the ears of men every gangster vanished. Only the dead Twist and the dead Louis remained.

Pioggi went into hiding in Greenwich, where the Five Points had a "hold-out." There were pullings and haulings and whisperings in dark political corners. When conditions had been whispered and hauled and pulled into satisfactory condition Pioggi sent word to a favorite officer to come and arrest him.

Pioggi explained to the court that his life had been threatened; he had shot only that he himself might live. His age was seventeen. Likewise there had been no public loss; the going of Twist and Louis had but raised the average of all respectability. The court pondered the business and decided that justice would be fulfilled by sentencing Pioggi to the Elmira reformatory.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN

Women suffering from any form of illness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established this confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Never has she published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Out of the vast volume of experience which Mrs. Pinkham has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge needed in your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Mrs. Pinkham, care of Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

Blemishes On the Face

Don't go about with a face full of blotches or other skin eruptions. Clear off these disfigurements in a short time at little expense. These unsightly blemishes come from impure blood and a disordered system but will all disappear after a few doses of

Beecham's Pills

which do the work quickly and thoroughly. Salves, ointments and washes never cure a pimply face. You must get the poison out of the system. This is what Beecham's Pills do. They move the bowels, start the bile, carry off the impurities, cleanse and vitalize the blood and

Beautify the Complexion

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

Splendid Crops

In Saskatchewan (Western Canada)

800 Bushels from 20 acres of wheat was the thresher's return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

LARGE PROFITS are thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada.

This excellent showing causes prices to advance. Land values should double in two years' time. Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts; 160 acre pre-emptions at $3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest; wood, water and building material plentiful.

For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.) 39

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PISO'S is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1911.

REDEEMING PLEDGES

The announcement by Speaker Clark that "Democratic pledges will be kept" may mean much or little. If he means that some of them will he kept he is probably right, but if he intended to convey the meaning that all will be kept he is wrong. It would be impossible to keep all the pledges.

And it is well for the country that all the pledges made by the Speaker's party can not be kept, for some of them are exceedingly foolish and would prove harmful if kept. In fact it is probably true that the smaller numbers of their pledges that the Democrats keep, the better it will be for them and others. The Democratic congress was not chosen because of the pledges its candidates made, but rather in spite of them and the people knew that many of these pledges were not worth keeping. The change in the politics of the House membership was due to the indifference of Republicans who were discouraged because of the failure of members of their party to work harmoniously to redeem pledges favored by a large majority of the people who considered them worth redemption. The Democratic pledges of today do not differ materially from that party's pledges in other years, when the people were careful to see that Democrats had no opportunity to redeem them. The Democrats would fare better if they would do what President Taft requests them to do than in spending time trying to redeem pledges which they have made.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Very Little "Whitewash" Applied to Browning.

To the Editor of The Republican:

I have read with great interest the decision of the State Board of Education in the Browning case.

As I had read the account of the case as reported in the Democrat and scattered broadcast in this section, I was amazed when I saw the official report.

There is certainly no whitewashing and no politics in this decision. While the petition to oust the superintendent is dismissed, evidently because so few of the charges were tried out and sustained, if these aren't knock-out blows delivered to Browning on the questions of examinations and school visitation I never saw any, the State Board clearly ruling that "this duty of supervision imposed upon the superintendent is the most important work he has to perform and nothing should be permitted to interfere with its thorough consideration and efficient performance," and adjudged him guilty in this respect.

In the light of this interpretation of the school law by the State Board in reference to visiting the schools, we must pass upon all these years of Browning's administration as a failure as he seems to have averaged less than one half of the least number of legal visits required by law.

He has failed to grasp the great essentials of his honorable office and left undone the very things which the state has ordained that the Superintendent shall do and which if properly done would mean so much for our schools.

What more shall be necessary for his removal?

In the matter of an assistant, the State Board failed to realize that the taxpayers of this county for years have been paying a clerk to perform the office duties and what work has the County Superintendent in his office during the school term except to sign the checks and record the minutes of the Board meetings, provided the clerk and the commissioners perform their duties as prescribed by law?

And, Mr. Editor, can you tell me why the Democrat doen't send out another bumper edition containing this time the full text of the decision?

DEMOCRAT.

Friendsville, April 10, 1911.

Easter Services.

In St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church Sunday morning special Easter services will be conducted at which time communion will be administered after the preparatory service and confirmation. In the evening the pupils of the Sabbath school will render a special Easter program. All are cordially invited.

Wildcats in West Virginia.

The story is being told, based on observations made in Pocahontas county, W. Va., recently by Charles Wigal, a traveling man, that wild cats in that county and other counties in the section are becoming so numerous that even whole flocks of sheep have been killed recently and that the county court has offered a reward of $2 for each and every pelt that is produced by the natives. The hunters and trappers have recently caught several of the animals and have been given the promised reward. Wildcats are especially fond of mutton and of chicken. It is likely that the county court of Pocahontas, at the suggestion of the citizens, will increase the amount of the reward for the capture of the dangerous pests, which on several occasions have attacked citizens on the public highway.

THREE COUNTIES GAIN

Allegany, Garrett and Caroline to Have More Delegates.

A proclamation will be issued by Governor Crothers one day this week increasing the representation of Allegany, Garrett and Caroline counties in the House of Delegates by one additional member and reducing by one the membership of Harford and Queen Anne's counties.

The proclamation will be based upon the population given to the United States census report for Maryland, which was recently forwarded to the Governor under the official Government seal by the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington.

This readjustment of the legislative representation is made mandatory by the State Constitution, which provides that it must be done after each census taken by the Government. The Governor has no discretion in the mattor and is compelled to issue the proclamation before the Legislature subsequent to the taking of the census.

By the provision of the Constitution Baltimore city has six representatives from each of the four legislative districts, making 24 members of the city delegation at Annapolis in the lower branch of the Legislature. The counties get their representation by population. Each county has two representatives regardless of how small its population might be. Those having 18,000 or over get 3; over 28,000 get 4; over 55,000 get 5, and 6 is the maximum.

The following are the reports of population as given in the official returns:

Allegany	62,111	Harford	27,965
Anne Arundel	29,655	Howard	16,166
Baltimore	132,849	Kent	16,957
Baltimore city	558,485	Montgomery	32,089
Calvert	10,324	Prince George's	37,147
Caroline	19,216	Queen Anne's	16,859
Carrol	33,934	St. Mary's	17,039
Cecil	21,759	Somerset	20,455
Charles	16,356	Talbot	16,020
Dorchester	28,663	Washington	49,617
Frederick	52,673	Wicomico	26,815
Garrett	20,106	Worcester	21,841

The counties are subject to change if they show increased population. While many of them did so, there were only three which increased to the point of gaining an additional member. These were Allegany, Garrett and Caroline. Allegany passed the 55,000 mark and will now have six members of the House of Delegates instead of five, Garrett passed the 18,000 mark and will have three instead of two and Caroline will also have three instead of two.

Harford county formerly had four representetives but dropped below the 28,000 mark, where it was previously, and its representation is cut from four to three while Queen Anne's dropped below 18,000 and will now have only two instead of three. In the case of Harford county the Representative was lost by only 35. The figures showed 27,965, while it requires 28,000 to retain its four members.

The State gains only one new legislator by the deal, and no adjustment of lines in the counties are necessary. In all the counties the legislators are elected at large from all parts of the county, and there will be no difficulties in making the changes, the counties either voting on more or fewer men.

The Governor, in discussing the situation said:

"The proclamation will be issued in accord with the State Constitution, which provides for a realignment, and, while I am extremely sorry in the case of the two counties which lose a legislator, it is a duty which I must perform as the law has been laid down. On the whole, our counties have shown an encouraging increase."

THE DEATH RECORD.

E. T. FLEMING.

E. T. Fleming, the son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Haulenbeek of Deer Park, died April 8th at Roselle Park, New Jersey, of brights disease. He brought his family from California last summer, having accepted a position as manager for the Austrian-American Apple Growers association, with headquarters in New York. Mr. Fleming went to London to look over the situation before commencing the shipment of fruit, and was thus in possession of information from personal knowledge touching the character of fruit dealers to whom he might make consignments. The business thrived and Mr. Fleming was much elated over his success. He secured a home on the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and Mrs. Fleming and the three little children left Deer Park, where they had spent the summer and joined Mr. Fleming in the new home. Illness overtook him, and yet he continued at his post, declining to give up until absolutely unable to make the daily trip into New York and back in the evening.

The funeral services were held on Monday last, all of the family being present save Mrs. Fleming's mother, who by reason of being an invalid was unable to make the journey from Deer Park.

PAULINE NINE.

Last Wednesday, April 5th, Pauline Nine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Nine, of Dodson, was called by death's grim messenger. Her death resulted from diphtheria, with which she had suffered two weeks. Pauline was only nine years and eleven days old, but yet so young it seem strange to us that God, in His wise Providence, has taken from us our precious jewel, yet we know it is for our good and fail to realize these dispensations of providence. She leaves to mourn a father and mother, two sisters and two brothers and a host of friends. The interment was made in the Rose Hill cemetery at North Glade on Thursday.

A FRIEND.

Pronounced Insane.

One of the prisoners held in jail here for complicity in the robbery of the Hinskey tailor shop, which occurred shortly after the grand jury adjourned at the December Term of the Circuit Court, was pronounced insane by Drs. Hinebaugh, of Oakland, and Laughlin, of Deer Park, who were directed by the authorities to conduct the examintion after the queer actions of the man had been made known by the Sheriff. When arrested the man gave his name as Ferguson, but it has since transpired that this is not his true name. The man refuses to eat and will not talk to any of the other prisoners confined in the jail. His condition is such that he cannot receive the proper medical treatment and care at the local jail and as soon as the necessary papers can be arrange the man will be taken to the State institution for the insane.

BITTINGER.

Prof. J. C. Beahm opened a private school at this place last Monday morning with a fair enrollment and a prospect of a considerable increase later.

Amos Linderman, of Meyersdale, Pa., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Albert Brenneman here this week.

Mr. Feik, of Accident, was visiting friends here recently and enjoying some of the maple sweets produced in our local camps.

Dr. R. Bowen of Grantsville, was called to this village last Sunday morning by the illness of a child in the home of Oliver Beachy.

Mrs. Codam, of Connellsville, who, with her daughter is lodging at the home of Mrs. C. C. Beachy, is reported to be seriously ill and at this time is under the care of a physician and a professional nurse.

Jacob Fresh, of New Germany, purchased a horse from Merchant O. C. Buckel of this village, last Monday afternoon.

Cyrus Stark, of McHenry, was a business caller here last Friday.

It is reported that Simon Beachy has purchased the old Ralston home, in this village, of George Yommer. We will be glad to welcome Mr. Beachy in our midst, but at the same time sorry to lose Mr. Yommer.

Jacob Brenneman unloaded and distributed two carloads of fertilizer among his customers at this place last week.

Miss Huldah Wiley, of this place, but who has been employed in Meyersdale, Pa., for some time past, was taken to a hospital in Pittsburg last week where she will be treated for appendicitis.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Spring seems to be here and the prospects are for a good fruit year.

George F. Frazee was running his automobile around town on Monday.

Miss Irene Wetstone is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

One of Pheneous Miller's children has taken the fever. We trust he may soon recover.

Miss Maria McCollough returned home from college on Saturday last.

John Holman returned to spend his Easter holidays at home with his parents. He will return to College the following Monday.

Rev. O. Dean arrived here on Saturday. He has accepted the charge as Lutheran minister and preached on Sunday evening. There will be communion services on Easter Sunday evening.

Services were held in the Christian church last Sunday morning. Rev. Browell resigned as pastor, we are informed.

William Dunham has moved into the Schlossnagel property on First avenue, next to the First National Bank.

John W. McCollough returned home last week.

George D. Browning has been spending some days in town. The last two named gentlemen, with Walter W. Savage, comprise the new lumber company that have bought large tracts of land on the right fork of Bear Creek near the proposed new road. They have held several meetings and work will be pushed right away. We hear they have purchased the saw mill of the Johnstown Planing Mill Co., in town and will shortly fix it up in number one fashion.

We hear that several persons around Cove, Md., are making fun of the proposed new road to Accident. We would say those that laugh last laugh best, and just as sure as anything can be, we are going to have that road.

The proposed canning factory seems to be rather quiet this week. The farming community has not been heard from yet, but just the same it is a sure thing. If the people here don't want to take hold of it there are outsiders ready for the chance to come in and build it up.

Lloyd Umble left Monday for Cumberland where he will represent the local lodge Knights of Pythias. This lodge is increasing its membership right along.

Among others visiting our city last week, we must not forget Mr. C. Horter, who was formerly manager here of the Lock Haven Co. His many friends were glad to shake his hand once more.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Read left last week for Belington, W. Va., where Mr. Read has an engagement with a lumber company.

If Christianity would travel from one to the other as fast as evil speaking, what a happy world this would be.

John Friend has rented the house owned and lately occupied by Mrs. Read.

Mrs. Charles Frederick, who was sick, is greatly improved.

We hear the Milling Co., are curtailing expenses. They will work less hands and are going to sell their big horse.

The following persons registered at the Crawford Hotel last week: C. C. Beachy, Accident, Md; H. C. Peddicord, Gary, Md.; H. G. Maugans, Hagerstown; W. D. Claycomb, Johnstown, Pa.; J. G. Mealy, Baltimore, Md.; J. C. S. Love, Pittsburg, Pa.; A. N. Lingamfiller, Cumberland; R. C. Turney, Accident; M. H. Fike, Pittsburg; C. S. Norter, Lock Haven; N. Long and J. E. Emmerick, Meyersdale; G. F. Ault, Accident; R. J. Horton, Ohio Pyle; L. E. Holord, Mishawake, Ind.; Y. A. Fike, Oakland; A. F. Zimmerman, Ursina; J. C. Kendall, Kendall; J. C. Turner, Oakland; C. D. Guthrie, Hazelton.

Mr. Roy Litzinger with his sister and cousin Miss Blanche Speicher, of Indiana county, Pa., are the guests of J. W. McCollough and family at present.

Mr. John Lee Harne, formerly of Oakland, who has been engaged in the banking business in numerous towns of West Virginia for a number of years, his last position being with the Fidelity Banking and Trust Company at Bluefield, has severed his connection with that concern and will hereafter be connected with the Dollar Savings Bank at Bluefield, a charter for which was granted last week. Of Mr. Harne the Bluefield Telegram in a recent issue said: "Mr. Harne is a practical banker, having been in the business for eighteen years, and he is highly regarded in banking circles."

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates who contemplate submitting their names at the County Primaries will be published in these columns from this date until the primaries are held at the flat rate of $5 each, the cash to accompany "copy" for the same in every instance:

FOR SHERIFF.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Garrett county subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

BERT C. SCOTT.
District No. 14.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF

Valuable Coal

AND

Other Property

Situate in Garrett County, Md.

Known as the Gillespie Property.

By virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned Trustee, by decree entered on the 20th day of May, 1910, in the matter of C. D. Gillespie, bankrupt, pending in the District Court of the United State for the Northern District of West Virginia, the undersigned Trustee will, on

THURSDAY,

the 25th Day of May, 1911,

at Two O'Clock P. M.,

at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following real estate, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, owned by C. D. Gillespie.

I

All the coal and the right to mine and remove the same

Underlying 315 Acres of Land

being part of a tract known as "Elk Garden," situate in Garrett county, Maryland, together with the rights and privileges granted to the said C. D. Gillespie in connection with said coal property. Two-thirds of said property was conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Ada A. V. Halferman, by deed dated the 6th day of June, 1905, of record in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 45, folio 152, and the remaining one-third was conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Austin Brown, Sheriff, by deed bearing date December 1, 1906, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 59, folio 158, to which deeds reference is now here had for a more particular description of said property.

This property is situated very near the Western Maryland Railroad, near the station of Henry on said railroad and adjacent to the coal property now being operated by the Davis Coal & Coke Company at its mines at Henry. The coal underlying this property which is to be sold is very valuable.

II

All of the coal underlying a tract of land

Containing 68 1-2 Acres

situate in Garrett county, Maryland, being known as a part of the "Elk Garden" tract and being the same conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Peter F. Snyder and wife, by deed bearing date October 27, 1905, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 50, folio 364, to which deed reference is here had for a particular description of said 68½ acres, together with all the rights and privileges as to mining rights, surface and rights of way, as were vested in said Gillespie by said deed.

This 68½ acres of coal is considered very valuable. It is located a distance of about three or four miles from the railroad.

III

An undivided one half interest in ten acres of land, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, being also a part of what is known as the "Elk Garden" tract, said undivided one-half interest having been conveyed to the said Gillespie by Henry F. Marshall and wife, by deed dated the 11th day of August, 1902, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 42, folio 300, to which deed reference is had for a particular description of said property.

IV

A tract or parcel of land containing one acre, more or less, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, on the Western Maryland Railroad, near Gorman, having been conveyed to the said Gillespie by Henry C. Stemple and wife, by deed dated the 30th day of April, 1906, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 54, folio 451. There are situated on this property, several buildings, one of which can be used for a combination dwelling house and store building.

All of the above described property will be sold free and acquited from all liens and incumbrances. The title to all of said property is considered good.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash in hand on day of sale and the residue upon a credit of six and twelve months, the purchaser to give interest bearing notes, with good personal security, for the deferred purchase money and the legal title to the property to be retained as additional security until said deferred purchase money has been paid.

C. W. MAXWELL, Trustee.

GREATEST BARGAINS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY,

TO BE POSITIVELY SOLD BY ORDER OF THE

CONSOLIDATED CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

400 Horses and Mares 400

200 Young Broke Mules 200

HORSES $25 TO $65 UP.

MULES $75 TO $100 A PAIR UP.

Ages 5 to 8 years, weighing 1000 to 1500 pounds, all good serviceable stock, right out hard work; also 20 BIG, YOUNG, FAT MARES, slightly street sore, will come sound in the country, and 2 MARES that have proven to be in foal, very cheap. P. S.—This is a great opportunity to merchants, contractors and farmers that are in need of good acclimated Horses and Mules ready for immediate use. N. B.—To be sold at the rate of 30 head weekly. Halter, collar and blanket given free with every horse and mule. See SUPERINTENDENT, at company's main Office and Stables, 513-515 West Franklin street, between Paca and Greene streets, BALTIMORE, MD. C. & P. Phone, Mt. Vernon 3053. 45-5m

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital Stock - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.

Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

The time limit for cutting and removing the timber sold by the undersigned to A. Knabb & Company, by deed dated the 15th day of March, 1886, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 39, folio 99, one of the Land Records of Garrett County and afterwards sold by them to the Kendall Lumber Company, known as the "Davis Property," consisting of the tracts of land called "Strawberry Plains," "The Gleanings" and other tracts fully described in said deed, having expired on the 15th day of March, 1911, all persons are hereby warned not to trespass upon said property by cutting or removing any timber or in any other manner trespass upon the same under penalty of the law.

LORENZO T. YODER.
SAMUEL W. VANDERSAAL.

SHERRIFF'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all persons and bodies corporate, or politic, doing business in Garrett county, and requiring State license to obtain a license or renew the same on or before

FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT.

A failure on the part of persons now engaged in business to renew their licenses by the first day of May next will subject them to a fine.

E. Z. Tower, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, will be ready to issue licenses on or before the first day of May next, at his office in the Courthouse.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
Sheriff of Garrett County.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

Total Admitted Assets	$24,365,634.99
Liabilities (including Capital)	15,433,667.66
Surplus to Policy-holders	8,923,967.33

STATE OF MARYLAND,
Office of the State Insurance Department.

BALTIMORE, February 6, 1911.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that the above is a true abstract taken from the Annual Statement of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., for the year ending December 31, 1910, now on file in this Department.

EMERSON C. HARRISON
Insurance Commissioner.

FRED. A. THAYER, Agent, Oakland, Md.

ORDER NISI.

William U. Hensel, attorney named in mortgage to the Lancaster Trust Company to make sale, vs. The Garrett Lumber Company Limited.

No. 1711 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Md.

Ordered this 15th day of March, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause, by William U. Hensel, the attorney named to make sale, in the mortgage from the Garrett Lumber Company, Limited, to the Lancaster Trust Company, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 14th day of April, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 7th day of April, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $800.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.

Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.

Agricultural, Horticultural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for isolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Propr

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL. . . . . $ 50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS. . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. W. R. Stull arrived in Oakland this morning from the South, where he spent the winter.

Mr. Daniel Shaffer, of Akron, O., is spending this week with relatives and friends in Oakland.

Ex-Sheriff Lloyd Shaffer, of Carmel, W. Va., was in Oakland on business yesterday afternoon.

Mr. A. D. Naylor went to Fairmont Tuesday morning on business, returning to Oakland the same evening.

Four room cottage with gas and water for rent. Apply to A. D. Naylor.

FOR SALE One fresh Durham cow and one two-year old grade Jersey heifer. S. A. SMITH, Crellin, Md. 4t

Mrs. Ralph Ashby, of Crellin, spent a few days last and this week as the guest of her son, Mr. Albert Ashby, in Oakland.

Mrs. John Speicher and little daughter, of Deer Park, were guests on Tuesday of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Enlow near Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hammond will leave Oakland this afternoon for Atlantic City where they will spend a week or ten days.

Mr. Charles B. Cropp, of near Oakland, returned to his home from Richwood last Monday night suffering with an attack of the grip.

Mr. Charles F. Hammond returned home last Saturday night from Nicholas county, West Va., where he had been summoned to attend court.

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished. If interested, address Lock Box 171, Oakland, Md.

Miss Lulu Hocking returned last week from a several weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Sturgiss, of Oakland, Md.—Meyersdale Republican.

Mr. William A. Smith, of Hoyes, spent Tuesday night and yesterday in Oakland on business connected with the Garrett County Telephone Company.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Dr. J. W. Ricketts, of Accident, was in Oakland Tuesday on business. Dr. and Mrs. Ricketts will leave Accident today for a point near Kane, Pa., where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Dixon went to Baltimore Monday where they are engaged purchasing furniture for their new home bought recently from Mr. N. U. Bond at the head of Second street.

Among the students who have been absent from Oakland attending various institutions of learning who have returned home for the Easter holidays are Joe McComas and Milton and Edward Sincell.

Mr. Joseph M. Conneway, of Conneway's Tower, was in Oakland yesterday afternoon, taking home with him a load of fencing and other materials which are to be utilized by him in making improvements on his farm.

WANTED: About 700 locust posts. Delivered on Deer Park road midway between Oakland and Deer Park. Highest cash price paid. H. Weber & Sons

Ex-State Senator and Mrs. Richard T. Browning, arrived in Oakland from Lake Brown Monday afternoon, having been summoned here to the bedside of their daughter, Mrs. R. K. Maroney, whose condition was and still is quite critical.

Work has been started on the improvements to be made to the Garrett National Bank building on Second street. Several car loads of material have already been received here by the contractors and a force of men are engaged in making the necessary excavations for the foundations.

This week witnesses the anniversary of two of the most important events in the history of the country. Yesterday was the fiftieth anniversary of the assault made upon Fort Sumpter by Confederates, and tomorrow will be the forty-sixth anniversary of the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln.

WANTED—Twelve waitressess, at Mountain Lake Park Hotel, June 1st; good wages will be paid. Address Proprietor Mountain Lake Hotel, Mt. Lake Park, Md. 3t

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Makes Home Baking Easy

SAVES FLOUR BUTTER EGGS

And makes the cake lighter, finer flavored, more sightly, and insures its freedom from alum.

Royal Cook Book—800 Receipts—Free. Send Name and Address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Governor Crothers will issue a proclamation establishing reciprocal relations between Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and New York, in the granting of automobile licenses. These States will be placed on the same basis as Pennsylvania and Deleware, which are not required to take out licenses in Maryland, which enjoys the same privileges in those States.

Judge William J. Barnard, of the Garrett county Orphans' Court, at the recent session of the Conference of the M. E. church South, held at a point in Virginia, was appointed as a supply to fill a number of appointments in this county and Mineral county, West Va. Rev. and Mrs. Barnard were in Oakland Tuesday, the former being called here to attend his official duties as the presiding judge of the court.

The Oakland Construction Company, recent purchasers of the Oakland Hotel, have made giant strides during the past week in demolishing the buildings. The west wimg is already down and the work on the main building will begin in a day or two. A small army of men and boys are engaged in the work of demolition, which, when finished will leave a vacant spot in the town and all that will remain of the famous hotel will be but a memory.

Last Monday night a Camp of Woodmen of the World was organized in Oakland by special deputy organizer W. L. Loomis, of Crellin. The new camp starts out with sixteen members and will be instituted some night within the present month. Mr. Albert Ashby was chosen as the presiding officer of the organization and Mr. W. L. Thomas will be the clerk. The Woodmen is strictly a beneficial order and writes ife insurance policies at a very low rate of premium.

Mrs. Henry W. McComas, accompanied by her son Joe, who is a student at Charlotte Hall Academy, arrived home Tuesday morning from Baltimore to which city Mrs. McComas was summoned some two or three weeks ago by the sudden and serious illness of her husband, Dr. Henry W. McComas. The latter accompanied Mrs. McComas on the home journey as far as Cumberland, where he is now attending the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of Maryland.

Attorney Claude W. Maxwell, of Elkins, as trustee of the estate of C. D. Gillespie, advertises in this paper today the sale of the real estate holdings of said Gillespie which are located in this county, the sale to occur in front of the court house in Oakland on Thursday, May 25th, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., at which time the property will positively be sold. The real estate consists of valuable coal and timber lands, located upon or near the line of the Western Maryland railroad.

A serious wreck occurred in Kingwood tunnel at Tunnelton on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad Sunday afternoon. A train was taking three of the new 16-wheel Mallet engines west, and at a point about 125 feet east of the portal of the tunnel a rail turned or a big engine working stiff left the track. It was dragged all the way through the tunnel before the accident was discovered, and the single track was so badly torn and twisted that traffic was delayed on the main line about 12 hours.

Deputy Sheriff Clyde Shartzer left Oakland Tuesday morning having in charge Mike Bell, the Austrian convicted and sentenced by Justice Teats to serve a term of eight months in the House of Correction for selling liquor unlawfully at Stricker's Siding, a point on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. While Bell or his friends could have raised the necessary amount so pay the fine assessed against him by the Court the prisoner refused to part with his cash or allow his friends to pay him out, preferring to spend the succeeding two-thirds of a year as the guest of the Commonwealth of Maryland.

A bold hold-up is reported from Garrett county on Saturday night. Our informant states that while Oscar Broadwater was returning from Charley Frost's home at Wolf Swamp he was held up and robbed near Swanger's dam by a lone highwayman. He was relieved of eight hundred dollars in cash and several drafts. Oscar claims to have been struck on the head with some blunt instrument and knocked unconscious. He was found later by Dr. Frost in a serious condition and conveyed to his home on Red Hill. A reward of five hundred dollars is offered for the arrest of the highwaymen.—Lonaconing Cor. Cumb. News.

Special services are being held every night this week in both the Methodist and Lutheran churches. Monday evening Rev. S. P. Crummett, of Terra Alta, preached in the Methodist church and on Tuesday evening Rev. D. L. Reid, of Deer Park, preached in the same edifice. Rev. Manges, the local pastor of the Lutheran congregation preached from his pulpit both Monday and Tuesday evenings, while last night Rev. Bauman, of the Pleasant Valley U. B. church, delivered a strong sermon

The sale of the personal property at the farm of the late John T. Bowers, which was conducted last Thursday by Mr. Edward E. Sollars, the executor under the will of the decadent, was largely attended by interested buyers. The property generally brought good prices. The farm was offered and withdrawn by the executor after a bid of $10,600 had been made for it. Since the sale a number of offers have been made Mr. Sollars for the purchase of the farm and it is more than probable that it will be sold at private sale within a few days.

Call for Your Letters.

Albert Weimer, J. A. Stein, Oakland Hotel, Dr. C. W. Lawman, C. W. Pearson, Elza Smith.

Legal Holiday.

Tomorrow being Good Friday and a legal holiday under the laws of the State of Maryland the various banks of the county will be closed and at the postoffice in Oakland Sunday hours will be observed.

Monuments—Monuments.

The J. B. Williams Co., No. 99 North Centre street, Cumberland, Md., and No. 60 East Main street, Frostburg, Md., is prepared to meet the Decoration Day rush with the largest stock of finished Monuments, cement, terra cotta pipe, etc., ever shown in this section. Order early if you want work up for Decoration Day. If you cannot visit our showrooms drop us a postal card and we will have one of our representatives call upon you, or order by mail. We pay especial attention to mail orders. We get hundreds of orders this way and our customers save money. We are the largest dealers in all this country, having two yards. We buy our material in large quantities for cash and defy competition. Beware of the agents of small concerns who are selling monuments made from inferior marble and granite in order to make their commissions.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

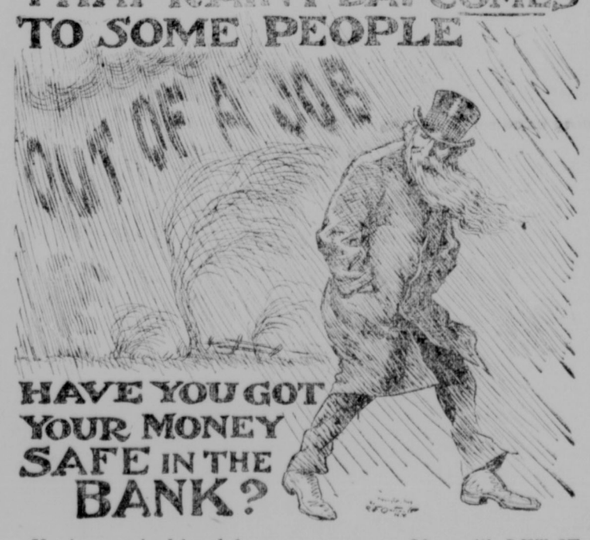
Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THAT RAINY DAY COMES TO SOME PEOPLE



HAVE YOU GOT YOUR MONEY SAFE IN THE BANK?

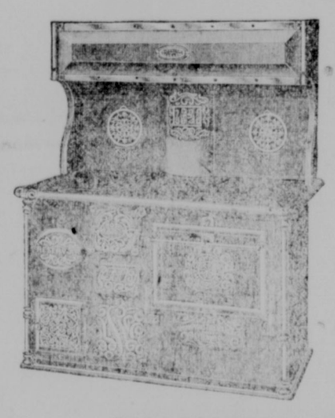
You've worked hard for your money. If you'll LET IT WORK FOR YOU and make you interest you won't have to ask for help should you lose your positioe.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

THIS HIGH GRADE STEEL RANGE COSTS YOU NOTHING



as compared with any other range of any make whatsoever, that you might buy.

¶ Any other range; any range you ever saw takes its draft through the front end, next to the fire and right underneath the grate.

¶ This air is about 50 to 70 degrees in temperature. The range must burn enough coal to bring the temperature up to 700 degrees, or baking heat

¶ Notice *that*-ordinary ranges have to burn enough coal to raise the air from 70 to 700 or 630 degrees.

CHAMPION RANGES

take the draft in at the opposite end, pass it under the bottom before it goes under the grate, and the air picks up enough from the waste heat under the bottom to reach about 250 degrees.

¶ The fire has to burn only enough coal to raise it from 250 to 700—450 degrees, as against 630 in ordinary ranges.

¶ CHAMPION RANGES save about 1-3 in fuel, every day they are used. This will pay the full cost of ther ange in 3 to 5 years, making it cheaper to you than any other.

¶ No experiment; been made and used for 18 years by thousands. Patented; can only be had from our agents. Guaranteed as represented or money back.

Send For Free Stove Book No. 5.

THE CHAMPION STOVE CO. CLEVELAND OHIO

SOLD BY

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland Md.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

For Early Spring

THE two small hats shown here are designed on novel frames, made of shirring wire. The frames are covered with mull first and then with a light silk fibre braid in a fancy weave. The braid is sewed to the shapes, beginning at the top of the crown, in the simplest manner. As the crowns and brims are separate, they are covered separately, the crowns set on and sewed to place after both are covered with braid.

In Fig. 1 the braid is sewed row after row with silk thread matching it in color. It is sewed to both upper and under brim following the lines of the wire frame. This is one of the few shapes which can be successfully covered by the home milliner. As a rule, hats are difficult this spring and require the knowledge of the professional milliner to make them successfully. As the braid is very light in weight, a heavier braid requires that the facing be of another material, such as chiffon or light weight silk or ribbon, which should, to get the best effect, be shirred on.

Fig. 2 shows strips of ribbon and braid alternated about the brim. The ribbon is a light weight, satin surface, in the same color as the braid. Short lengths are shirred over the upper and under brim, alternating with strips of the braid sewed row on row together. A length of ribbon, and a length of braid consisting of three rows sewed together in a strip a yard long is used as a drape about the hat. A big rosette made of loops of ribbon at the side, toward the back, finishes a smart and practical hat for general wear.

In Fig. 1 a band of velvet ribbon or of crushed silk is draped in a sash over the place where the crown sets on the brim. This shape admits of quite a variety of finishes. For youthful wearers the single long jaunty quill has a lot of dash and go. It is the best solution for the simplest and smartest effects, but not appropriate for any one except young wearers. A tuft of upstanding plumes or fancy feathers for older women, or loops of lace or ribbon, or any of the mountains of flowers which form a complete trimming ready to adjust, will help out the home milliner in making her Easter headwear.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

WIDE CHOICE OF MATERIAL

Many Charming Textures in Which This Costume for Spring Would Be Effective.

There are many charming materials among those prepared for spring dresses that would make up successfully in this style.

The skirt is slightly full at the waist and is trimmed effectively at the lower part by silk strapping and scallops formed of silk, which gives the effect

of an added and wrapped-over lower part; a silk-covered button is sewn in each scallop.

The bolero is cut like a Magyar blouse, and is trimmed to match the skirt. The underslip is of crepe-de-chine, tucked for the under-sleeves.

Hat of fine straw trimmed with a handsome ostrich feather.

Materials required for the dress: 5 yards 46 inches wide, 2 yards silk 22 inches wide.

The Overdressed Woman.

By the way, Parisians are now declaring that the conservative woman is the only really well-dressed woman; that those who rush to the front with the latest eccentricity of hat, or coat, or skirt, in order to attract attention, are not only not smart in its fashionable acceptation, but over and objectionably smart. They have invented a term, a contemptuous one, too, by which to express their disapproval. Unfortunately, the term itself is objectionable to English ears, and loses its point entirely in translation.—Harper's Bazar.

Stitching.

When sewing on the sewing machine, if the thread breaks easily, soak spool and all in water for about two minutes. This rule applies to any quality of thread.

NEW STYLES IN LINGERIE

Underwear Takes on More Attractions Than Usual in Offerings for This Season.

In the struggle for life this season, for at some time the lingerie has been reduced to a minimum, underwear has taken on more attractions than usual. The well-fitted models, the exquisite embroidery and the fine materials of which lingerie is now made are convincing to the woman who is searching for bargains.

For brides especially has the new lingerie decided attractions. The fine muslins without stiffening are as varied as the morning hours are from the evening. They should be kept so, too, which point is worth remembering. They are most durable when lace is absent. In other words, if you are planning a sensible outfit to last more than one year, use embroidery. Even the finest swiss and batiste embroidery outlasts lace. It can be used a second time in many cases.

Flounces should not be too full for the spring and summer. The straight skirt is slightly fuller, but does not flare. Its straight lines must not be interfered with by any underflounce.

Corset covers of allover embroidery or wide flouncing are very sensible for the dressy kind. They should be cut with little fullness at the waist, for the same reason that bulk has been eliminated from the petticoat. The fitted corset cover with the circular peplum is the most satisfactory.

Nightgowns made on empire lines are probably moving toward first place. The short upper portion is gathered into a straight band of embroidery or beading. Flowing or puffed sleeves are quite short.

As usual, the handmade lingerie has a value not to be gainsaid. The French importations will always be favored by the woman with money to indulge her longings.

The extremely plain lingerie with tape drawing strings and a plain scalloped edge is the kind that should appeal to practical minds. They combine daintiness with excellent wearing qualities, and they are inexpensive.

Demand a good-fitting model and a high quality of material, and your lingerie will always be in good style.

A Novel Relish.

Guests at an informal luncheon were at first puzzled by a dainty-looking relish brought on with the meat. Not until tasted was the secret revealed, when they discovered that the crisp, brown little tubes, about two inches in length, were of celery. Large, firm stalks were chosen, and after being cut were dipped in egg and cracker crumbs, fried in deep fat or sauteed in butter, and were served with a brown sauce. In the original instance this vegetable was served with fowl. It is also nice with fish creamed in the chafing dish, with oysters, etc.

The Spring Blouses.

With the influx of new waists of sheer cotton material, the veiled blouse has not been forgotten. These, in simple lines, are made to have a new air and a suggestion of warmer days by a relieving touch of embroidered batiste or linen used in place of laces.

A yoke and cuffs, with an insertion in the front and back, give a springlike air. The lovely new bordered chiffon, marquisettes and crepes are also pressed into blouse service with excellent results.

The KITCHEN CABINET

BEAUTY without virtue is like a flower without fragrance.

Labor conquers everything.

Cocktails.

The cocktail is a very popular beginning to a dinner, the object of which is to stimulate the appetite for the heavier dishes which are to follow. The gustatory nerves are very sensitive, and if abused by too highly-seasoned foods, lose the power to appreciate the more delicate and flower-like flavors which it should be our pleasure to enjoy.

Mint and Lemon Cocktail.—To one quart of strong lemonade, made with four lemons, add one cup of tea infusion, a few sprigs of fresh mint and a sprinkling of red pepper. Sweeten to taste, pour over crushed ice and serve with a lemon curl on top of the glass.

Clam Cocktail.—For every cocktail required, take one teaspoonful of lemon juice, one teaspoonful of vinegar, a quarter of a teaspoonful of walnut sauce, one-half a teaspoonful of mushroom catsup, a pinch of salt, and a dash of tabasco sauce. Pour this mixture over eight little neck clams and serve in a well-chilled glass. This cocktail is favored for luncheon and suppers.

Pineapple Cocktail.—For each glass take a tablespoonful of pine apple and lemon or orange juice and one-half of a tablespoon of grated orange peel. Sweeten to taste. Pour over a little chipped ice in the bottom of the glass and add a little iced water.

Lemon Cocktail in Lemon Cups.—Prepare as many lemons as there are guests to be served by cutting off the round end until they will stand firmly, and then cutting off the pointed end about a quarter of the way down. Empty the lemons and scrape well. Make a strong lemonade, and add an equal quantity of grape juice. Chill and fill the cups with the mixture. Place the lemon cups on a paper doily on a small plate.

Sauces for Oyster Cocktails—One teaspoonful each of horseradish and tomato catsup, salt, pepper and tabasco to taste and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Mix well, chill and serve on oysters.

Catsup, horseradish, walnut and mushroom catsup with lemon juice makes a sauce well liked.

THE child who grows up with no memory of a kitchen in which it was privileged to "play cook" has lost part of the joy of life."

Little Housekeepers.

The mother who will not be bothered with a child "messing around in the kitchen," as she may call it, has only herself to thank when the child, a young woman, refuses to interest herself in cooking and household affairs. It is natural for a little girl to want to make things, and when cooking is being done to want to share in the work. Of course, the cook or mother may not want to be bothered, but when she remembers that a child well started and interested in work will make a difference in her whole life, she surely would not call it bother.

Let them have their own small utensils, use them and keep them in order. They will learn many more valuable lessons besides the knowledge they gain in cookery.

Household Hints.

Keep small cloths for wiping meat and washing fish. These may be burned after using, and thus save the laundering of them. Many careful housewives have these rags hemmed and marked, and so kept for its especial purpose, but time is more valuable to most women, and rags are usually plentiful.

To remove mildew, soak the article in a weak solution of chloride of lime for several hours. Rinse in cold water.

When grating a new nutmeg begin at the opposite end from the stalk, as it will prove hollow.

To remove the odor of onion from the breath, eat a banana.

The odor of fish or onion on the hands may be removed by a little hot vinegar.

Dishes may be cleansed with vinegar after using them for fish.

A few drops of onion juice and a garnish of a few pieces of lemon adds to beefsteak.

When roasting spareribs baste them with sweet cider.

The colder eggs are the more quickly they will beat up.

Nellie Maxwell.

Mustard in England.

Mustard is grown in England to a considerable extent in the eastern countries and the Fen district and to some extent in the Midlands. It is ordinarily grown in heavy black soil, but it is generally believed that the crop draws a great deal of strength from the soil. For that reason it is not especially popular. The yield an acre is variable, ranging from twenty to thirty bushels, but twenty bushels is usually considered a fair yield. The seed rate is usually about three to four pounds an acre when drilled in rows from ten to twelve inches apart.

FRENCH BEAN COFFEE, A HEALTHFUL DRINK

The healthiest ever; you can grow it in your own garden on a small patch 10 by 10, producing 50 pounds or more. Ripens in Wisconsin 90 days. Used in great quantities in France, Germany and all over Europe. Send 15 cents in stamps and we will mail you a package giving full culture directions as also our mammoth seed catalog free, or send 31 cents and get in addition to above 10,000 kernels unsurpassable vegetable and flower seeds—enough for bushels of vegetables and flowers. John A. Salzer Seed Co., 182 S. 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

Keep Watch on the Tuberculosis.

The Italian government, on account of the number of tuberculosis cases among the Italian emigrants sent back from America, has appointed boards of examiners in the seaports, whose duty it is to report the arrival of tuberculous persons. These are then kept under observation in those places where they settle, to prevent further spread of the disease. The erection of new sanitoria and other tuberculosis institutions is being urged in Italy, and the number of beds for consumptives has been considerably increased in different places.

Parental Tactics.

A worried parent is sometimes obliged to do something like this:

"Pa, what is a transcendentalist?"

"Have you chained up the dog as I told you?"

"Not yet, pa."

"Well, do that, and when you come back I will tell you what a transcendentalist is."

While Bobby was gone his astute parent dug the needed information out of a dictionary.

DISTEMPER

In all its forms among all ages of horses, as well as dogs, cured and others in same stable prevented from having the disease with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 60,000 bottles sold last year. 50c and $1.00. Any good druggist, or send to manufacturers. Agents wanted. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Cheerful Anticipation.

"Have you seen my 'Descent Into Hell?'" asked a poet.

"No," said Curran, warmly; "I should be delighted to see it." From Clark's "Eminent Lawyers."

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic powder for Tired, Aching, Swollen, nervous feet. Gives rest and comfort. Makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE sample, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Seems to Be Wrong.

Howell—Whatever is is right.

Powell—But suppose a fellow soaks you with his left?

Shortly after her marriage a woman packs her ideals away in moth balls and pays no more attention to them until she becomes a widow.

Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes New Size 25c. Murine Eye Remedy Liquid 25c and 50c.

He Was a Judge.

Geraldine—I am just twenty-two.

Gerald—Verdict set aside.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Here's a tip, young man. Convince a girl that she shouldn't love you, and she will.

Whenever there is a tendency to constipation, sick-headache or biliousness, take a cup of Garfield Tea. All druggists.

A woman who speaks but one language usually talks enough for two.

It Depends on the Liver.

"Is life worth living?—that depends upon the liver." Yes, and that again depends upon what you eat, and how you eat.

Henry Ward Beecher once said: "A man with a bad liver cannot be a good Christian." Henry made some mistakes, but in this statement he was eminently correct. It is only another version of a phrase frequently used by the editor of the Care of the Body: "As a man eateth so is he."—Los Angeles Times.

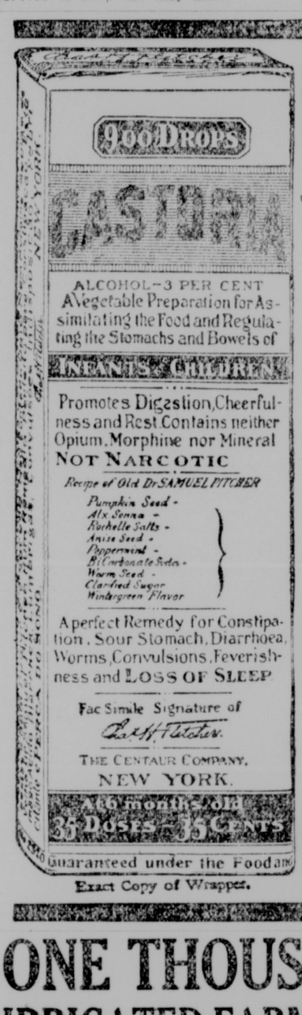
The vacant room at the top is due to the fact that there is no elevator service to help the lazy man.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Leads all other medicines in the cure of all spring ailments, humors, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, paleness and nervousness. Take it.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ONE THOUSAND 40 ACRE IRRIGATED FARMS in Glorious CALIFORNIA Almost Given Away

GREATEST OPPORTUNITY since Uncle Sam's free land days in the Mississippi Valley. We are different from any other irrigation organization. We have a record of irrigating 400,000 acres in the Twin Falls Country, Idaho, at a cost of upwards of ten million dollars. We shall spend as much or more in the Sacramento Valley, California, to make one of the finest rural communities in the world. You have a great advantage in buying an irrigated farm now on our ten-year payment plan. With a small payment down, you can make the farm earn all the rest of the payments. It is better than getting a Government farm for nothing, because we already have invested in necessary improvements an amount equal to several times your first payment. Thousands of acres already sold. The most profitable dairy region in the world. An unexcelled fruit country. The finest alfalfa country. Hogs, poultry, oranges, peaches, prunes, sugar beets, sweet potatoes, beans or any other special crop will make you lots of money with intelligent handling. Our promises are all backed by money and plenty of it. We have dealt with thousands of settlers, and have kept faith with them all. We want you. This is YOUR opportunity. Fill out the coupon and mail today.

H. L. HOLLISTER & CO., Dept. 302
345 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Please send free information about Sacramento Valley.
Name _____
Address _____
Enclose 10c if you want our 48-page souvenir book in colors, "CALIFORNIA—NOW OR NEVER."

Low Cost of a Health-Vacation at HOT SPRINGS, Arkansas

"I can save money on living expenses by going to Hot Springs for two weeks."

That is the statement of a man who, with his wife, renewed their health by a two-week health-vacation at HOT SPRINGS, Arkansas. It costs no more for a vacation there than staying at home! Good health—and as a consequence—fair complexion, is woman's just due. She can secure them at low cost and easily at Hot Springs.

Luxurious hotels, medium price hotels and highest class boarding houses have prices for every purse. You can play golf, ride horseback, take in the scenic attractions, pay for 21 baths and live in style—the total cost of board, room and everything for two weeks will be no more than average home expenses. Every year 150,000 persons take advantage of

LOW ROUND-TRIP FARES

Fine golf course available for visitors at $1.00 per day; $5.00 per week; $25.00 per season, including club-house privileges. Tennis, fashionable dancing parties, metropolitan theatres and churches, mountain trips, horseback riding over scenic mountain roads, fine Kentucky thoroughbred saddle horses at $1.50 for entire morning's ride, and a score of other pastimes to pleasantly while away the time. Climate is perfect; mean annual temperature 62 degrees. Luxurious hotels, medium price hotels, highest class boarding houses. Springs owned and controlled by United States Government, which regulates prices of baths. For further detailed information write to George R. Belding, Sec'y Business Men's League, Hot Springs, Ark. Best reached in one night's ride from St. Louis on the luxurious Hot Springs Special of the

Iron Mountain Route

Observation Sleeper and excellent Dining Car Service (meals a la carte). For train time and rates call on or address

B. H. PAYNE
General Passenger Agent
St. Louis, Mo.

MISSOURI PACIFIC IRON MOUNTAIN

The Question of Personality

By REV. HUGH T. KERR
Pastor Fullerton Ave. Presbyterian Church, Chicago

TEXT—Where art thou?—Genesis 3:9.

This question whispered by God into the heart of man is the first and the last question of life. After we have traced the working of God's hand in creation and beheld the fashioning of sun and moon and stars and seen the furnishing of the earth with cattle and every creeping thing and beheld Eden blossoming with love until sin's sting shriveled innocence as in a fire, then God speaks out of the silence of his own omnipotence and demands an answer from the man into whom he has breathed the breath of a divine life: "Where art thou?"

It lifts man out from the rest of God's creation. Not of the heaven or the earth of the sea or the air does he ask this question. Not of the birds or beasts of the field. They are part and parcel of a great dumb creation that works the will of him who ordered their coming and determines their going.

Not so with man. He stands as sentinel. Into his hands dominion is given. He is not part of the great creation procession. He is the master, the arbiter, the spectator. It is the first question asked in the beginning of worlds. It will be the last question asked when the worlds are rolled up as a scroll and all things pass away. Then, too, the question will be heard: "Where art thou?"

How diverse and different have been the answers. We have heard many stories. Even the Bible tells us two stories. On the one hand, we are told that he stands where the shadows come and go. He is as a vapor, a dream, a sleep, a story, a tale that is told, water spilled upon the ground, a thread of the weaver that is cut, a flower that faded, grass that withereth, a shepherd's tent that is removed. Then, too, we are told that he is clothed in light and immortality as with a garment and crowned with glory and honor.

"Here lies a man whose name was writ in water," so runs the epitaph on the stone of one whose name is still remembered. What is man? What is personality? Physicians tell us that the body changes every seven years. Once we were children, now we are men and women, yet we believe we are the same now that we were then, with all the changes akin to the death of the physical.

There have been two of us, perhaps more. One of the past, one of the present and still one of the men that is to be. Which is the real Paul, the one that breathed out slaughter or the one that worshiped at Christ's feet? Which is the true Judas, the one that listened to the call of Jesus or the one that betrayed him with a kiss? You remember how Oliver Wendell Holmes pictures three men in each man—the man that one thinks he is, the man his friends think him to be and the man whom God sees, the real man.

Yet through it all there is one continuing personality. The Adam of Eden is linked with the Adam without the gate. It belongs to the realm of the soul, the mind, the memory. "Son remember," is the verdict of heaven and the doom of hell. John Quincy Adams at the extreme limit of old age when asked about his health replied: "Thank you, John Quincy Adams is quite well. But the house in which he lives is dilapidated. It is tottering. Times and seasons have made their mark upon it. It is well nigh worn out. Some day soon I shall move out. But John Quincy Adams is quite well, sir, I thank you."

God's voice is ever calling to the consciences of men. He is ever searching to discover the best that is in man and to reawaken the hope that has been buried. A good painter depicts the best. A friend viewing a portrait of his friend by Sargent said it looked like the portrait of a dissipated man. The man said yes, and that's what I have in me which I have always baffled and fought and conquered. Said his friend, "It is that better man, the victor, the conqueror, that the painter should have painted."

Yes, and God always calls us to our best and sees far off the man who ought to be. In Simon he sees Peter. In Saul he sees Paul. In Jacob he sees the wrestling prince with God. God is not a cynic hunting like Diogenes for the doubtful discovery of a man. God is like the shepherd who knows the sheep are lost. He is like the father who knows the son is better than he pretends. He is like the loser of the coin who knows its value and has faith in its recovery.

So with the Lord he takes and he refuses,
Finds him ambassadors whom men deny,
Wise men nor mighty for his saints he chooses,
No, such as John or Gideon or I.

It is bad business to try to hide from God. Personality receives its true perfection only in God. He is the atmosphere in which life flourishes and abides. He is the light in which the flower of a right life blooms. He is the country in which the true fruit of faith comes to a beautiful maturity. We are all in his great garden. He still walks its path and calls for its beauty.

Why should we hide? To see his smile means heaven for us. To miss him is to miss the best.

There is only one safe hiding place, and that is the Rock of Ages, the lover of the souls of men. "In him is life and the life is the light of men."

TEMPERANCE NOTES

DRINKING HABIT IN FRANCE

Number of Cabarets Grown Excessively and in Some Districts Alcoholism Is Menace.

The French Senate is now engaged in discussing a measure which will be instrumental in lessening the danger of the republic becoming a drunken nation, says a Paris correspondent. Since the passing of the law of 1880 the number of carbarets had grown excessive, and in some districts alcoholism had reached a danger state. Statistics show that 30 years ago there were more than 300,000 carbarets in Paris and the provinces; the figure is now close on 500,000, with an average of one per eighty inhabitants, or one for thirty grownup men. And it is not the workmen alone who consumes alcohol, but also his wife and children. The figures further show that the divisions in which alcoholism is most prevalent furnish the greatest number of young men who cannot be admitted to service with the colors or who have to be sent home pending their return after awhile for another medical examination.

That French statesmen are conscious of the national menace of alcohol is revealed by the debate in the senate. Said M. Briand:

"The present situation is terrible. This is a question of national interest; the life of the nation is at stake." He went on to say that he agreed with the words of M. Julien Goujon, a previous speaker, that "the nation has a duty of legitimate defense, which its representatives must undertake on its behalf," and the government must accordingly take the responsibility of action. It remained to be seen whether the proposal now brought forward would prove as effective as was hoped, but if it had any prospect of doing good parliament ought to vote for it.

The government would be incurring a grave responsibility if it did not associate itself with this proposal. The government indeed earnestly desired that the senate should pass to the discussion of the clauses of the bill, and it had decided to accept and support all measures which were calculated to safeguard the country from the perils of alcoholism, to enforce the law against drunkenness and to protect all societies which promoted the anti-alcohol propaganda.

In the general discussion the views of those who opposed the bill were expressed by M. Berard, who declared that it would tend to create a new monopoly in favor of the establishments already in existence. M. Goujon, on the other hand, maintained that the "liberty of industry and commerce" invoked by the opponents of the measure was not absolute, and must be subordinated to the interests of the nation.

ALCOHOL AN AID TO CANCER

English Scientist Makes Some Striking Statements on Influence of Drink to Disease.

Sir Alfred Pearce Gould, senior surgeon of the Middlesex hospital in England, recently delivered before the Royal College of Surgeons of England the twenty-ninth annual Bradshaw lecture, the subject being "Cancer," and made striking statements as to the influence of alcohol in this dread disease.

In the course of the lecture the great scientist said that the influence of alcohol on the incidence of cancer was very important. It was a factor in producing cancer by directly or indirectly causing chronic irritation. It was a protoplasmic poison, which directly interfered with, and mars all cell life. Statistics showed that the disease was twice as frequent among brewers and publicans as among clergymen, and that the cancer incidence in any trade varied with the attendant habits as regarded alcohol.

With regard to these various conditions, Sir Alfred expressed the opinion that clinical experience and experimental pathology threw some ray of hope across the dark sea of malignant disease. The deep impress of the primal laws of development held the cells of tissue in true and loyal obedience to the very end in the almost infinite majority of cases, and made them more liable to cancer. Like age, chronic irritation and prolonged use of X-rays, alcohol wore out the cells of a part and deteriorated the evolution of the individual cell. The lecturer stated that 10 per cent. of all people contract cancer.

What Alcohol Does.

In the Comptes Rendu de la Societe de Biologie, Messrs. Glehaut and Quinquand publish a series of interesting experiments showing the effect of alcohol on the working power of muscle. The experiments were upon dogs, the details of which are given, showing that as the dogs came more and more under the influence of alcohol the muscular power diminished notably, "sinking in one instance from 1,221 to 921 grammes, and in another from 1,021 to 721 grammes." The Quarterly Journal of Inebriety, by way of comment says: "These experiments made direct on muscle confirm the results of observations on miners and soldiers,—that when an extra amount of work was to be done, coffee, and not alcohol, was the stimulant to administer."

ONE OF THE EARLY BIRDS.

Mrs. Joskins—That last leg of mutton was beastly tough.

Mr. Trimmins—You surprise me, mum. Why, it was quite a young lamb.

Mrs. Joskins—Um. Must have kept late hours, then!

DISFIGURED WITH ECZEMA

"Our little boy Gilbert was troubled with eczema when but a few weeks old. His little face was covered with sores even to back of his ears. The poor little fellow suffered very much. The sores began as pimples, his little face was disfigured very much. We hardly knew what he looked like. The face looked like raw meat. We tied little bags of cloth over his hands to prevent him from scratching. He was very restless at night, his little face itched.

"We consulted two doctors at Chicago, where we resided at that time. After trying all the medicine of the two doctors without any result, we read of the Cuticura Remedies, and at once bought the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Following the directions carefully and promptly we saw the result, and after four weeks the dear child's face was as fine and clean as any little baby's face. Every one who saw Gilbert after using the Cuticura Remedies was surprised. He has a head of hair which is a pride for any boy of his age, three years. We can only recommend the Cuticura Remedies to everybody." (Signed) Mrs. H. Albrecht, Box 883, West Point, Neb., Oct. 26, 1910.

Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, Mass., for free 32-page book, a guide to skin and hair health.

Before a Shop Window.

Billy—Buy me that little rocking horse, papa.

Dad—If you are a good boy, you shall have it next Christmas.

Billy—No! Buy it now. I may have a new papa before next Christmas.

WHEN IT REALLY WAS WARM

Incident Related by Mr. Bings Put an End to the Hot Weather. Stories.

"Hot in Brazil!" said the young man who had just returned from a trip to South America, according to the Chicago Daily News. "Well, I should say so. Do you know, for days at a time we couldn't take our after dinner siesta on account of the peculiar noises." "What noises?" asked the blonde stenographer, innocently. "Why, the coffee popping on the trees. You see, the sun was so hot the grains just roasted before they were picked." The old traveler yawned. "Rather warm down there, bub," he rejoined, laconically, "but when I was down there you couldn't sleep at night. Every once in a while there would sound the most extraordinary crackling noise that ever fell upon the human ear." "What were the sounds, Mr. Bings?" And Mr. Bings yawned again and replied: "The rubber trees stretching themselves."

A Fair Return.

Minister (arousing himself in barber's chair)—All through yet.

Barber—Aye, lang syne.

Minister—Then I must have been indulging in a quiet nap?

Barber—Ye wis that, sir.

Minister—It was very good of you not to waken me. I am very thankful for what has been a most refreshing sleep.

Barber—Hoots, man, haud yer tongue; it's only a fair return. I slept all through your sermon last Sawbath.—London Tit-Bits.

Doubts.

The Stranger—Are you quite sure that that was a marriage license you gave me last month?

The Official—Of course! What's the matter?

The Stranger—Well, I've lived a dog's life ever since.—Sketch.

True to Her Nature.

Maud—Did you hear the news? Madge has eloped.

Jack—Madge always was a flighty sort of a girl.

Hamlins Wizard Oil is recommended by many physicians. It is used in many public and private hospitals. Why not keep a bottle on hand in your own home?

How easy it is for the people who are down on excitement in religion to fire all their gasoline at a baseball game.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

No woman can be happy who has too much time to think of things that are none of her business.

Women's Secrets

There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man or woman in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been confided to Dr. R. V. Pierce in the hope and expectation of advice and help. That few of these women have been disappointed in their expectations is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely and altogether cured. Such a record would be remarkable if the cases treated were numbered by hundreds only. But when that record applies to the treatment of more than half-a-million women, in a practice of over 40 years, it is phenomenal, and entitles Dr. Pierce to the gratitude accorded him by women, as the first of specialists in the treatment of women's diseases.

Every sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, absolutely without charge. All replies are mailed, sealed in perfectly plain envelopes, without any printing or advertising whatever, upon them. Write without fear as without fee, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Prest., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
Makes Weak Women Strong,
Sick Women Well.

Facing the Future.

"Even when Henrietta gets the vote," said Mr. Meekton, "I don't believe she will be quite satisfied."

"Why not?"

"We'll have to reorganize the ballot so that when there's an election she can stay at home and let me attend to that along with the rest of the errands."

Up to Him.

Tom—I'm dead sore. I lost $5 today. I feel like somebody ought to kick me.

Tess (absently)—Why don't you ask father for my hand tonight—he's right in the library.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Actions, looks, words—steps from the alphabet by which you spell character.—Lavater.

For a disordered liver, take Garfield Tea, the Herb laxative. All druggists.

The busiest thing in the world is idle curiosity.

Will reduce inflamed, strained, swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Bruises, Cure the Lameness and stop pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. $2 a bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2 E free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the liniment for mankind. Reduces strained, torn ligaments, enlarged glands, veins or muscles—heals ulcers—allays pain. Price $1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered.

W.F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 310 Temple St., Springfield Mass.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S
ASTHMA
Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

The use of the
Gillette
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER
starts habits of energy---initiation

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 13-1911.

FREE SAMPLE OF LAXATIVE CURED THEIR CONSTIPATION

When a person has become discouraged through years of failure to find a cure, and finally, perhaps, gives up trying, it is small wonder that he becomes skeptical. And yet, to all who have constipation, we would say, "Try just one thing more."

We wish you would try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, a laxative tonic that has been used for a generation. Thousands are using it; surely some of your friends among the number. You can buy it of any druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, but better still, send your name and address to Dr. Caldwell for a free sample bottle. He will send you enough to convince you of its merits, and then if you like it you can buy it of your druggist. Mr. J. J. Petty of Unionville, Mo., Mr. George W. Zimmerman of Harrisburg, Pa., and many others of both sexes and in all parts of the country first used a sample bottle and now have it regularly in the house.

You will learn to do away with salts, waters and cathartics for these are but temporary reliefs while Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is guaranteed to cure permanently. It will train your stomach and bowel muscles so that they will do their work again naturally without outside aid. Cast aside your skepticism and try Syrup Pepsin.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

Colds and Chills Bring Kidney Ills

February, March and April are the backache months, because they are months of colds, chills, grip and pneumonia, with their congesting, weakening influence on the kidneys. Colds, chills, or grip strain the kidneys and start backache, urinary disorders and uric acid troubles. You feel lame, weak and tired and have headache, dizzy feelings, achy muscles and joints; too frequent, painful urinary passages, sediment, etc. Chills hurt the kidneys. Likewise well kidneys often prevent taking cold, by helping to pass off the waste matters of cold congestion. Doan's Kidney Pills are very useful in the raw winter and spring months. They stop backache and urinary disorders, keep the kidneys well and prevent colds from settling on the kidneys. Strong testimony proves it. What better evidence could you ask?

CONVINCING PROOF FROM GRATEFUL USERS

TERRIBLE CASE OF DROPSY.

Lebanon, Ind., Man Gives Vivid Description of His Suffering.

John T. Anderson, 613 W. Main St., Lebanon, Ind., says: "I was taken suddenly with agonizing pains through my kidneys, followed by a stoppage of the urine. I called in a physician, but he gave me only temporary relief, by drawing the urine with a catheter. I was soon in such agony I could not lie in bed, and for four weeks sat in a chair, propped up by pillows. After about a month, it seemed as if something burst and I passed a regular flood of water, mixed with blood and mucus. After that I had not a particle of control over the secretions. The doctor said he could do no more for me, and everyone thought I would die. My friends marvel at my recovery. Nine boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills saved my life and made a permanent cure. I gained 28 pounds and have had no trouble since."

TEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

Restored at Last to Perfect Health by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Narcissa Waggoner, Carterville, Ill., R. F. D. No. 2, says: "For over ten years I suffered terribly with backaches, headaches, nervous and dizzy spells. I was restless at night and in the morning arose so tired as to be almost unable to do my housework. The kidney secretions were unnatural and gave me a great deal of trouble. One day I suddenly fell to the floor where I lay for a long time unconscious. Three doctors who treated me diagnosed my case as paralysis and said they could do nothing for me. As a last resort I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and was permanently cured. I am stronger than before in many years and my kidneys are in perfect condition."

A TRIAL FREE Test Doan's Kidney Pills Yourself

Cut out this coupon, mail it to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. A free trial package of Doan's Kidney Pills will be mailed you promptly.
No. 152

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

IF THE PAIN IS THERE SUSPECT YOUR KIDNEYS

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N.Y., Proprietors.

CRELLIN.

Not seeing any items from our thriving little town I will send in a few.

The Kendall Lumber Company is doing a thriving business and are running full blast and have quite a number of men employed.

Mr. Nelson Clark was a visitor to Oakland last Friday.

Mr. W. L. Loomis spent last week in Oakland organizing a camp of the Woodmen of the World.

Mrs. L. Loomis and son Arthur visited Mr. amd Mrs. W. L. Loomis at this place for several days on their way to their new home near Baltimore.

Mrs. Milton Hann was visiting relatives in Clarksburg, W. Va., part of last week.

Mrs. Nelson Clark, who went to the Western Maryland Hospital at Cumberland to undergo a serious operation, has returned home greatly improved. Dr. N. I. Broadwater, of Oakland, accompanied her to that institution.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Russel Durst and left a little daughter; and also the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Reams leaving a daughter.

The little child of Geary Black is seriously ill with whopping cough and pneumonia.

Whooping cough and chickenpox have not slighted any one here in the past few months.

Mr. Frank Blake is on the sick list. His many friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. E. M. Spedden was in Oakland last Saturday on business.

It is rumored we are to have a wedding in our little town soon.

We all hope the winter is over and the beautiful spring months will waken every thing up from its winter slumber. Snow and rain have been frequent.

GRANTSVILLE.

A modern meat market is to be opened in this town on May 1st. Mr. Wm. Winterberg expects to convert his building on the corner opposite the First National Bank into a market house. A good meat market has been needed in Grantsville and we presage success for the man or firm who launches in the business.

Last Friday night Mr. Jacob Folk, a prominent farmer and lumberman, lost his most valuable horse, death being caused by an affection of the pleura, a disease which has been pronounced contagious and which has but recently made its appearance in this locality. This is the second horse Mr. Folk has lost in the last six months, the one which previously died having been valued at $300.00.

D. J. Stevanus was in Elk Lick last week and purchased a horse from his brother Bert.

Mr. O. Blocher is erecting a stable on his property which he purchased from Mr. J. L. Augustine last fall.

The newly elected Council organized on Monday evening. Wm. Winterberg was elected president, and T. H. Bitninger clerk.

For several years a number of property owners have been improving their properties in this village by laying brick and concrete sidewalks. We trust these improvements will continue during the coming summer, at least until all the really dangerous places are eliminated. Some of our plank walks are a menace to the public safety and the earlier we realize this fact and insist upon proper repairs the better will it be for all concerned.

Mr. David Keim, of Springs, Pa., was noticed in Grantsville on Friday.

Mr. Olin Broadwater, of this place, who is a student at St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., is home for the Easter holidays.

Miss Lizzie Orendorf has been quite ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Earl Stanton.

Mr. John Johnson is here visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Blanche Miller, who has been teaching in the public schools at Hutton, Md., returned home last week.

The stork has been very busy the past week. Surely T. R. will offer no criticism concerning this community.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Swauger, a daughter; to Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Miller, a daughter; to Mr. and Mrs. Joel Kinsinger, a son; to Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Rodamer, of Springs, a son; to Mr. and Mrs. John Hutzel, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bill will leave today—Tuesday—on an extended western tour, with Benton Harbor, Mich., as the first stop; thence they go to Racine, Wis., where Mr. Bill was for upward twenty years prominently identified in business circles. After visiting friends and business associates in Racine for an indefinite time Mr. and Mrs. Bill purpose journeying to the western coast ere returning home.

SWALLOW FALLS.

Mr. Newton A. Reams, who has been cutting timber on contract for the Kendall Lumber Company near here, has completed the work and will move the mill to another tract owned by the same corporation which is located near Cranesville, West Va. About 300,000 feet of timber is standing on the new tract and Mr. Reams expects to have his mill at work there within two weeks.

Mr. Walter Lewis was at W. L. DeWitt's Sunday.

Mr. Robert DeWitt spent Sunday at Bray.

Mr. Alvin Sines, who is a violinist of no mean merit, spent Sunday evening with one of his neighbors where he furnished some excellent music.

Purchased Livery.

Mr. Blaine Giessman has purchased the horses, carriages, etc., contained in the DeWitt & Delawder stable, and will continue the business of the above named firm at the old stand.

Wanted:—To Purchase Land.

Undersigned desires to purchase 15, 20 or 25 acres unimproved but fairly level land in or adjoining town of Oakland on street or public road. Price must be reasonable. Give description, location and terms in first letter.

ED. M. HEERMANS,
Reedsville, W. Va., R. D. 1.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Deer Park—Preaching at 2:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

The Passion service will be held on Good Friday, April 14, from 12 to 3 p.m. Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m. Strangers are welcome to all services.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Sunday school at 9.45 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

DEER PRAK M. E. CHARGE.

Services on Deer Park charge as follows:

April 16—Deer Park, Easter services, 11 a. m., and Swanton at 3 p. m. Rev. R. B. Ward will preach for D. L. Ried, who has an attace of serious throat trouble. Wilson, 3 p. m., and Thayerville, 8 p. m., by Rev. A. W. Miller. Armstead, E. C. Cuppett, 3 p. m.

April 23—Deer Park, 11 a. m.; Armstead, 3 p. m.; Thayerville, 8 p. m.; Swanton, E. C. Cuppett, 11 a. m.; Bond, A. W. Miller, 11 a. m.; Harrison, A. W. Miller, 3 p. m.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows: Loch Lynn—Easter service, 11 a. m. Ferndale—Preaching at 7.30 a. m. Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Need Plenty of Land for this Growing Family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott of Highland, Kan., are seeking a home in Oklahoma with plenty of land.

They will need it, for although they have been married not quite ten years they are the parents of nineteen children, all boys, and thirteen of them living. They hold the record for triplets, having five sets to their credit, and two sets of twins. All of the thirteen boys living are under five years.

Recently the Scotts decided that they must have more land and went to Alberta, Canada. They were not satisfied there and returned.

On the return trip Mrs. Scott and her thirteen children all rode on one first class ticket. At Omaha the conductor made a vigorous protest.

"Madam, you cannot carry a whole Sunday school along with you on that one ticket," he said, "and you need not tell me those are all yours. You will have to pay for some of them."

"The rules of this railroad provide that a child under five years may ride free when accompanied by its parent with a first class ticket, don't they?" retorted Mrs. Scott.

"They do, but you will have to show me."

Mrs. Scott dug down into her valise and brought out the family Bible in which was recorded the name and age of each of the children. The conductor had to give in. The mother and children occupied five double seats in the homeseekers' car and paid for only one.

The names and ages of the children are: Ashbell, Archer and Austin, triplets, four and a half years old; Arthur and Arnold, twins, three and a half; Allan, Almon and Albin, triplets, two and a half; Albert, Albion and Adolph, triplets, eighteen months; Abel and Abner, twins, six months. Mrs. Scott is thirty years old and her husband is only a year her senior.

The mother and children are now in Highland, Kan., while the father is in Oklahoma, seeking a location. He probably will buy some cheap Indian land.

NOTICE!

TO THE

PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

ORDER NISI.

George T. Dunlop, et al., vs, John T. Shanks, et. al.
No. 1158 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered this 22nd day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Edward H Sincell, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of March, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 18th day of March, 1911.

The report states the amount of sales to be $100.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since our last report:

Samuel Herman Friend and Nora Ethel Spahr, both of Lake Ford, Md.

Grant Garrett Collins and Artie M. Master, both of Mannington, W. Va.

Frank Monroe Culbertson, of Philippi, and Helen Bertha Williams, of Deer Park.

Paul Bushrod Grimes and Sada Cornelia Laughlin, both of Deer Park.

Martin Luther Hileman and Fannie Belle Carroll, both of Morgantown.

Alonzo Franklin Roberts and Ethel Roth, both of Parkersburg, W. Va.

Raymond Varner and Pear Shriver, both of Wallace, W. Va.

John Orval Johnson and Effie E. Vanscoy, both of Rosemont W. Va.

George Edgar Watson, of Morgantown, W. Va., and Asia May Kramer, of Smithtown, W. Va.

Alice Odford Cross and Gertrude Leona Gall, both of Arden, W. Va.

Melvin Gidley, of Fairmont, W. Va., and Minnie J. Eavenson, of Kingwood, W. Va.

Lemon Roy Underwood, of Shirley, W. Va., and Hazel Etna King, of Middlebourne, W. Va.

James Gregory Wilburn, of Hoyes, and Rebecca Jane Pysell, of McHenry.

James Woodford Mulligan, of Weston, W. Va., and Goldie E. Yewart, of Greene county, Pa.

Wm. A. Greathouse and Ruth Naomi Rogers, both of Glades Ville, W. Va.

Henry Turner, of near Reedsville, W. Va., and Julia Anne Roth, of near Terra Alta.

Bonnar Taylor and Margaret Armstrong, both of Frenchton, W. Va.

Charles W. Smith and Irene Dieringer, both of Elm Grove, W. Va.

William C. Brafford, of Deer Park, and Niey Greathouse, of Elkins, W. Va.

J. K. Ward, of Richwood, W. Va., and Ora Loretta Cox, of West Union, W. Va.

E. J. Pierce and Anna Foster, both of Weston, W. Va.

James A. Alexander, of Shaffer, W. Va., and Elma Dewitt, of Breedlove.

W. E. Brake and Annie Ireland, both of Auburn, W. Va.

Grayson Swiger and Florsey Perine, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Perle Smith, of Clarksburg, W. Va., and Rita Moeseman, of Parkersburg.

Charles Uphold and Laura Uphold, both of Hutton.

Jerimiah Watson Cole, of Cameron, W. Va., and Elsie Londen, of Littleton, W. Va.

Five with request not to publish.

Welsbach portico or outdoorlamp, one inverted mantle, is guaranteed the best and cheapest and will consume less gas. G. A. Shirer & Co. 6t

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-6m lv.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

MONA G. SPEDDEN,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of September, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of March, 1911.

E. M. SPEDDEN,
Administrator,
Crellin, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

JEREMIAH BITTNER,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd day of September, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 2nd day of March, 1911.

NOAH BITTNER,
Administrator,
Accident Md.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF

THE CONNECTICUT
Fire Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD.

JANUARY 1, 1911.

Cash Capital	$1,000,000 00
Reserve for Reinsurance	4,019,326 51
Reserve for all Outstanding Claims	409,057 08
Net Surplus	2,050,063 13
Total Assets	$7,478,446 72

J. D. BROWNE, President.
W. T. HOWE, Sec'y. JOHN A. COSMUS, Ass't Sec'y.
FRED. A. THAYER, Resident Agent, Oakland, Md.
6-3t

THE
Oakland Normal
AND
Training School

The Oakland Normal and Training School will open

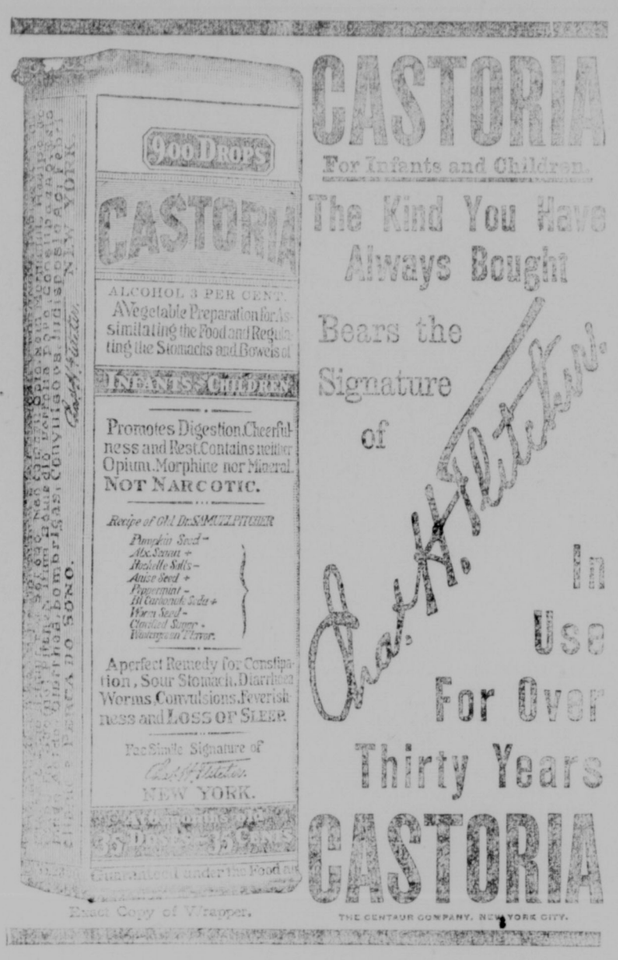
JUNE 12th. 1911,

and continue eight weeks.

The tuition for each person preparing for a First Grade certificate will be six dollars; Second Grade certificate, five dollars.

All those wishing to attend please notify as soon as possible the Principal,

G. W. CRAIG,
6-2t Frostburg, Md.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS

$450.00

EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.

Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostbusg. Maryland.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 16, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, April 17th, 1911,

to make the Annual Levy for 1911. All person having accounts must file same on or before the above date.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

APPEAL SESSION.

The Taxpayers of Oakland will take notice that the Town Council will set at the Council Chamber in the First National Bank Building in said town on

Monday, April 17, 1911,

from 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers upon the assessment books of said town.

By order of the Council.
JOHN C. DUNHAM, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Garrett County Marylany, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

JACOB W. RINGLER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 18th of September, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 14th day of March, 1911.

JACOB BEACHY,
Executor,
Grantsville, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

JOHN T. BOWERS,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of September, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1911.

E. E. SOLLARS,
Executor,
Oakland Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

SAMUEL D. HUMMELL,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of October, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 30th day of March, 1911.

JAMES B. HUMMELL,
Administrator,
Aylton, Md.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letter Testamentary on the estate of

JOSEPH F. FRIEND, SR.,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of October, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 30th day of March, 1911.

JOS. F. FRIEND, JR.,
Executor,
Swanton, Md.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

FREE WATCHES!

An Opportunity to Obtain a Solid Gold or Other Fully Warranted Watch Absolutely FREE

First Prize—Choice of Ladies' or Gentlemen's Solid 14 K. Gold Watch, Elgin or Waltham movement.

Second Prize—Choice of Ladies or Gentlemen's Solid 10 K. Gold Watch, Elgin or Waltham movement.

Third, Fourth and Fifth Prizes—Choice of Ladies' or Gentlemen's 20-year Gold Filled Watch, Elgin or Waltham movement.

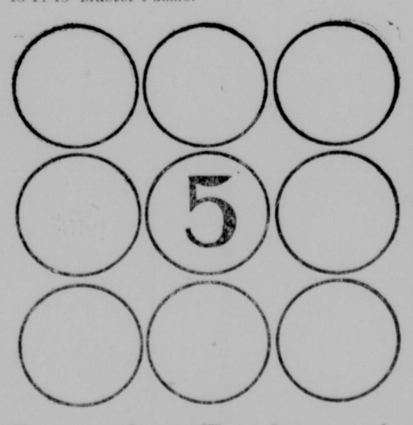
Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Prizes—Choice of Ladies' or Gentlemen's, Girls' or Boys' Imported Silver and Gunmetal Wathes; fully guaranteed.

Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Prizes—Choice of Girls' or Boys' Ingersoll Watches.

"MAGIC 15 PUZZLE"

Try This. It Can Be Done

A few years ago the 13-14-13 puzzle was occupying the minds of every one. It was generally admitted to be the hardest puzzle to solve ever invented—the inventor going crazy in trying to find a fixed rule for solving it. The "Magic 15" Puzzls is an outgrowth of that celebrated puzzle—it being discovered while trying to solve the 13-14-15- Master Puzzle.



Can You Solve This Puzzle? It Can Be Done

DIRECTIONS—Place any number from 1 to 9, inclusive, in the eight vacant circles on the above or any similarly arranged sheet of paper or other material in such a manner that any way the numbers are added, perpendicularly, horizontally and diagonally (including the number in centre circle) the total will be 15. The same number cannot be used more than once. Few will get all 8 columns. Some will possibly get 6 columns. Write your name and address neatly, accurately and plainly on your answer and mail or deliver your solution before 6 P. M., Tuesday, April 25th, 1911, to the Contest Department, Greater Pittsburg Piano Co., 633 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

Any answer mailed in an envelope whose postmark shows it to have been mailed before 6 P. M., April 25th, will be accepted.

Only one member of a family may enter.

Only one solution will be accepted from the same contestant.

No one connected with the music trade, nor first prize winners in previous Contests, may enter.

Neatness, besides the correctness of the reply sent us, will be taken into consideration in awarding the prizes.

Contest closes Tuesday evening, April 25th, at 6 P. M. Try it now. It can be done. Send your replies as early as possible.

Greater Pittsburg Piano Co.

F. W. BONAR, Manager.

633 SMITHFIELD ST. PITTSBURG, PA.

NAME.....
(Write Plainly.)

ADDRESS.....

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1911. NUMBER 7

TO MAKE CEMENT BLOCKS

Machinery For the Purpose Has Been Received In Oakland.

Appreciating the demand for concrete blocks for use in the construction of buildings and realizing that Oakland presents a market for the product of such a manufactory, Mr. William H. Kahl, of near town, has received from the foundry the necessary moulds and machinery for the quick manufacture of such material and will begin to make the blocks as soon as a suitable location can be secured.

Several different styles of blocks will be made by Mr. Kahl, including the rock and smooth face, as well as sills and lintels of varying dimensions.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since our last report:

James Turner, of Pendleton, W. Va., and Rebecca Summerfield, of Onego, W. Va.

Lonie Shields, of Doddridge, W. Va., and Beryl Conaway, of Wallace, W. Va.

Chas. U. Edwards, of Crellin, and and Annie Meyers, of near Oakland.

Brady Thompson, of Romney, W. Va., and Ruth Fisher of Clarksburg.

Harry Stutler and Vera Wise, both of Bristol, W. Va.

George Mulenix and Ava Chapman, both of Fenwick, W. Va.

Ora Shomo and Ada Proudfoot, both of Weaver, W. Va.

Wm. R. Patterson, of Elkins, W. Va., and Mary Moss, of Whelling, W. Va.

Three with request not to publish.

THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. ELIZABETH MEYERS McMILLEN.

Mrs. Elizabeth Myers McMillen, died at her home, just over the line in Garrett county, Wednesday after a very brief illness. She was the wife of George B. McMillan who survives her, as does also eight children. They are: George, the only son, and daughters, Christine, Ida, Mary, Margaret, Laura, Bertha and Sarah. Mrs. McMillen was the daughter of the late Henry Myers, and was born in Lonaconing 49 years ago.

The funeral will take place on Saturday and interment was made in Oak Hill cemetery.—Lonaconing Cor. Cumb. Times.

ISAAC VANMETER INSKEEP.

On Friday last at a point in Kansas, Mr. Isaac VanMeter Inskeep, a cousin of Mrs. D. E. Offutt and also of Mr. Abraham Wilson, of this county. The deceased was aged 80 years and went to Kansas a number of years ago.

Civic Club Dates.

A meeting of the Woman's Civic Club of Oakland was held Tuesday which was largely attended. Considerable business of importance was transacted, among which was the change of date for the general municipal house cleaning from May 16th to May 17th, the change being necessary on account of the High School commencement which is to be held on the former date. The next meeting of the club will occur on Tuesday, the 9th of May.

MUSICAL RECITAL

To be Given By the Juvenile Choral Society of Oakland May 2nd.

We are pleased to announce that the Juvenile Choral Society of Oakland, which is composed of fifteen or more youths who have been studiously trained by Dr. Robinson during the months of the past winter, will give a recital in the basement of the Lutheran church in Oakland on Tuesday evening, May 2nd.

A varied program of high class music, consisting of solos and choruses, violin and piano duets and other musical selections will be rendered by the boys. The society, which has been favorably received in its public appearances at both the Lutheran and Methodist churches, feel the need of additional equipment to more thoroughly perfect their work, and to this end the patronage of the public is earnestly sought and will be highly appreciated.

Tickets will be 25 cents each which may be secured from any member of the society.

Improvement at Deer Park.

The Deer Park improvement work is progressing under the direction of Mr. W. W. Hennen, the Mayor. Mr. Jack Grimes permitted Mr. Hennen to use the material of a stone fence for the roadway work, and Deer Park gives in exchange for the stone taken, a Page woven wire fence. This new fence, Mr. Hennen erects as fast as the stone is removed to the roadway. Gentlemen from Oakland, and indeed from other parts of the county, have visited Deer Park to see the work. One hundred and thirty seven sugar maple trees from Crellin have been planted, and all this is only a beginning.

Missionary Society Meeting.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of St. Paul's M. E. church will meet tomorrow (Friday) afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Harry A. Rasche on Second street.

New Annual Committeeman.

At the recent meeting of the directors of the Mountain Lake Park Association Mr. Truman W. Casteel, of Oakland, was elected a member of the Annual Committee of the Community of Mountain Lake Park, taking the place of Dr. W. W. Davis, whose resignation as superintendent of the Park created a vacancy. The election of Mr. Casteel to the place should be generally satisfactory to all parties, as he is neither a stockholder or in any other manner connected with the Association except as a property owner at the Park.

Notice to the Public.

This is to give notice that my wife, Bertha May Sharpless, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation and that I will not be responsible for any debts that she may contract in my name. ROBERT H. SHARPLESS.

Chaffee, W. Va., April 24, 1911.

An Awful Mine Horror

NEAR KITZMILLER WHEN 23 MEN WERE KILLED BY EXPLOSION OF GAS

Bodies of All the Unfortunates Recovered. the Last One Yesterday Morning—Unrecognizable Masses

Twenty-three men were killed by an explosion in mine No. 20 of the Davis Coal and Coke Company, at Ott, near Kitzmiller, on the Western Maryland railway about 16 miles southeast of Oakland Monday morning at 8.30 o'clock. The men were: Leo Dempsey, Wm. Hetzel, Od. Hershberger, Wm. Buski, Thomas Yost, Charles Wilson, Jas. Dempsey, Harry Trainum, Wilbur Shears, John White, Wm. Pearson, G. White, Thomas Wilson, Hawthorn Patton, Frank Pugh, Wm. Pugh, Jr., Lester Wilson, Ray Wilson, John R. Wilson, James Brown, Seymour Runion, Oscar Pritchard, John Pritchard.

All are Americans except Buski. The body of Shears was taken out early Monday evening. It was easily identified.

About half the men were married with families. The rescuers worked at great risk. There were two large parties under the direction of Robert Grant, the superintendent of the mine. Practically all hope was abandoned at the start of reaching the men alive. The smoke in the mine was stifling and this greatly impeded the progress of the workers. Many headings were filled by falls of coal and the way to the place where the men were working was entirely closed. Superintendant Grant took his men through another slope and into a heading near the sealed rooms. Work is in progress making a crosscut through the wall of coal toward the entombed men, nearly two miles back in the earth. The gas or vapor lingered heavily in the mine and the work was possible only at short intervals and the strain on the rescuers was terrific. There were, however, willing relays and by a constant force of fresh men rapid progress was made. Late in the afternoon the rescuers had penetrated the mine about 4,000 feet and it was estimated at that time they still had that distance to go to reach the men. As the way progressed the work grew harder. There had been no sound from the inside. It was the general belief that the men, even if alive, could not be reached in time to save their lives.

It is not yet known whether the explosion came from dust or gas. It is uncommon for gas to gather in the mines of the upper Potomac region, which are a continuation of the mines of the Georges Creek region. The Ott mine is in the upper Potomac field near the headwaters of the river. It is a low vein mine, employing about one hundred men, but owing to the slump in the coal trade, only about one-fourth of the regular force went to work and they were engaged in cleaning up the mine.

The entrance to the mine is on top of the hill several hundred yards from the main line of the Western Maryland. The coal is dumped on cars on the main line, being carried to the tipple along the tracks. The mine is nearly two miles miles long and the heading runs back almost to the village of Elk Garden. The railway station for the mine is Blaine. Immediately after the explosion the whole country on both sides of the river was thrown into the greatest excitement and hundreds of men, women and children gathered about the mouth of the mine. Many were parents, brothers, sisters or wives of those entombed and great feeling was shown. Not a few were wringing their hands and crying aloud, while others more courageous set about planning the rescue. It was fortunate that the mine was not working full or there would have been few in the immediate neighborhood to help effect rescue. Words was telegraphed Thomas, W. Va., and two engines with rescue crews and appliances were rushed over the Western Maryland railway. The Ott mine is isolated from the other mines of the company and as a result the work of rescue was slow in getting started.

Charred and mutilated the bodies of the men were recovered by frantic fellow-workers, who dug their way into the mine in their efforts to save the entombed men from death by suffocation, the last body being brought out yesterday at noon. The remains were those of John White.

It was a strange picture. In the early morning the brawny mine workers went into the slope. Toward evening these men of strong arm and nerve about broke down as they tucked in a sheet the bodies of their fellow-workmen, placed them in dump cars and pushed the bodies through the mine for a distance of more than a mile to the main entrance.

Elk Garden is located upon the crest of a mountain, while the mine runs about 300 feet below the plateau. The miners who were entombed lost their lives directly under their homes, for the slopes run in the middle of the mountains, it being necessary to climb nearly 500 feet to the openings.

During the work of rescue George May, one of the mine workers, was overcome while attempting to drag out of the mine the body of one of the victims of the explosion. May was with a corps of seachers, including Herbert Hanbaugh, Jacob Gregory and W. B. Roberts, of the United States Bureau of Mines Rescue service, who with George F. Kallum, hurried to the scene of the disaster on a special train, arriving at Elk Garden at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning. May is in a critical condition, as his lungs are full of considerable monoxide poisoning.

William Willis another one of those who volunteered to search the mine for his fellow-workers entombed, was also overcome from the gaseous poisoning. Physicians worked over him for several hours to resuscitate him, but there is little hope of freeing his system of the poison.

The hero of the day was M. L. Garvey, superintendent of the Davis mine at Thomas, who rushed into the opening when he heard Willis shout for help. Mr. Garvey was carried out unconscious, and P. S. Klein and H. P. Copeland, surgeons for the company, brought him back to consciousness. After he had revived he again went to the mine and directed a corps of workers searching for the bodies. He had been in the mine for many hours during the early part of the day, but at no time did he feel the effects of the poisonous gas until he attempted to rescue Willis.

Supt. J. W. Paul, of the Government Bureau of Mines, of Pittsburg, was overcome, although he wore an oxygen helmet. He was revived at the mouth of the mine.

HAUSER.

The farmers have been taking a general rest for several days, but they will make it go when spring comes.

Mr. Henry Mosser shipped a car load of lime to Reed's Crossing the past week.

Mr. John H. Roth, who was very sick for several days is out again.

We are glad to note that Mrs. David Fike, who has been very ill with diphtheria, is much better.

Mrs. George Morry of Breedlove, who had been very ill at the Keyser hospital, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Christian White was visiting at L. Reed's the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hawser, Mr. and Mrs. Lenwell Reed, Mr. Daniel Gnegy and daughter were visiting at Mr. David Gnegy's Sunday, and spent a very pleasant afternoon.

Miss Nora Mosser had a runaway last Sunday and could not get the team stopped until she got to Sunnyside.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

We have put in a BIG LINE of

Children's Dresses

At 50c., $1.00 and $1.50.

Cheaper than you can make them and they look swell.

We have lots of

LITTLE BOYS' WASH SUITS.

At 50, $1.00 and $1.50.

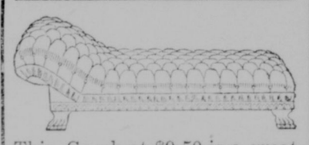
It will soon be warm now and you will need them.

$1.00

$2.50

SCREEN DOORS

The flies will soon be thawed out and you will need screen doors and window screens. We have a large stock at very low prices.



This Couch at $9.50 is a great bargain. Come and see.

WILL HAVE A CAR OF

ARMOUR'S FERTILIZERS

this week. If you want to see your crops grow buy Armour's

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

7 lbs. nice clean Rice, . . 25c.

WE WANT A LOT OF

BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

You may look for a Shoe that is Comfortable, or that will Wear Well, or that is STYLISH.

Any one of these three Qualities may be your first consideration, but you will find all three of them in the

American Lady

AND

AMERICAN GENTLEMAN

SOWING TIME.—We have an abundance of the very best Seeds obtainacle, all kinds, from Sweet Peas to Oats, which are selling at rock-bottom prices.

FEED—FERTILIZER—LIME.—We have just received a car of each of the above. It will pay you to get prices from us.

JAPANESE MATTINGS AND RUGS—Only a few left. Come

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO,

HAVE

1500 Bushels Very Fine Seed Oats

To Sell at 45c. per Bushel

PLENTY OF

Timothy and Clover Seed

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Two Cars Fertilizer

For Oats, Corn and Grass to sell on very easy terms

Cross Ties.. Will pay 65c. for No. 1; 50c. for No. 2, and 25c. for No. 3 Oak Ties. 45c. for No. 1; 30c. for No. 2 Chestnut. 42c. for No. 1; 27c. for No. 3 Pin Oak and Red Oak Ties. One-half cash.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

France is flying well to the front.

Fashion is willing to be hobbled but not haremed.

The harem-scarem skirt has certainly been well advertised.

"Man wants but little here below." The poet didn't mention women.

There are 411,322 federal offices and still not enough to go around.

"It has been found that radium will kill a cat." But drowning is cheaper.

The harem skirt may be something to wear besides being something to talk about.

New York's 52-story building is carrying the elevator business to a limit and almost to the stars.

These government statistics will convince even the farmers before long that agriculture is profitable.

Our idea of no place to start an umbrella factory is on Mars. Prof. Lowell says it never rains there.

"Don't eat when you're tired," says a magazine writer. That's the kind of advice that makes us tired.

And if they put pockets in the pantaloon skirt it's our bet that she'll stand with her hands in 'em, too.

That Chicago lawgiver who wants to legislate against the harem skirt must never have tripped over a fair woman's train.

Now that a high-browed professor has escertained that colds cost only $44.34 this spring, look out for a bargain-counter rush.

Profanity is not to be legislated from the New York stage. In other words, in some of the plays all of the jokes are not to be cut out.

Are there not small, rocky islands where powder mills might go away by themselves and explode without interfering with the neighbors?

The proposed law to prevent loveless marriages recalls the ancient question: "What is love?" Likewise, how can it be made permanent?

Twenty-one professors at the University of Moscow have been forced to resign by striking students. Russia must be a gladsome place for a student.

American heiresses are waiting for an advance list of King George's appointments of 500 new radical peers. Some of them will be laborites, no doubt.

An eastern savant tells us fat men rarely are criminals. Julius Caesar had the same idea—at least according to Shakespeare, or Bacon, or whoever it was.

A skeleton found in England is said to be 100,000 years old. This may be remarkable, but is there any limit to the age that a skeleton may eventually attain?

The Chicago girl who got into print on the assumption that she wanted to marry an Indian has gone on the vaudeville stage. Might have known it from the start.

A New Jersey dog catcher proposes to get 'em with an aeroplane. Then to the other triumphs of aeronautics will be added that of a bark sailing through the air.

The coronation of King George will introduce special styles in hats, says an exchange, which is tough luck for the man who was planning to wear last year's straw again.

A woman who was described by her artist husband as a "modern Venus" has just been awarded $25 a month alimony. Well, all Venuses are supposed to be more or less broke.

If the day of the harem skirt has arrived it will come in regardless of jeers and friendly or unfriendly legislation. If it has not come then all the advanced women in the world cannot force it.

A Massachusetts chief of police wants the ducking-stool revived for feminine scolds. He will want it still more when the tongues he would thus restrain have finished their assaults upon him.

A Chicago matron avers that a breach of promise suit against her husband merely amuses her. However, that form of amusement is not likely to become generally popular among the matrons.

A New Jersey woman in an alienation-of-affections suit recently recovered $2,000 for the loss of her husband's love. And many of her sisters will probably consider her a lucky woman, more to be envied than pitied.

Now a woman speaker comes forward to say that it is the icebox, not the ballot box, which should interest women. To the average woman who wants to enlarge her sphere, encouraged by warm enthusiasm, this will seem but cold advice.

FOR PUBLIC CONTROL

VAIL FOR REGULATION AS WELL AS PUBLICITY.

SAYS BOTH HERE TO STAY

Frank Recognition of Public Rights by the President of Western Union and Telephone Companies.

Public regulation of public service corporations has come to stay. It ought to have come and it ought to stay. That is the flat and unequivocal assertion of Theodore N. Vail, president of both the American Telephone and Telegraph company and the Western Union Telegraph company. It came in the form of his annual report to the seventy thousand stockholders of the two great corporations. Although Mr. Vail's advocacy of full publicity in connection with the affairs of such concerns was well understood, nobody in financial circles had anticipated so frank an avowal of full public rights in the shaping of their general conduct. It came consequently as a surprise, not only because of its novelty and squareness, but also on account of the unqualified acquiescence of a board of directors comprising such eminent and conservative financiers as Robert Winson of Kidder, Peabody & Co., and Henry L. Higginson of Boston, Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Senator W. Murray Crane, George F. Baer, T. Jefferson Coolidge Jr., Norman W. Harris, John I. Waterbury and others.

President Vail's declaration is heralded as the first recognition by those in high corporate authority of the justice of the demand that the public be regarded as virtual partners in all matters that pertain to the common welfare. He goes directly to the point.

"Public control or regulation of public service corporations by permanent commissions," he says, "has come and come to stay. Control, or regulation, to be effective means publicity; it means semi-public discussion and consideration before action; it means everything which is the opposite of and inconsistent with effective competition. Competition—aggressive, effective competition—means strife, industrial warfare; it means contention; it oftentimes means taking advantage of or resorting to any means that the conscience of the contestants or the degree of the enforcement of the laws will permit.

"Aggressive competition means duplication of plant and investment. The ultimate object of such competition is the possession of the field wholly or partially; therefore it means either ultimate combination on such basis and with such prices as will cover past losses, or it means loss of return on investment, and eventual loss of capital. However it results, all costs of aggressive, uncontrolled competition are eventually borne, directly or indirectly, by the public. Competition which is not aggressive, presupposes co-operative action, understandings, agreements, which result in general uniformity or harmony of action, which, in fact, is not competition but is combination, unstable, but for the time effective. When thoroughly understood it will be found that "control" will give more of the benefits and public advantages, which are expected to be obtained through such ownership, and will obtain them without the public burden of either the public officeholder or public debt or operating deficit.

"When through a wise and judicious state control and regulation all the advantages without any of the disadvantages of state ownership are secured, state ownership is doomed."

"If Mr. Vail is right," says Harper's Weekly, in a concise summing-up, "then it seems pretty plain that we are entered upon a new era in both economics and politics. And it is high time we did if evolution is to supplant revolution as an efficient force in the development of civilization."

Unreliable Physiognomy.

I am a profound disbeliever in physiognomy. Features are false witnesses. Stupidity frequently wears a mask of intelligence. I know business men who look like poets and poets who look like business men. Men of genius invariably look like idiots, and if you pick out the man who looks most eminent in a party you are sure to find he is a nobody. I always distrust men who look magnificent. Nature is a stingy creature. She seldom gives a man the double gift of being great and looking great. She took care to lame Byron and deform Pope and disfigure Johnson. But the crowning example of her jealous parsimony is Shakespeare. I have always been disappointed with Shakespeare's face. It does not live up to his poetry. It is dull, heavy and commonplace.—Adventures in London.

Vegetable Fancy Work.

Little Mrs. Bride had almost everything to learn about housekeeping, but she was so enthusiastic in her interest that every one was glad to help her.

"I have some particularly fine asparagus," the marketman told her one day, and he displayed a bunch for her admiration. "Picked not three hours ago," he added.

Mrs. Bride looked at it with unaffected amazement.

"Does it grow like that?" she asked. "I always supposed the cook braided the ends of it."—Youth's Companion.

A PRAYER FOR YOU

By REV. STEPHEN PAULSON

TEXT—For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father . . . that Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith.—Eph. III: 14-17.

This is part of a prayer of St. Paul for his people. Paul was in a Roman prison. The liberty of his movements was restrained; he was in a stone cell, and he was chained to a Roman soldier—but his prayers were not chained.

St. Paul says: "The prayer of a righteous man availeth much;" and there are surely more things wrought by prayer than we ever imagine. I tell you it is worth while having one who carries you on his heart to such an extent that he prays for your safety and welfare. When Lot's family was in danger Abraham prayed until God promised them safety. When the Ephesian church was going through the fires of persecution, Paul sent up prayers in their behalf from his prison cell. When Peter was in danger of backsliding, Jesus prayed for him: "Simon, Simon, behold Satan hath desired to have thee, but I have prayed for thee that thy faith fail not."

Do not many faithful pastors send up prayers, as Paul did, for the churches committed to their care? Do they not pray for the homes of the congregation and for individuals who are going through some trial and for the young people who are starting out into life? And now as of old, the prayer of a true, sincere man availeth much. It is a part of a faithful minister's service which is very often overlooked and yet is of the first importance. What a fine thing it was for the Ephesians to have St. Paul praying for them upon every remembrance. Although he was far away, he was still their pastor, the shepherd of their souls.

But for what did he pray? Did he pray that they might live in comfort and ease and have plenty? Did he pray that they might be free from persecution and that the church might grow without hindrance? That, probably would have been our prayer under like circumstances. But his prayer was "That Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith."

How wonderfully comprehensive that prayer is when we begin to analyze it. Oh, it takes the inspiration of the Holy Spirit to make a prayer like that. It takes insight into the deep things of God, and into the needs of the human hearts.

Do you think that there is anything you need more than that? Do you not honestly think that that would make most things right which are wrong, would bind up broken hearts, would heal things that hurt, and drive out evil things which are spoiling your life? Yes, you know it, and I know it, so let our prayers be that Christ may dwell in our hearts by faith.

This is the substance of your faith. A better and more comprehensible definition of our religion could not be given. It contains the whole of Christianity as the acorn contains the oak.

The whole Jewish law had its divine inspiration, its secret spirit, but it was hidden in a vast system of forms. Christ said, "I come not to destroy but to fulfill," and the true spirit of the law was seen in him. In winter an old apple tree is homely, gnarled and twisted. But in spring when it is covered with blossoms there is nothing more beautiful. So the old Jewish law blossoms into beauty and comes to fruit in Jesus Christ.

Christianity is not a system of laws, but a state of the heart. Christ in a man—that is the Christian religion. It is Christ dwelling in the heart by faith, and then a man begins to know the length and the breadth and height and depth of the love of Christ which passeth knowledge. Outside of personal experience, Christianity is pale as a lunar rainbow.

There are three avenues of experience by which Christ may come to man—sight, intellect, the heart. To have seen Christ was deemed of great importance in the early days. Those who had seen Jesus possessed a certain distinction, Paul, defending his apostleship, says, "Have I not seen him?" But how meager was the Christian life of those days compared with that of later ages, and did not Jesus pronounce a blessing on those who had not seen and yet believed?

Christ may be presented to a man's intellect. There are certain facts to be known and understood concerning him, but there are also many that are beyond our understanding. Creeds sum up a few great facts of our religion. Not that the repetition of a creed will make anyone a Christian, but a creed is like the astronomer's telescope. He sweeps the heavens to find a particular star. By and by the telescope brings it to his eye. It is not the instrument that sees the star, but the man's eye. A blind man could not see the heavenly bodies with a telescope, no matter how powerful it might be. So a creed may bring facts to your intellect, but it takes the heart to apprehend and interpret them.

Therefore Paul prayed for the Ephesians not greater knowledge, but that Christ might dwell in their hearts by faith. For the heart may embrace Christ with an enthusiasm of love, even though the intellectual perception be imperfect and vague.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

PROGRESS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Brief but Striking Summary of Temperance Work in England During Past Ten Years.

A brief but striking summary of the last ten years' advance of the temperance cause in Great Britain forms part of an interesting article entitled, "The Outlook," published recently in one of the foremost organs of the temperance cause in England. The facts are forcibly summarized in the following paragraphs:

"The decade which has just closed will always be memorable for the enormous advances which the temperance movement has made in every part of the civilized world. It is always difficult to estimate progress in any political or moral agitation. As the seaman can judge of the strength and direction of a current only by fixing his eye on some remote or stationary object and observing its approach or recession, so on the broad ocean of public opinion a judgment of the power of the current which is floating forward the temperance question can be formed only by noting the landmarks which have been passed or the rapidity with which others are being approached.

"The greatness of that advance in the United Kingdom is indicated, though by no means measured, by the marked reduction in the consumption of and expenditure on drink which has taken place. Between December, 1899, and December, 1909, there has been a fall in annual consumption of over 4,000,000 barrels of beer and over 13,000,000 gallons of spirits, and there has been a drop in the annual expenditure during the same period of no less than £30,000,000.

"This, however, is not the full measure of the real advance. During the past ten years the national attitude to the liquor evil has greatly changed, and nowhere more remarkably than among the working classes, a result largely due to the splendid "lead" given by their leaders on this question.

Social reformers of every school are now realizing that behind all the abuses which they are attacking stands the great ally of every social evil which curses the land—the liquor traffic. Educationists have learned at last that it is idle to attempt to educate the child and leave him unwarned against a drug which is the most potent destroyer of physical, mental, and moral control, and the testimony of the medical profession against alcohol grows louder and more united every year.

"In the realm of political activity the advance has been great. In January, 1911, there was in power a government which was content to be the servant of the liquor trade. In January, 1911, a government holds office which has shaken itself free from "the Trade," which has dared to defy "the Trade," and yet today is in power by the people's will with a great majority—a government elected by the people with full knowledge that temperance legislation of an advanced kind will be among the first fruits of the legislative harvest.

RUM PROVES COSTLY TO MAN

Once Member of New York Stock and Produce Exchanges Brought to Ruination by Drink.

A pitiable instance of how strong drink will drag a man down was furnished a few days ago when a Salvation Army officer took to Bellevue hospital as a victim of nephritis a man of fifty-five who was penniless, broken and cast off by his family and friends. This victim of rum is the son of one of the world's most famous men. As a young man he went abroad with his father and met royalty. After a college education he was a member of the New York Stock and Produce exchanges. He was a member of the most exclusive clubs, and had a wife and four children. He became involved in a financial scandal, was for a time in an asylum, and then dropped far down in the social scale. It was impossible for his family to aid him other than to pay his board in places where he could not obtain money or credit. He became familiar to men who frequent resorts late at night. He was often seen sweeping out saloons, doing errands, happy to acquire liquor. Disheveled, ragged, unkempt, he was almost unrecognizable. Now he is apparently near a pauper's grave. And he, alas! is but one of the many thousands who go the same career. Can rum have a stronger arraignment?—Christian Work and Evangelist.

The War on Alcohol.

The celebrated Italian writer and anti-alcoholist, Dr. Francesco Ferrari, writing in one of the great journals of his country, says:

"To fight a prejudice of any sort is always to give good battle, but to fight a belief (e.g. the superstition as to the value of wine) in the name of which humanity is being poisoned by the wholesale, degenerated and given over to crime, is a work which should be taken up by everyone with social spirit and love for his fellows. For this reason we believe that no war should stir such noble energies and gather about our flag so many serious men as that on alcohol."

You Can Rely on Resinol to Do Its Work Quickly and Perfectly.

Have been troubled with dry Eczema for several months, and have tried many different remedies, but I have gotten more relief and better results with two applications of Resinol Ointment than all other remedies. Will gladly recommend it whenever and wherever I can. A. E. Hatch, D. D. S., Cleveland, Ohio. Resinol Ointment is for sale at all drug stores.

Absent-Minded Suffragette.

One of the Suffragettes—I've lost me best hatpin, Lizzie.

Another—Where did you leave it last?

The First—Oh, I remember now! I left it sticking in that policeman!—London Opinion.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

His Hope.

"I suppose," the beautiful girl said, "you write for the mere love of writing?"

"Yes," the sad looking poet replied, "but I still hope to some day be able to write for at least fifteen cents a line."—Judge.

"SPOHN'S."

This is the name of the greatest of all remedies for Distemper, Pink Eye, Heaves, and the like among all ages of horses. Sold by Druggists, Harness Makers, or send to the manufacturers. $.50 and $1.00 a bottle. Agents wanted. Send for free book. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Truth a Trouble Maker.

A West Philadelphia man and his wife have separated. None of their friends know why, but one, being curious, asked the husband:

"What was the trouble between you and your wife?"

"O, nothing much. She bought a new hat for $20 and asked me what I thought of it. And I told her. That's all."

Will Be World Representation.

When the International Congress on Tuberculosis meets at Rome next September, representatives of over thirty national and provincial associations organized to fight tuberculosis will be present. Among the associations which will be represented are the United States, Canada, Cuba, Trinidad, England, Wales, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Germany, Belgium, Holland, France, Switzerland, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Bulgaria, Hungary, Austria, New Zealand, Japan, Cape Colony, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Newfoundland, Roumania, Uruguay and Venezuela.

NATURALLY.

This world is but a fleeting show,
And yet there's not a man
But wants to see as much of the
Performance as he can.

REASONED IT OUT

And Found a Change in Food Put Him Right.

A man does not count as wasted the time he spends in thinking over his business, but he seems loth to give the same sort of careful attention to himself and to his health. And yet his business would be worth little without good health to care for it. A business man tells how he did himself good by carefully thinking over his physical condition, investigating to find out what was needed, and then changing to the right food.

"For some years I had been bothered a great deal after meals. My food seemed to lay like lead in my stomach, producing heaviness and dullness and sometimes positive pain. Of course this rendered me more or less unfit for business, and I made up my mind that something would have to be done.

"Reflection led me to the conclusion that over-eating, filling the stomach with indigestible food, was responsible for many of the ills that human flesh endures, and that I was punishing myself in that way—that was what was making me so dull, heavy and uncomfortable, and unfit for business after meals. I concluded to try Grape-Nuts food to see what it could do for me.

"I have been using it for some months now, and am glad to say that I do not suffer any longer after meals; my food seems to assimilate easily and perfectly, and to do the work for which it was intended.

"I have regained my normal weight, and find that business is a pleasure once more—can take more interest in it, and my mind is clearer and more alert."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

FREE

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

TRADE MARK

A trial package of Munyon's Paw Paw Pills will be sent free to anyone on request. Address Professor Munyon, 53d & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. If you are in need of medical advice, do not fail to write Professor Munyon. Your communication will be treated in strict confidence, and your case will be diagnosed as carefully as though you had a personal interview.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, they do not gripe, they do not weaken, but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. In my opinion constipation is responsible for most ailments. There are 26 feet of human bowels, which is really a sewer pipe. When this pipe becomes clogged the whole system becomes poisoned, causing biliousness, indigestion and impure blood, which often produce rheumatism and kidney ailments. No woman who suffers with constipation or any liver ailment can expect to have a clear complexion or enjoy good health. If I had my way I would prohibit the sale of nine-tenths of the cathartics that are now being sold for the reason that they soon destroy the lining of the stomach, setting up serious forms of indigestion, and so paralyze the bowels that they refuse to act unless forced by strong purgatives.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverish it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it.

These pills contain no calomel, no dope; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. They school the bowels to act without physic.

Regular size bottle, containing 45 pills, 25 cents. Munyon's Laboratory, 53d & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia.

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Free Homestead or buy land at reasonable prices.

Now's the Time

—not a year from now, when land will be higher. The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 60 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.

Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio

Use address nearest you. 37

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

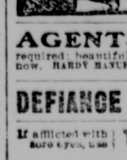
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

AGENTS Sell hand-decorated china 150 per cent profit; no capital required; beautiful sample outfit free; send postal now. HARDY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Chester, W. Va.

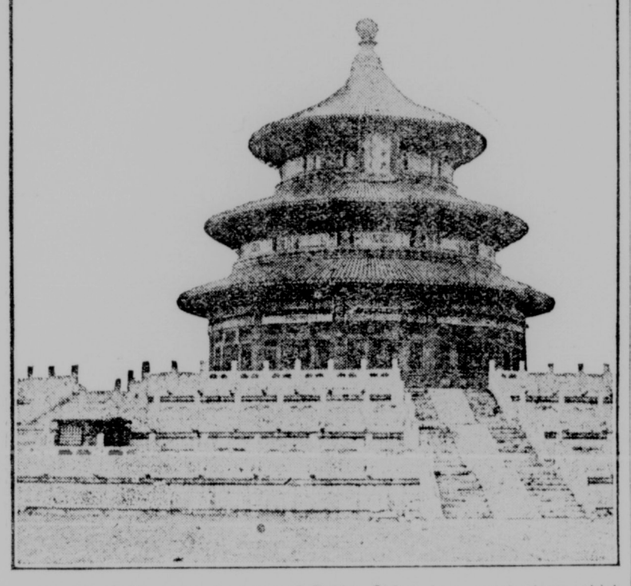
DEFIANCE STARCH for starching finest linens.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

MARVELS of THE EARTH

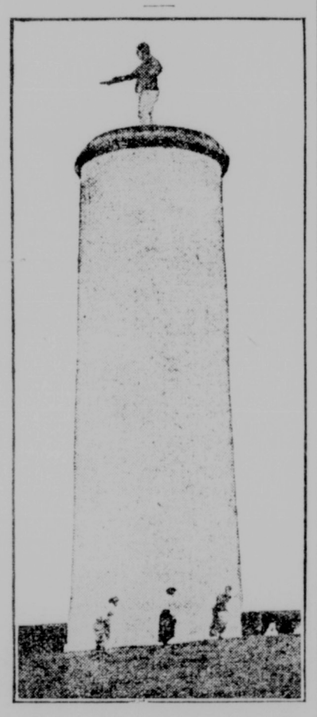
CURIOUS, ODD AND INTERESTING OBJECTS AND PLACES

"Center of the Earth" in Pekin



In one of the many temples of Pekin, China, is a great stone which is asserted by the learned Chinese to be the center of the earth. The temple itself, pictured herewith, is of graceful shape and highly decorated, and is one of the sights that the tourist is always taken to see.

HOPPING FOR HUSBANDS.



At the Irish seaside resort of Tramore, about seven miles from Waterford, stands a curious pillar surmounted by the metal figure of a man. It was built to enable mariners to distinguish between Tramore bay and Waterford harbor, but it has another and more peculiar use. Local tradition has it that if any unmarried woman succeeds in hopping round it three times she will get a husband within a year. Many women visitors are attracted to the place to test the value of the legend.

MEDAL FOR DOUBLE RESCUE

For a double rescue from a river infested with crocodiles Trooper Patrick C. McEwan of the Natal police has been awarded the medal of the Royal Humane society.

A boat with four men of the police and a native boy on board was capsized on Lake Sibayi in North Zululand. Two men trying to swim ashore were drowned or pulled down by crocodiles, which are numerous in the river. McEwan managed to reach land and hastily constructed a frail raft which he paddled out with his hands and took the boy ashore. Again paddling out about 300 yards he also saved the last man left alive.

BITE OF THE ELECTRIC ANT

When you happen to sit down to rest or take notes near a colony of electric ants, says a writer in the Atlantic Monthly, some wandering hunter is sure to find you and come cautiously forward to discover the nature of the intruder and what ought to be done.

If you are not too near the town and keep perfectly still he may run across your feet a few times, over your legs and hands and face, up your trousers, as if taking your measure and getting comprehensive views, then go in peace without raising an alarm.

If, however, a tempting spot is offered or some suspicious movement excites him a bite follows, and such a bite! I fancy that a bear or wolf bite is not to be compared with it.

A quick electric flame of pain flashes along the outraged nerves, and you discover for the first time how great is the capacity for sensation you are possessed of. A shriek, a grab for the animal, and a bewildered stare follow this bite of bites as one comes back to consciousness from sudden eclipse. Fortunately if careful one need not be bitten oftener than once or twice in a lifetime.

HAS TWO "DRY" BATTLESHIPS

The British navy has just taken a step unprecedented in its history. The two cruisers Rainbow and Niobe are to be teetotal men of war, contrary to all marine traditions.

Grog has always been a part of the standard ration, being a concoction of one part rum to three parts water, but no such luxury is to be permitted on the two ships above mentioned. In the old days, in fact down to 1830, the daily allowance to each man was a gallon of ale and half a pint of rum. The quantity has been greatly modified, but it certainly never entered any tar's head that the time was coming for total abstinence.

ADOPTS GOOSE AS A PET

During a recent visit to Bridlington, writes a correspondent of Country Life, I was much amused to come across a large goose that had been adopted as the pet of a small home in the older part of the town. It frequently followed its master on the pier and in the streets and might often be seen waddling after him with slow, measured steps along the country lanes, sometimes walking eight and ten miles at a stretch.

Two years ago the live goose was sent in November for the Christmas day dinner, a destiny which was never fulfilled, as before a week had passed it had become the pet of the family, walking in and out of the house at its leisure. It now often takes its food from the children's hands at the dinner table and constantly perches on the man's shoulder as he sits and reads. The old bird is a popular favorite in Bridlington, where it is well known by the name of John Willie.

STRANGE WAY OF SWEARING

A strange way of cussing is that of the Corean. His ordinary swear word is "Oenuma!" or "You brute!" The Japanese have the same partiality for this term of endearment. But according to the Oriental Economic Review the Corean considers himself especially abusive when he calls a person his child or grandchild.

When he wants to call somebody down the Corean demands hotly: "Are you not my child?" And the angry retort is: "What! I your child? You are my grandchild!"

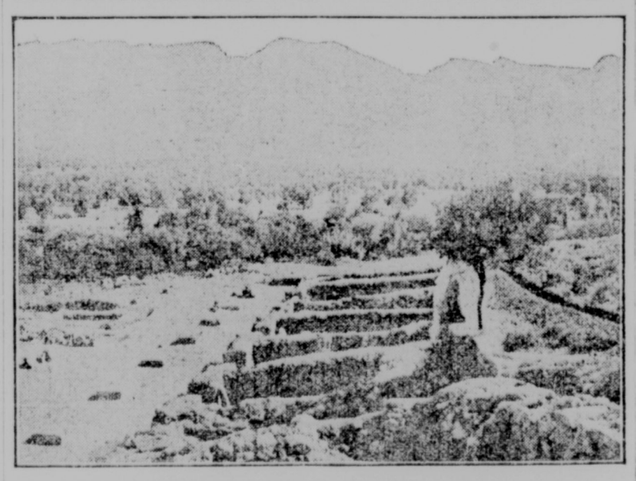
Then the first goes a step further and cries, "You are a grandchild of my grandchild!" to which the rejoinder is, "You conceited fellow, have you forgotten that you are a grandchild of a grandchild of my grandchild?"

When their vituperation reaches its climax, the people of Chosen at last come to the occidental standard of exclaiming, "You grandchild of a dog!"

WANDERING BUILA MUSICIAN.

The photograph above is of a wandering musician of the Bulla district, British East Africa, who closely corresponds to the ancient minstrel. He is the tribal historian and has in his knowledge all the traditions and songs of his people, and is held in great repute and treated with all respect. His instrument consists of iron keys, each separately attached to hollow gourds of varying lengths. The white mark on each gourd is a hole very skillfully covered over with the web of a particular spider, and is said to add greatly to the melodious sound of the instrument. The keys are struck with a stick, and this particular instrument was in perfect harmony.

Ancient Greek Market Place



The Italian Archaeological Mission in Crete has been making some remarkable and interesting excavations in that island. At Phaestus and Haghia Triada the excavations of the Minoan palace and the royal villa have been completed, with the discovery of new important parts of both buildings and that of the Minoan agora, the oldest market place ever found on Greek soil. At Labena, on the south coast of the island, the Graeco-Roman temple of Aesculapius with its surroundings was entirely unearthed, while new researches have been carried on at Gortyna, near the Pythian temple and the Greek agora, and at Prinia, on the eastern slopes of Mount Ida. The excavations at Prinia have brought to light the remains of two archaic Greek shrines with very remarkable pieces of sculpture of the most primitive style.

SELECT MOST POPULAR BREED IN COMMUNITY

So Much Depends Upon Tastes of Individual, Environment and Requirements of Neighborhood, Useless to Name One Breed.

Yearling Poland-China Boar.

Many communications are received by this paper during the year asking for information on the best breeds of live stock. Sometimes these inquiries relate to draft horses, at other times to beef cattle, frequently concerning the breeds of dairy cattle and the last one received asks for information concerning the best breed of hogs.

We have repeatedly stated in these columns that it is strictly impossible to give advice on the question of breeds as applied to any class of live stock, says the Homestead. So much depends upon the tastes of the individual, upon the environment and upon the requirements of neighboring farmers that it would be time wasted to mention specifically one breed and then undertake to prove that it was better than any or all others.

We take it for granted that in this case it is the intention of the subscriber to handle pure-bred hogs and we presume he is a beginner in the business and under these circumstances something may be said on the topic that will throw a little light on the subject for those just starting. The average man will do a little better right from the start if he takes up the breed that is popular in his community. The reason for this is that he will have less difficulty in disposing of his surplus males early in the season than if he starts in with a breed with which his neighbors are unfamiliar. We mean by this that if the bulk of the hogs in a particular locality were grade Poland Chinas we would by no means take up that breed and likewise if they were Durocs we would start up business as a breeder of the red hog, and the same might be said of the Chester Whites or Berkshires. As a rule the beginner in the pure-bred hog business has his hardest sledding the first two years and many a man becomes disgusted when he finds that he has kept over a big bunch of males that he cannot dispose of, thus making it necessary for him to dispose of them later on as stags and thereby incur an actual loss.

It must be admitted that there are exceptional cases and sometimes the best profits are realized in handling a new breed. A good example of this could be found in popularity of the Hampshire hog. On account of the growthiness of this breed, their prolific character and their general constitutional hardiness these hogs have rapidly grown in popularity and in every instance that has been called to our attention where a beginner has started in with the right foundation and handled them properly he has had a brisk demand for his surplus hogs that were good enough to go into the breeding pen.

Salt for the Calves.

Salt should be kept before the calves all the time, the same as before the older stock.

GUINEA HENS ARE PROFITABLE

Bakers Always Glad to Get Their Eggs Because They Can be Used to Good Advantage in Cake Baking.

By WALTER B. LEUTZ.

There is no doubt that if the guinea hen is properly cared for at all times that it will prove almost as profitable as any of the ordinary breeds of chickens.

Guinea eggs are not always saluable to country merchants because many people say they are not palatable and their color is against them, but bakers are always glad to get guinea eggs because it is claimed they can be used to better advantage in cake baking than any other, except duck eggs.

If the eggs can be obtained from guinea hens that have been confined for a season or whose ancestors have been treated as domestic fowls, the birds will, in time, become almost as tame as chickens.

When the hens are left out in the open they make their nests in brush heaps or out-of-the-way places, and when their nest is once located they rarely leave the vicinity, and it is, therefore, easy to find the nests. It is always better to place the eggs under a chicken hen for hatching unless the guinea hen has been confined.

Unless the guinea hen is confined she will take her brood on long journeys through the damp grass, and many are likely to die from this cause.

One difficulty about raising guineas is that the young birds are very easily killed by mites and lice. They are apparently more tender than the chickens and many will quickly die, particularly if the big head louse attacks them. The utmost care as to cleanliness must be taken if the guineas are raised in confinement.

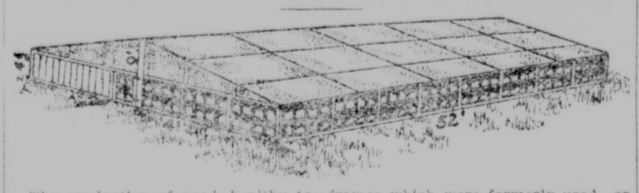
Feeding Draft Colts.

Feed the draft colts strong for all the growth and development possible in the early maturity to get into the big gelding market as soon as possible, where prices are high, but do not feed corn and oil meal to fatten the colts and young horses as you would to a fat steer. Horses want bone and muscle along with their large size. With the run of the pasture every day for vigorous exercise, and as soon as old enough give them careful work; then you can increase the feed and get them in good show condition, and with work enough to keep them in the best condition the buyers will pay you $25 to $50 more than for the thin horse.

Care of Pigs.

Feed and water regularly and see that every pig comes to his feed. If any of the little fellows seem to be sick, put them out and give a small ration for a while, and the chances are that they will come out all right, without any further treatment.

COVER FOR TOBACCO PLANTS



The production of good, healthy tobacco plants fit for transplanting in the field is one of the most important operations of tobacco growing, says the Orange Judd Farmer. It is the well-known policy of most tobacco growers to plant more seed and have larger beds than necessary when the weather and everything are favorable to production of good, strong, healthy plants. W. S. Belmer of Connecticut, after losing several years in succession his crop of small plants by freezing, decided to make a bed this spring in which he was sure to grow as many and healthy plants as he wished. The cost of this bed, he claims, is about one and one-half day's extra labor, or three dollars more than what his old beds cost him. This seed bed, as illustrated above, is 41 feet wide, 52 feet long and four and one-half feet high to the eaves and about nine feet high in the center. On the west and south sides are placed the glass frames which were formerly used on the old beds. When placed in this manner, the sun shines into the tent from some direction at all times of day. The ridge wire is stretched from one center post to the other; then extending from one side to the other across this ridge wire every four feet is a rope, and every ten feet a wire. Mr. Belmer says if he were to build it over, he would place ropes every two or three feet. In dry weather the tent tends to sag, but when it rains or in damp weather the ropes tighten and hold the top of the tent well in position.

Making Butter.

Butter should come in 20 minutes of churning, and never longer than in half an hour. Good salt should be used, and great care taken that it is well worked in. When butter is gathered in the cream in granular form it is never overworked.

TRAIN LOAD AFTER TRAIN LOAD OF SETTLERS

ARE GOING TO CENTRAL CANADA.

The question of reciprocal trade relations between the United States and Canada has provoked considerable discussion and interest. Whatever else the discussion may have done, it has brought out the fact that on the Canadian side of the line the agricultural situation is one that forces attention, and it has also brought forth the fact which it is well to face, that on the American side of the border, there is a vastly increasing population to be fed with a somewhat decreasing proportion of food products. This article is intended to point out to those who may wish to become of those who can raise wheat, oats, barley, flax, cattle and hogs at the least cost that the opportunities in Central Canada are what they are seeking. During the past year the official figures show that upwards of 130,000 Americans located in Canada, and the greatest majority of these have settled on farms, and when the time comes, which it will within a few years, they will be ready to help serve their parent country with the food stuffs that its increasing population will require. The immigration for the spring has now set in in great earnest, and train load after train load of a splendid class of settlers leave weekly from Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago, Detroit, St. Paul and other points. Most of these are destined through to points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The reports that come from the different farming districts there are that the spring is opening up well, and the prospects for a splendid crop this year are very good. In some districts good homesteads are yet available. The price of all farm lands has naturally had an increase, but it is still away below its earning capacity. The immigration branch of the Dominion Government has just published its 1911 illustrated pamphlet, which may be secured on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or any of the agents of the Dominion Government, whose advertisement may appear elsewhere in this paper.

NATURALLY.

Jonathan—Silas is dead. Went to ther city ter git a tooth pulled and ther dentist told him he'd better take gas first.

Postmaster—Gave him an overdose, eh?

Jonathan—No. After ther dentist told him that he went back ter his boarding house an' took ther gas himself.

No Excuse at All.

N. C. Goodwin, the comedian, was condemning a new comedy at a dinner in New York.

"Its climax," he said, "is false and unsatisfactory—as false and unsatisfactory as Rowndar's excuse.

"On Rowndar's return at a very late hour, his wife said reproachfully:

"'You used to vow I was the sunshine of your life, but now you stay out night after night.'

"'Well, my love,' said Rowndar, 'I don't ask for sunshine after dark.'"

Not Responsible.

Teacher—You are late every morning.

Pupil—Well, it isn't my fault that you didn't build your blamed old school house nearer my home.

Why quarrel over religions when all men agree—all men, that is, at the same grade of intellect?

It Does The Heart Good

To see how the little folks enjoy

Post Toasties

with cream

Sweet, crisp bits of pearly white corn, rolled and toasted to an appetizing brown.

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1911.

FARMER MOST INDEPENDENT.

As industry develops we get more and more dependent on each other. The farmer, however, remains the most independent, and again the way he carries on the work is of the most vital importance to us all. The soil is the source of everything that calls forth the efforts of industry. The people who till the soil have charge of the source of supply and the rest have to go accordingly. Do we want more to do with? Then the farmer must produce more. To do that he must have more knowledge and skill in his work.

Who is most interested in the man who tills the soil being trained for his work? Without a doubt it is the man in the city. He is the one who should be the most insistent on agriculture being taught in the puuile schools, and that the agricultural college be given liberal support. The railroads are doing a great deal in encouraging the teaching of agriculture. Many have placed trains at the services of the agricultural colleges that they might equip them with apparatus, appliances and instructors and thus carry the teachings of better farming to a great many people in a short time. Bankers are also active in encouraging the spread of better farming.

SPRING IN THE COUNTRY.

It is a fine thing to live in the country and to witness the renewing influence of nature in green fields and budding trees, with singing birds and the sun giving forth its genial warmth. The farmer is preparing the soil for spring seeding and all nature is awakening from its winter slumber. Dwellers in great cities, especially those living in crowded tenements, know nothing of the beauty and joy of living in God's great out-of-doors, where one may breathe fresh, pure air and the life be enriched by living near the heart of nature. Soon lovely flowers will be blooming out-of-doors and all nature will be adorned in its most attractive raiment. Spring in the country makes one think deeply and broadly and to the open heart and receptive mind it tells of the bountiful Giver of all good gifts; that it is good to live and to learn something from nature at its best.

THE PEOPLES' FORUM

School Affairs and the Man Who Controls the Destinies of the Children and Teachers.

To the Editor of The Republican:

In looking over the decision of the State Board in the Browning case, it will be noticed that he was convicted in what the Board deems the most important charges, towit, one and eight, but the Board did not dismiss him because it says there was no evidence of wilful neglect. We are not criticising the Board for this, but it would seem easy enough to satisfy the Board of the wilfulness of such neglect if the people had a chance to show how long Browning stayed around Oakland last fall during all the fine weather we had at that time instead of visiting the schools.

In the eighth charge, however, he was convicted without any excuse whatever for not holding examinations according to law. Would it not be a good thing for the people to draft new charges and leave these two out, except to show the wilfullness of the neglect in charge one so as to satisfy the Board on that point? If the Board does not wish to come to Oakland to hear them, the evidence could easily be taken down by calling two or three witnesses a day until it is all done and then send attorneys before the Board for the argument.

It certainly should not be difficult to diffiucit to convict him on charge five in which he is charged with unjust and unfair treatment of teachers.

It is a difficult thing to get correct information about these matters, if it is true that Browning turned Mr. Semmes down when he requested Mr. Browning to allow him to examine the books of the School Board's office, but from what can be gathered from Mr. Browning's reports to the State Board and from other outside information, it appears that Miss Gertrude Browning, a relative of Browning, was paid $335.25 for the year ending 1909, which is $45 per month, lacking one day which was probably missed. Mr. W. L. Thomas taught the same school the following year and received $298 or one day short of $40 per month, which was probably missed also. Mr. Asa Lewis succeeded Mr. Thomas in the same school for the year ending 1911 and received, we are told, $30 per month. We are also informed that Browning's niece, Miss Mary L. Browning received $40 per month for the year 1911.

Compare these also with Miss Alice Wolfe's salary of $30 per month, and she has taught school for ten years. Now, follow these comparisons as far as you like and see if they do not result favorably to some relative or particular friend of Browning. What are the results? A difference of $10 a month for one year is $75 for one teacher, and forty teachers, $3,000 for one year, and ten years at this rate would be $30,000 of the tax payer's money. This shows the power of the school officials over the teachers and taxpayers. Let them explain the reasons for these differences of salary and we will leave it to the people whether or not they are satisfactory.

It now seems that they are after Prof. Palmer again and will probably not be satisfied until they have driven him out of the county, if they can. In view of these things and many others that are likely to be discussed later, is it any wonder that so many people have lost confidence and that there is now and likely to be trouble and turmoil hereafter? And is it any wonder that the County Commissioners refused to levy any more money than they it did into the hands of this gentleman from Sang Run?

Why should not the School Board's office be open to the inspection of the public at all times, just the same as all the other public offices in the Court House are? We believe the County Commissioners have leviec enough money to run the schools 7½ months and pay the teachers according to law, but they have certainly removed the means whereby certain parties can be rewarded and others unjustly punished and in this they are certainly right, even if the schools have to be closed a while if there is no other remedy.

CITIZENS.

Oakland, April 24, 1911.

The County Commissioners Versus the School Board.

To the Editor of The Republican:

The County Commissioners have cut the appropriation for the support and maintenance of the public schools nearly $5,000, with the edifying and illuminating explanation that the administration of school affairs by the school officials has been unsatisfactory and that the tax rate has been reduced.

Shades of Ichabod Crane! Why not allow us the $5,000 for the education of our children and retain the $20,000, thus reducing the tax rate still more? This would make Garrett county famous for it low taxes.

If the administration of school affairs has been unsatisfactory with an appropriation of $25,000 will the management be more satisfactory or efficient on a smaller sum?

This county has already too many $27 teachers. Do the county officers expect to raise the standard of proficiency by employing $20 teachers? Or is there money being squandered on magnificent school buildings? Perhaps too much has been expended on beautifying the grounds surrounding school houses in the rural distrtct.

Apparently we are in a period of retrogression. We are drifting toward illiteracy and barbarism.

It must be admitted that the school officials are not the most popular body of men, nor is the present superintendent the most highly esteemed citizen of the county. In fact his popularity would doubtless be much enhanced by his voluntary resignation, but since he won't resign and won't allow himself to be pushed out, we must needs tolerate him, but surely the fact that we have an undesirable County Sugerintendent is hardly sufficient cause to strike a blow at the entire county.

However, we suggest to the school board that retaliatory measures be used. Why not reduce the school term from seven months to five, or cut the teachers' salaries, or have no school at all in isolated sections? In this manner it is probable that a Kilkenny Cat fight may be started, which conflict was so deadly that naught remained of the combatants but their caudal appendages. It is to hoped that the factions who are opposing each other to the detriment of the advancement of the county may so destroy each other, politically, that nothing will remain of the controversy but the tale.

M.

Grantsville, Md., April 25.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Spring, gentle Spring, is here.

Lots of house cleaning going on in town.

Mr. Meshack Mattingly was in town on Saturday. He has been a very sick man but is better.

The band members were out last week to see how much they could raise toward building a stand, where they could give concerts this summer. The citizens responded to the request with the exception of one or two, who refused to give anything. Next week we will give a list of all who contributed to it. The stand will be started as soon as the weather will permit. It will be a square building 18x18, with eight posts or columns to support the roof and 14 feet to the projections.

Last week, as we predicted, the state surveyors came to Friendsville and are busy surveying for the new road, and let us say that it won't be so very long before some of the skeptics will see the work going on.

Archie Zimmerman spent Sunday in our city.

George D. Browning returned to town on Saturday. He will shortly be a resident of our town.

M. J. Black, B. & O. agent, spent Sunday with his parents in Confluence.

Last week Mrs. George Dunham had a very serious fall that might have laid her up for some time, but she is about again, although nursing some bad bruises.

J. C. Kendall was a visitor to our City on Saturday.

Frank Spears is having some fine improvements made to his property.

Albert Kamp left last week for West Virginia, where he will work at the lumber business. He has closed his jewelry store, as business was not justifying him to remain in it.

W. H. H. Friend will build an addition to his home on Maple street.

Wallace Emery left on the noon train on Monday for a trip to Cumberland.

Several teams were in town on Saturday to get the slate to roof the Blooming Rose church.

Charles Longdren returned Friday from Baltimore.

Basil Garlitz returned to Confluence on Monday, after spending Sunday at home.

What a pity it is that there is not some business here that would give work to a number of our young people, and there could be, if our citizens chose so to make it. Now when our boys and girls get old enough, they have to leave home and go out into the world, where they meet all kinds of temptation and have no home influences. Many kinds of business could be brought to our town if the people only made up their minds, and work together in unity, but just there is the rub. Some are afraid to do anything for fear others would make more out of it than they could, and when something is proposed they pour all the cold water on it they can.

What has happened to the committee that was to get up a festival, the proceeds of which was to go towards improving our cemetery? We would like to hear more about it.

GRANTSVILLE.

Spring seems to be here at last. We have had two days of sunshine and good prospects for more. However, on Saturday we had a snow storm, and again on Sunday morning the ground was white. The ground has been too wet for farm work and seeding will be quite late this spring.

Among those from Grantsville and vicinity who attended the recent horse sale in Meyersdale were C. A. Bender, of the National Hotel, who returned without having made a purchase; Mr. E. A. Beachy secured a valuable four-year-old mare.

Mr. Solomon Orendorf, of Bittinger, who passed through Grantslille en route to Elk Lick on Wednesday, returned Thursday morning having in tow a new spring wagon.

Mr. Henry Zehner was the guest of his brother John on Sunday.

Messrs. Harvey and Alfred Ringer passed through town on Thursday with several head of cattle.

The Summer Normal opened on Monday with an attendance of 12 scholars. Mr. Ross Durst has charge of the school.

Mr. Frank Durst has been quite ill with kidney trouble. We are glad to note that his condition is not as serious as it has been.

Mrs. A. R. Wright is critically ill at her home several miles northwest of Grantsville.

Mr. R. M. Beachy, V. S., of Meyersdale, is seen almost dialy in this vicinity. His frequent trips to this section are occasioned by the many sick horses. There appears to be an epidemic of pleuro pneumonia among the equine denizens of this portion of Garrett county and the adjoining part of Somerset county.

The maple sugar season is closed. A very laage crop is reported; the quality also is of the best. Several cars have already been loaded and shipped on the Jennings railroad by Mr. J. J. Bender. The price paid was 9 cents per pound.

King Bros. have moved their saw mill from G. J. Gnagey's to J. S. Miller's where they are sawing a tract of maple lumber for Mr. Miller.

The Town Council has taken up the matter of purchasing fire fighting apparatus. Grantsville has suffered some heavy loses in the past from fires which could have been checked ere much damages had been done if adequate means had been at hand. We trust the project will be carried through and a portable pump or engine secured ere we have another conflagration which would cause a loss of many times the cost of the apparatus.

Rooms for Rent—Four rooms with bath; city water and gas. Apply to James W. Leathers, Oakland.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Of Valuable Fee Simple

REALESTATE

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Garrett County, passed in a cause in which Jacob Suter and others are plaintiffs and Robert Nesbitt and others are defendants, the same being No. 1715 Equity in said Court, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell by public auction in front of the First National Bank building in the town of Oakland, Maryland, on

SATURDAY,

The 13th Day of May, 1911,

at 2 o'clock P. M., all that valuable fee simple lot of ground situated about one and a half miles Northeast of Hoyes, Garrett county, Maryland, and

Known as the Franklin Suter Farm,

containing 101½ acres.

The improvements on said farm consist of a dwelling, barn and other outbuildings in fair condition, and is also improved by a fair orchard of apple and cherry trees. About 90 acres of said farm is cleared and in cultivation and the balance is in timber, the whole being under fence.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash, one-third within six months and one-third in twelve months (or all cash at the option of the purchaser), the credit portion to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee.

Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED A. THAYER, Trustee.

MORTGAGE SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

Situate in the Town of Oakland

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Eva C. Tasker and husband to Morris M. Townshend, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1884, and recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 7, folio 388, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett County, Maryland, and which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Morris M. Townshend to Mary E. Townshend and by the said Mary E. Townshend to the undersigned, Bowie Johnson, the said Bowie Johnson will on

Saturday, May 20, 1911

at 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises in the town of Oakland, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction (default having been made in the payment of said mortgage and the interest thereon), all those lots or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, known as Lots Nos. 22 and 23 on the plat of Wilson's first addition to the town of Oakland. Said lots are located on the Northeas. corner of Liberty and Bartlett streets in said town, and are improved by a large two story dwelling house of eight rooms and outbuildings and being the same property lately occupied by John A. Grant.

Terms of Sale: Cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

BOWIE JOHNSON.
Assignee of Mortgage.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates who contemplate submitting their names at the County Primaries will be published in these columns from this date until the primaries are held at the flat rate of $5 each, the cash to accompany "copy" for the same in every instance:

FOR SHERIFF.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Garrett county subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

BERT C. SCOTT.
District No. 14.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF

Valuable Coal

AND

Other Property

Situate in Garrett County, Md.

Known as the Gillespie Property.

By virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned Trustee, by decree entered on the 20th day of May, 1910, in the matter of C. D. Gillespie, bankrupt, pending in the District Court of the United State for the Northern District of West Virginia, the undersigned Trustee will, on

THURSDAY,

the 25th Day of May, 1911,

at Two O'Clock P. M.,

at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following real estate, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, owned by C. D. Gillespie.

I

All the coal and the right to mine and remove the same

Underlying 315 Acres of Land

being part of a tract known as "Elk Garden," situate in Garrett county, Maryland, together with 100 acres of the surface of said 315 acres and all the rights and privileges granted to the said C. D. Gillespie in connection with said coal property. Two-thirds of said property was conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Ada A. V. Halberman, by deed dated the 6th day of June, 1908, of record in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 43, folio 152, and the remaining one-third was conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Austin Brown, Sheriff, by deed bearing date December 1, 1908, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 59, folio 433, to which deeds reference is now here had for a more particular description of said property.

This property is situated very near the Western Maryland Railroad, near the station of Henry on said railroad and adjacent to the coal property now being operated by the Davis Coal & Coke Company at its mines at Henry. The coal underlying this property which is to be sold is very valuable.

II

All of the coal underlying a tract of land

Containing 68 1-2 Acres

situate in Garrett county, Maryland, being known as a part of the "Elk Garden" tract and being the same coal conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Peter F. Snyder and wife, by deed bearing date October 27, 1905, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 50, folio 364, to which deed reference is here had for a particular description of said 68½ acres, together with all the rights and privileges as to mining rights, surface and rights of way, as were vested in said Gillespie by said deed.

This 68½ acres of coal is considered very valuable. It is located a distance of about three or four miles from the railroad.

III

An undivided one half interest in ten acres of land, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, being also a part of what is known as the "Elk Garden" tract, said undivided one-half interest having been conveyed to the said Gillespie by Henry F. Marshall and wife, by deed dated the 11th day of August, 1905, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 42, folio 369, to which deed reference is had for a particular description of said property.

IV

A tract or parcel of land containing one acre, more or less situate in Garrett county, Maryland, on the Western Marvland Railroad, near Gorman, having been conveyed to the said Gillespie by Henry C. Stemple and wife, by deed dated the 30th day of April, 1907, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 54, folio 454. There are situated on this property, several buildings, one of which is used for a combination dwelling house and store building.

All of the above described property will be sold free and acquited from all liens and incumbrances. The title to all of said property is considered good.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash in hand on day of sale and the residue upon a credit of six and twelve months, the purchaser to give interest bearing notes, with good personal security, for the deferred purchase money and the legal title to the property to be retained as additional security until said deferred purchase money has been paid.

C. W. MAXWELL, Trustee.

NOTICE TO

TAXPAYERS!

This is to notify the taxpayers of Garrett county that the Annual Levy for 1911 has been made and published, and to call their attention to the following abstract Section 45, Chapter 566, Acts of 1890, relating to the discount to be allowed and the interest to be charged on all tax bills:

"All county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of the levy thereof, and on all county taxes paid on or before the 1st day of September a discount of 3 per cent. will be allowed and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purpose regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt given for taxes so paid. But the discount shall not be allowed unless the whole amount of state and county taxes are paid when same is made.

R. L. FRIES. Treasurer.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.

HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Subscribe for The Republican.

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

The time limit for cutting and removing the timber sold by the undersigned to A. Knabb & Company, by deed dated the 18th day of March, 1896, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 30, folio 96, one of the Land Records of Garrett County and afterwards sold by them to the Kendall Lumber Company, known as the "Davis Property," consisting of the tracts of land called "Strawberry Plains," "The Gleanings" and other tracts fully described in said deed, having expired on the 18th day of March, 1911, all persons are hereby warned not to trespass upon said property by cutting or removing any timber or in any other manner trespass upon the same under penalty of the law.

LORENZO T. YODER.
SAMUEL W. VANDERSAAL.

SHERRIFF'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all persons and bodies corporate, or politic, doing business in Garrett county, and requiring State license to obtain a license or renew the same on or before

FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT.

A failure on the part of persons now engaged in business to renew their licenses by the first day of May next will subject them to a fine.

E. Z. Tower, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, will be ready to issue licenses on or before the first day of May next, at his office in the Courthouse.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
Sheriff of Garrett County.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

Total Admitted Assets	$24,963,634.99
Liabilities (including Capital)	15,939,967.66
Surplus to Policy-holders	8,923,967.33

STATE OF MARYLAND.
Office of the State Insurance Department.

BALTIMORE, February 6, 1911.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that the above is a true abstract taken from the Annual Statement of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., for the year ending December 31, 1910, now on file in this Department.

EMERSON C. HARRISON
Insurance Commissioner.

FRED. A. THAYER, Agent, Oakland, Md.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF

THE CONNECTICUT Fire Insurance Company, OF HARTFORD.

JANUARY 1, 1911.

Cash Capital	$1,000,000 00
Reserve for Reinsurance	4,019,326 51
Reserve for all Outstanding Claims	409,057 08
Net Surplus	2,050,063 13
Total Assets	$7,478,446 72

J. D. BROWNE, President.
W. T. HOWE, Sec'y. JOHN A. COSMUS, Ass't Sec'y.
FRED. A. THAYER, Resident Agent, Oakland, Md.
6-3t

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.

Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.: Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL. $50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS. . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. N. U. Bond spent Sunday at Thomas where he was the guest of his brother, Mr. W. C. Bond.

Mrs. James Willison returned home yesterday afternoon from a brief visit to Cumberland friends and relatives.

A. D. Naylor & Co. unloaded another car of Turnbull wagons last week. He has an enormous sale on this wagon.

A. D. Naylor & Co. just received 2 tons of Calcimin and Alabastines. Best and most sanitary wall finish made. 7-3t

FOR SALE One fresh Durham cow and one two-year old grade Jersey heifer. S. A. SMITH, Crellin, Md. 4t

Miss Nell Sturgiss has returned home from an extended visit to friends and relatives in Washington and Baltimore.

For Sale—A few shares of Orchard stock, one of the best orchards in this section. Dr. A. A. Hosack, Keyser, W. Va.

Mr. Silas C. Beachy, of the Bittinger country, was in the city last Saturday on business, being accompanied to town by one of his sons.

Mrs. Mary Emery and Miss Nellie Moreland, of Morgantown, were guests of their aunt, Mrs. D. I. Totten, in Oakland for a day or two this week.

Rev. Edmund Manges, who went over into Somerset county, Pa., to visit kindred and many old-time friends, returned to Oakland yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Nyra Hartman, of Boston, on her way home from a visit to her father at Kingwood, stopped over in Oakland a few hours Thursday evening where she was the guest of friends.

WANTED: About 700 locust posts. Delivered on Deer Park road midway between Oakland and Deer Park. Highest cash price paid. H. Weber & Sons

Our space this week is very much curtailed on account of the press of advertising matter, hence many items of interest must of necessity be excluded from our columns, as legal notices such as appear in today's issue have precedence.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Mr. Stephen Ashby, representing Messrs. DuBois & Bond Bros., left Oakland Sunday night for New York City where he went on business for his firm, expecting to return tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sincell entertained quite a large number of their friends at flinch last night, half a hundred guests being present. Delightful refreshments were served during the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Wiley, of near Bittinger, were in Oakland Tuesday and yesterday. They brought to Oakland a large quantity of maple sugar and syrup, which they marketed to the merchants here at a good price.

Miss Nell Browning, after spending a week or more here on account of the death and funeral of her sister, Mrs. R. K. Maroney, returned to Elkins Sunday afternoon to resume her position as head nurse in the city hospital at that place.

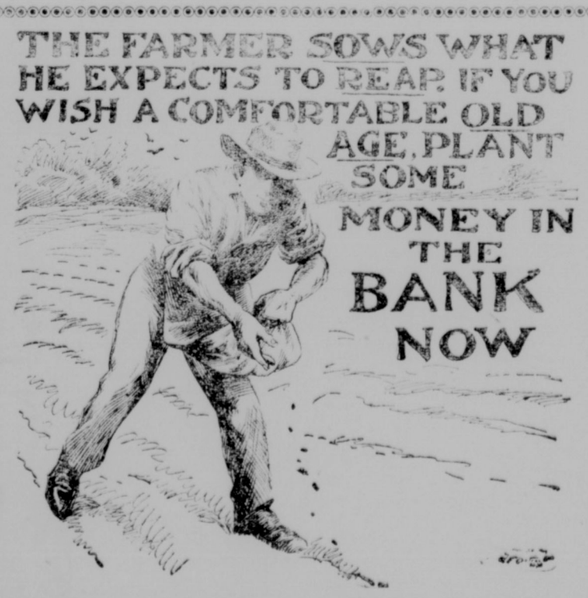
Mr Leslie King came home from Elkins Sunday afternoon and will visit his parents here for a day or two before returning to that city when he will be accompanied thence by his brother Fred, the latter having taken a position in a store there.

Mr. Harry McCue, connected with engineering department of the Navy, and attached to the battleship Kentucky, after spending ten days in Oakland on a visit to his parents, left for Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday night where he rejoined his vessel Friday morning.

Dr. N. I. Broadwater returned from a professional visit to Baltimore yesterday morning where he was called Sunday night to assist in a surgical operation performed at the Woman's Hospital upon Mrs. C. F. Hammond, of Oakland. A letter from Mr. Hammond to this paper yesterday stated that the operation upon his wife was a success and that she had rallied from the shock and was resting comfortably.

Call for Your Letters.

A. A. Sweet, E. M. Kane, Dr. E. P. James, Kate Wonding, Mattie Bowman, Pearl Keller, Martin Hahn, Arffie L. Buzzal.



In 1623, a copy of Shakespeare sold for $5. In 1886 Oliver Wendell Holmes was offered the same book for $4,000. But had $5 been put out at compound interest (4 per cent.) in 1623, it would have amounted in 1886 to $160,000.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OAKLAND, MD.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

The Only Baking Powder Made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Chemists' tests have shown that a part of the alum from biscuit made with an alum baking powder passes into the stomach, and that digestion is retarded thereby.

Read the label and make sure that your baking powder is not made from alum.

Stork News.

The Stork has been a welcome visitor to a number of homes in Oakland very recently, leaving at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Tower on last Friday morning a daughter; at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Helbig on Tuesday a daughter, and yesterday morning a daughter was left with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Gonder. The bird also visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mason, near Swanton, on the 19th inst., where a little son left in the keeping of the happy parents.

Conference to Be Held Here.

The annual meeting of ministers and laymen of the Allegany conference of the Ev. Lutheran church, composed of the Maryland and West Virginia pastorates in Garrett and Allegany counties, Maryland, and those counties of West Virginia lying continguous to the two Maryland counties, will be held in St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church in Oakland beginning on Tuesday, May 9th, and continuing until the evening of the 11th. About twenty-five ministers and laymen will be present, including Rev. Dr. Granville, president of Gettysburg College. On one of the evenings of the Conference a reception will be held by the members of the local congregation.

Two Large Plate Glass Smashed.

Two large plate glass in the front of the Bolden, Brown & Weimer store, were badly cracked on Tuesday in a rather peculiar manner. Mr. S. F. Hamill, in the automobile of his father, was coming down the street and when opposite the store a small piece of broken stone was caught under the rear wheel of the machine. The inflated tire gave sufficiently to allow the stone to get partly beneath it when it was expelled with terrific force and shot into the doorway, first striking one of the side glass and from there the stone glanced and struck the glass in the door, damaging both to such an extent that they will have to be replaced with new ones.

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.
Strangers are welcome to all services.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Sunday school at 9.45 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Ferndale—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Sunday school at 1.45 p. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

DEER PRAK M. E. CHARGE.

Services on Deer Park charge as follows:
April 30—North Glade, 11 a. m.; Wilson, Sacramental, 3 p. m.; Thayerville meeting, 8 p. m.; Swanton, J. C. Rodeheaver, 11 a. m.
May 7—Thayerville, sacramental, 11 a. m; Dodge, 3 p. m.; Deer Park, 8 p. m.; North Glade, E. C. Cuppett, 11 a. m.; Armstead, meeting, E. C. Cuppett, 8 p. m.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., April 20, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, May 8th, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Naylor sells it for less.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Our people were deeply grieved at the announcement a short time since of the death of Dr. Tallson who had been summering here for many years. Few of our visitors were esteemed as was the ever genial Doctor.

The Queenwood Hotel has been leased by Miss Catharine B. Ottley, of the Hotel Creedmore, Grafton, and will be opened for business early in June.

Mrs. Day, of Clarksburg, W. Va., will erect immediately a handsome cottage on the corner of G and Oak streets, to be occupied July 1st.

During the present week four cars of lime and two of fertilizers have been distributed from this station. This speaks well for the farmers in this rapid growing section of our county.

Mr. Fred. Gortner and son came to the station on business Monday evening, hitching their horses in an alley. When they started for home they found that the animals had been taken. They walked home and not finding the missing animals instituted a search and the next morning they were found grazing near the Loch Lynn Hotel, one of them minus the saddle and bridle. They had evidently been taken and ridden most of the night and then turned loose. Mr. Gortner says he will freely give fifty dollars reward for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who took the horses.

The plans for the new postoffice building are being considered by the committee having the matter in charge. The building will be erected along the boardwalk and about thirty feet from the railroad, and on a level with the walk. The building will contain four rooms of different sizes, to be used for postoffice, nickelodeon, lunch room and barber shop, and will be erected immediately.

The same committee also have under consideration the erection of a bath house at the lake, probably on the island, and to be erected by July 1st.

Mr. Geo. W. Miller, now occupying the Jarboe cottage, will soon move into the Offutt cottage near the public school building.

Mr. T. P. Lipscomb is making progress with the golf links and will be ready for sportsmen in that line before the opening of the season. We have not been informed whether President Taft has consented to play the opening game.

Mr. Mansfield, of Keyser, has been appointed railroad agent at this station.

Mr. Wm. Smith has moved into the Spiker house in Loch Lynn.

Mr. John D. Hayden will have charge of the electric light plant this summer. He has moved from Oakland into one of the R. S. Jamison cottages in the Park.

Mr. J. E. Chance had a tumor removed from his shoulder at the Home Sanitorium, Oakland, Monday. The operation was successfully performed by Dr. M. C. Hinebaugh, and Mr. Chance is able to walk about.

Miss Ettie Springer has again leased the Yoder cottage on G street. She arrived here Tuesday and will soon be ready to entertain summer guests.

Mrs. Portmess and sister, of Cumberland, were here with friends this week.

Miss Jennie Murphy will again have charge of the Fallon cottage and will be ready for guests June 1st.

Mrs. Cora Bishop and Mrs. Carle Frame and son James, of Fairmont, arrived here yesterday to remain a week to put their cottage in order for occupancy early in June.

Miss Sarah C. Harris came here this morning fromher winter home in Franklin, Va. She will have Mountain View Faith Home ready for summer boarders about June 1st.

Rev. Jacob Cuppett was here with relatives Tuesday.

Rev. A. W. Miller conducted religious services at Bond Sunday.

Hon. Philip Willett, who has been a great suffered from rheumatism since his return from England, is much better and able to go about without much discomfort.

Mr. Camden, of Clarksburg, has rented the Beachem cottage for the season.

The contract to paint the interior of the M. E. church was awarded to Messrs. John and George Hipsley. The work is to be completed before June 1st.

Mr. E. E. Friend was called to Baltimore on business last week.

Rev. H. E. Friend was a recent Park visitor.

Preaching in the M. E. church at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

ANNIE LUCRETIA BROWN,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 31st day of October, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 26th day of April, 1911.

W. McCULLOH BROWN,
JAMES W. McCULLOCH,
Executors.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.

Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.

Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty. Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.

Prompt attention given all ca day or night.

Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS

$450.00

EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.

Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostbusg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS By M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT 1909 by BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower 11 and retains lower 10. He finds a drunken man in lower 10 and retires in lower 9. He awakens in lower 7 and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower 10 is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the man who stole his clothes. The train is wrecked and Blakeley is rescued from a burning car by a girl in blue. His arm is broken. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Blakeley returns home and finds he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man leaping from the train with his stolen grip. Investigation proves that the man's name is Sullivan. Mrs. Conway, the woman for whom Blakeley bought a Pullman ticket, tries to make a bargain with him for the forged notes, not knowing that they are missing. Blakeley and an amateur detective investigate the home of Sullivan's sister. From a servant Blakeley learns that Alison West had been there on a visit and Sullivan had been attentive to her. Sullivan is the husband of a daughter of the murdered man. Blakeley's house is ransacked by the police. He learns that the affair between Alison and his partner is off.

CHAPTER XXVII.—Continued.

And when the endless meal was over, and yards of white veils had been tied over pounds of hair—or is it, too, bought by the yard?—and some eight ensembles with their abject complements had been packed into three automobiles and a trap, I drew a long breath and faced about. I had just then only one object in life—to find Alison, to assure her of my absolute faith and confidence in her, and to offer my help and my poor self, if she would let me, in her service.

She was not easy to find. I searched the lower floor, the veranda and the grounds, circumspectly. Then I ran into a little English girl who turned out to be her maid, and who also was searching. She was concerned because her mistress had no dinner, and because the tray of food she carried would soon be cold. I took the tray from her, on the glimpse of something white on the shore, and that was how I met the girl again.

She was sitting on an over-turned boat, her chin in her hands, staring out to sea. The soft tide of the bay lapped almost at her feet, and the draperies of her white gown melted hazily into the sands. She looked like a wraith, a despondent phantom of the sea, although the adjective is redundant. Nobody ever thinks of a cheerful phantom. Strangely enough, considering her evident sadness, she was whistling softly to herself, over and over, some dreary little minor air that sounded like a Bohemian dirge. She glanced up quickly when I made a misstep and my dishes jingled. All considered, the tray was out of the picture; the sea, the misty starlight, the girl, with her beauty—even the sad little whistle that stopped now and then to go bravely on again, as though it fought against the odds of a trembling lip. And then I came, accompanied by a tray of little silver dishes that jingled and an unmistakable odor of broiled chicken!

"Oh!" she said quickly; and then, "Oh! I thought you were Jenkins."

"Timeo Donaos—what's the rest of it?" I asked, tendering my offering. "You didn't have any dinner, you know." I sat down beside her. "See, I'll be the table. What was the old fairy tale? 'Little goat bleat; little table appear!' I'm perfectly willing to be the goat, too."

She was laughing rather tremulously.

"We never do meet like other people, do we?" she asked. "We really ought to shake hands and say how are you."

"I don't want to meet you like other people, and I suppose you always think of me as wearing the other fellow's clothes," I returned meekly. "I'm doing it again; I don't seem to be able to help it. These are Granger's that I have on now."

She threw back her head and laughed again, joyously, this time.

"Oh, it's so ridiculous," she said, "and you have never seen me when I was not eating! It's too prosaic!"

"Which reminds me that the chicken is getting cold, and the ice warm," I suggested. "At the time, I thought there could be no place better than the farm-house kitchen—but this is. I ordered all this for something I want to say to you—the sea, the sand, the stars."

"How alliterative you are!" she said, trying to be flippant. "You are not to say anything until I have had my supper. Look how the things are spilled around!"

But she ate nothing, after all, and pretty soon I put the tray down in the sand. I said little; there was no hurry. We were together, and time meant nothing against that age-long wash of the sea. The air blew her hair in small damp curls against her face, and little by little the tide retreated, leaving our boat an oasis in a waste of gray sand.

"If seven maids with seven mops
swept it for half a year
Do you suppose, the walrus said, that
they could get it clear?"

she threw at me once when she must have known I was going to speak. I held her hand, and as long as I merely held it she let it lie warm in mine. But when I raised it to my lips, and kissed the soft, open palm, she drew it away without displeasure.

"Not that, please," she protested, and fell to whistling softly again, her chin in her hands. "I can't sing," she said, to break an awkward pause, "and so, when I'm fidgety, or have something on my mind, I whistle. I hope you don't dislike it?"

"I love it," I asserted warmly. I did; when she pursed her lips like that I was mad to kiss them.

"I saw you—at the station," she said suddenly. "You—you were in a hurry to go." I did not say anything, and after a pause she drew a long breath. "Men are queer, aren't they?" she said, and fell to whistling again.

After awhile she sat up as if she had made a resolution. "I am going to confess something," she announced suddenly. "You said, you know, that you had ordered all this for something you—you wanted to say to me. But the fact is, I fixed it all—came here, I mean, because—I knew you would come, and I had something to tell you. It was such a miserable thing I—needed the accessories to help me out."

"I don't want to hear anything that distresses you to tell," I assured her. "I didn't come here to force your confidence, Alison. I came because I couldn't help it." She did not object to my use of her name.

"Have you found the—your papers?" she asked, looking directly at me for almost the first time.

"Not yet. We hope to."

"The—police have not interfered with you?"

"They haven't had any opportunity," I equivocated. "You needn't distress yourself about that, anyhow."

"But I do. I wonder why you still believe in me? Nobody else does."

"I wonder," I repeated, "why I do!"

"If you produce Harry Sullivan," she was saying, partly to herself, "and if you could connect him with—Mr. Bronson, and get a full account of why he was on the train, and all that, it—it would help, wouldn't it?"

I acknowledged that it would. Now that the whole truth was almost in my possession, I was stricken with the old cowardice. I did not want to know what she might tell me. The yellow line on the horizon, where the moon was coming up, was a broken bit of golden chain; my heel in the sand was again pressed on a woman's yielding fingers; I pulled myself together with a jerk.

"In order that what you tell me may help me, if it will," I said constrainedly, "it would be necessary, perhaps, that you tell it to the police. Since they have found the end of the necklace—"

"The end of the necklace!" she repeated slowly. "What about the end of the necklace?"

I stared at her. "Don't you remember"—I leaned forward—"the end of the cameo necklace, the part that was broken off, and was found in the black sealskin bag, stained with—with blood?"

"Blood," she said dully. "You mean that you found the broken end? And then—you had my good pocket-book, and you saw the necklace in it, and you—must have thought—"

"I didn't think anything," I hastened to assure her. "I tell you, Alison, I never thought of anything but that you were unhappy, and that I had no right to help you. God knows, I thought you didn't want me to help you."

She held out her hand to me and I took it between both of mine. No word of love had passed between us, but I felt that she knew and understood. It was one of the moments that come seldom in a lifetime, and then only in great crises, a moment of perfect understanding and trust.

Then she drew her hand away and sat, erect and determined, her fingers laced in her lap. As she talked the moon came up slowly and threw its bright pathway across the water. Back of us, in the trees beyond the sea wall, a sleepy bird chirruped drowsily, and a wave, larger and bolder than its brothers, sped up the sand, bringing the moon's silver to our very feet. I bent toward the girl.

"I am going to ask just one question."

"Anything you like." Her voice was almost dreary.

"Was it—because of anything you are going to tell me that you refused Richey?"

She drew her breath in sharply.

"No," she said, without looking at me. "No. That was not the reason."

She Was Sitting on an Overturned Boat.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Alison's Story.

She told her story evenly, with her eyes on the water, only now and then, when I, too, sat looking seaward, I thought she glanced at me furtively. And once, in the middle of it, she stopped altogether.

"You don't realize it, probably," she protested, "but you look like a—a war god. Your face is horrible."

"I will turn my back, if it will help any," I said stormily, "but if you expect me to look anything but murderous, why, you don't know what I am going through with. That's all."

The story of her meeting with the Curtis woman was brief enough. They had met in Rome first, where Alison and her mother had taken a villa for a year. Mrs. Curtis had hovered on the ragged edges of society there, pleading the poverty of the south since the war as a reason for not going out more. There was talk of a brother, but Alison had not seen him, and after a scandal which implicated Mrs. Curtis and a young attache of the Austrian embassy, Alison had been forbidden to see the woman.

"The women had never liked her, anyhow," she said. "She did unconventional things, and they are very conventional there. And they said she did not always pay her—her gambling debts. I didn't like them. I thought they didn't like her because she was poor—and popular. Then—we came home, and I almost forgot her, but last spring, when mother was not well—she had taken grandfather to the Riviera, and it always uses her up—we went to Virginia Hot Springs, and we met them there, the brother, too, this time. His name was Sullivan, Harry Pinckney Sullivan."

"I know. Go on."

"Mother had a nurse, and I was alone a great deal, and they were very kind to me. I—I saw a lot of them. The brother rather attracted me, partly—partly because he did not make love to me. He even seemed to avoid me, and I was piqued. I had been spoiled, I suppose. Most of the other men I knew had—had—"

"I knew that, too," I said bitterly, and moved away from her a trifle. I was brutal, but the whole story was a long torture. I think she knew what I was suffering, for she showed no resentment.

"It was early and there were few people around—none that I cared about. And mother and the nurse played cribbage eternally, until I felt as though the little pegs were driven into my brain. And when Mrs. Curtis arranged drives and picnics, I—I slipped away and went. I suppose you won't believe me, but I had never done that kind of thing before, and I—well, I have paid up, I think."

"What sort of looking chap was Sullivan?" I demanded. I had got up and was pacing back and forward on the said. I remember kicking savagely at a bit of water-soaked board that lay in my way.

"Very handsome—as large as you are, but fair, and even more erect."

I drew my shoulders up sharply. I am straight enough, but I was fairly sagging with jealous rage.

"When mother began to get around, somebody told her that I had been going about with Mrs. Curtis and her brother, and we had a dreadful time. I was dragged home like a bad child. Did anybody ever do that to you?"

"Nobody ever cared. I was born an orphan," I said, with a cheerless attempt at levity. "Go on."

"Did You Marry Him?" I Demanded.

"If Mrs. Curtis knew, she never said anything. She wrote me charming letters, and in the summer, when they went to Cresson, she asked me to visit her there. I was too proud to let her know that I could not go where I wished, and so—I sent Polly, my maid, to her aunt's in the country, pretended to go to Seal Harbor, and really—went to Cresson. You see I warned you it would be an unpleasant story."

I went over and stood in front of her. All the accumulated jealousy of the last few weeks had been fired by what she told me. If Sullivan had come across the sands just then, I think I would have strangled him with my hands, out of pure hate.

"Did you marry him?" I demanded. My voice sounded hoarse and strange in my ears. "That's all I want to know. Did you marry him?"

"No."

I drew a long breath.

"You—cared about him?"

She hesitated.

"No," she said finally. "I did not care about him."

I sat down on the edge of the boat and mopped my hot face. I was heartily ashamed of myself, and mingled with my abasement was a great relief. If she had not married him, and had not cared for him, nothing else was of any importance.

"I was sorry, of course, the moment the train had started, but I had wired I was coming, and I could not go back, and then when I got there, the place was charming. There were no neighbors, but we fished and rode and motored, and—it was moonlight, like this."

I put my hand over both of hers, clasped in her lap. "I know," I acknowledged repentantly, "and—people do queer things when it is moonlight. The moon has got me to-night, Alison. If I am a boor, remember that, won't you?"

Her fingers lay quiet under mine. "And so," she went on with a little sigh, "I—began to think perhaps I cared. But all the time I felt that there was something not quite right. Now and then Mrs. Curtis would say or do something that gave me a queer start, as if she had dropped a mask for a moment. And there was trouble with the servants; they were almost insolent. I couldn't understand. I don't know when it dawned on me that the old Baron Cavalcanti had been right when he said they were not my kind of people. But I wanted to get away, wanted it desperately."

"Of course, they were not your kind," I cried. "The man was married! The girl Jennie, a housemaid, was a spy in Mrs. Sullivan's employ. If he had pretended to marry you I would have killed him! Not only that, but the man he murdered, Harrington, was his wife's father. And I'll see him hang by the neck yet if it takes every energy and every penny I possess."

I could have told her so much more gently, have broken the shock for her; I have never been proud of that evening on the sand. I was alternately a boor and a ruffian—like a hurt youngster who passes the blow that has hurt him on to his playmate, that both may bawl together. And now Alison sat, white and cold, without speech.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Leaves Pennies in Church.

A Boston clergyman, commenting on the large number of cents in the average church collection, said that when on a recent Monday he had offered a newswoman outside the subway station a 5-cent piece in payment for a newspaper she threw up her hand, remarking:

"Why is it that men never have pennies on Monday morning? It is the only day in the week I have trouble making change."

"My good woman," replied the clergyman, the reason is that on Sunday they leave their pennies in church.'

Spring Debility

Felt by so many upon the return of warm weather is due to the impure, impoverished, devitalized condition of the blood which causes that tired feeling and loss of appetite as well as the pimples, boils and other eruptions so common at this season.

It is cured by the great constitutional remedy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla, but because it combines the utmost remedial values of more than twenty different ingredients. There is no real substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla. If urged to buy any preparation said to be "just as good," you may be sure it is inferior, costs less to make, and yields the dealer a larger profit.

A GOOD BET.

Mrs. Newpop—Mrs. Jones says that only one woman in a thousand is capable of bringing up children.

Mr. Newpop—I'll bet she thinks she is one of the ones.

ITCHED SO COULD NOT SLEEP

"I suffered from the early part of December until nearly the beginning of March with severe skin eruptions on my face and scalp. At first I treated it as a trivial matter. But after having used castile soap, medicated washrags, cold cream, vanishing cream, etc., I found no relief whatever. After that I diagnosed my case as eczema, because of its dry, scaly appearance. The itching and burning of my scalp became so intense that I thought I should go mad, having not slept regularly for months past, only at intervals, waking up now and then because of the burning and itching of my skin. Having read different testimonials of cures by the Cuticura Remedies, I decided to purchase a box of Cuticura Ointment and a cake of Cuticura Soap. After using them for a few days I recognized a marked change in my condition. I bought about two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and five cakes of Cuticura Soap in all, and after a few days I was entirely free from the itching and burning. My eczema was entirely cured, all due to using Cuticura Soap and Ointment daily. Hereafter I will never be without a cake of Cuticura Soap on my washstand. I highly recommend the Cuticura Remedies to anyone suffering from similar skin eruptions and hope you will publish my letter so that others may learn of Cuticura Remedies and be cured." (Signed) David M. Shaw, care Paymaster, Pier 55, N. R., New York City, June 2, 1910.

Cuticura Remedies sold everywhere. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, for free book on skin and scalp troubles.

An institution must be propped up by precedent when it is no more uplifted by sap.

Take Garfield Tea to overcome constipation, cleanse system and maintain health.

The better you behave the better you'll get along. Now, try it.

Preventing a Disturbance.

Colonel Scotchem was weary. He had had a very arduous day retreating from the enemy, and he wished to recoup his strength in order that he might retreat still further on the morrow.

"MacPherson," he said to his new servant, "I'm going to snatch forty winks' sleep. Stay in my tent and see that I'm not disturbed."

Mac saluted. Five minutes later the snores of Colonel Scotchem were cut short by the loud report of a gun.

"Great Scott!" cried the colonel, "Are the enemy upon us?"

"Na, dinna fret," replied Mac, inserting his head reassuringly through the tent flap, "It was only a wee mousie. But as I thought he might wake you up I shot him."—Answers.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Gives rest and comfort. *Refuse substitutes.* For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Good breeding is benevolence in trifles, or the preference of others to ourselves in the little daily occurences of life.—Chatham.

You are not treating yourself or your family fairly if you don't keep Hamlins Wizard Oil in the house. It's the best substitute for family doctor and a mighty good friend in case of emergency.

Away with these cemeteries of stone; they are indecent; let me fade into the anonymous grass!

Garfield Tea assists overworked digestive organs, corrects constipation, cleanses the system and rids the blood of impurities.

A woman who has a nose for news usually has a chin for telling it.

Sickly Smile

Wipe it off your otherwise *good looking* face—put on that *good* health smile that *CASCARETS* will give you—as a result from the *cure* of Constipation—or a torpid liver. It's *so easy*—do it—you'll see. 915

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whetzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. FREE TEST TREATMENT including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHETZEL, M.D. Dept. E, American Express Building, Chicago.

A COUNTRY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS in New York City. Best features of country and city life. Out-of-door sports on school park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Academic Course. Primary Class to Graduation. Upper class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Write for catalogue and terms. Miss Bangs and Miss Whitin, Riverdale Avenue, near 253rd St., West, N. Y.

A Poor Weak Woman

As she is termed, will endure bravely and patiently agonies which a strong man would give way under. The fact is women are more patient than they ought to be under such troubles.

Every woman ought to know that she may obtain the most experienced medical advice *free of charge* and in *absolute confidence* and privacy by writing to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for many years and has had a wider practical experience in the treatment of women's diseases than any other physician in this country. His medicines are world-famous for their astonishing efficacy.

The most perfect remedy ever devised for weak and delicate women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG.
SICK WOMEN WELL.

The many and varied symptoms of woman's peculiar ailments are fully set forth in Plain English in the People's Medical Adviser (1008 pages), a newly revised and up-to-date Edition, cloth-bound, will be sent on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of wrapping and mailing *only*. Address as above.

IV. SINGLE STRAP BUGGY HARNESS

The harness illustrated above is one of extra quality—better than the price indicates. Just right for a vehicle holding two—not too heavy looking for a rig for one—but strong enough for a surrey carrying four people. A useful style—trimmed in nickle, brass or imitation rubber.

Price only $15.75—GUARANTEED too. Stitched 10 to the inch, reinforced where the strain comes, round edge finished throughout. BRIDLE—5-8 in. box cheeks, round stays, nose band. BREAST COLLAR—3 in. V shaped. MARTINGLE—single strap 1 in. BACK BAND—1 in. doubled and stitched. LINES—7-8 x 11-8 in. spring ends. BREECHING—1 3-4 in. HIP STRAPS—3-4 in. TRIMMINGS—nickle, brass or imitation rubber.

IF?

If harness never had to be repaired;
If all leather was cheap and good
If horses never ran away—
If accidents never happened

THEN

Any harness would do for you
Everybody would guarantee their harness
All harness would give satisfaction
And buyers would not be disappointed.

BUT

Cheap leather is not strong and soon becomes brittle; cuts and blemishes can be filled and hidden with paste and heel ball. Few people can tell the quality of trimmings when they are new, and many manufacturers sacrifice quality to get a cheap price.

THEREFORE

To be on the safe side, buy harness that are sold as harness should be sold—
Harness of known value that bear the trade-mark of a responsible manufacturer, and have the guarantee attached insuring you that they are what they look to be.
GEMCO Harness are such—

Every set is carefully inspected at the factory. They are sold by your local dealer at advertised prices and guaranteed by him and by us. He will give you a signed certificate agreeing to make good any defects of material or workmanship without expense to you. The trade-mark "Gemco" is found on all box loops in GEMCO harness—your money back if not satisfied. If you want more information, write us and mention your dealer's name.

THE GRAF-MORSBACH CO., CINCINNATI, O.

KODAK ◆◆ SAFETY ● FILM

Spring Turbans

Everybody may be pleased in the new spring millinery. There are hats large and hats small, but more especially hats small. There are hats soft and collapsible, and there are pressed shapes. There are hats of braid on wire frames and hats of braid on no frames. There are hats grave and hats gay, and there are hats expensive. There may be hats inexpensive, but they are hardly classed as millinery. Here is a good place to observe and point out that it is only in the west one may find genteel looking hats of good materials at moderate prices. This is accounted for by the fact that the grade of intelligence of the millinery worker of the west is apt to be much higher than that of the worker on the Atlantic coast. Taste and intelligence show in the hat. The young ladies in a western house look as if they had graduated from a high school or academy, and naturally have an advantage in many ways over the young person recently belched forth from the steerage. Therefore, if you are looking for real millinery in a not expensive hat, look close home if you live west of the Alleghanies. Your millinery will be less freakish, of better material and workmanship and incomparably more ladylike.

The hats shown here show a braid hat, a pressed shape and a soft wireless hat. They represent real millinery. They are not poised at a drunken angle, nor set too primly straight. They have style and are very generally becoming, no matter what style is preferred.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

USEFUL COSTUME.

Here is a very compact little costume for every-day wear; it is suitable for almost any firm woolen material, especially tweed, in which there are so many soft colorings this season.

The skirt is a seven-gored pattern and is made quite a short walking length; all the seams are wrapped.

The left front of coat is cut to wrap over with a square sort of tab, that is fastened by hooks and eyes or press studs.

Silver and Gold Nets.

Instead of buying a hair net which will be invisible when worn over an elaborate coiffure, the fashionable woman now buys one of silver or gold with which to keep in order her loose tresses.

The chignon, the most popular of new hair effects, is covered with this inked and shimmering metallic net, and when the hair is a lustrous black the effect of a gold net over the dark hair is distinctly unique.

Frill With a Collar.

The frill that has been worn so long flat around the neck has been given a new touch by joining a standing collar to it.

NEW STYLES IN BLOUSES

Care Should Be Used in Selecting Material That Will Harmonize With Wardrobe.

The introduction of color on blouses for everyday wear is attractive. The use of anything but white has its disadvantage in that it compels the wearer to cling to one color scheme throughout the costume; and every woman knows how annoying it is to find that she only has a blue blouse clean when she is wearing a brown suit.

The way to overcome this is to choose one's blouses rather carefully after one has made up a plan for the summer wardrobe. If you make your blouses now in haphazard fashion, you may be compelled to get suits and hats to go with them—which is putting the cart before the horse.

Some women keep to one color scheme as nearly as possible throughout the season; they know that blue and green and black, possibly, are their chief colors, and they hold on to these regardless of what the dyers and the manufacturers produce. This is the secret of really good dressing, and you will find, upon observation, that it is the method of nearly all the women who are conspicuous for taste in clothes.

If you know your own mind quite thoroughly in regard to the colors you will choose for your spring and summer suits, then it is quite wise to go ahead with your blouses; but if not, it is best to confine one's self to the choice of black, pin-dotted, with white, and dark bright blue, which goes with such a quantity of other colors.

The big bands are in very good style this year, and they are among the chief colors introduced on white materials. Golden browns, soft shades of green, and many tones of blue are used, as well as cerise, pomegranate red, and any of the new wine tones.

Pink is to be in high fashion this summer, in all shades but the pastel ones; Killarney pink, coral, flame and watermelon are among the tones we will see most used on white sheer blouses of muslin, marquisette and batiste. Finely dotted swiss will also come into favor as a fabric for blouses, and it will have many adherents, as it wears and washes well and looks exceptionally attractive under linen suits.

New Pouch Bags.

Pouch bags are cut with an oval bottom, covered with black velvet on one side and a bright-colored satin on the other. The top, which is joined to the bottom without fulness, is finished on top with black satin ribbon. It is lined with the satin.

The top has a draw string of satin ribbon through a casing, long enough to hang over arm. The lining may be in coral green, burnt orange or rose purple.

A Purple Velvet Gown

By FRANK A. WELLS

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

Arthur looked in perplexity from Angelica's dirt-streaked face and bedraggled costume to the trembling and cowering Thomas Jefferson White. Thomas Jefferson's complexion, normally rich seal brown, had for the moment assumed the pleasing tint peculiar to an ashen heap.

"Get out of here and finish that work, and mind what you are about! Won't you please sit down?"

The first portion of the remark was addressed to Thomas, who departed with commendable promptness; the latter, naturally in a more conciliatory tone, to Angelica, who flung herself into the indicated chair.

Arthur carefully surveyed Angelica and his heart sank until he imagined that he heard it thump against the soles of his patent leathers.

Angelica's purple velvet gown bore numerous huge blotches of black; her plume, recently nodding in its immaculate whiteness, dropped ashamed beneath a burden of sooty filth. There was also dirt upon Angelica's face and fire in Angelica's eye.

Arthur realized that this was an occasion calling for the exercise of the most delicate diplomacy. His inquiries, deftly put, at length elicited a fairly coherent recital of the events immediately preceding the stormy advent of Angelica into his sanctum sanctorum.

The story was: Thomas Jefferson, in the discharge of one of his numerous duties as factotum of the gents' furnishing house of Burke & Foster (Arthur being the first named of the firm) had inadvertently swept a mass of filth, the basis of which was soot, from the top of the unrolled display window awning at the identical instant that Angelica passed beneath, with disastrous results to both hat and gown.

"What is the extent of the damage?" Arthus asked.

"It's ruined," Angelica glowered.

"I—er—refer to the pecuniary loss,"

"Write Disastrous Results to Hat and Gown."

Arthur hastily interjected, discerning a resumption of the storm.

Angelica's brow assumed a deep frown and she cogitated for a moment.

"I paid $300 for my suit," she announced uncompromisingly.

Arthur ruminated. Even to his experienced eye the gown seemed ruined. Being unacquainted with millinery fabrics, he was not so certain with respect to the hat. Obviously, it was Thomas Jefferson's fault. It was also as obvious that as Thomas Jefferson received but eight dollars per week for his more or less valuable services, upon which he was engaged in the task of supporting a helpmeet and rearing numerous and hungry progeny, it was as possible to deduct the amount from his wages as to extract blood from a turnip.

Arthur, as the visible representative of the firm, would have to do something. The easiest way out of the matter would have been to write out a check for the amount without further ado. But it unfortunately happened that three hundred dollars was the exact sum Arthur required to complete the purchase price of a new motor car upon which he had set his heart, and he was not disposed to give up the car without an effort.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," he announced hopefully. "If you will send me the hat and gown, I will have them cleaned."

Angelica was not disposed to be unreasonable.

"Very well," she answered in her most freezing tone, "I will give you a chance."

She was on the point of sailing majestically from office when she caught sight of her reflection in a mirror and hesitated. Arthur understood and, springing gallantly across the room, with a deep bow flung open the door of a lavatory.

At this evidence of thoughtfulness, Angelica thawed perceptibly, and it was with a little less than her queen-of-all-the-Russias air that she entered the lavatory and closed the door.

Fifteen minutes later it was a different Angelica who emerged. Her face wore its usual aspect, and while the spots in the gown still looked big there was a vast improvement in the general appearance of the garment, and her hat, denuded of its plume, which she bore in her hand, was really presentable.

Arthur looked at her if she were a butterfly. Angelica, furiously angry, and with soiled face and garments, was relieved of the greater portion of the visible effects of Thomas Jefferson White's blunder, and restored to a state of partial calm, was rather more than charming.

Arthur was humbleness itself as he bowed her out, and Angelica was graciousness personified. After which Arthur sat down and made an honest effort to clear away the mass of mail on his desk. But somehow Angelica's face as he had last seen it continuously intruded itself between his eyes and his work until, noon arriving, he gave up despair and departed for lunch.

Then he sought out his friend Mr. Samuel Hayes, of the Universal Dry Cleaning Company.

"Sam," said Arthur, depositing his glass upon the mahogany, "can you clean purple velvet?"

Mr. Hayes frowned meditatively at the bit of twisted lemon peel at the bottom of the glass, and finally answered confidently:

"Show me anything I can't clean in the dry goods line and I'll blow you to a dinner."

Arthur was delighted. Arrangements were completed on the spot for restoring the purple velvet gown to its pristine beauty, and Arthur hastened back to his office.

Two hours later the velvet gown, carefully wrapped by Arthur's own hands, was speeding via special messenger to the plant of the Universal Dry Cleaning Company.

If Arthur imagined that his troubles were over he was speedily disabused of the ideal. The expressed confidences of his friend Sam was not borne out in deed. It proved an easy task to rehabilitate the hat, but the gown—ah, the gown!

The stains refused to go, even under the stimulus offered his cleaners. Meanwhile, Mr. Hayes learned to anathematize his friend Arthur in a most whole-souled manner. Arthur, on his part, thought evil things of Mr. Hayes and took a fiendish pleasure in exacting the penalty of the dinner, when that gentleman at last confessed himself beaten.

Then began a campaign among the cleaning establishments of the great city the like of which was never seen before. Arthur scarcely ate or slept Business was neglected. His face became haggard. His eyes assumed a wild, unearthly light. By day and by night the gown was upon his mind—when his thoughts were not ocupied by the owner of the gown, whom he had seen several times, ostensibly in regard to the progress he was making in the elimination of the spots.

As far as Angelica herself was concerned, she had lost interest in the fate of the gown, and her attention became rather forcibly centered in Arthur.

Summer was passing by. The gown, like a frayed and oft-rejected manuscript, came back from the last of the dry cleaners, the pile practically gone from it and the results of Thomas Jefferson White's misguided efforts bigger and blacker than ever.

Arthur called at the home of Angelica, bearing his personal check for three hundred dollars.

Some hours later he left. The steps which led up to Angelica's front door may have been in their usual place, but as Arthur floated on air, he neither saw not needed them. Also, the three hundred-dollar check reposed in his pocketbook.

The following day, the stub bearing Angelica's name was marked "Cancelled," and the next following displayed the name of a well-known jewelry firm.

Autumn arrived. Thomas Jefferson White, resplendent in a new suit of black and distinguished by his broad and happy grin, opened the door for an endless procession of guests at Angelica's home.

As the harpers struck up the wedding march and the bride glided into the large drawing room, a universal gasp of astonishment went up, when it was discovered that instead of the conventional white she wore purple velvet.

From Dickens After Death.

When I was in Australia my father and I used to correspond with each other regularly. I remember receiving his last letter to me after I had heard the news of his death. In this letter, written only three weeks before his death, he wrote: "You will doubtless have seen in many of the papers that the queen is going to bestow all manner of titles and honors upon me, but you can take it from me personally that during my life I shall remain as I sign myself at the end of this letter," He signed himself plain "Charles Dickens."—Alfred Tennyson Dickens, in the Strand.

Deserved Them.

Howell—He is a good vote getter.

Powell—He ought to get the votes; he is a liberal fellow and is always willing to pay the market price for them.

Before Allowing an Operation

Please Read These Two Letters.

The following letter from Mrs. Orville Rock will prove how unwise it is for women to submit to the dangers of a surgical operation when it may be avoided by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. **She was four weeks in the hospital and came home suffering worse than before.** Then after all that suffering Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored her health.

HERE IS HER OWN STATEMENT.

Paw Paw, Mich.—"Two years ago I suffered very severely with a displacement—I could not be on my feet for a long time. My physician treated me for several months without much relief, and at last sent me to Ann Arbor for an operation. I was there four weeks and came home suffering worse than before. My mother advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I did. To-day I am well and strong and do all my own housework. I owe my health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and advise every woman who is afflicted with any female complaint to try it."—Mrs. Orville Rock, R. R. No. 5, Paw Paw, Mich.

"There never was a worse case."

Rockport, Ind.—"There never was a worse case of woman's ills than mine, and I cannot begin to tell you what I suffered. For over two years I was not able to do anything. I was in bed for a month and the doctor said nothing but an operation would cure me. My father suggested Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; so to please him I took it, and I improved wonderfully, so I am able to travel, ride horseback, take long rides and never feel any ill effects from it. I can only ask other suffering women to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation."—Mrs. Margaret Meredith, R. F. D. No. 3, Rockport, Ind.

We will pay a handsome reward to any person who will prove to us that these letters are not genuine and truthful—or that either of these women were paid in any way for their testimonials, or that the letters are published without their permission, or that the original letter from each did not come to us entirely unsolicited.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Covered.

Mother—Did you paint the table?

Father—Yes, I gave it a coat and two pairs of trousers.—Harper's Bazar.

Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes
Prevents Infection—Murine Eye Salve In Tubes for all Eye Ills. No Morphine. Ask Druggists for New Size 25c. Valuable Eye Book in Each Package.

Plants have movement without will, animals have the will to live, human beings have the will to live divinely.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

Full life exists in three dimensions, art in two, and science in one; like a solid, a superficies, and a line.

Garfield Tea will win your approval. It is pleasant to take, mild in action and very health-giving. It overcomes constipation.

Reducing the waits between the acts will not lighten a heavy play.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A man doesn't have to be a detective in order to find fault.

Take Garfield Tea in the spring to purify the blood and cleanse the system.

The proper time to do a thing is when it should be done.

POTATO MACHINERY
Satisfaction Guaranteed Users

You Need Our Champion Sprayer

O. K. Champion Machines Are Reliable

OUR PRICES AND QUALITY ARE RIGHT

Our O. K. Champion Planter makes and saves the owner money. One man and team plant five or six acres of potatoes a day accurately and easily. Learn more about this and and our line of potato diggers, etc. Let us send you our free Catalog. Write today. Dealers sell our machines.

Champion Potato Machinery Co., 101 Chicago Ave., Hammond, Ind.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be removed with

ABSORBINE

also any Bunch or Swelling. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. $2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 E free.

ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind. Reduces Goitre, Tumors, Wens, Painful, Knotted Varicose Veins, Ulcers. $1.00 and $2.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book with testimonials free. W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Perrin's Eye Salve INFALLIBLE FOR WEAK SORE EYES

RHEUMATISM
STOMACH Where Rheumatism must go. Watch for
KIDNEY 14d. Martinsville Sanatorium, Martinsville, Ind.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 15-1911.

FREE SAMPLE CURED OLD PERSON'S BOWEL TROUBLE

One of the most remarkable proofs of the unusual laxative merit contained in Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is that it is effective not only in people in the prime of life, but at the extremes of ages. As many letters are received from mothers regarding the cures of children, as from men and women of sixty, seventy and eighty years of age. It must be truly a wonderful laxative.

In the cure of constipation and bowel trouble in old people it has no equal. It corrects the constipation, dispels the headache, biliousness, gas, drowsiness after eating, etc. People advancing in years should see to it that their bowels move freely, and if they do not to take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. You can prolong your life by healthy bowel action. Clogged bowels invite disease. Women about to pass the menstrual period cannot do better than use Syrup Pepsin several times a week until the system has settled to its future condition.

Among the strongest supporters of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin are Mr. W. G. Zorn of New Decatur, Ala., and Mr. George S. Spaulding of the National Soldiers' Home, Kansas, both elderly men. The regular size bottles can be bought of any druggist at fifty cents and one dollar, but a free sample bottle can be had by sending your address to the doctor.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

My Lady Beautiful

Health is true beauty. The charm of bright eyes, rosy cheeks, rounded figure, buoyant and elastic step is within the reach of every woman.

Reasonable care in diet, regular exercise and due amount of sleep with an occasional dose of

Beecham's Pills

will keep most women in health. The timely use of these pills will strengthen the system, renew the supply of blood and relieve nausea and depression. The beneficial effects of Beecham's Pills on the bowels, liver, stomach, blood and complexion, make them women's greatest aid to health and in a true sense

Nature's Cosmetic

In boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.

BITTINGER.

Considerable snow fell here on last Saturday, April 22nd, and Spring seems loath to make its appearance.

Charles Stark and wife were callers in this village last Sunday afternoon.

M. J. Miller & Sons, of Accident are wagoning a car load of rye from this village, to the detriment of our roads.

Miss Anna Wiley, who has been employed for some weeks in Jennings, returned to her home here last Monday.

Jacob Brenneman delivered some fine shoats to customers in Jennings last Monday.

George Hoover, of Jennings was a business visitor to this place last week.

The district and county assessors began work in this district last Friday.

Lloyd F. Brenneman, of Elk Lick, Pa., spent last Sunday with his parents here.

Clarence Oester is attending to Joel Orendorf's farm work, while Mr. Orendorf is out with the assessors.

John Hartman, of near Accident, was a business caller in this village last week.

Mrs. Ruckel and Mrs. F. M. Bittinger are visiting over in Somerset county, Pa.

Monuments—Monuments.

The J. B. Williams Co., No. 99 North Centre street, Cumberland, Md., and No. 60 East Main street, Frostburg, Md., is prepared to meet the Decoration Day rush with the largest stock of finished Monuments, cement, terra cotta pipe, etc., ever shown in this section. Order early if you want work up for Decoration Day. If you cannot visit our showrooms drop us a postal card and we will have one of our representatives call upon you, or order by mail. We pay especial attention to mail orders. We get hundreds of orders this way and our customers save money. We are the largest dealers in all this country, having two yards. We buy our material in large quantities for cash and defy competition. Beware of the agents of small concerns who are selling monuments made from inferior marble and granite in order to make their commissions.

WANTED — Twelve waitressess, at Mountain Lake Park Hotel, June 1st; good wages will be paid. Address Proprietor Mountain Lake Hotel, Mt. Lake Park, Md. 3t

ORDER NISI.

In the Matter of the Estate of John T. Bowers, deceased.

No. 788 Administors. In the Orphans' Court for Garrett County, Maryland,

Ordered this 19th day of April, 1911, by the Orphans' Court for Garrett County, Maryland, that the sale made and reported by Edward E. Sollars, Executor of John T. Bowers, deceased, in the above cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 23rd day of May, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 23rd day of May, 1911.

The report states the amount of sales to be $11,000.00.

E. E. FRIEND, Register.

True Copy—Test:
E. E. FRIEND, Register.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letter Testamentary on the estate of

JOSEPH F. FRIEND, Sr.,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of October, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 30th day of March, 1911.

JOS. F. FRIEND, JR.,
Executor,
Swanton, Md.

THE
Oakland Normal
AND
Training School

The Oakland Normal and Training School will open

JUNE 12th. 1911,

and continue eight weeks.

The tuition for each person preparing for a First Grade certificate will be six dollars; Second Grade certificate, five dollars.

All those wishing to attend please notify as soon as possible the Principal,

G. W. CRAIG,
6-2t Frostburg, Md.

GARRETT COUNTY LEVY, 1911

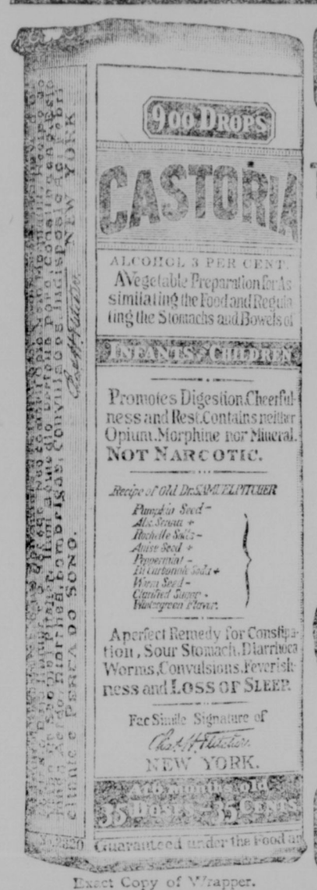
Annual Levy for Garrett County, Maryland, levied on the 18th day of April, 1911, by the Boad of County Commissioners for Garrett county Maryland.

GENERAL ROAD LEVY.

Election District No.	1, Swanton	$ 800 00
" " "	2, Selbysport	1,500 00
" " "	3, Grantsville	1,200 00
" " "	4, Bloomington	575 00
" " "	5, Accident	875 00
" " "	6, Sang Run	800 00
" " "	7, East Oakland	1,250 00
" " "	8, Ryans Glade	1,200 00
" " "	9, Johnson	350 00
" " "	10, Deer Park	900 00
" " "	11, Elbow	650 00
" " "	12, Bittinger	600 00
" " "	13, Kitzmiller	400 00
" " "	14, Oakland	1,250 00
National Road		800 00
Total		$13,150 00

CORPORATIONS.

Mayor and Council of	Oakland	$900 00
" " " "	Deer Park	200 00
" " " "	Loch Lynn	100 00
" " " "	Friendsville	300 00
" " " "	Kitzmiller	300 00
Commissioners of	Grantsville	200 00
Mountain Lake Park	Community	300 00
Total		$2,300 00

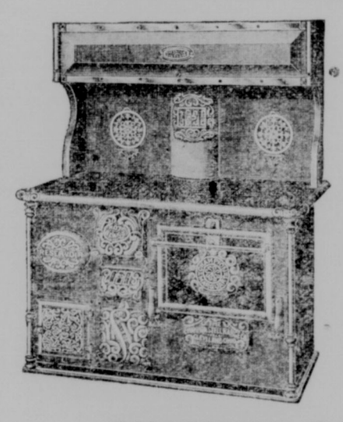


CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THIS HIGH GRADE STEEL RANGE COSTS YOU NOTHING



as compared with any other range of any make whatsoever, that you might buy.

¶ Any other range; any range you ever saw takes its draft through the front end, next to the fire and right underneath the grate.

¶ This air is about 50 to 70 degrees in temperature. The range must burn enough coal to bring the temperature up to 700 degrees, or baking heat

¶ Notice *that* - ordinary ranges have to burn enough coal to raise the air from 70 to 700 or 630 degrees.

CHAMPION RANGES

take the draft in at the opposite end, pass it under the bottom before it goes under the grate, and the air picks up enough from the waste heat under the bottom to reach about 250 degrees.

¶ The fire has to burn only enough coal to raise it from 250 to 700—450 degrees, as against 630 in ordinary ranges.

¶ CHAMPION RANGES save about 1-3 in fuel, every day they are used. This will pay the full cost of ther ange in 3 to 5 years, making it cheaper to you than any other.

¶ No experiment; been made and used for 18 years by thousands. Patented; can only be had from our agents. Guaranteed as represented or money back.

Send For Free Stove Book No. 5.

THE CHAMPION STOVE CO. CLEVELAND OHIO

SOLD BY

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland Md.

MURDER WILL OUT

AUCTION!

AT THE OAKLAND HOTEL,

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

April 27th, 28th and 29th,

Beginning at Ten O'Clock each day.

About $1500 worth of Household Goods, consisting of Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Chairs, Dressers, Washstands, Lamp Stands, Table Silverware Dishes, Stoves, Mattings, Carpets, Parlor Chairs, Bedroom China, Kitchen Utensils, Wagon, Cart, one-horse Lawn Mower and many articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of $10 or under cash on the day of sale; all sums above $10 a credit of four months will be given by purchasers executing their notes with security to be approved by the undersigned and to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

THE OAKLAND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

E. J. FRINGER, Auctioneer.

This is a chance to secure bargains at your own prices as all the goods now contained in the hotel will be sold without reserve.

CLERK CIRCUIT COURT.

E. Z. Tower	$1,455 45

COURT FUND.

Estimate to pay expenses for June, September and December, 1911, and March Term, 1912	$2,400 00

ORPHANS' COURT.

Estimate to pay Judges	$550 00
E. E. Friend, Register of Wills	252 50
Total	$802 50

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Estimate to pay Sheriff's salary, Jail Cook, prisoners board, &c., for the year 1911, subject to order	$3,200 00
Estimate to pay Warden's salary for 1911, subject to order	900 00
Total	$4,100 00

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To the public School Commissioners for support of Grammar Schools	$14,000 00
To the public School Commissioners for support of High Schools	6,372 50
Total	$20,372 05

PUBLIC PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Benj. H. Sincell, printing and publishing, use Garrett National Bank	$462 50
James D. Hamill, publishing, use Garrett National Bank	262 50
Chas. A. Deffinbaugh, publishing	116 65
Total	$841 65

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Estimate to pay same for 1911	$4,000 00

BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

Estimate to build same for 1911	$4,000 00

FOX AND CAT CERTIFICATES.

Estimate to pay same	$350 00

ALMSHOUSE AND ASYLUM FUND.

Estimate for 1911	$2,400 00

MARYLAND HOSPITAL.

Estimate for 1911	$500 00
Estimate to pay witness before J. P	$100 00

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE.

Estimate for County Commissioners	$800 00
A. G. Ross, Clerk, bal	500 00
George W. Legge, Jr., Attorney	150 00
Total	$1,450 00

GENERAL ASSESSMENT.

Additional estimate to pay for same	$2,000 00

SPECIAL ROAD APPROPRIATIONS.

For Districts Nos 1, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 14	$1,350 00
" " " 3, 4, 9, 11 and 12	900 00
" " " 2, 5 and 6	550 00
National Road	400 00
James L. Harvey, building new road	25 00
Total	$3,225 00

NEW ROADS.

Road Case No. 174

Mahlon Head, damages	$40 00
John J. Shaffer, damages	20 00
John Moon, damages	20 00

Road Case No. 196

Jonas Yutzy, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Geo. Giessman, examiner, 2 days	4 00
W. H. Smouse, examiner, 2 days	4 00
John H. Sanders, axeman, 1 day	1 50
A. C. Mason, surveyor, 2 days	10 00

Road Case No. 197

George W. Moon, examiner, 4 days	8 00
H. C. Hershman, examiner, 4 days	8 00
Herman Steidlng, examiner, 4 days	8 00
James Kisner, Axeman, 3 days	4 50
Jno. A. Beckman, flagman, 3 days	4 50
Stuart Paugh, chainman, 3 days	4 50
Gilbert Murphy, chainman, 3 days	4 50
Alex. C. Mason, surveyer, 4 days	20 00
David T. Michael, damages	01
Abner Murry, damages	01
H. B. Carroll, damages	01
Ravenscroft Lumber Co., damages	01
M. M. Armstrong, damages	01
Isaac Paugh, damages	01
Lucinda E. Murphy, damages, use Dixon & Kelso	20 00
A. C. Rawlings, damages	80 00
Frank Wilt, damages	01
Noah Wilt, damage	01
John A. Wilt, damages	01
Henry Paugh, damages	01
Charles Beckman, damages	01
William Junkins, damages	01
Scott Gilpin, damages	01
A. D. Naylor, damages	01

Road Case No. 198

P. P. McAndrews, examiner 6 days	12 00
P. H. Rodeheaver, examiner, 6 days	12 00
G. W. Broadwater, examiner, 6 days	12 00
Martin V. O'Haver' chainman, 5 days	7 50
Franklin Green, chainman, 4 days	6 00
James R. Harrison, chainman, 4 days	6 00
David T. Michael, chainman, 4 days	6 00
A. C. Mason, surveyor, 6 days	30 00

Road Case No. 199

E. W. Kelso, examiner, 1 day	2 00
James E. Lish, examiner, 1 day	2 00
J. Thomas Moon, examiner, 1 day	2 00
Alex. Moon, chainman, 1 day	1 50
Charles Steyer, chainman 1 day	1 50
Ausburn Harvey, flagman, 1 day	1 50
Arthur Harvey, axeman, 1 day	1 50
A. C. Mason, surveyor, 2 days	12 50
Josiah T. Beckman, damages	75 00
W. G. Riley, damages	40 00
Sarah and Rebecca Davis, damages	25 00

Road Case No. 200

William H. Thomas, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Jefferson Lowdermilk, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Frank Humberson, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Norval Speelman, surveyor, 2 days	8 00
Lester Thomas, chainman, 1 day	1 50
Joseph Thomas, chainman, 1 day	1 50
W. M. Fike, flagman, 1 day	1 50
Isaiah Umbel, axemah, 1 day	1 50

Road Case No. 201

P. H. Rodeheaver, examiner, 4 days	8 00
Truman Mosser, examiner, 4 days	8 00
Fred Broadwater, examiner, 4 days	8 00
A. C. Mason, surveyor, 2½ days	12 50
Estimate to open and build "New Roads," subject to order	2,000 00
Total	$2,582 14

COURT HOUSE BONDS.

To pay Bonds Nos. 31 to 40	$5,000 00
To pay interest from Aug. 1, 1911, to July 31, 1912	2,400 00
Total	$7,400 00

CONCRETE ESTIMATE.

Amount to balance Levy of 1910	$1,141 82

ATTORNEYS FEES.

Julius C. Renninger, State's Att'y	$664 33
Thomas J. Peddicord, Esq., ½ misdemeanor	2 50
William R. Offutt, 1½ misdemeanor	7 50
Edward H. Sincell, 3 misdemeanors	15 00
Gilmor S. Hamill, 3 misdemeanor 1 felony	25 00
Hamill & Legge, 1 misdemeanor	5 00
George W. Legge, 1 felony	10 00
Asa T. Matthews, 2 felonies	20 00
Fred. A. Thayer. 1 misdemeanor, 1 felony	15 00
Total	$784 33

MAGISTRATE FEES.

J. L. McRoble, District No. 1	$ 1 15
W. W. Griffith, " " 2	4 50
Peter Nathan, " " 3	2 15
Henry Kahl, " " 5	9 65
N. C. Browning, District No. 6, use First National Bank	12 55
Wm. D. Hoye, District No. 10,	11 36
E. I. West, District No. 14	138 80
Total	$180 36

CONSTABLE FEES.

J. R. Glass, District No. 1	$14 12
W. L. Nugent, District No. 2	27 51
Nicholas Murphy, District No. 3	31 05
Silas Teats, District No. 5	4 70
Homer Custer, District No. 6	16 05
W. A. Maffett, District No. 7	369 79
George Marley, special, District No. 10	2 25
Geo. J. Pool, District No. 13	72 50
Claud Brown, District No. 14	6 30
William Newman, special, District No. 7 and 14	20 25
B. B. Nethkin, special, District No. 7 and 14	82 15
Total	$846 67

OUT SIDE PENSIONERS.

Sarah Sanbower, for support of Hubert Sanbower, subject to order	$ 50 00
Silas Cuppett, for support of Emily Foresythe, subject to order	110 00
Jacob Beeman, for support of Elizabeth Spiker, subject to order	50 00
Francis Fike, for support of Nancy Vansickle and daughter, subject to order	150 00
N. I. Custer, for support of Esther Glotfelty, subject to order	96 00
Simon Nair, for support of himself, subject to order	60 00
J. C. Keys, for support of himself and wife, subject to order	60 00
Amelia Turney, for support of herself, subject to order	70 00
John A. Williams, for support of Mary Kisner, subject to order	120 00
Louisa Crowe, for support of Catharine Crowe, subject to order	96 00
Total	$862 00

FOREST FIRE ACCOUNT.

For extinguishing fire on the lands of L. T. Yoder—	
L. L. Kimmell	$1 50
William Reams, Sr.	70
David Reams	80
Henry Sines	40
H. B. Sines	1 00
Charles Sines	1 00
Amos Friend	1 00
Perry Sines	1 00
For extinguishing fire on the lands of Mary Garrett—	
J. M. Falkenstine	$1 75
Benj. F. Lewis	60
O. R. Leighton	80
Walter Falkenstine	1 10
Zenas Mellott	40
W. T. Sines	90
For extinguishing fire on the land of Frost Heirs—	
Milton Haun	60
Elit Fazenbaker	60
Aden Bowers	60
William Baker	60
Daniel Baker	1 00
Soulman Baker	60
Albert Bolden	3 00
For extinguishing fires on the lands of John Rolf and Preston Railroad Company	
Charles Janoske	1 75
Homer Sell	60
Goreh Bramele	50
William Rolf	40
John Sisler	1 00
Saul Sisler	60
Ellet Deavers	80
Grely Janoske	50
David Fike	60
Total	$27 50

CORONERS' INQUESTS.

On bodies of Jno. Chendic, Jno. Bogovelet and Geo. Duter—	
W. V. Fairall, juror	1 00
Jno. W. McRoble, juror	1 00
C. E. Sweltzer, juror	1 00
T. L. Sweltzer, juror	1 00
W. H. Lohr, juror	1 00
E. G. Tasker, juror	1 00
H. F. Stuart, juror	1 00
Christian Zimmerman	1 00
John J. Boland, juror	1 00
J. F. Friend, Jr., juror	1 00
W. B. Sweet, juror	1 00
Walter Beckman, juror	1 00
On body of Ashford T. Broadwater—	
N. C. Bond, juror	1 00
S. G. Ashby, juror	1 00
E. E. Brown, juror	1 00
James Fansey, juror	1 00
J. C. Pence, juror	1 00
J. P. Shrecoughost, juror	1 00
W. R. Shrecoughost, juror	1 00
Josephus Howell, juror	1 00
Clarence Bish, juror	1 00
George Ruckley, juror	1 00
Alexander Reitz, juror	1 00
Gideon Reitz, juror	1 00
Dr. H. M. Kemp, Postmortem	10 00
Total	$34 00

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

Dr. J. E. Legge, health officer	$100 00
Dr. J. E. Legge, physician to jail	100 00
Dr. J. E. Legge, Vital Statistic, use H. L. Jones	51 20
Oscar Notes, janitor, subject to order	456 25
The Northern Natural Gas Company Gas Estimate, subject to order	500 00
Charles A. Tower, Vital Statistics, use Garrett National Bank	10 40
Mayor and Town Council of Oakland estimate for water, subject to order	135 00
State Board of Health, judgment and interest, use Garrett National Bank	502 66
J. B. Davis & Sons, tax paid in error	2 62
Baltimore Office Supply Company, supplies for Clerk of Court	25 45
Bolden, Brown & Weimer, coffins for paupers, &c	48 00
S. Savage & Son, coffin for pauper	5 00
A. D. Naylor & Co., sewer pipe, plumbing, repairs at jail, &c	388 20
J. M. Davis & Sons, paint for jail, &c	40 05
James D. Hamill, supplies for Court House	13 15
Wm. H. H. Friend, vital statistics	17 40
Sue B. Laughlin, vital statistics	8 60
I. M. VanVorhis, supplies for Clerk of Court and R. of W	9 90
J. D. Miller, vital statistics	15 20
G. A. Shirer & Co., supplies for jail	5 95
S. Lawton & Sons supplies for Court House and jail	4 85
Dixon & Kelso, supplies for Court House and jail	102 27
L. J. Brown, repairs on road machines, &c	14 30
Corlies, Macy & Co., blank books &c	142 50
E. G. Naylor, repairs on road machines	43 75
Garrett County Telephone Co., for two phones in Court House	20 00
M. A. Jolliff, tax paid in error	38 06
Walter and Justus Fike, tax paid in error	2 70
Mayor and Town Council of Oakland, repairing platform at old court house	30 80
Dr. N. I. Broadwater, team to visit small pox patients in District No. 2	5 00
Dr. N. I. Broadwater, vital statistics	34 60
Newton Savage, supplies furnished small pox patients in No. 2	107 33
C. E. Wilkinson, medical services during smallpox in No. 2	20 00
The Austin Western Company, for five road machines	875 00
A. G. Sturgiss, medicine for jail prisoners, paupers, &c	67 00
J. A. Kelley, hauling, &c	21 50
Total	$3,929 46

COUNTY TREASURER.

R. L. Fries, Commission on county Tax	$1,301 70
R. L. Fries, Commission at State Tax	257 37
Total	$1,559 07

CONTINGENT FUND.

Estimate for discounts, &c	$4,207 43

RECAPITULATION.

General Road Levy	$13,150 00
Corporations	2,200 00
Clerk Circuit Court	1,455 45
Court Fund	2,400 00
Orphans' Court	802 50
Sheriff's Office	4,100 00
Public Schools	20,372 50
Public Printing and Publishing	841 65
Election Expenses	4,000 00
Bridge Account	4,000 00
Fox and Cat Certificate	350 00
Almshouse and Asylum Fund	2,400 00
Maryland Hospital	500 00
Estimate to pay State witness before J. P	100 00
Commissioners Office	1,450 00
General Assessment	2,000 00
Special Road Appropriation	3,225 00
New Roads	2,582 14
Court House Bonds	7,400 00
Concrete Estimate	1,141 82
Attorneys Fees	784 33
Magistrate Fees	180 36
Constable Fees	846 67
Out Side Pensioners	862 00
Forest Fire Account	27 30
Coroners' Inquests	34 00
Miscellaneous Account	3,929 46
County Treasurer	1,559 07
Contingent Fund	4,207 43
Total	$86,779 68

To pay this amount it was ascertained that the taxable property as shownby the Assessment Books amount to $8,507,812.00 which at $1.02 on the $100 will make the above amount for County purposes: $86,779.680

Deducting $708,679 for Corporations paying direct to the State Treasurer leaves the basis $7,799,133 at 22 cents on each $100 makes $17,158.09 and this added makes for State and County purposes: $103,937.77.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioner of Garrett County, to view the lands thous which the following new road is to be locate

Beginning for the same on the Barton roa at Alban Fazenbaker's and running through the lands of the George's Creek Coal Company, P. F. Michaels, Magruder Bros., Archibald Russell and others to intersect the Barton road at William Ross, a distance of about three miles. Will meet and examine whether said new road should be located on the 19th day of May, A. D., 1911, and to determine whether the public requires the said locating of said new county road and if so, to locate the same and perform their duties in the premises.

GEORGE W. BROADWATER,
WALTER WARNICK, Examiners.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1911. NUMBER 8

BLOWN-OUT SHOT WAS THE CAUSE

Company Not Blamed By Jury for Elk Garden Mine Disaster.

After a session covering almost two days the coroner's jury which probed the Ott mine disaster, near Elk Garden in which 23 miners, all Americans except one, lost their lives last Monday morning, rendered a verdict Friday afternoon that the men came to their deaths by a blown out charge in the Dean heading, one of the three headings of the mine, causing the dust to ignite, the fatal explosion following and that no blame attaches to the Davis Coal & Coke Company. The jury of six men was summoned by Coroner Rollman and the witnesses were examed by Chief State Mine Inspector Laing.

In all there were about 12 witnesses, including Assistant Chief State Mining Inspector O'Connor, District Inspectors Martin and Plaster, the two men that operated the fan that supplied the mine with air, Superintendent Orestes Tibbetts, of the mines of the Davis Coal & Coke Company at Beryl, and a number of miners. Superintendent Tibbets, who headed rescuers told of conditions found in the mine. The testimony all went to show that the company had not been derelict.

The jury began its work Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clock, held a session of two hours Thursday night and concluded Friday afternoon about four o'clock. The jury was about ten minutes reaching the verdict. The inquest was held in the Elk Garden school house. Arthur Arnold, prosecuting attorney of Mineral county, W. Va., and Attorney Bower, of the Davis Coal & Coke Company, with headquarters at Elkins, were present at the hearing.

The exact text of the verdict of the coroner's jury is:

"That the 23 miners came to their death by blown-out shot fired by James Pritchard or his son Arthur.

Baptists Growing.

The Watchman in an editorial headed, "Baptists the Largest Protestant Body," says:

When the full statistics of religious bodies in the United States, according to the census of 1900 were published about two years ago, the Watchman calculated that, from the rates of increase between 1890 and 1900, the census of 1910 would show that the Baptists are the largest Protestant body in the United States. The figures of religious bodies, according to the census of 1910, will not be available for several years. But Dr. H. K. Carroll of the Methodist Missionary Society and formerly superintendent of the religious bodies department of the United States Census has published his annual statistics for 1910, which confirm the calculations of the Watchman. According toDr. Carroll the Baptists, North, South and Negro, now number 5,454,872 and the Methodists, North, South and Negro, 5,253,529 an excess for the Baptists of 201,344.

WAR ON THE COMMON FLY

Woman's Civic Club Enlisted in Good Cause

The common pestiferous house fly is the bane of the average housewife as well as every bald headed man, especially so on hot, sultry days—like those we used to have last August, not, however this May, 1911.

Fly time hasn't arrived yet, but the members of the Woman's Civic Club, like troubles, are always with us, and they propose to forestall the fly. To this end they have launched a house fly campaign and they prooose to wage unrelenting war. They will be manfully seconded in their efforts by the men, especially the bald-headed men.

The common house fly is bred and born in filth. In stables and other places where dirt and foul matter accumulate, are hot beds for the breeding of the fly. It requires from ten to fourteen days for the fly to produce a generation. A good way of expressing the vital human relation of flies would be by the use of the three "f's"—filth, flies, food.

During the Spanish-American war a great plague of fever broke out in the different camps of our army. It was noticeable to all that flies were numerous, both at the mess tents and on the refuse of the camp. Flour was sprinkled on the refuse of the camp and during mess the same flour-laden flies crawled over the soldiers' food. Some germ cultures were placed on the earth and the flies allowed to walk over them and from these cultures hosts of typhoid fever germs were developed. It was thus proven beyond question that flies were carriers of disease.

The most practical way to prevent the spread of fly diseases is to destroy all filth, screen our houses and kill the flies directly whenever possible.

The Civic Club is to be commended for its educational efforts along this line and also for its efforts in making the town cleaner and consequently more sanitary.

A bulletin recently issued by the Fly-Fighting Committee of the American Civic Association of Washington, D. C., contains, among other things the following, which the committee most desires to impress upon the minds of the American people:

DON'T allow flies in your house.

DON'T permit them near your food, especially milk.

DON'T buy foodstuff where flies are tolerated.

DON'T have feeding places where flies can load themselves with ejections from typhoid or dysenteric patients.

DON'T allow your fruits and confections to be exposed to the swarms of flies.

DON'T let flies crawl over the baby's mouth and swarm upon the nipple of the nursing bottle.

The next meeting of the Civic Club will be held on Tuesday, the 9th inst., when all members are urgently requested to be present, as business of great importance is to be discussed and action taken.

Auction of furniture, etc., at the Oakland Hotel Saturday. Many bargains will be offered. This is your opportunity to get furniture at your own price.

A. D. Naylor & Co. unloaded another car of Turnbull wagons last week. He has an enormous sale on this wagon.

DISASTER MAKES DESTITUTE HOMES

Aid Asked for Widows And Orphans of Elk Garden Mine Disaster Victims.

An appeal is made for aid for the widows and orphans of No 20 mine disaster at Elk Garden, W. Va. Many of the widows are left in very destitute circumstances. In a number of cases infants from one month to a few months are left fatherless, and they and their mothers have no means of support. In one family four widows are left in destitute circumstanoes, three of them have very small children, all of them have had the bread winner taken. One widow is left with five little children. She needs help. One widow is left with two very small children, and will soon be a mother again.

The following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the town council of Elk Garden, May 1:

In view of the calamitous explosion which has taken so many of our friends and neighbors, and whereas in quite a number of cases the widows and families of little children are left in destitute circumstances. Therefore, be it resolved by the Town Council of Elk Garden here assembled, that a committee consisting of a chairman and two members be appointed. That this committee be known as a Relief Committee. That it shall act as a committee of the Town Concil, shall make reports to the council from time to time, and be under its jurisdiction in all its workings. That this Relief Committee is created for the express purpose of accepting donations for the widows and orphans of the victims of the No. 20 mine disaster, hold in charge any such monies and pay the same out to the surviving widows and orphans. That the following men are hereby appointed on this committee: R. Marsh Dean, Chairman; George Finch and B. J. Faller.

Send all donations to the chairman of the Relief Committee, R. Marsh Dean, Elk Garden, Mineral county, W. Va. Mr. Dean is cashier of the D. C. & C. Company at Elk Garden office and was the first of the officials to arrive on the scene of the explosion.

THE DEATH RECORD.

HIRAM P. TASKER.

Hiram P. Tasker, a former resident of Oakland, editor and compiler of land statistics in Allegany and Garrett counties, died in Baltimore on Saturday last at the age of about 70 years. He was the founder of the Oakland Herald and for a number of years was its editor. Mr. Tasker was a vigorous writer and a staunch Democrat of the old school. He was for many years engaged in compiling a comprehensive list of military lots and untaxed land in this and Allegany counties. For a number of years Mr. Tasker was a prominent figure in the politics of Garrett county. In the discussion of public questions, few writers of his day were better posted in matters pertaining to the affairs of Maryland. Among the leading politicians of the State he was both feared and respected.

Obituary.

On Wednesday morning, April 26th, Mrs. Nancy Lauchry passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Scott Friend, at Selbysport. She was perhaps the oldest person in the county, having reached the age of ninety eight years, eleven months and twenty-six days. She leaves behind her to mourn her departure two sons and a daughter and numerous relatives and friends.

She was born in Pennsylvania and at an early age was converted and joined the Disciples. After her removal to Maryland she untited with the Baptist church of which she remained a consistent member until her departure. It was the good fortune of the writer to have been her pastor and to have known her for nearly six years. During that time her manifest faith in God was an inspiration. When I last saw her she was very weak and sometimes her mind would wander. She would talk to me about mutual acquaintances and then she would forget my presence and repeat softly to herself passage after passage of Scripture. She seemed to be living partly in this world and partly in the one whither she was going. For her death had no terrors. It was simply departing to be with her Lord. We are sad because of the parting, but are glad that her pilgrimage is over and that she is with those who long ago had been parted from her. Those who are left have our sympathy and prayers that God may give them comfort and that their lives may be so ordered that when the death angel summons them that they may be ready to answer his call with joy.

Her funeral was preached by her pastor in the Deep Creek church and her body was laid to rest in the Thayerville cemetery until God shall call it forth in the resurrection day.

C. W. HUDSON.

"Christ's Mission to the World Not a Failure."

Mr. A. H. MacMillan of New York, will deliver a discourse embracing the above subject Sunday, May 7th, at 3 o'clock p. m., in the Empire Theatre, Oakland. Christians, honest skeptics and thinking people generally are cordially invited to attend. Mr. MacMillan is a very interesting speaker and a rare treat is in store for all who are fortunate enough to hear him. Seats free; no collection. Mr. MacMillan will also deliver a lecture at Maryland Home, Mountain Lake Park, Friday, May 5th, at 8 o'clock p. m., to which all are invited.

Subscribe for The Republican.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

We have put in a BIG LINE of

Children's Dresses

At 50c., $1.00 and $1.50.

Cheaper than you can make them and they look swell.

We have lots of

LITTLE BOYS' WASH SUITS.

At 50, $1.00 and $1.50.

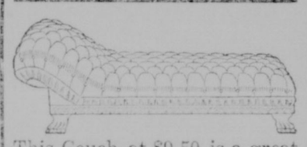
It will soon be warm now and you will need them.

$1.00

$2.50

SCREEN DOORS

The flies will soon be thawed out and you will need screen doors and window screens. We have a large stock at very low prices.



This Couch at $9.50 is a great bargain. Come and see.

WILL HAVE A CAR OF

ARMOUR'S FERTILIZERS

this week. If you want to see your crops grow buy Armour's

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

7 lbs. nice clean Rice, . . 25c.

WE WANT A LOT OF

BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

You may look for a Shoe that is Comfortable, or that will Wear Well, or that is STYLISH.

Any one of these three Qualities may be your first consideration, but you will find all three of them in the

American Lady

AND

AMERICAN GENTLEMAN

SOWING TIME.—We have an abundance of the very best Seeds obtainacle, all kinds, from Sweet Peas to Oats, which are selling at rock-bottom prices.

FEED—FERTILIZER—LIME.—We have just received a car of each of the above. It will pay you to get prices from us.

JAPANESE MATTINGS AND RUGS—Only a few left. Come

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

SANG RUN.

The weather is very nice now and our farmers are busy sowing oats and getting ready to plant potatoes and corn.

Mr. William Frantz was visiting relatives at Kendall the past week, and returned home Sunday.

Mr. T. P. Savage has purchased the H. R. Dewitt farm in the Flatwoods and is moving to his new farm. We are sorry to see him leave our vicinity.

Mr. S. J. Thomas has purchased the farm of T. P. Savage and will move on said farm the coming week.

We are glad to note the steady improvement in health of James Dewitt, who has had such a long sick spell.

We are glad to see the smiling face of Mr. Martin L. Savage again on our streets, after having been confined to the house for quite a while with sore eyes. Brother Martin, tune up that piano and give us some music.

Miss Mamie Sines was calling on Mrs. Susan Lytle a few days the past week.

Mrs. Susan Lytle made a trip to Cranesville, W. Va., the past week to visit a sick friend.

Mr. Lincoln Sines was calling on Elijah Sines Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. M. H. Dewitt has been on the sick list for quite a while, but is somewhat better now.

Mrs. Alvin Sines was calling on Mrs. Chas. McCroby and Mrs. S. J. Thomas, the past week.

We are sorry to learn of the continued illness of Mr. Arthur Dewitt who went to a hospital in Baltimore last fall for treatment. We are sorry to learn he is not improved any in health, but will return home some time this month.

Play By Local Talent.

Arrangements have been completed for the presentation of a play by local talent, under the direction of Miss Anna Manges, on June 9th and 10th, for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Lutheran church of Oakland. Miss Manges, who is now in the west, will arrived in Oakland in due time and make the necessary preparation for the successful presentation of the play.

Stork News.

A little son has been born to Mr. and rs. G. Semmes Hamill, Jr.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO,

HAVE

1500 Bushels Very Fine Seed Oats

To Sell at 45c. per Bushel

PLENTY OF

Timothy and Clover Seed

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Two Cars Fertilizer

For Oats, Corn and Grass to sell on very easy terms

Cross Ties.. Will pay 65c. for No. 1; 50c. for No. 2, and 25c. for No. 3 Oak Ties. 45c. for No. 1; 30c. for No. 2 Chestnut. 42c. for No. 1; 27c. for No. 3 Pin Oak and Red Oak Ties. One-half cash.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, . . MARYLAND

The loafer is not afraid of spring fever germs.

It looks as if the harem skirt were to be hobbled.

The trouser skirt is not popular even on the Paris stage.

The silk hat is threatened, but threatened hats live long.

In catching a street car a harem skirt has a hobble skirt skinned a block.

There ought to be no trouble in getting a little light on the so-called match trust.

New uses are continually being found for radium. All that is needed is some radium.

Sometimes when you think that opportunity is knocking at your door it turns out to be a collector.

The meanest man has been found in Texas. He was arrested for stealing milk from an orphan asylum.

A hospital physician declares that everybody is crazy now and then. So it isn't always the other fellow.

An unusual happening is reported from Connecticut. A woman found $3,000 in her dead husband's pockets.

To teach the young idea how to swim Chicago educators think is quite as important as teaching it to shoot.

The harem skirt has been causing riots in Rio Janiero, but Buenos Ayres appears to be making an effort to take it tranquilly.

Now we are told that a woman's skirt is her crowning glory. All of which is our notion of no place to wear a skirt.

In parts of Nova Scotia automobiling is allowed four days each week. The rest of the time the roads are perfectly safe.

You can send a day letter by telegraph now, but old-fashioned people will cling to the "arrived safety" and "am well" formula.

A New York physician promises to make bad boys good by proper breathing. It is a far cry from a strap in the woodshed to a breathing exercise.

A foot race has been arranged for one-legged men from Minneapolis to St. Louis. And thus the great work of the twentieth century goes on.

A New York office boy made $50,000 speculating in Wall street, but they got $20,000 of it away from him the next day—and he is still fooling around in Wall street.

In New York a woman is trying to prove that she loved a man and she offers in evidence letters in which she called him her "ugly monkey" and her "curly bear." It must be splendid to be loved like that.

By an astronomer it is alleged that because comets are composed merely of dust collisions with them need not be feared. Just the same they give the solar system the appearance of needing a vacuum cleaner.

Winsted, Conn., has a fisherman who claims to have caught a pickerel because the latter mistook his nose for bait and jumped at it. It strikes us that said fisherman must have consumed a vast amount of bait to acquire a nose so brilliant that a pickerel would jump at it.

Under the new law it costs $10 to carry a pistol in New York instead of only $2.50. But those who expect to see the difference reflected in a decrease of shooting affrays will probably be disappointed. If the fee was a million, and it was not enforced more strictly than the $2.50 one, it would be just as ineffectual.

Sir Hiram Maxim is still singing the praises of that great American dish—pork and beans. Some of these days the humble and much-abused pie will find an authority abroad who will suddenly elevate it to the heights, and make us ashamed that familiarity and tradition have made us belittle the hidden sweetness and light we have with us.

A jilted Brooklyn man is suing the fickle fair one for the time lost in courting her. She pleads by way of defense a woman's inalienable right to the pursuit of happiness by changing her mind. In face of this constitutional right the unlucky swain has no case. All the courts appealed to on this issue have hitherto upheld this right, which, indeed, antedates everything but the creation.

King Sodultch Choa Fa Maha Zajiravudh, of Siam, cables thanks for sending an American representative to his late father's cremation. That is nothing. We are quite willing, on general principles, to send representatives to more cremations of oriental potentates, considering that the Orient has such potentates to burn. But it is to be hoped that Siamese court etiquette will not require an American tongue to get twisted around His Majesty's given name.

Temperance

FLAG OF TOTAL ABSTINENCE

Dr. Amos P. Wilder, Consul General for United States at Shanghai, Talks on Temperance.

A recent issue of "The Celestial Empire," published at Shanghai, contains a most stirring speech by Dr. Amos P. Wilder, consul general for the United States at Shanghai, on "A New Civic and Christian Duty—Total Abstinence." The American consul general said: "I want to talk sensibly and not unkindly. I shall try not to forget that the world has known alcoholic drinks for 5,000 years, though by their sanctions Hindu, Buddhist, and Mohammedan sections have been protected against it until of late. I shall not forget that our ancestors quite generally used these beverages; that our relatives and friends are still doing so; indeed, their use is quite general. I do not mean to scold anybody, but if possible to say something that shall lead some to be afraid of alcohol—some because they fear it will affect their health; others because of the menace to the state; and some others, perhaps, who do not fear for themselves, but begin to see that it may be their drinking which encourages others to drink.

"I have been fortunate myself in that I was born and reared in the state of Maine, where prohibition has obtained for half a century. It is difficult to forbid liquor selling wholly as it is difficult wholly to enforce the laws against larceny or vagrancy, but there is no spirituous or malt liquor made in Maine, and, more important, drinking is not a part of the social life of the people—liquor does not appear at state banquets, nor on the family table. Citizens who themselves have no scruples about drinking are yet unwilling to violate the law of their state in securing liquor. These things are, of course, great gain; generation after generation is brought up who do not know liquor, do not need it. It is no virtue in such that they do not drink; they have been fortunate, I say, in not being schooled to alcohol, it is not a part of their life, they do not miss it, and they escaped its perils. I recall the horror with which as a boy of 17 on a visit to a neighboring state I first saw signs advertising strong drink and drinking shops in operation with consent of law.

"I have seen what an advantage it is personally not to be dependent on alcoholic drinks—to be able to go about one's business without the expense, the inconvenience, the risks of drinking; and I have seen the advantage of a social life in which wine, whisky, and all the rest are not only not needed, but not even thought of. For these reasons I must be interested in the question; also I must do my part in leading men to think about it. It is not necessary to reiterate the evils of drink. We will not stop for those who do not observe them, and who will not read to know that alcohol-poisoning is the major peril of the age in which we live. It is entrenched not only in profits, as was slavery, but also in appetite, and yields very slowly to attack. But it is being forced home, that nations may be wrecked today as in the past by alcohol; that while its reckless use continues man can never come to his full stature, and the vision of a higher humanity can never be fulfilled. My own country spends a billion dollars a year for drink.

"But drink's ravages are worse in some countries than in others, but one who will consult the literature (the extent of it is surprising, especially from French scientists) will find that the results of alcohol-poisoning alarms thoughtful men of France and Germany scarcely less than the countries which look with envy on the glass of wine leisurely sipped in a family group in beautiful France, or the quiet glass of beer "unter den linden." There may have been a time when all this was as harmless as it was innocent; it has gone. The bishop of Chalons' 30-page pamphlet reads like an appeal in a saloon ridden district of America, or a whisky-drinking British city. "One is justified in believing," he says. "That alcohol is at the present time the chief and most deadly of the plagues that infest humanity. Must one tell you that of a hundred insane there are twenty-one alcoholics? That of a hundred convicted criminals in our courts there are forty or fifty alcoholics? That of a hundred murderers there are sixty alcoholics?"

After referring to the ruin that came to hundreds of the small white population of China through drink, the consul general made an impassioned appeal to his hearers that was alive with striking facts, and he finally ended up by saying: "Total abstinence makes its claims to all. It is certainly the duty nearest at hand. It is the creed of many—to leave the world a little happier than they found it. Is this mere sentiment? Others paste over their desks a pretty paragraph to the effect that they expect to pass through the world but once, and if they have any good things to do for their fellows they want to do it quickly, or they will not pass this way again. Here again we have a laudable outreach; but is there body to it? Do they want to do these things badly enough to sacrifice a bit? If so let them fly the banner of total abstinence. Before God, I know of no more timely service to one's fellowmen."

The Conditions of Discipleship

By REV. H. M. TIMMONS
Pastor Washington Street Methodist Church, Houston, Texas

TEXT—If any man will be my Disciple, let him take up his cross and follow me.—Matthew 16:24.

Jesus is a great teacher and seeks to impart unto his followers fundamental truth. It is of utmost importance that men have a correct conception of Jesus Christ himself. Hence the question he asked the twelve in the beginning of this chapter, "Whom do men say that I the son of man, am?" What the world thinks of him is important, but he had a more personal question to ask: "Whom do ye say that I am?" Then Peter speaking as the father gave him utterance, said: "Thou are Christ, the son of the living God." This is the basic fact of Christianity.

Notwithstanding Peter gave utterance to this great truth, the master in a short while administers to him the sternest rebuke that he ever administered to any follower of his.

He then proceeds to outline the conditions of discipleship, "If any man will." The highest expression of religion is not to be found in reason. Our conclusions cannot be infallible, because they are the result of training, and, in some instances, conditions. Yet we should cultivate this faculty. The master never put a premium upon ignorance. He desires intelligent as well as faithful service.

Neither is the highest expression of religion found in emotion, though this is an important part of our natures. Strong men sometimes disparage emotion. The emotions are productive of great good and much happiness, but they cannot be depended upon as final in religious expression.

But the highest expression of religion is to be found in the human will. Christ is not concerned about who is able, for he has made it possible for every man to inherit eternal life. But he is vastly concerned about who will. One has said that the normal man is two-thirds will and one-third intellect. The intellect is the shell, the will is the powder within the shell that gives it its force and power. The feelings are the waves thrown off from the side of a great ship; the will is the rudder underneath, unseen, yet all important.

People who are governed entirely by their emotions are hard to handle and make most of the trouble in any sphere. A great locomotive can draw a large number of empty cars, but they make a great deal of noise and it is difficult to keep them on the track. It is necessary for the church to pull a great many empties, but they are noisy and unstable. Religion is not the extinction of the will. When we say "Thy will be done," it does not mean the destruction, but the development of our will to the point where it coincides with the will of God. Hugh Price Hughes has given an admirable definition of sanctification. He says: "It is a supreme desire not to want to have our own way."

"Let him deny himself." This means vastly more than physical self-denial. There is often a species of selfishness in self-denial. Men become recluses when they could be useful.

Ages ago certain classes of men thought they had found the secret of a holy life. They shut themselves up in monasteries at large. They learned what we learn today, that the greatest temptations are not the ones that come from without, but the ones that come from within. The strong man fortifies himself against the enemy that can be seen, then falls before the one that steals upon him from within his own life.

"And take up his cross." This indicates a positive life. We are not told to fall under the weight of the cross, but to bear up under it. We are not to be passive, inactive men under difficulties but men of victory. Victory was never won except by aggressiveness. The man of action, even though the action be not always commendable, is more honored than the man who has the courage to act at all. Every person's cross is not the same, but crosses there will be in every life. 'Tis the power to bear the cross and not to let the cross bear us that determines the character of our discipleship.

"And follow me." Christianity is not a code of laws. Rules cannot be made for every future condition of life. Instead of it being obedience to rules and regulations it is a life to be lived full and glorious in accordance with the will of God, which is revealed unto us. If we are willing we "shall know of the doctrine.

"Except ye become as little children ye shall in nowise enter the kingdom." The master does not mean for us to become puerile and childish. If ever strong men were needed to do the work that God wants done, that time is now.

What he wants is that we shall have the spirit of teachableness we find in the child. The child realizing its lack of knowledge seeks to learn. We are to have the same spirit with reference to religion. The spirit of God will not leave the willing mind in darkness.

Finally Christian character is not so much an attainment as it is a growth. At the last it will not be judged by its accomplishments, but by the progress it has made.

We should be proud to have a house that had been planned by a famous architect; but our life may be planned by the most glorious of all architects.

For Little Misses

LACY braids, embroidered batiste and mull, nets, laces, hair braids and silk go to make up the majority of hats for young girls and smaller misses. The shapes are more soft and bonnet like than ever and narrow side plaitings of sheer fabrics and lace are more favored than ever. Cascades of plaited ruffles fall about and over considerable of the face. Soft puffed crowns look like quaint old-time ideas revived for youthful wearers.

When the baby girl graduates from the regulation baby bonnet, she will don a bonnet-like hat, or a bonnet made on a light wire frame, quite elaborately trimmed with ribbons and lace and small flowers. Ribbons have always been the favorite trimming for children's millinery. This spring season it is to be used in greater abundance than ever. Small roses, tiny rose foliage and other little flowers like the forget-me-not and valley-lily, the cow-slip and tiny daisy, continue to reign as favorites for children. There is a little round hat made by shirring a large circle of silk or embroidered batiste or other sheer fabrics, on feather-bone. Four rows of shirrings form the up-turned brim, and the crown is just a puff of the material. This little cap is finished with a big rosette made of wide ribbon shirred. A variation of this model has a silk crown and brim of point de esprit. It is a highly successful novelty.

The regular plain bonnet is in high favor, and numbers of little hats are simply diminutives of the simple shapes worn by grown-ups. They are simply trimmed with ribbon.

Fig. 1 shows a pretty model of thin silk and lace Tuscan braid. The light wire shape is faced with silk and bound with braid. A soft tan crown of silk makes a foundation for the large circle of lace Tuscan which is posed over brim and crown. Ribbon, wide and soft, is laced through the braid and tied in a two-looped bow with hanging ends at the back. It is a model which may be worn by children from four to fourteen years old.

A pretty model for an older girl is shown in Fig. 2. The wire frame in this is covered first with chiffon, which is shirred for the facing. The hat is covered with row after row of side plaited lace on top of the crown, and about the brim. At the side crown the plaited lace is omitted and little stalks of lily-of-the-valley are set plainly over the chiffon.

A sash of wide soft ribbon finished with an immense bow at the back makes a complete finish for the hat. But a bunch of cow-slips or other small flowers may be added at the front, as shown in the picture.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

PRETTY BLOUSE.

Any one who likes to feel their throats free will be pleased with this blouse, which is cut in rather a low square. The material is arranged in tucks across front that are stitched to the bust; at the back there are three tucks each side.

The square is outlined with embroidery that is continued down the wrap over right front. The sleeves are trimmed with a point of embroidery, and are gathered into wrist-bands covered with the same.

Materials required: 2¾ yards 28 inches wide, 2½ yards embroidery.

Effective New Work.

An easy combination of materials that is being utilized for table covers, lamp mats, magazines and book covers and sofa pillows, is burlap with cut leather.

The design is cut from the leather, either suede or the soft glazed varieties, then is stitched to the burlap background, which shows a contrasting color.

Sometimes velvet is used instead of the leather, especially in sofa pillows and often along the line of stitching are sewn small brass or metal beads, to look like tiny nails.

What French Brides Are Wearing.

French brides have taken to wearing bridal dresses of malines or tulle in combination with Brussels lace flounces and voluminous enveloping veils are also of the maline or tulle.

DUTCH COLLAR AND CUFFS

Dainty Frills That Are Designed to Lighten Up a Dark Costume.

The girl who likes to lighten a dark costume with dainty frills, should make herself one of the sets of rounding Dutch collar and cuffs in plaited lawn.

The frills are made of fine white lawn or dotted muslin, and are cut three and a half inches wide for the collar, and two inches for the cuffs.

Mark the edge in a tiny scallop with a spool of two hundred cotton, and buttonhole in white or colored mercerized cotton in a shallow line. When finished sew into eighth of an inch side plaits and sew into narrow band the right length to fit around wrist and neck. The frill falls softly from the band or in the sleeves may be inverted and turned back, being caught at one side with a lace pin.

Instead of arranging in plaits, which are hard to iron, the frills may be run in thread tucks to give the fullness. This model is good for high turnover effects and for the Dutch collar. For the latter the strip should be made narrower at the ends than in the middle.

Surah Silks Again.

Surah twill silk in solid color is a material which is claiming much favor, being used by the best model houses in Paris for making tailored suits and three-piece costumes. This new surah has a high luster surface and is used in exactly the same manner as satins have been so freely employed recently.

Surah is especially well adapted for summer use in America. It is durable, sufficiently dressy for a handsome suit, is light weight, and, therefore, comfortable for summer use in many parts of the United States. More than this, domestic silk mills are equipped to produce surah silks.

Black Velvet Bags.

Black velvet bags are supplanting the gold mesh purses, long so dear to the heart of every woman. These new bags are of thick velvet and are framed in gold or silver. They are in many shapes, but all are suspended from the arm by heavy silken cords and tassels, very long, so that the bag drops almost to the knees. Some of the new bags are elaborately beaded, but generally the fabric is so fine in quality that it needs no other embellishment than its own elegance.

THE HAIR WILL SUFFER

Unless the Right Remedy Is Used.

Eczema of the scalp is one of the most annoying forms of this widespread disease. The sure cure for it is Resinol ointment. A child whose head was so encrusted that the hair was almost obliterated was practically cured in eight days. The scalp was washed with Resinol soap and then Resinol ointment was applied. Resinol stops itching instantly. It cures eczema on any surface of the body. Every form of eruptive skin disease yields to Resinol ointment. It cures ringworm, barber's itch, psoriasis, tetter, herpes, erythema, scald head and other irritating and eruptive skin diseases. As a dressing for burns and scalds Resinol is unequalled. A Resinol soap shampoo will stop dandruff and used with Resinol ointment always facilitates the cure. Resinol ointment is put up in opal jars in two sizes, fifty cents and a dollar. At all druggists. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

NO WONDER.

I. M. P. Cunius—I had a hard time this morning to make a man take $10.

Goetz Dunn—You don't say! Who was he?

I. M. P. Cunius—My tailor, and I owe him $100.

THE ALARMING PREVALENCE OF ECZEMA

Finds Victims Among Every Race, Age and Condition.

Of all the diseases of the skin and scalp which torture and disfigure mankind, three-fourths are eczematous. Millions are born with eczema, and it is the only thing other millions have left when they die. Neglect in infancy and childhood, irritating conditions affecting the skin, ignorance of its real nature, improper remedies and many other causes that might be mentioned have created an eczema which, with varying severity, has afflicted countless numbers during their entire lives. Eczema is a skin disease. It is not regarded as hereditary, nor contagious, and is impartially distributed among the rich and poor, the high and low. The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, causing loss of sleep, is usually the most distressing symptom and is caused by the bursting of little vesicles filled with an acrid fluid, which burns as with fire the denuded skin. New vesicles form, fill and burst, scales form upon scales, and crusts upon crusts until disfigurement is added to torture.

One of the most successful treatments for eczema, whether applied to the youngest infant or the oldest person, is hot baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings of Cuticura ointment. For more than a generation, these pure, sweet and gentle emollients have proved the most efficient agents in the speedy and permanent relief of all forms of eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations of the skin and scalp. Although Cuticura soap and ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, in order that those who have suffered long and hopelessly and who have lost faith in everything may make trial of them without charge, a liberal sample of each will be mailed free to any address, together with a 32-page pamphlet, giving a description and treatment of the various forms of eczema, as well as other affections of the skin, scalp, hair and hands—send to "Cuticura," Dept. W, Boston.

Bird Jekyll and Hyde.

The catbird is our northern mocking bird. When love attunes its voice, it can warble as sweetly as the nightingale. You must catch it in one of its melting moods if you would know the charm of its liquid notes. It is not at all beautiful—no more is the mocking bird—only a gray-brown, perky, restless thing, of lesser size than the robin, with the soul of song in it.

The wonder of the catbird lies, of course, in this, its dual nature. At one time it hops about screeching complaints against the circumambient air; at another there throbs out from its delicate throat the essence of a divine melody.—Philadelphia Press.

A Budding Star.

"The teacher informs me that Mary Anderson Wombat has considerable dramatic talent."

"That's what. Why, that girl can't recite the multiplication table without making the most elegant gestures."

Garfield Tea contains no harmful drugs. Composed of Herbs, it is an ideal laxative

Ignorance of one's misfortune is clear gain.—Euripides.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT 1909 by BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

For at Half After Five Johnson and I Were on Our Way Through the Dust to the Station, Three Miles Away.

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower 11 and retains lower 10. He finds a drunken man in lower 9 and retires in lower 9. He awakens in lower 7 and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower 10 is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the man who stole his clothes. The train is wrecked and Blakeley is rescued from a burning car by a girl in blue. His arm is broken. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Blakeley returns home and finds he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man leaping from the train with his stolen grip. Investigation proves that the man's name is Sullivan. Mrs. Conway, the woman for whom Blakeley bought a Pullman ticket, tries to make a bargain with him for the forged notes, not knowing that they are missing. Blakeley and an amateur detective investigate the home of Sullivan's sister. From a servant Blakeley learns that Alison West had been there on a visit and Sullivan had been attentive to her. Sullivan is the husband of a daughter of the murdered man. Blakeley's house is ransacked by the police. He learns that the affair between Alison and his partner is off. Alison tells Blakeley about the attention paid her by Sullivan

CHAPTER XXVIII.—Continued.

"Married!" she said finally, in a small voice. "Why, I don't think it is possible, is it? I—I was on my way to Baltimore to marry him myself, when the wreck came."

"But you said you don't care for him!" I protested, my heavy masculine mind unable to jump the gaps in her story. And then, without the slightest warning, I realized that she was crying. She shook off my hand and fumbled for her handkerchief, and failing to find it, she accepted the one I thrust into her wet fingers.

Then, little by little, she told me from the handkerchief, a sordid story of a motor trip in the mountains without Mrs. Curtis, of a lost road and a broken car, and a rainy night when they—she and Sullivan, tramped eternally and did not get home. And of Mrs. Curtis, when they got home at dawn, suddenly grown conventional and deeply shocked. Of her own proud, half-disdainful consent to make possible the hackneyed compromising situation by marrying the rascal, and then—of his disappearance from the train. It was so terrible to her, such a Heaven-sent relief to me, in spite of my rage against Sullivan, that I laughed aloud. At which she looked at me over the handkerchief.

"I know it's funny," she said, with a catch in her breath. "When I think that I nearly married a murderer—and didn't—I cry for sheer joy." Then she buried her face and cried again.

"Please don't," I protested unsteadily. "I won't be responsible if you keep on crying like that. I may forget that I have a capital charge hanging over my head, and that I may be arrested at any moment."

That brought her out of the handkerchief at once. "I meant to be so helpful," she said, "and I've thought of nothing but myself! There were some things I meant to tell you. If Jennie was—what you say, then I understand why she came to me just before I left. She had been packing my things and she must have seen what condition I was in, for she came over to me when I was getting my wraps on, to leave, and said, 'Don't do it, Miss West, I beg you won't do it; you'll be sorry ever after.' And just then Mrs. Curtis came in and Jennie slipped out."

"That was all?"

"No. As we went through the station the telegraph operator gave Har—Mr. Sullivan, a message. He read it on the platform, and it excited him terribly. He took his sister aside and they talked together. He was white with either fear or anger—I don't know which. Then, when we boarded the train, a woman in black, with beautiful hair, who was standing on the car platform, touched him on the arm and then drew back. He looked at her and glanced away again, but she recled as if he had struck her."

"Then what?" The situation was growing clearer.

"Mrs. Curtis and I had the drawing-room. I had a dreadful night, just sleeping a little now and then. I saw his cigarette-case in your hand. I had given it to him. You wore his clothes. The murder was discovered and you were accused of it! What could I do? And then, afterward, when I saw him asleep at the farmhouse, I—I was panic-stricken. I locked him in and ran. I didn't know why he did it, but—he had killed a man."

Some one was calling Alison through a megaphone, from the veranda. It sounded like Sam. "All-ee," he called. "All-ee! I'm going to have some anchovies on toast! All-ee!" Neither of us heard.

"I wonder," I reflected, "if you would be willing to repeat a part of that story—just from the telegram on—to a couple of detectives, say on Monday. If you would tell that, and—how the end of your necklace got into the sealskin bag—"

"My necklace!" she repeated. "But it isn't mine. I picked it up in the car."

"All-ee!" Sam again. "I see you down there I'm making a julep!"

Alison turned and called through her hands. "Coming in a moment, Sam," she said, and rose. "It must be very late: Sam is home. We would better go back to the house."

"Don't," I begged her. "Anchovies and juleps and Sam will go on forever, and I have you such a little time. I suppose I am only one of a dozen or so, but—you are the only girl in the world. You know I love you, don't you dear?"

Sam was whistling, an irritating bird call, over and over. She pursed her red lips and answered him in kind. It was more than I could endure.

"Sam or no Sam," I said firmly, "I am going to kiss you!"

But Sam's voice came strident through the megaphone. "Be good, you two," he bellowed, "I've got the binoculars!" And so, under fire, we walked sedately back to the house. My pulses were throbbing—the little swish of her dress beside me on the grass was pain and ecstasy. I had but to put out my hand to touch her, and I dared not.

Sam, armed with a megaphone and field glasses, bent over the rail and watched us with gleeful malignity.

"Home early, aren't you?" Alison called, when we reached the steps.

"Led a club when my partner had doubled no-trumps, and she fainted. Damn the heart convention!" he said cheerfully. "The others are not here yet."

Three hours later I went up to bed. I had not seen Alison alone again. The noise was at its height below, and I glanced down into the garden, still bright in the moonlight. Leaning against a tree, and staring interestedly into the billiard room, was Johnson.

CHAPTER XXIX.

In the Dining Room.

That was Saturday night, two weeks after the wreck. The previous five days had been full of swift-following events—the woman in the house next door, the picture in the theater of a man about to leap from the doomed train, the dinner at the Dallaes, and Richey's discovery that Alison was the girl in the case. In quick succession had come our visit to the Carter place, the finding of the rest of the telegram, my seeing Alison there, and the strange interview with Mrs. Conway. The Cresson trip stood out in my memory for its serio-comic horrors and its one real thrill. Then—the discovery by the police of the sealskin bag and the bit of chain; Hotchkiss producing triumphantly Stuart for Sullivan and his subsequent discomfiture; McKnight at the station with Alison, and later the confession that he was out of the running.

And yet, when I thought it all over, the entire week and its events were two sides of a triangle that was narrowing rapidly to an apex, a point. And the said apex was at that moment in the drive below my window, resting his long legs by sitting on a carriage block, and smoking a pipe that made the night hideous. The sense of the ridiculous is very close to the sense of tragedy. I opened my screen and whistled, and Johnson looked up and grinned. We said nothing. I held up a handful of cigars, he extended his hat, and when I finally went to sleep, it was to a soothing breeze that wafted in salt air and a faint aroma of good tobacco. I was thoroughly tired, but I slept restlessly, dreaming of two detectives with Pittsburg warrants being held up by Hotchkiss at the point of a splint, while Alison fastened their hands with a chain that was broken and much too short. I was roused about dawn by a light rap at the door, and, opening it, I found Forbes, in a pair of trousers and a pajama coat. He was as pleasant as most fleshy people are when they have to get up at night, and he said the telephone had been ringing for an hour, and he didn't know why somebody else in the blankety-blank house couldn't have heard it. He wouldn't get to sleep until noon.

As he was palpably asleep on his feet, I left him grumbling and went to the telephone. It proved to be Richey, who had found me by the simple expedient of tracing Alison, and he was jubilant.

"You'll have to come back," he said. "Got a railroad schedule there?"

"I don't sleep with one in my pocket," I retroted, "but if you'll hold the line I'll call out the window to Johnson. He's probably got one."

"Johnson!" I could hear the laugh with which McKnight comprehended the situation. He was still chuckling when I came back.

"Train to Richmond at 6:30 a. m.," I said. "What time is it now?"

"Four. Listen, Lollie. We've got him. Do you hear? Through the woman at Baltimore. Then—the other woman, the lady of the restaurant"—he was obviously avoiding names—"she is playing our cards for us—No—I don't know why, and I don't care. But you be at the Incubator to-night at eight o'clock. If you can't shake Johnson, bring him, bless him."

To this day I believe the Sam Forbeses have not recovered from the surprise of my unexpected arrival, my one appearance at dinner in Granger's clothes, and the note on my dresser which informed them the next morning that I had folded my tents like the Arabs and silently stolen away. For at half after five Johnson and I, the former as uninquisitive as ever, were on our way through the dust to the station, three miles away, and by four that afternoon we were in Washington. The journey had been uneventful. Johnson relaxed under the influence of my tobacco, and spoke at some length on the latest improvements in gallows, dilating on the absurdity of cutting out the former free passes to see the affair in operation. I remember, too, that he mentioned the curious anomaly that permits a man about to be hanged to eat a hearty meal. I did not enjoy my dinner that night.

Before we got into Washington I had made an arrangement with Johnson to surrender myself at two the following afternoon. Also, I had wired to Alison, asking her if she would carry out the contract she had made. The detective saw me home, and left me there.

Mrs. Klopton received me with dignified reserve. The very tone in which she asked me when I would dine told me that something was wrong.

"Now—what is it, Mrs. Klopton?" I demanded finally, when she had informed me, in a patient and long-suffering tone, that she felt worn out and thought she needed a rest.

"When I lived with Mr. Justice Springer," she began acidly, her mending basket in her hands, "it was an orderly, well-conducted household. You can ask any of the neighbors. Meals were cooked and, what's more, they were eaten; there was none of this 'here one day and gone the next' business."

"Nonsense," I observed. "You're tired, that's all, Mrs. Klopton. And I wish you would go out; I want to bathe."

"That's not all," she said with dignity, from the doorway. "Women coming and going here, women whose shoes I am not fit—I mean, women who are not fit to touch my shoes—coming here as insolent as you please, and asking for you."

"Good heavens!" I exclaimed. "What did you tell them—her, whichever it was?"

"Told her you were sick in a hospital and wouldn't be out for a year!" she said triumphantly. "And when she said she thought she'd come in and wait for you, I slammed the door on her."

"What time was she here?"

"Late last night. And she had a light-haired man across the street. If she thought I didn't see him she don't know me." Then she closed the door and left me to my bath and my reflections.

At five minutes before eight I was at the Incubator, where I found Hotchkiss and McKnight. They were bending over a table, on which lay McKnight's total armament—a pair of pistols, an elephant gun and an old cavalry saber.

"Draw up a chair and help yourself to pie," he said, pointing to the arsenal. "This is for the benefit of our friend Hotchkiss here, who says he is small and fond of life."

Hotchkiss, who had been trying to get the wrong end of a cartridge into the barrel of one of the revolvers, straightened himself and mopped his face.

"We have desperate people to handle," he said pompously, "and we may need desperate means."

"Hotchkiss is like the small boy whose one ambition was to have people grow ashen and tremble at the mention of his name," McKnight jibed. But they were serious enough, both of them, under it all, and when they had told me what they planned, I was serious, too.

"You're compounding a felony," I remonstrated, when they had explained. "I'm not eager to be locked away, but, by Jove, to offer her the stolen notes in exchange for Sullivan!"

"We haven't got either of them, you know," McKnight remonstrated, "and we won't have, if we don't start. Come along, Fido," to Hotchkiss.

The plan was simplicity itself. According to Hotchkiss, Sullivan was to meet Bronson at Mrs. Conway's apartment at 8:30 that night with the notes. He was to be paid there and the papers destroyed. But just before that interesting finale," McKnight ended, "we will walk in, take the notes, grab Sullivan, and give the police a jolt that will put them out of the count."

I suppose not one of us, slewing around corners in the machine that night, had the faintest doubt that we were on the right track, or that Fate, scurvy enough before, was playing into our hands at last. Little Hotchkiss was in a state of fever; he alternately twitched and examined the revolver, and a fear that the two moments might be synchronous kept me uneasy. He produced and dilated on the scrap of pillow slip from the wreck, and showed me the stiletto, with its point in cotton batting for safekeeping. And in the intervals he implored Richey not to make such fine calculations at the corners.

We were all grave enough and very quiet, however, when we reached the large building where Mrs. Conway had her apartment. McKnight left the power on, in case we might want to make a quick get-away, and Hotchkiss gave a final look at the revolver. I had no weapon. Somehow it all seemed melodramatic to the verge of farce. In the doorway Hotchkiss was a half dozen feet ahead; Richey fell back beside me. He dropped his affectation of gayety, and I thought he looked tired. "Same old Sam, I suppose?" he asked.

"Same, only more of him."

"I suppose Alison was there? How is she?" he inquired irrelevantly.

"Very well. I did not see her this morning." Hotchkiss was wafting near the elevator. McKnight put his hand on my arm. "Now, look here, old man," he said, "I've got two arms and a revolver, and you've got one arm and a splint. If Hotchkiss is right, and there is a row, you crawl under a table."

"The deuce I will!" I declared scornfully.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Proof of Devotion.

"Before we were married," said Mr. Meekton, "I showed my affection for Henrietta by serenading her." "I suppose you neglect such attentions now." "Yes. I show my affection now by respecting her desire that I shall not try to sing."

THE PRICE OF LAND INCREASING

THE "BACK TO THE LAND" CRY IS EFFECTIVE.

Traveling through the state of Iowa the other day, and Iowa is no exception to the story about to be related, the writer was shown a farm that was offered three years ago for $250 an acre. That appeared to be a high figure for land upon which the owner depended upon the crops of corn, hogs and cattle that could be raised upon it. But it wasn't. A few weeks since the farm changed hands at $325 an acre. Over in Illinois, down in Indiana, up in Wisconsin, across the line in Minnesota, the same experience was met with. And then attention is directed to Canada, which has been the Mecca of so many hundred thousand Americans during the past few years. Not only in Eastern Canada has the price of lands increased, but in Western Canada, during the past few weeks, farm lands have increased from three to five dollars an acre, with the prospect of a similar advance during the next three months. The reason for this is very apparent, and in a few words it may be pointed out that the lands are worth a great deal more than the present prices. The Northwestern Agriculturist of Minneapolis, a paper that was one of the first of the American farm papers to discover the real merits of the lands of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, says: "The reciprocity schedule would encourage American farmers to move to Canada, where the virgin soil will produce greater crops of grain with less labor than can be produced in our own farms in the Northwest. The result will be to enhance land values in Canada." This paper is afraid land values in Canada will be enhanced at the expense of land values in the United States. In face of the fact that land values in the United States are increasing the reasoning scarcely holds. The reason for the advance in value of Canadian lands is partly accounted from the fact, admitted by this paper, that Canada's virgin soil will produce "greater crops of grain with less labor." But that is not the only reason. During the past twelve months 320,000 people have made Canada their home and these are mostly of the farming class. They want farms, and the demand as well as the wealth of the soil is regulating the price. A study of the increase in the acreage of land put under crop last year, which can be had from any Canadian government representative, will prove the point, that the demand is increasing at a greater ratio than even the most sanguine would have predicted.

Expert Testimony.

There was not much to be gained from the witness on the stand, who seemed to have a wonderful faculty for holding his tongue, but the lawyer tried once more.

"You say your boat picked up the accused at 9 o'clock, 'or thereabouts,'" he said. "It has been stated that he jumped overboard nearly an hour before that time. Tell me, Captain Sampson, how he appeared to you when you picked him up. If you had been required to give an opinion of him then, what would you have said?"

"Well, I'll tell ye honest," said the captain, when he had disposed of a portentious yawn, "I sh'd-ve said he was one o' the wettest men, if not the wettest man, that ever I see!"—Youth's Companion.

Good Reason for It.

"I see a premiere danseuse is advertised to dance with five snakes twined about her."

"Should think she would. If a snake got on me I'd bet I'd dance."—Stray Stories.

ASK FOR ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
the Antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes. Relieves Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Swollen and Sweating feet, Blisters and Callous spots. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute.* Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Preliminary Suspension.

"How did Jobble's wife manage to hang up lace curtains?"

"I think by making Jobble hang up his watch."

Sore Throat is no trifling ailment. It may carry disease germs to any part of the body through the food you eat. When you feel sore throat coming on, use Hamlins Wizard Oil.

The errors of a great mind are more edifying than the truths of a little.—Borne.

Constipation slowly impairs the general health—Garfield Tea corrects constipation and benefits the entire system.

To do two things at once is to do neither.—Publius Syrus.

HIS INVOCATON A SUCCESS

Actor Finally Got the Gas Man Awakened and Attending to His Duties.

"Years ago," says Guy Bates Post, the actor, "I appeared in an amateur performance of a play that had a distinct religious flavor. The leading player had studied for the ministry and had a deep and sonorous voice. In one of the scenes the lights were supposed to be turned down and a raging storm simulated. The accompanying lines were:

"'Oh, Lord, deliver us from the powers of darkness.'

"The leading man spoke the lines, but darkness didn't follow. He spoke them again, and still the stage was distressingly light. Finally he roared:

"'Oh, Lord, deliver us from the power of darkness, and also give that fool gas man sense enough to turn down the lights.'

"The gas lights went down and the audience roared."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Wanted to Know.

Mistress—Are you fond of children?

Nursemaid—Nope. Are you?

Loss of Appetite

Which is so common in the spring or upon the return of warm weather, is loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a forerunner of prostrating disease.

It is serious and especially so to people that must keep up and doing or get behindhand.

The best medicine to take for it is the great constitutional remedy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, stimulate bile, and soothe the delicate membranes of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Don't Buy a Common Refrigerator

It will soon become a vile smelling, disease breeding thing. Our free booklet tells why. Ask for it.

Buy the Leonard Cleanable

Lined with real porcelain enamel on sheet steel, all one piece. Not a crack or crevice for germs to hide. You can't break, scratch or mar it, easily cleaned as a china dish, nine walls to save ice; odorless, sanitary and durable, cheapest in the end. We sell direct where we have no dealer. Write today for catalog, booklet and free samples of the porcelain lining.

GRAND RAPIDS REFRIGERATOR CO.
153 Clyde Park Avenue Grand Rapids, Mich.

"Blood Will Tell"

Strength, stamina and vitality depend upon the blood supply. Keep it pure, fresh and red with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

A Country School for Girls in New York City

Best Features of Country and City Life

Out-of-door Sports on School Park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Full Academic Course from Primary Class to Graduation. Upper Class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Summer Session. Certificate admits to College. School Coach Meets Day Pupils.

Miss Bangs and Miss Wallon, Riverdale Ave., near 252d St., West

BOYS AND GIRLS Make money selling small packages garden and flower seeds. Big WE TRUST YOU! cash commission; Jokers' novelties free. Chance to win $10 gold. Send name and address. We will send seeds and full particulars. OKNSEED SPECIALTY CO., Dep't 5, Hetsef, N.Y.

RHEUMATISM
STOMACH | Where Rheumatism meets its Waterloo
KIDNEY | Ad. Hardasville Sanitarium, Hartsville, Ind.

Pettit's Eye Salve GRANULATED ITCHING LIDS CAN BE CURED

PATENTS Fortunes are made in patents. Protect your ideas. Our 64 page book free. Fitzgerald & Co., Box K, Washington, D. C.

DEFIANCE STARCH for starching finest linens.

We Give Away Free of Cost

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, a book of 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, in French cloth binding, to any one sending 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of wrapping and mailing only. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book were sold in cloth binding at regular price of $1.50. Afterwards about two and a half million copies were given away as above. A new, up-to-date revised edition is now ready for mailing. Better send NOW, before all are gone. Address: WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

THE ONE REMEDY for woman's peculiar ailments good enough that its makers are not afraid to print on its outside wrapper its every ingredient. No Secrets—No Deception.

THE ONE REMEDY for women which contains no alcohol and no habit-forming drugs. Made from native medicinal forest roots of well established curative value.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1911.

THE PEOPLES' FORUM

Public Spraying Demonstration to Be Held.

To the Editor of The Republican:

The success attending the conducting of spraying and pruning demonstrations in different parts of the State by the State Horticultural Department of the Agricultural College and the Horticultural Department of the Experiment Station, during the early spring has been unprecedented.

Plans are now being made for holding spraying demonstrations for the control of the codling moth and plum curculio. It is hoped to be able to hold them in every county of the State. The officers of the department firmly believe in such demonstration work and it has shown to be the best means of disseminating information. The people of a community are invited to attend a spraying demonstration and also to see the result of the treatment in the fall.

Every one who has apple trees should spray them just as the blossoms fall with a solution made by combining two pounds of arsenate of lead and one and one-quarter gallons of concentrated lime sulphur to fifty gallons of water. The Pathologists are recommending lime sulphur as a fungicide in preference to the Bordeaux mixture for the first spraying at least.

All peach trees should be sprayed with arsenate of lead two pounds and slack lime three pounds to fifty gallons of water, just as the calyces or shucks are falling off the tiny fruit. This occurs about ten days after the blossoms fall. This spraying will aid in preventing injury from the plum curculio through whose punctures brown rot and other diseases enters, causing the fruit to rot later on.

These treatments applied at the proper time, which will now be shortly throughout the State, are exceedingly important.

T. B. SYMONS,
State Entomologist.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The annual corporation election was held in Loch Lynn Monday when the following ticket was elected by large majorities: Mayor, H. V. Leighton; councilmen, T. B. Doman and John Reams; clerk, Lester Yutzy; treasurer, Warren Rathbun; collector, N. F. White; bailiff, C. P. Martin.

Mr. U. G. Ford has the material on the ground for an addition to his residence in Loch Lynn.

The Odd-Fellows anniversary exercises in the Loch Lynn U. B. church Sunday afternoon was a most creditable affair. There was a large turn-out of members, a splendid address by Rev. Bauman, excellent music and a crowd that exceeded the seating capacity of the church.

Dr. and Mrs. Logan Carr, of New York, are here superintending further improvements to their handsome cottage which they will occupy soon.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Carr, of Fairmont, will be here next Tuesday and will likely be with us until late in the fall.

Dr and Mrs. Campbell and daughter arrived this morning from Oklahoma, where they had spent the winter. They will immediately put Braethorn in readiness for summer guests.

Mr. Carl Frame and son Lindsey, of Fairmont, joined the rest of the family here last week and remained until Monday when they all returned to their winter home. They will be here for the season about June 1st.

Judge Thomas I. Elliott, of Baltimore, has had his cottage handsomely painted.

Mr. Stribe, of Baltimore, did the work.

Miss Catharine B. Ottley, lessee of The Queenwood, formerly of the Creedmore Hotel, Grafton, is here getting her house in order for an early opening. Miss Ottley comes highly recommended as a hostess and will doubtless have a full house for the entire season.

Mr. A. R. Sperry, of Harpers Ferry, and his son Paul, of Baltimore, were here Sunday.

Mr. Gay W. Hayden, who has been in Grafton for the past year, is here and may remain during the season.

The monthly business meeting and social of the Epworth League will be held Friday evening at the residence of Mrs. Hamill, Dixie Cottage. This will be a "photograph social," and members are requested to bring ancient photographs of themselves with them.

Dr. Shelden is making a much needed improvement at the Tabernacle in order to avoid the intolerable nuisance of persons congregating on the east side of the Tabernacle during services and by a constant moving to and fro, talking and laughing and smoking annoy those inside who go to hear and worship. A railing will be put up along the entire east front and extending out about thirty feet from the building, the entrance to be through a covered double gateway. This gateway is of rustic design and reflects credit upon the builder, Mr. Adam Long.

The members of the Men's Class of the M. E. Sunday school are requested to meet at the parsonage Saturday evening at eight o'clock. An invitation is extended to all men in the Park, old and young, who are not members of the class to join in this meeting.

Mrs. J. L. Echard, who has been quite ill for two weeks, is much better.

Miss Corine Taggart, of Oakland, was visiting Misses Lucile Echard and Lulu Friend last week.

Mr. Charles Weimer, of Keyser, was with his sisters at The Colonial Sunday.

We understand that Mr. F. P. Arnold, one of our prominent townsmen, will be a candidate this fall for the house of delegates.

Mr. J. L. Echard has erected a garage adjoining his livery office. This will be used for his automobile which he recently purchased and is now here.

Rev. G. R. Williamson has placed a fence on three sides of his lots and maple trees along the front. Two cottages will be erected on these lots (three) in the near future.

Mr. J. E. Chance's son Edward left Tuesday for Merchantville, N. J., where he has secured a position in a drug store.

Mr. T. B. Doman unloaded a car of corn yesterday which will be ground for his customers at his mill in Loch Lynn.

Mr. E. E. Friend has purchased a lot on the corner of Philadelphia and D street. He does not purpose building on this lot at present.

ASHER GLADE

Some of the farmers in this vicinity have their oats sowed and their potatoes planted as the weather has been favorable for farm work the past week.

Mr. Martin Fike was here last Sunday.

Wm. H. Thomas was plowing some for Mr. Leslie Tucker last week.

Mrs. Mary C. Umbel is still sick and does not seem to be improving any.

Mrs. Annie B. Bamteuse of Uniontown, Pa., is in this section.

Mrs. Josie Umbel has returned from a short visit at Uniontown.

Mr. Ray Fike is getting along nicely with his foot which he cut with an axe a couple of weeks ago.

Mr. Leslie Tucker is employed by Mr. Lloyd Lininger. CARTER.

BITTINGER.

Farmers are all very busy this week plowing, harrowing and sowing oats, as well as planting potatoes.

Amos Reckner, of North Glade, was a visitor in this village last Saturday evening.

Thos. B. Wiley and wife were marketing in Oakland last week.

C. E. Eilithorp and Fred Bittinger made a business trip to Oakland on Friday of last week.

Mrs. William House and her sister, Miss Clara Durst, of Accident, spent last Saturday night at this place, as guests of Dennis Detriech and family.

Irvin Stark, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Stark, is quite ill at this writing.

Messrs. Noah Miller and Russel Broadwater, of Grantsville, were calling on lady friends here last Sunday.

Benjamin Long, who spent the winter in this village, returned to his home at Mt. Lake Park last week.

Elijah Durst is prevented from laboring this week by an attack of rheumatism.

John Hartman and wife, of Accident, were business callers in this village a few days ago.

Samuel Broadwater purchased a fine yearling colt of Dennis Brenneman last Saturday afternoon.

FRIENDSVILLE.

During the past week most of our citizens have had their gardens ploughed.

H. J. Black had an operation performed on his nose last week.

The new lumber company started business Monday morning. The Johnstown Planing Mill Co. finished up on Saturday, the new company taking possession of the old company's mill seat, locomotive, etc.

Charles Dix and wife, of Connellsville, were visitors to our city last week.

A very hard wind storm visited our town Monday night.

George Meyers, one of our blacksmiths, is very low with typhoid fever.

Charles Glover brought his automobile home on Friday. He drove it through from Grantsville. It makes three in town now.

Rev. Dean preached in the Lutheran church Sunday night. Services again in two weeks.

The weather has hindered the surveyors considerably on the proposed new road. However, they are getting along nicely considering.

Ani Frankbouser and family have moved into the Lutheran Parsonage.

Normal school commenced here on Monday with a small attendance. We hope it will gain in scholars before the end of the week.

D. A. Friend is having his house painted on the outside. The work is being done by our local painters, East & Son.

There will be a festival held in the opera house on Saturday, May 13th, for the purpose of raising funds for expenses at the cemetery. The cemetery must be surveyed and plotted so that when a lot is taken there will be some system to it. As it has been no care was taken in arranging the possession of a lot, and hence it is in disorder. But now, with care, the remainder can be laid out nicely. An arch ought to be erected over the main gate with the name of the cemetery on it, the fence must be painted and other work done. Everybody help all you can, by giving to the ladies soliciting, and by your attendance and patronage at the festival. Besides a lot of help will be needed at the cemetery. Let everybody get busy and help to make our last resting place as beautiful as possible. The ground being free there is no other way to get money only by such means.

Did you see the new band uniforms? They are dandies alright, our band look swell in them. Now fellows get your stand up and you will be alright for the summer.

The stork came to the home Grover Widner and wife, leaving a fine new boy.

A large number of guests were registered at the Crawford hotel during the past week, among them being Lieut. E. S. West and Mr. A. T. Matthews, of Oakland.

City Officers Appointed.

At the regular monthly meeting of the town council Monday night the appointment of Mr. George Legge as city attorney was confirmed and Mr. Joseph E. Harned was elected treasurer.

GRANTSVILLE.

For one week Spring has been ruling the elements. Farmers have been very busy and will continue so until corn is planted. Very little oats have been sowed yet and corn planting will be at hand ere the farmers are ready.

Last Thursday night the sawmill of the Otto and Orendorf Lumber Company, of Springs, Pa., was burned to the ground. The fire was not discovered until 3:30 o'clock Friday morning, when Mr. Orendorf, whose sleeping quarters were several hundred yards distant from the mill, wakened to find the buildings a mass of flames. Owing to the proximity of the yard to the mil it was only by desperate fighting that the stacked lumber was saved from destruction. The loss will approximate a thousand dollars with five hundred dollars insurance. This is the second loss this firm has suffered within a year. On the 3rd of May, 1910, their mill and equipment was totally destroyed by fire.

On Friday morning about 11:30 o'clock the house occupied by Frank Folk and wife, and George Folk and family, was reduced to ashes. The men having been employed on local sawmills were absent from home when the fire was discovered, and it was with difficulty that any of the contents were saved. Neighbors who arrived before the flames had enveloped the building, assisted in removing several pieces of furniture and kitchen utensils ere the fire drove them from the building. Gross carelessness was undoubtedly the cause of the fire. A short piece of stove pipe projecting through a shingle roof was used instead of a chimney, and it was at this point where the fire started.

Mr. W. E. Stanton moved the Wm. King sawmill on his timber tract which he recently purchased from W. H. Augustine, near Keyser's Ridge.

Mrs. Dr. Bevans was in Grantsville Thursday.

Mr. John Knecht, of Salisbury, and Mr. J. R. Barron, of Rockwood, accompanied by Mr. Val Bender, of near Springs drove through Grantsville last Wednesday in Mr. Knecht's automobile enroute to New Germany where they expected to meet Mr. U. M. Stanton to close a deal in lumber in the vicinity of the Bond Bros railroad.

Mr. L. Diefenbach accompanied by Messrs. C. A. Bender and A. J. Bevans drove of Oakland via Accident on Monday in Mr. Diefenbach's touring car.

Monuments—Monuments.

The J. B. Williams Co., No. 99 North Centre street, Cumberland, Md., and No. 60 East Main street, Frostburg, Md., is prepared to meet the Decoration Day rush with the largest stock of finished Monuments, cement, terra cotta pipe, etc., ever shown in this section. Order early if you want work up for Decoration Day. If you cannot visit our showrooms drop us a postal card and we will have one of our representatives call upon you, or order by mail. We pay especial attention to mail orders. We get hundreds of orders this way and our customers save money. We are the largest dealers in all this country, having two yards. We buy our material in large quantities for cash and defy competition. Beware of the agents of small concerns who are selling monuments made from inferior marble and granite in order to make their commissions.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
Of Valuable Fee Simple
REALESTATE

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Garrett County, passed in a cause in which Jacob Suter and others are plaintiffs and Robert Nesbitt and others are defendants, the same being No. 175 Equity in said Court, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell by public auction in front of the First National Bank building in the town of Oakland, Maryland, on

SATURDAY,
The 13th Day of May, 1911,

at 2 o'clock P. M., all that valuable fee simple lot of ground situated about one and a half miles Northeast of Hoyes, Garrett county, Maryland, and

Known as the Franklin Suter Farm,

containing 101¼ acres.

The improvements on said farm consist of a dwelling, barn and other outbuildings in fair condition, and is also improved by a fair orchard of apple and cherry trees. About 90 acres of said farm is cleared and in cultivation and the balance is in timber, the whole being under fence.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash, one-third within six months and one-third in twelve months or all cash at the option of the purchaser, the credit portion to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee.

Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED A. THAYER, Trustee.

MORTGAGE SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
Situate in the Town of Oakland

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Eva C. Tasker and husband to Morris M. Townshend, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1884, and recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 7, folio 382, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett County, Maryland, and which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Morris M. Townshend to Mary E. Townshend and by the said Mary E. Townshend to the undersigned, Bowie Johnson, the said Bowie Johnson will on

Saturday, May 20, 1911

at 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises in the town of Oakland, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction default having been made in the payment of said mortgage and the interest thereon, all those lots or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, known as Lots Nos. 22 and 23 on the plat of Wilson's first addition to the town of Oakland. Said lots are located on the Northeast corner of Liberty and Bartlett streets in said town, and are improved by a large two story dwelling house of eight rooms and outbuildings and being the same property lately occupied by John A. Grant.

Terms of Sale: Cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

BOWIE JOHNSON.
Assignee of Mortgage.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates who contemplate submitting their names at the County Primaries will be published in these columns from this date until the primaries are held at the flat rate of $5 each, the cash to accompany "copy" for the same in every instance:

FOR SHERIFF.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Garrett county subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

BERT C. SCOTT,
District No. 14.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
Valuable Coal
AND
Other Property
Situate in Garrett County, Md.
Known as the Gillespie Property.

By virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned Trustee, by decree entered on the 26th day of May, 1910, in the matter of C. D. Gillespie, bankrupt, pending in the District Court of the United State for the Northern District of West Virginia, the undersigned Trustee will, on

THURSDAY,
the 25th Day of May, 1911,

at Two O'Clock P. M.,

at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following real estate, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, owned by C. D. Gillespie,

I

All the coal and the right to mine and remove the same

Underlying 315 Acres of Land

being part of a tract known as "Elk Garden," situated in Garrett county, Maryland, together with leg acres of the surface of said 315 acres and all the rights and privileges granted to the said C. D. Gillespie in connection with said coal property. Two-thirds of said property was conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Ada A. V. Haiterman, by deed dated the 6th day of June, 1904, of record in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 53, folio 152, and the remaining one-third was conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Austin Brown, Sheriff, by deed bearing date December 1, 1906, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 59, folio 43, to which deeds reference is now here had for a more particular description of said property.

This property is situated very near the Western Maryland Railroad, near the station of Henry on said railroad and adjacent to the coal property now being operated by the Davis Coal & Coke Company at its mines at Henry. The coal underlying this property which is to be sold is very valuable.

II

All of the coal underlying a tract of land

Containing 68 1-2 Acres

situate in Garrett county, Maryland, being known as a part of the "Elk Garden" tract and being the same coal conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Peter F. Sonderand wife, by deed bearing date October 25, 1905, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 50, folio 364, to which deed reference is here had for a particular description of said 68½ acres, together with all the rights and privileges as to mining rights, surface and rights of way, as were vested in said Gillespie by said deed.

This 68½ acres of coal is considered very valuable. It is located a distance of about three or four miles from the railroad.

III

An undivided one half interest in ten acres of land, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, being also a part of what is known as the "Elk Garden" tract, said undivided one-half interest having been conveyed to said Gillespie by Henry F. Marshall and wife, by deed dated the 11th day of August, 1902, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 42, folio 300, to which deed reference is had for a particular description of said property.

IV

A tract or parcel of land containing one acre, more or less, situate in Swanton, Maryland, on the Western Maryland Railroad, near Gorman, having been conveyed to the said Gillespie by Henry C. Stemple and wife, by deed dated the 30th day of April, 1907, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 54, folio 451. There is situated on this property, several buildings, one of which can be used for a combination dwelling house and store building.

All of the above described property will be sold free and acquited from all liens and incumbrances. The title to all of said property is considered good.

TERMS OF SALE—One third cash in hand on day of sale and the residue upon a credit of six and twelve months, the purchaser to give interest bearing notes, with good personal security, for the deferred purchase money and the legal title to the property to be retained as additional security until said deferred purchase money has been paid.

C. W. MAXWELL, Trustee.

NOTICE TO
TAXPAYERS!

This is to notify the taxpayers of Garrett county that the Annual Levy for 1911 has been made and published, and to call their attention to the following abstract Section 45, Chapter 556, Acts of 1906, relating to the discount to be allowed and the interest to be charged on all tax bills:

"All county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of the levy thereof, and on all county taxes paid on or before the 1st day of September a discount of 3 per cent. will be allowed and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purpose regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt given for taxes so paid. But the discount shall not be allowed unless the whole amount of state and county taxes are paid when same is made.

R. L. FRIES, Treasurer.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Subscribe for The Republican.

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE B. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

The time limit for cutting and removing the timber sold by the undersigned to A. Knabb & Company, by deed dated the 15th day of March, 1886, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 30, folio 66, one of the Land Records of Garrett County was afterwards sold by them to the Kendall Lumber Company, known as the "Davis Property," consisting of the tracts of land called "Strawberry Plains," "The Gleanings" and other tracts fully described in said deed, having expired on the 15th day of March, 1911, all persons are hereby warned not to trespass upon said property by cutting or removing any timber or in any other manner trespass upon the same under penalty of the law.

LORENZO T. YODER,
SAMUEL W. VANDERSAAL.

SHERRIFF'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all persons and bodies corporate, or politic, doing business in Garrett county, and requiring State license to obtain a license or renew the same on or before

FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT.

A failure on the part of persons now engaged in business to renew their licenses by the first day of May next will subject them to a fine.

E. Z. Tower, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, will be ready to issue licenses on or before the first day of May next, at his office in the Court House.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
Sheriff of Garrett County.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

Total Admitted Assets	$24,365,634 59
Liabilities (including Capital)	17,439,067 66
Surplus to Policy-holders	6,926,566 93

STATE OF MARYLAND.
Office of the State Insurance Department.
BALTIMORE, February 6, 1911.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that the above is a true abstract taken from the Annual Statement of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., for the year ending December 31, 1910, now on file in this Department.

EMERSON C. HARRISON
Insurance Commissioner.

FRED. A. THAYER, Agent, Oakland, Md.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF
THE CONNECTICUT
Fire Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD.
JANUARY 1, 1911.

Cash Capital	$1,000,000 00
Reserve for Reinsurance	4,019,326 51
Reserve for all Outstanding Claims	409,057 08
Net Surplus	2,050,063 13
Total Assets	$7,478,446 72

J. D. BROWNE, President.
W. T. HOWE, Sec'y. JOHN A. COSMUS, Ass't Sec'y.
FRED. A. THAYER, Resident Agent, 6-3t Oakland, Md.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.
Maryland's School of Technology
Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.
Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.: Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for isolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars

R. W. SYLVESTER, President.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. Luther J. Brown left Oakland this morning for points east on business.

Miss Mabel Shank left Oakland last Saturday for Hyndman, Pa., to visit her sister.

Miss Lena Birchdorf has returned to Oakland after a week's visit to relatives in Terra Alta.

For Sale.—Pure bred Poland-China sows; also seven months old pigs. Apply to Jack Grimes, Deer Park.

Attorney Charles G. Watson, of Frostburg, was in Oakland on professional business Monday.

Mrs. Fred. J. Schroder, of Frederick, arrived in Oakland yesterday afternoon to visit friends for a few days.

FOR SALE One fresh Durham cow and one two-year old grade Jersey heifer. S. A. SMITH, Crellin, Md. 4t

Mrs. William R. Offutt and children went to Cumberland last Friday where they are guests of relatives.

Mrs. Zack Hendrickson, of near town, has been critically ill for a week or more suffering with an attack of heart disease.

Mrs. R. B. Ward and son LaMark were in Bellaire, Ohio, Tuesday where they were guests of Mrs. Ward's sister.

Miss Tecla Johnson returned home last Thursday night from a visit of some weeks to friends in Wheeling and points thereabout.

Mrs. S. E. Shirer, where visited relatives in Alexandria, Va., and Baltimore for several weeks, returned home last Thursday night.

A. D. Naylor & Co. just received 2 tons of Calcimin and Alabastines. Best and most sanitary wall finish made. 7-3t

Little Miss Anna May Echard celebrated her third anniversary on Sunday when she entertained a number of her little friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smith, of Parkersburg, West Va., have moved to Oakland and are occupying Mrs. James W. Leathers' house on Wilson street.

Naylor sells it for less.

Auction of furniture, etc., at the Oakland Hotel Saturday. Many bargains will be offered. This is your opportunity to get furniture at your own price.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cogian and Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Maroney have rented the Kepner residence on Alder street and are moving in today.

Dr. and Mrs. M. C. Hinebaugh left Oakland this morning for Baltimore where they will be guests of friends and relatives for a week or ten days.

Miss Gertrude Shirer, of Oakland, accompanied by Miss Abbie Chance, of Mt. Lake Park, went to Grafton Sunday morning and spent the day with friends.

Auction of furniture, etc., at the Oakland Hotel Saturday. Many bargains will be offered. This is your opportunity to get furniture at your own price

Mr. Gilmor S. Hamill and family are preparing to move from their present home on Liberty street to the Stull residence on Green street, which Mr. Hamill recently purchased. Mr. G. A. Fraley will move into the dwelling vacated by Mr. Hamill.

Auction of furniture, etc., at the Oakland Hotel Saturday. Many bargains will be offered. This is your opportunity to get furniture at your own price.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Spencer, of New York, came up to Deer Park last Sunday morning on No. 3 train, to look over the Deer Park hotel cottages with the view of selecting one for the summer. Mr. Spencer is export freight agent, foreign department of the American Express Company. They were much pleased.

Mr. Charles A. Ashby, of Deer Park, was in Oakland yesterday on business. Mr. Ashby recently purchased from Messrs. H. J. Speicher & Co., of Accident, an imported Percheron. The animal has an excellent record. Mr. Ashby will keep the horse at his farm adjoining Deer Park for breeding purposes.

For Sale—A few shares of Orchard stock, one of the best orchards in this section. Dr. A. A. Hosack, Keyser, W. Va.

YOU CANT BUY A THING WITH THE MONEY YOU HAVE SPENT

PUT IT IN THE BANK

Bank ONE DOLLAR A DAY—$6 a week—for only one year, and leave it stay for 30 years. At 3 per cent. compound interest this will amount to $758.16—a snug sum for old age.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

Makes Home Baking Easy

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM. NO LIME PHOSPHATE

Miss Bertie Lawton was the hostess at a birthday party given in her honor at her home in Oakland last night. A large number of Miss Lawton's friends were present.

Mr. Charles F. Hammond, who spent ten days in Atlantic City with Mrs. Hammond and then returned to Baltimore where the latter underwent a surgical operation last Tuesday, arrived in Oakland Sunday night, Mrs. Hammond remaining in Baltimore where she is still a patient, but who will return to her home here within the next two weeks.

The musicale given by the Juvenile Choral Society at St. Mark's church Tuesday evening was quite largely attended by Oakland people, who with one accord were profuse in their praise of the young people who took part in the affair. To Dr. J. G. Robinson, who has devoted much time and talent to the proper training of the boys, is largely due the credit for the successful rendition of the parts taken by each of them.

A number of new automobiles have been received by Oakland residents within the past days, the sales being made through the Hoffman & Naylor Garage Company. Among those who have received machines are Mr. J. A. Kelly, Dr. M. C. Hinebaugh, Lieut. E. S. Weat and Dr. Carr, of Mountain Lake Park. Mr. Harry Loar is having a garage built at his residence on Second street for the reception of a car which will arrive in a few days.

Auction of furniture, etc., at the Oakland Hotel Saturday. Many bargains will be offered. This is your opportunity to get furniture at your own price.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 8 p. m. Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m. Strangers are welcome to all services.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Sunday school at 9.45 a. m. Preaching at 8 p. m. Epworth League at 7:15 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

DEER PRAK M. E. CHARGE.

Services on Deer Park charge as follows: May 7—Swanton, 3 p. m., special sermon to The Grange by request. Deer Park, 3 p. m. Armstead, 11 a m., and 8 p. m., and Thaverville 8 p. m by A. W. Miller.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Call for Your Letters.

Mary Dinire, F. L. Ornic, Levi Smith, Elwood Haun, Anna Nair, Joe Winters, Letitia Friend, Sanford Youngblood, Edward Casteel.

National Pike 100 Years Old.

Just 100 years ago Saturday, April 15th, the first contract for the construction of the old National road was signed at Cumberland and a few years later the road was built from that city to St. Louis. The road is the longest in the world and it was over this road that the pioneers of the far west wended their way from the Atlantic seacoast. The road covers more than 700 miles, and passes through Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

The matter of a national road was first brought up by President Thomas Jefferson in 1806, but it was not until five years later that the contract was signed. Seven million dollars has been spent on the work of building, extending and repairing the pike. More than this amount has been expended in building. There are many historic features connected with the road and Wheeling figures prominently. This city was the demand for stogies made by drivers of stages that made Wheeling first famous as a stogie manufacturing city.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

WANTED: About 700 locust posts. Delivered on Deer Park road midway between Oakland and Deer Park. Highest cash price paid. H. Weber & Sons

AN UNSURPASSED RECORD

Fines Collected by Justice Teats Exceeded His Fees by Over $500.

The fiscal year closing April 1st was a record breaker in so far as fines collected and turned into the county treasury by one of the local justices of the peace is concerned, the amount exceeding fees due him for services rendered the State being more than five hundred dollars.

This amount of money was turned over to the county officials by Justice A. S. Teats and represents fines collected from violators of the law, principally those engaged in the sale of spirituous liquors, after the Justice had taken from the total amount the fees legally due him.

To State's Attorney Renninger and Sheriff Shartzer, as well as to Justice Teats, who have been untiring in their efforts to stamp out the numerous speakeasies in the county, credit is due for this showing, which has never been equalled in the history of the county.

The Well Known Registered Belgian Stallion Leon

will stand for the season of 1911 at the following places and upon the dates annexed:

Thayerville, at the barn of Cal Cuppett, April 24, May 8, 22, June 5, 19, July 3, 17.

McHenry, April 25; May 9, 23; June 6, 20; July 4, 18.

Bittinger, at Noah Brenneman's barn, April 26, 27; May 10, 11, 24, 25; June 7, 8, 21, 22; July 5, 6, 19, 20.

Abel DeWitt's, near Deer Park, April 28; May 12, 26; June 9, 23; July 7, 21.

Oakland, H. M. Casteel's, April 29; May 4, 5, 6, 13, 17, 18, 19 20, 27, 31; June 1, 2, 3, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17; July 1, 5, 6, 7, 16, 22.

At home near Gortner, upon all dates not above mentioned.

TERMS: To insure with foal, $12, money payable when mare is known to be with foal. If not paid until 5 days after colt is foaled terms will be $15. Parties parting with mares before they known to be with foal will be held responsible for the service money. Will not be responsible for accidents, but the best of care will be taden to avoid the same. D. J. SWARTZENTRUBER, Keeper.

MT. ZION.

Weather is cold at this writting.

Messrs. Grover, Hollie and Will Sharpless attended the show at Cumberland Saturday.

Misses Nellie and Mary Tichinel were calling on Mrs. Emily Turner Sunday evening.

Misses Nellie Tichinel and Cora Sharpless were at Swanton Saturday evening.

Quite a crowd of the young people of this community attended the party at John Sharpless' Monday evening.

Rev. William J. Barnard preached a very interesting sermon at this place last Sunday morning.

Mr. Wm. Sharpless and son Robert were visiting friends and relatives at Bittinger Sunday.

Misses Leola and Bessie Sharpless were at Chaffee Friday.

Mr. Walter Shank made a trip to Oakland Monday.

The farmers of this community are busy sowing oats and planting potatoes.

Miss Rosa Harvey was visiting friends in Blaine Saturday and Sunday.

SUNSHINE.

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

Notice to the Public.

This is to give notice that my wife, Bertha May Sharpless, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation and that I will not be responsible for any debts that she may contract in my name. ROBERT H. SHARPLESS. Chaffee, W. Va., April 24, 1911.

GREATEST BARGAINS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

TO BE POSITIVELY SOLD BY ORDER OF THE

CONSOLIDATED CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

400 Horses and Mares 400
200 Young Broke Mules 200
HORSES $25 TO $65 UP.
MULES $75 TO $100 A PAIR UP.

Ages 5 to 8 years, weighing 1000 to 1500 pounds, all good serviceable stock, right out hard work; also 20 BIG, YOUNG, FAT MARES, slightly street sore, will come sound in the country, and 2 MARES that have proven to be in foal, very cheap. P. S.—This is a great opportunity for merchants, contractors and farmers that are in need of good acclimated Horses and Mules ready for immediate use. N. B.—To be sold at the rate of 30 head weekly. Halter, collar and blanket given free with every horse and mule. See SUPERINTENDENT at company's main office and Stables, 513-515 West Franklin street, between Paca and Greene streets, BALTIMORE, MD. C. & P. Phone, Mt. Vernon 3353. 45-3m

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

ANNIE LUCRETIA BROWN,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 31st day of October, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 26th day of April, 1911.

W. McCULLOH BROWN,
JAMES W. McCULLOCH,
Executors.

DR. W. W. GRANT, DENTIST.

Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.

Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty. Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, DEER PARK, MD.

Prompt attention given all ca day or night.

Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., April 20, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, May 8th, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS

$450.00

EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.

Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE, Frostbusg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

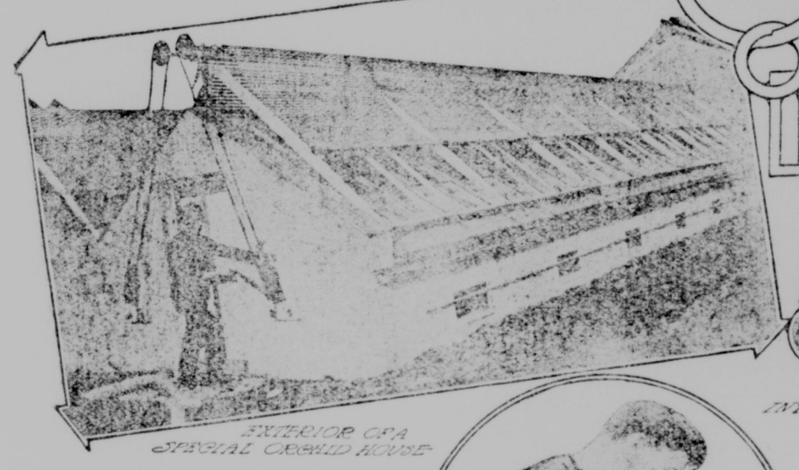
Raising the Rarest of Flowers—Orchids

ORCHIDS are not only the rarest of flowers, but they are among the rarest of all the products of nature. To find and bring back to civilization the choicest of these petaled trophies, "orchid hunters" are all the while braving in tropical jungles dangers and hardships as great as confront any present day soldier of fortune. Similarly there is about the whole family of orchids an atmosphere of mystery such as no longer obtains in the case of any other of milady's standard trinkets—not even in the case of the diamond.

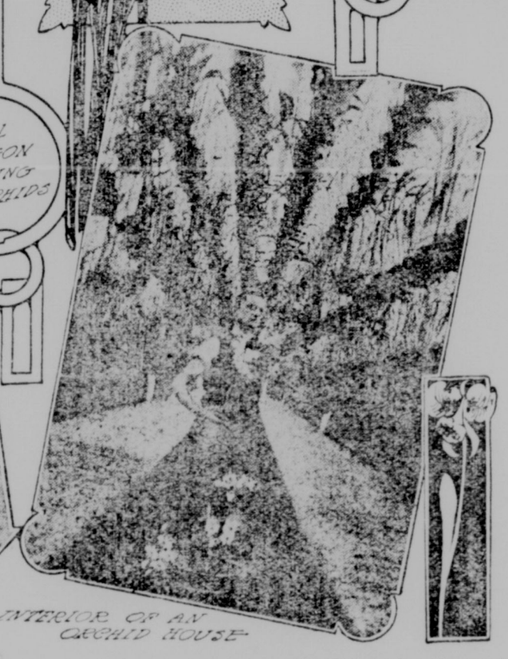
No wonder, then, that as these facts have become more generally known and as the peculiar history and characteristics of the orchids have become common knowledge there have swept in upon us a great wave of sentiment in behalf of the orchid—an almost universal feminine longing to possess and wear these strange flowers with their peculiar tints, soft velvety petals that look so artificial that more imitations of the orchid pass muster than of any other flower, and their subtle fascination. There is no question, too, that the secret of the fascination of these wonderful flowers is not by any means explained by the mere fact that they are so expensive, which has so often been advanced in explanation of why so many people are eager for these flowers.

FLORAL SURGEON TREATING ORCHIDS

ORCHIDS—THE RAREST AND COSTLIEST OF FLOWERS



EXTERIOR OF A SPECIAL ORCHID HOUSE



INTERIOR OF AN ORCHID HOUSE

No more than half a century ago the whole orchid family was virtually undiscovered. Only a few varieties were known, and they were by no means in general cultivation. Now there is a mad quest in all quarters of the globe for these fashionable flowers. The uttermost parts of the earth are being ransacked for new varieties, under the spur of the enormous prices which collectors will pay for rare "finds" and expensive greenhouses have been installed to permit the cultivation of the more delicate members of the orchid family under the same conditions as to light and temperature which obtain in its ancestral home in the tropics.

The orchids in their native haunts are found growing in all sorts of strange ways, and naturally when they are transplanted they are hard plants to grow. Moreover, there are no rules for the cultivation of orchids. In other branches of the floral kingdom all the members of a given floral family may be expected to yield to the same general method of cultivation, varied only in minor detail to permit adaptation to the needs of each member of the family. Not so with the eccentric orchids, however. Every plant is seemingly a law unto itself, and likely to require methods of cultivation distinct in themselves, and perhaps the exact opposite of those which obtain in the case of other members of this fascinating family.

The rarest of the orchids, and, of course, the ones most sought and the ones which command the highest prices, do not grow after the fashion of the general community of self-respecting plants which bury their roots in the soil. Instead these orchids are, in effect, parasites, fastening themselves to tree trunks or tree limbs. It is these species which have their native home deep in the jungles of the tropics and the hotter and damper the atmosphere of these unhealthy tropical forests—for instance, those of Brazil—the more the orchids seem to thrive. Now when the descendants of such tropical captives are to be

THE ARISTOCRATS OF FLOWERDOM

nurtured and cultivated in the civilized environment of the temperate zone, it goes without saying that it is no easy task to duplicate the conditions which produced the species. To do so at all necessitates the construction of the special greenhouses above mentioned, with varied equipment, including a steam heating plant big enough to heat buildings many times the size of these greenhouses.

The lure of rich reward attracts many daring and resourceful men to the orchid business, although as may be surmised, the rich prizes of gold come to the men who discover, or at least the men who bring back to civilization heretofore unknown varieties of this numerous family. The leading firms engaged in the orchid trade retain at large salaries men of wide experience whose sole occupation is to trail the orchid in the almost inaccessible haunts where there is ever the magnet of possible unheard of varieties to beckon one forward.

Sometimes an orchid hunter will search for a year or more, facing the almost intolerable conditions of an unexplored land in order to capture in the end some heretofore unknown variety. During his quest, be it long or short, he must brave foul disease at almost every step; must be ever alert against the hostility of the tribes which inhabit the region he invades; and must risk all sorts of personal mishaps in grasping his prize, even after the quest has been successful, since most of the rare orchids of the tropics flourish only at the tops of the tallest trees. The hunter must either climb the trees, or more likely he will cut them down, but he dare not trust any hands save his own to undertake the task of gathering these fragile flowers.

An energetic orchid hunter will forward great numbers of plants, some rare and others not so rare, to the orchid consuming centers of Europe and America every year, but it is no easy matter to get the orchids to the coast after they have been found and wired into boxes by skillful packers, and on shipboard, even though the temperature of special cabins be regulated to sustain these floral natives of the tropics, there are other perils to be passed, and many plants perish during the ocean voyage. Indeed, it is claimed that on every large consignment of orchids from Brazil or Madagascar or other orchid producing paradise there is a loss amounting to thousands of dollars through the demise of plants that cannot withstand the rigors of an ocean voyage and in consequence pass from their dormant condition into a sleep from which they cannot be awakened.

The roots which come safely to market are usually put up at auction, and since there are no flowers on the plants, and no means of positively identifying them—not even the orchid hunter having seen them in bloom—it not infrequently happens that what are sold for orchids of a common variety, and consequently bring low price, turn out to be rarities of great value. In this way one unidentified orchid plant that brought half a dollar at an auction sale in London was, when it bloomed, after a lapse of two years, discovered to be such a novelty that the very firm that had disposed of it at auction bought it back for $2,500. This price is by no means a record-breaker for a rare orchid, as notable specimens have been sold for sums as high as $5,750. Nor is it necessary that an orchid shall be what the layman would regard as distinctly different from all others in order to command a fancy price. If it merely has markings distinct from those on the orchids of the same class which have come to light previously, it will be eagerly sought by collectors who take account of all such minor differences just as do the collectors of coins or postage stamps.

The raising of orchids from seed is a very slow operation, and one requiring an infinite amount of patience. Orchid growers who are in the business either for profit or pleasure, prefer, as a rule, to simply buy the bulbs—brown and withered and unpromising—and by watchful care nurture the latent spark of life until in time the plant blooms. One ticklish task in connection with the raising of orchids is the keeping up of the successive periods of rest and activity natural to each species of this floral family. As an orchid plant is passing into what is known as the dormant state it requires a gradually slackening supply of water, whereas when it is revived from this and returned to active growth there must be a continual increase in the amount of moisture supplied to the plant arousing from its drowsiness.

Orchids newly arrived from foreign parts must have an exceptional amount of attention after their long sea voyage. First, all the old leaves are removed and then the plants are allowed to repose for a time in a cool building where they have shade. After two or three days of preparation the new arrivals are put in pots and "nursed" until they give evidence of active growth. After this it is largely a question of regulating temperature and moisture although such are the peculiarities of these erratic flowers that every now and then an experienced grower will lose a number of plants for no apparent reason.

These flowers, some of which are said to have the ability to kill with their fragrance, are in reality distant cousins of our familiar blooms, the snow drop and the lady's slipper. There are, all told, more than 5,000 varieties of orchids, but the ones which have been most prized are the strangely beautiful forms which have come from blistering deserts, fever swamps, the tops of mountains or other localities where it seems as though Dame Nature had done her best to hide them away from prying human eyes. To persons who have not learned to love them there is often a suggestion almost of the uncanny about a fanciful orchid, and such persons will not be surprised to hear that one of the choicest of orchids was first found clinging to a tombstone in New Guinea.

Orchid growers would, most of them, be in no end of difficulty in classifying and identifying their specimens, were it not for the Orchid Studbook, which is issued every years just as is the studbook of horses, which lists all of the domestic varieties of orchids with information as to their respective lines of descent from the original wild kinds. There have been many famous orchid collectors. Mrs. Roosevelt was very fond of the flower and it was due to her efforts that a respectable-sized collection of orchids has been formed at the White House conservatories. Perhaps the most enthusiastic of all orchid collectors, however, has been Joseph Chamberlain, and the name of the English statesman will live forever in the domain or the orchid as a devotee who devoted his leisure and thousands of dollars of his wealth to the indulgence of his hobby for the gentlest and frailest of flowers.

Ought to Have It

A councillor of the Paris Prefecture, who has not reached the age at which he is entitled to a pension, has applied for his pension on the ground that attendance at state banquets has ruined his digestion and made him so much of an invalid that he is no longer able to perform the duties of his office.

MY DAUGHTER WAS CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md.—"I send you here with the picture of my fifteen year old daughter Alice, who was restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She was pale, with dark circles under her eyes, weak and irritable. Two different doctors treated her and called it Green Sickness, but she grew worse all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking three bottles she has regained her health, thanks to your medicine. I can recommend it for all female troubles."—Mrs. L. A. CORKRAN, 1103 Rutland Street, Baltimore, Md.

Hundreds of such letters from mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

Young Girls, Heed This Advice.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take immediate action and be restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by its use.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice, free.

WELL POSTED.

Rhodie—Say, Joe, dere's one of de best places dat I've got on me route.

Joe—You don't say!

Rhodie—Yep, dem people always buys dere wood sawed and split.

Parents and Children's Faults.

Parents ought to collaborate with teachers in helping to develop the best in their children, and consequently to eliminate the worst. Instead of this view of the matetr we (says Ella Wheeler Wilcox) find parents taking a stand against the teacher who tries to talk of the faults of their children and discuss a remedy, and all the work which the teacher has hoped to do in character building falls to the ground under the lifted hammer of the unwise and belligerent parent, who insists that "my child" must be without faults, and that the teacher who sees faults is an enemy, not a friend. It is seldom, indeed, that a man or a woman occupying the position of a teacher is prejudiced or has personal or selfish motives for criticising a child.

COFFEE CONGESTION
Causes a Variety of Ails.

A happy old lady in Wisconsin says:

"During the time I was a coffee drinker I was subject to sick headaches, sometimes lasting 2 or 3 days, totally unfitting me for anything.

To this affliction was added, some years ago, a trouble with my heart that was very painful, accompanied by a smothering sensation and faintness.

"Dyspepsia, also, came to make life harder to bear. I took all sorts of patent medicines but none of them helped me for any length of time.

"The doctors frequently told me that coffee was not good for me; but without coffee I felt as if I had no breakfast. I finally decided about 2 years ago to abandon the use of coffee entirely, and as I had read a great deal about Postum I concluded to try that for a breakfast beverage.

"I liked the taste of it and was particularly pleased to notice that it did not 'come up' as coffee used to. The bad spells with my heart grew less and less frequent, and finally ceased altogether, and I have not had an attack of sick headache for more than a year. My digestion is good, too, and I am thankful that I am once more a healthy woman. I know my wonderful restoration to health came from quitting coffee and using Postum." Name given by the Postum Co., Battl Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is this. Coffee has a direct action on the liver with some people, and causes partial congestion of that organ preventing the natural outlet of the secretions. Then may follow biliousness, sallow skin, headaches, constipation and finally a change of the blood corpuscles and nervous prostration.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Use Flattery for Health

What Women Need Is Not so Much Medicine But a Lot of White Lies.

And now comes a very learned man, a psychologist, a physicist and a philosopher, who seems to have investigated the whole subject to his own satisfaction, and finds that the world is cursed with truth, or, rather, with a lack of lies. Human beings, particularly those of the feminine gender, suffer physical torments, it appears, because they are not buoyed up by sufficient flattery. What women need is not so much quinine and ipecac as a lot of white lies. When you go home to the wife of your bosom you are not to tell her that she looks bad and ought to have a doctor at once. By no means. You must tell her that she looks younger than she has for years, and that she never was as dear to you, and that you are hardly able to pull through your daily tasks because you are so distracted by thoughts of her.

The remedy at least is cheap. It costs nothing but effort, but, alas! more effort than some men are willing to put forth. It is not because a man is too truthful to tell lies to his wife about her appearance, but because he hasn't the willing mind. It is too common for men to presume that simply because they are married they need not bestow courtesy or sentiment upon their wives. Some men reserve their stories of flattery for other men's wives, which makes particularly interesting reading in the divorce courts.

Now, this learned man is right in his fundamentals. We do not know whether or not a case of appendicitis or of cerebro-spinal meningitis may be cured by flattery, but if more men went home to their wives with cheerful faces, with loving words, with the most tender courtesy and a box of candy or a bunch of violets, a lot of heart trouble would be cured instanter. The principal fact about a woman is that she is a woman. She lives on love. She is made for it and normally cannot exist in good spirits without it. The greatest injury that can come to a woman is the feeling that she awakens no romantic inspiration in her husband. If every husband would tell his wife once a day that he loved her, as well as show it, the world would be much happier. It is not alone necessary to love your wife; you must show it by a thousand things that seem meaningless trifles to the men, but are the larger part of life to a woman.

Hats.

"What is the average woman's idea of spring poetry?"

"Oh, something in a millinory way, I guess."

Never Anything Else.

"Is your toothache bad?"

"Well, it doesn't look particularly good to me."

When the Teacher Blushed.

"What is it," asked the teacher, "that binds us together and makes us better than we are by nature?"

"Corsets, sir," piped a wise little girl of eight.—Red Hen.

When He Flourished.

"Used to be a waiter, you say?"

"Yes; those were his palmy days."

Origin of the Piano.

The pianoforte was directly evolved from the clavichord and the harpsichord. In 1711 Scipione Maffei gave a detailed account of the first four instruments, which were constructed by Bartholommeo Chrustofori. It was named by him the pianoforte and was first exhibited in 1709. Marius, in France, exhibited harpsichords, with hammer action, in 1716, and Schroter, in Germany, claimed to have invented the pianoforte between 1717 and 1720.

Marius was at first generally credited with the invention. Pianos of that period were shaped much like the modern grand variety. The first square piano was constructed by Frederica, an organ manufacturer of Saxony, in 1758. The first genuine upright piano was invented in England and the United States by John Isaac Hawkins, an Englishman, in 1880.

The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

Bison Challenging a Rival

Canada's great national park near Wainwright, Alberta, contains the largest herd of buffalo, or American bison, in the world. Among them are some magnificent specimens, one of which, an old bull, is shown in the photograph challenging a rival to combat. The battles between the bulls often are terrific.

FISH CAPER WHEN DRUNK

"As drunk as a fish" is a common expression, but not many people ever saw a fish drunk. However, those who attended a temperance demonstration by E. F. Sutherland of Columbus, Ind., were permitted to see intoxicated fish. Sutherland placed fish in a tank of water and added alcohol to the water. In a little while the fish began cutting capers that would have surprised any self-respecting member of the finny tribe. By and by the alcohol became too strong for the fish, and they started to turn on their backs. Sutherland saved their lives by transferring them to fresh water. They were soon sober, and apparently were unhurt.

NEW MOUNT FOR CZAR'S ARMY

The Russian war office has recently approved the mongopzeb for mounting certain of the czar's cavalry regiments that are stationed in Asia. This animal is a cross between the Mongolian pony and the zebra, and is being bred in large numbers at the Russian government stud farm in the Crimea. He is a sturdy beast, particularly well fitted to the work in Siberia. The name "mongopzeb" is fanciful and not yet officially adopted.

CAT THAT GOES TO FIRES

The pet cat belonging to the firemen of an English village has the curious habit of riding to fires on the hook and ladder. It wears a broad collar, studded with firemen's buttons. They have a similarly intelligent cat at the general post office, Paris. He gets into the mail cart and accompanies the bags to the station and takes frequent long journeys in the mail van. Recently, however, he was sealed up in a mail bag and got as far as Marseilles.

DOG BURIED ALIVE 8 DAYS

When some men were building a straw stack at Temple farm, Roydon, England, an eleven-year-old spaniel which was hunting for rats and mice, got buried in the straw. Eight days later a man heard a faint whining coming from the stack. He removed a quantity of the straw and four feet in the stack he found the dog. On being released it made straight for a pond near by to quench its thirst, and is now none the worse for its imprisonment.

CALF BORN WITHOUT A TAIL

Frank Jackson, a farmer, living eight miles south of Greensburg, Ind., owns a calf which was born without a tail. There is no scar or mark of any kind where the caudal appendage should be. Another peculiar feature about this calf is its walk, or jump. It uses its hind legs much as a rabbit does in propelling itself. Otherwise the calf is the same as any ordinary calf, and shows signs of becoming strong and healthy.

MINER'S TRYING EXPERIENCE

To have been almost buried alive and forced to keep in one position for 20 hours on end was the trying experience of George Hill, a miner, at Peak Hill, N. S. W. Hill with two others, had to put in a shot, which caused a slide. He was carried along with the earth into an old working. His mates got down and succeeded in removing seven feet of earth from his head, but they found it dangerous to continue, as the earth was liable to come in and smother them. They decided to put in a drive at the back of the 180 foot level. After 17 hours of hard work they opened the wall at his head. It then took three hours to remove the debris away to get him out, the greatest care having to be exercised to prevent the loose stuff smothering him. A rope was attached to Hill, and at last he was pulled out amidst the hearty cheers of his fellow-miners.

TALLEST BRITISH SOLDIER

Private H. Barter, who has just joined the First Battalion Grenadier Guards, is only eighteen years of age, but stands 6 feet 8¼ inches in his stockings and is still growing. He is said to be the tallest soldier in the British army. "My father, who is a Devonshire farmer, is," he says, "6 feet 5 inches, and my mother is 5 feet 10 inches, so I think it must be hereditary. I have lived nearly all my life in the country. I am doing two hours a day in a gymnasium and about three hours drill, so that in a month or two I ought to reach 6 feet 9½ inches. I have smoked since I was fourteen, or I do not know how tall I should have been."

A CHURCH FOR SWEETHEARTS

A novel plan is that of Rev. John Thompson, pastor of a Methodist church in Wheaton, Ill., to induce young sweethearting couples to do their courting in the church pews, instead of repairing to objectionable ice-cream parlors, etc. He will allow young people to stay late, with a big room and piano in part of the church and 100 pews in which they can sit at their ease.

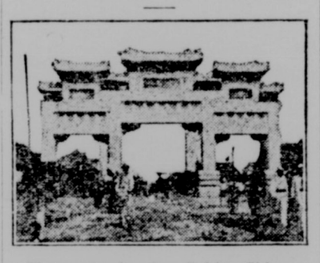
"There is no better place in the world for young persons to do their courting in than a church," said the pastor. "I believe in matchmaking—that is, the right kind of matchmaking. I think that every church should make provision for upright young men and good young women to meet, and should arrange matters so that they could fall in love with each other.

"This talk about dinners at 'lobster palaces,' expensive seats at theaters and other places is a mistake. A good girl, who really loves a man, does not want to see him make a fool of himself when he is courting her any more than she wants to see him do so after they are married."

PEELED HIS WAY OVER OCEAN

There are a variety of ways of working one's passage on shipboard, but the plan adopted by C. Pullman, of St. Louis, doubtless establishes a precedent. Mr. Pullman, a young man of education, crossed the Atlantic in the first cabin with some $10,000 in cash to meet the expenses of a short sojourn in Europe. He had neglected to secure his return passage. His living expense in London and Paris proved higher than anticipated, and the Atlantic presented a formidable barrier to his return home. Mr. Pullman was obliged to forego the luxuries of a first cabin, second, or even third cabin, and finally shipped as a peeler of potatoes on the President Lincoln. By crossing in first cabin and returning in the scullery, Mr. Pullman doubtless established a new sea record of its kind.

MARKS ANGER OF EMPEROR



There stands in Pekin, China, a handsome arch of native style of architecture which marks the spot on which Baron von Kettler was assassinated on June 20, 1900. The inscription (translated) reads: "This monument has been erected by order of the Emperor of China to the memory of the Imperial German minister, Chevalier Clemens von Kettler, who, on this spot, was done to death by the villainous hand of a murderer, on June 20, 1900. In everlasting memory of his name. In continual acknowledgment of the anger of the German Emperor for this atrocity. As a warning to all."

Here Moses Got the Tablets

According to ancient tradition the summit of Jebel Musa, in the peninsula of Sinai, is the place where Moses received the Ten Commandments, and saw the Glory of God pass by. In the valley below the Children of Israel were encamped. At the spot where Moses remained fasting 40 days while he inscribed the law on the tablets there stands an old monastery, and the monks show to visitors the impression of the prophet's head in a hollow of the rock.

IN OBEDIENCE TO ORDERS

French Boy Caused Merriment by Taking the Order of the Court Too Literally.

A droll incident is reported as having taken place in one of the provincial appeal courts in France. A boy, about 14, was summoned to give evidence, and his appearance was such as to move the whole court to laughter. He wore a long redingote, peculiar to the Basque country, and immense boots. His trousers, collar and hat were unquestionably those of a man. The court was convulsed, and the president asked the boy how he dared to treat the court in such a manner. The boy seemed as surprised as the president, and taking out the citation from his pocket, read the formula inviting him, "Comparaitre dans les affaires de son pere." (To appear in his father's suit.)

WISE, ALL RIGHT.

Mr. Wise—Where's the man that struck my wife—where is he?

Bystander—What'll you do if you find him?

Mr. Wise—Introduce him to my mother-in-law.

AN ESTABLISHED FACTORY

Producing standard goods used by stores, banks, farmers and practically everybody, is sending its special representative to open a distributing office for this district and other unoccupied territory and desires a resident distributer with $600 to $3,000 in cash, carrying stock for immediately filling orders; we allow $100 to $200 monthly compensation, extra commissions, office and other expenses, per contract, according to size of district allotted and stock carried; permanent arrangements; references required. If you can fill requirements write promptly. "Liberty" Manufacturing Association, 230 West Huron St., Chicago.

Why? Just Because.

"Papa," said the little boy, "why do they say a woman is 'setting her cap for a man' when she wants to marry him?"

"Because, my son," explains the father, softly, "if she sets her bonnet for him she knows blamed well the price of it will scare him to death."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take.

Man without patience is the lamp without oil; pride in a rage is a bad counsellor.—A. de Musset.

Simple remedies are best! Garfield Tea is simple, pure, gentle in action, and always potent. Composed of Herbs, not drugs!

Laugh at a fool and he imagines that you are laughing with him.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Man's best possession is a sympathetic wife.—Euripides.

Garfield Tea, Herb remedy, overcomes constipation, indigestion and sickheadache.

It is the doing, not the saying, that makes the hero.

Need of the Agriculturist.

"Here I am," said the returned wanderer, "back with the fortune I said I would make and ready to pay the mortgage off the farm!"

"Ef that ain't hard luck!" exclaimed the father. "As times are goin' now that mortgage ain't botherin' nobody. I'd a heap ruther have seen you broke an' ready to do regular work for wages."

Words are wise men's counters; they do but reckon by them, but they are the money of fools.—Thomas Hobbes.

Busted

Many a man goes broke—in Health—then wealth. Blames his mind—says it don't work right; but all the time it's *his bowels*. They don't work—liver dead and the whole system gets clogged with poison. Nothing kills good, clean-cut brain action like constipation. CASCARETS will relieve and cure. Try it now. 916

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any stage are infected or exposed. Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

W. L. DOUGLAS

ESTAB. 1876 $2.50 $3 $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

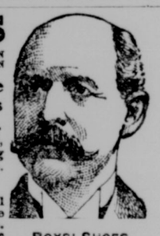
W. L. Douglas Spring Styles include more Snappy and Up-to-Date Shapes in Oxfords and High Cuts than ever before produced.

W. L. Douglas warrants every pair of his shoes to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other make, giving you better value for the money than you can obtain elsewhere.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom, which guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes.

If your dealer cannot supply you with the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, 146 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.



BOYS' SHOES $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00

ASTHMA

CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whetzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. FREE TEST TREATMENT including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHETZEL, M.D. Dept. Z, American Express Building, Chicago.

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.

Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.)

MILLIONS of FAMILIES are using SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

IN THE CIRCLE ON EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS TO OFFER IMITATIONS, IN ORDER TO MAKE A LARGER PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. IF A DEALER ASKS WHICH SIZE YOU WISH, OR WHAT MAKE YOU WISH, WHEN YOU ASK FOR SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, HE IS PREPARING TO DECEIVE YOU. TELL HIM THAT YOU WISH THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS KNOW THAT THERE IS BUT ONE GENUINE AND THAT IT IS MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF LADIES AND CHILDREN, AS IT IS MILD AND PLEASANT, GENTLE AND EFFECTIVE, AND ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS. IT IS EQUALLY BENEFICIAL FOR WOMEN AND FOR MEN, YOUNG AND OLD. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Instead of Liquid Antiseptics or Peroxide

100,000 people last year used

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

The new toilet germicide powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

For all toilet and hygienic uses it is better and more economical.

To save and beautify the teeth, remove tartar and prevent decay.

To disinfect the mouth, destroy disease germs, and purify the breath.

To keep artificial teeth and bridgework clean, odorless.

To remove nicotine from the teeth and purify the breath after smoking.

To eradicate perspiration and body odors by sponge bathing.

The best antiseptic wash known.

Relieves and strengthens tired, weak, inflamed eyes. Heals sore throat, wounds and cuts. 25 and 50 cts. a box, druggists or by mail postpaid. Sample Free.

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., BOSTON, MASS.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 16–1911.

FRESHENING UP GLOVES.

How the Chamois Skin Variety Can Be Washed and Cleaned.

To wash and clean chamois skin gloves draw a quart of very hot water in a basin and add to it a teaspoonful of salad or olive oil to each pair of gloves to be washed. After adding the oil add a cake of ivory or white castile soap and swish the whole into stiff lather, so that the oil is thoroughly mixed with the soapy water. Then add a quart more of hot water and then cold until the mixture is warm, but not more than comfortably warm. Remove the soap and beat up again with a large spoon, having not less than four or five quarts of the mixture for five pairs of gloves.

Drop the gloves in one by one and after letting them lie three minutes squeeze them gently for several minutes, rubbing with great care the soiled spots against the fingers. If the finger tips are much soiled castile or ivory soap may be rubbed directly in and immediately squeezed out, for the oil in the water will keep the soap so applied from stiffening the skin.

After, say, five minutes' squeezing take the gloves out and prepare a new water. If the gloves have not been allowed to become too soiled a thorough rinsing is now all that is necessary, and it is much better that the gloves be washed frequently than allowed to get so soiled as to wear out quickly in the laundering process.

The second water, and indeed every water used, should be of the same temperature as the first. If much soiled the same bath as the first should be used and the same process followed, rinsing them afterward in two clear warm waters, squeezing in each. If not much soiled the two rinsings may follow the first soap and oil bath.

The gloves should never be twisted or wrung, but squeezed very gently and at the end folded in clean towels and spatted and rolled carefully, then shaken out and hung in the air to dry.

Some gloves shrink lengthwise and some the other way in drying, and this should be counteracted by the careful use of a glove stretcher when the gloves are half dry. The fingers that are growing shorter should be gently pushed out at the tips, and those that are growing into nail-like shapes should be as gently spread. Always it should be remembered that wet chamois is easily pulled in pieces, and the handling should be most gentle.

Cornelia's Curls.

Cornelia hasn't many toys,
Although she's very good—
No toys to lend to others, though
She'd like to if she could.

The other children come to school
With little things to show,
With candles, which they give away
To children that they know.

Cornelia hasn't anything
Like other little girls
Except—and, oh, she's glad of this—
The sweetest golden curls!

In rings and twists and twines and twirls
They fall, a soft cascade,
A sight to thrill the little girls
Who only have a braid.

The children love Cornelia, and
They love her golden hair,
And she has found that here at last
Is something she can share.

For when a child is sad at school
Cornelia whispers, "There,
Don't cry, and I will let you play
A minute with my hair."

She throws her hair back on the desk,
And, oh, what fun to play
With those soft, twisting golden curls
That drive the tears away!

Cornelia hasn't many toys
Like other little girls,
But that will never trouble her
While she can lend her curls.
—Philadelphia Record.

Subscribe for The Republican.

ORDER NISI.

In the Matter of the Estate of John T. Bowers, deceased. No. 788 Administrators. In the Orphans' Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 18th day of April, 1911, by the Orphans' Court for Garrett County, Maryland, that the sale made and reported by Edward E. Sollars, Executor of John T. Bowers, deceased, in the above cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 23rd day of May, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 23rd day of May, 1911.

The report states the amount of sales to be $11,000.00.

E. E. FRIEND, Register.

True Copy—Test:
E. E. FRIEND, Register.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letter Testamentary on the estate of

JOSEPH F. FRIEND, Sr.,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of October, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 30th day of March, 1911.

JOS. F. FRIEND, Jr.,
Executor,
Swanton, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

SAMUEL D. HUMMELL,

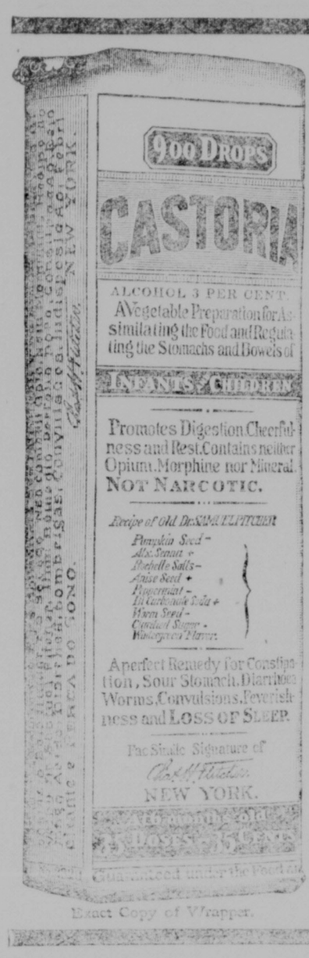
late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of October, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 30th day of March, 1911.

JAMES B. HUMMELL,
Administrator,
Avilton, Md.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

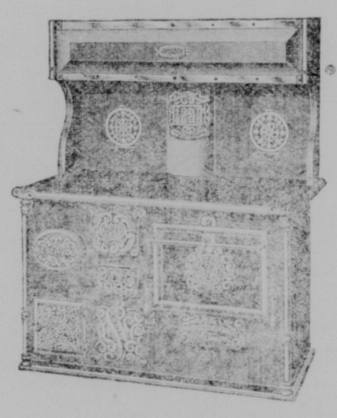
Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THIS HIGH GRADE STEEL RANGE COSTS YOU NOTHING



as compared with any other range of any make whatsoever, that you might buy.

¶ Any other range; any range you ever saw takes its draft through the front end, next to the fire and right underneath the grate.

¶ This air is about 50 to 70 degrees in temperature. The range must burn enough coal to bring the temperature up to 700 degrees, or baking heat

¶ Notice *that*-ordinary ranges have to burn enough coal to raise the air from 70 to 700 or 650 degrees.

CHAMPION RANGES

take the draft in at the opposite end, pass it under the bottom before it goes under the grate, and the air picks up enough from the waste heat under the bottom to reach about 250 degrees.

¶ The fire has to burn only enough coal to raise it from 250 to 700—450 degrees, as against 650 in ordinary ranges.

¶ CHAMPION RANGES save about 1-3 in fuel, every day they are used. This will pay the full cost of ther ange in 3 to 5 years, making it cheaper to you than any other.

¶ No experiment; been made and used for 18 years by thousands. Patented; can only be had from our agents. Guaranteed as represented or money back.

Send For Free Stove Book No. 5.

THE CHAMPION STOVE CO. CLEVELAND OHIO

SOLD BY

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland Md.

THE
Oakland Normal
AND
Training School

The Oakland Normal and Training School will open

JUNE 12th. 1911,

and continue eight weeks.

The tuition for each person preparing for a First Grade certificate will be six dollars; Second Grade certificate, five dollars.

All those wishing to attend please notify as soon as possible the Principal,

G. W. CRAIG,
6-2t Frostburg, Md.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett County, to view the lands though which the following new road is to be located,

Beginning for the same on the Barton road at Alban Fazenbaker's and running through the lands of the George's Creek Coal Company, P. F. Michaels, Magruder Bros., Archibald Russell and others to intersect the Barton road at William Ross, a distance of about three miles. Will meet and examine whether said new road should be located on the 19th day of May, A. D., 1911, and to determined whether the public requires the said locating of said new county road and if so, to locate the same and perform their duties in the premises.

GEORGE W. BROADWATER,
WALTER WARNICK } Examiners.

NOTICE!

TO THE

PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

WANTED — Twelve waitressess, a Mountain Lake Park Hotel, June 1st; good wa ges will be paid. Address Proprietor Mountain Lake Hotel, Mt. Lake Park, Md. 3t

The Republican for Job Printing.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

JOSEPH V. ANDERSON,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of November, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 1st day of May, 1911.

CHRISTENA E. ANDERSON,
Executrix.
Detour,
Carroll Co. Maryland.

Bids for Bonds

Westernport General Improvement Bonds

$5000 Five Per Cent. Bonds.

The undersigned chairman of the Finance Committee of the Mayor and Commissioners of Westernport, will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of all or part, (in sums of five hundred dollars, or multiples thereof) of an issue of five thousand dollars, of The Westernport General Improvement Bonds, proceeds to be used for the building of a concrete bridge across George's Creek within the limits of the town of Westernport. Said bonds bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, dating from May the first, nineteen hundred and eleven. They are authorized by Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, and the issue has been approved by the voters of Westernport at an election held thereon. The bonds are 30 year bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the Mayor and Commissioners after five years from the date thereof. The interest is payable semi-annually, the first payment thereof being due on November 1, 1911. Provision is made for a sinking fund for the payment of interest, and for the redemption of the bonds when due. The said bonds are exempt from all taxation, by legislative act, for Allegany county, Westernport Municipal and School purposes.

The sinking fund cannot be used for any purpose other than to pay the interest due on the bonds, and the principal thereof when due.

Sealed proposals for the purchase of the bonds must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than twelve o'clock noon, Tuesday, May the twenty third, nineteen hundred and eleven, said proposals to be opened by the Mayor and Commissioners of Westernport at a regular meeting thereof to be held that date.

The right is reserved by the Mayor and Commissioners of Westernport to award the purchase of all or any part of the said five thousand dollar issue of said bonds to any or several bidders thereon, as may be deemed best for the town of Westernport, in the full discretion of the said Mayor and Commissioners of Westernport; and the further right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Address all proposals, properly endorsed as such, to

JOHN P. MILLER,
Chairman of Finance Committee of the Mayor and Commissioners of Westernport, Westernport, Md.

By order of the Mayor and Commissioners of Westernport.

Attest: O. H. BRUCE,
May 4 11 18 Clerk.

Order of Publication.

George W. Magruder and Harriet Magruder, his wife vs. Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder, Alfred H. Magruder, Carrie Wagner and Madana Custer.

No. 1720 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain property in Garrett county, in the state of Maryland, which was conveyed to George W. Magruder, Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder, Alfred H. Magruder and Stephen A. Magruder, by The George's Creek Coal & Iron Co., dated February 10, 1905, and recorded in Liber No. 20, folio 351, one of the Land Records of Garrett county, containing 139 acres. Also a piece of land conveyed to the said grantees by William Pearre, Executor of George A. Pearre, by deed dated the 15th day of December, 1886, and recorded in Liber No. 22, folio 500, one of the Land Records of said county, containing 171 acres. Also a piece of land devised to the said grantees by the last will and testament of James Magruder, said will being recorded in Liber B, folio 94, one of the Will Records of Garrett county, containing 100 acres. Also a piece of land which was conveyed to Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder and Alfred H. Magruder and Stephen A. Magruder, and as the bill alleges one fifth of which was held in trust by them for the said George W. Magruder, from William Barnes and wife, by deed dated April 19, 1908, and recorded in Liber No. 58, folio 416, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county, containing 212 acres.

The bill states that on or about the 20th day of May, 1909, the said Stephen A. Magruder departed this life, intestate, and left as his heirs at law his four brothers, three sisters, and nieces and nephews, children of his own deceased sisters. That deeds were executed conveying the interest of his three sisters and all his nieces and nephews, in the said 212 acres, to three of his brothers, Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder and Alfred H. Magruder, except the wife of John Wagner of Hedgesville, W. Va., who did not sign the said deed and has an inchoate right of dowery in her husband's share. That a second deed was executed by his sisters and all of his nieces and nephews conveying their interest in the said property above mentioned to George W. Magruder, John J. Magruder and Alfred H. Magruder; that his two sisters, Mrs. Mandana Custer and the wife of the said John Wagner, refused to execute said deed on their part. The said Mandana Custer being entitled to the one-ninth of one-fifth interest in said first three pieces mentioned in this order of publication. Said Carrie Wagner being entitled to the same interest as aforementioned in these pieces also.

That the said Carrie Wagner, the wife of John Wagner, of Hedgesville, W. Va., is a non-resident of this State. The bill among other things prays that the property be sold and divided among the parties entitled to share therein, according to their respective interest therein and have further relief.

It is thereupon this 1st day of May, in the year 1911, ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County in Equity, that the plaintiffs, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the said Garrett county, once in each of four successive weeks, before the 3rd day of June, 1911, give notice to the said absent defendant of the object and substance of this bill, commanding her to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the 19th day June next, to show cause, if any she has, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

GARRETT COUNTY LEVY, 1911

Annual Levy for Garrett County, Maryland, levied on the 18th day of April, 1911, by the Boad of County Commissioners for Garrett county Maryland.

GENERAL ROAD LEVY.

Election District No. 1, Swanton		$ 800 00
" " " 2, Selbysport		1,500 00
" " " 3, Grantsville		1,200 00
" " " 4, Bloomington		575 00
" " " 5, Accident		875 00
" " " 6, Sang Run		800 00
" " " 7, East Oakland		1,250 00
" " " 8, Ryans Glade		1,200 00
" " " 9, Johnson		350 00
" " " 10, Deer Park		900 00
" " " 11, Elbow		650 00
" " " 12, Bittinger		600 00
" " " 13, Kitzmiller		400 00
" " " 14, Oakland		1,250 00
National Road		800 00
Total		$13,150 00

CORPORATIONS.

Mayor and Council of Oakland	$960 00
" " " " Deer Park	200 00
" " " " Loch Lynn	100 00
" " " " Friendsville	300 00
" " " " Kitzmiller	200 00
Commissioners of Grantsville	200 00
Mountain Lake Park Community	200 00
Total	$2,200 00

CLERK CIRCUIT COURT.

E. Z. Tower	$1,453 45

COURT FUND.

Estimate to pay expenses for June, September and December, 1911, and March Term, 1912	$2,400 00

ORPHANS' COURT.

Estimate to pay Judges	$550 00
E. E. Friend, Register of Wills	252 50
Total	$802 50

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Estimate to pay Sheriff's salary, Jail Cook, prisoners board, &c., for the year 1911, subject to order	$3,200 00
Estimate to pay Warden's salary for 1911, subject to order	900 00
Total	$4,100 00

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To the public School Commissioners for support of Grammar Schools	$14,000 00
To the public School Commissioners for support of High Schools	6,372 50
Total	$20,372 05

PUBLIC PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Benj. H. Sincell, printing and publishing, use Garrett National Bank	$462 50
James D. Hamill, publishing, use Garrett National Bank	262 50
Chas. A. Deffinbaugh, publishing	116 65
Total	$841 65

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Estimate to pay same for 1911	$4,000 00

BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

Estimate to build same for 1911	$4,000 00

FOX AND CAT CERTIFICATES.

Estimate to pay same	$350 00

ALMSHOUSE AND ASYLUM FUND.

Estimate for 1911	$2,400 00

MARYLAND HOSPITAL.

Estimate for 1911	$500 00
Estimate to pay witness before J. P	$100 00

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE.

Estimate for County Commissioners	$800 00
A. G. Ross, Clerk, bal	500 00
George W. Legge, Jr., Attorney	150 00
Total	$1,450 00

GENERAL ASSESSMENT.

Additional estimate to pay for same	$2,000 00

SPECIAL ROAD APPROPRIATIONS.

For Districts Nos 1, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 14	$1,350 00
" " " 3, 4, 9, 11 and 12	900 00
" " " 2, 5 and 6	550 00
National Road	400 00
James L. Harvey, building new road	25 00
Total	$3,225 00

NEW ROADS.

Road Case No. 134

Mahlon Head, damages	$40 00
John J. Shaffer, damages	20 00
John Meon, damages	20 00

Road Case No. 196

Jonas Yutzy, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Geo. Glessman, examiner, 2 days	4 00
W. H. Smouse, examiner, 2 days	4 00
John H. Sanders, axeman, 1 day	1 50
A. C. Mason, surveyor, 2 days	10 00

Road Case No. 197

George W. Moon, examiner, 4 days	8 00
H. C. Hershman, examiner, 4 days	8 00
Herman Stelding, examiner, 4 days	8 00
James Kisner, Axeman, 3 days	4 50
Jno. A. Beckman, flagman, 3 days	4 50
Stuart Paugh, chainman, 3 days	4 50
Gilbert Murphy, chainman, 3 days	4 50
Alex. C. Mason, surveyer, 4 days	20 00
David T. Michael, damages	01
Abner Murry, damages	01
H. B. Carroll, damages	01
Ravenscroft Lumber Co., damages	01
M. M. Armstrong, damages	01
Isaac Paugh, damages	01
Lucinda E. Murphy, damages, use Dixon & Kelso	20 00
A. C. Rawlings, damages	80 00
Frank Wilt, damages	01
Noah Wilt, damage	01
John A. Wilt, damages	01
Henry Paugh, damages	01
Charles Beckman, damages	01
William Junkins, damages	01
Scott Gilpin, damages	01
A. D. Naylor, damages	01

Road Case No. 198

P. P. McAndrews, examiner 6 days	12 00
P. H. Rodeheaver, examiner, 6 days	12 00
G. W. Broadwater, examiner, 6 days	12 00
Martin V. O'Haver chainman, 5 days	7 50
Franklin Green, chainman, 4 days	6 00
James R. Harrison, chainman, 4 days	6 00
David T. Michael, chainman, 4 days	6 00
A. C. Mason, surveyor, 6 days	30 00

Road Case No. 199

E. W. Kelso, examiner, 1 day	2 00
James L. Nash, examiner, 1 day	2 00
J. Thomas Moon, examiner, 1 day	2 00
Alex. Moon, chainman, 1 day	1 50
Charles Steyer, chainman 1 day	1 50
Ausburn Harvey, flagman, 1 day	1 50
Arthur Harvey, axeman, 1 day	1 50
A. C. Mason, surveyor, 2 days	12 50
Josiah T. Beckman, damages	75 00
W. G. Riley, damages	40 00
Sarah and Rebecca Davis, damages	25 00

Road Case No. 200

William H. Thomas, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Jefferson Lowdermilk, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Frank Humberson, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Noval Speciman, surveyor, 2 days	8 00
Lester Thomas, chainman, 1 day	1 50
Joseph Thomas, chainman, 1 day	1 50
W. M. Fike, flagman, 1 day	1 50
Isaiah Umbel, axeman, 1 day	1 50

Road Case No. 201

P. H. Rodeheaver, examiner, 4 days	8 00
Truman Mosser, examiner, 4 days	8 00
Fred Broadwater, examiner, 4 days	8 00
A. C. Mason, surveyor, 2½ days	12 50
Estimate to open and build "New Roads," subject to order	2,000 00
Total	$2,582 14

COURT HOUSE BONDS.

To pay Bonds Nos. 31 to 40	$5,000 00
To pay interest from Aug. 1, 1911, to July 31, 1912	2,400 00
Total	$7,400 00

CONCRETE ESTIMATE.

Amount to balance Levy of 1910	$1,141 82

ATTORNEYS FEES.

Julius C. Renninger, State's Att'y	$664 33
Thomas J. Peddicord, Est., ½ misdemeador	2 50
William R. Offutt, 1½ misdemeanor	7 50
Edward H. Sincell, 3 misdemeanors	15 00
Gilmor S. Hamill, 3 misdemeanor 1 felony	25 00
Hamill & Legge, 1 misdemeanor	5 00
George W. Legge, 1 felony	10 00
Asa T. Matthews, 2 felonies	20 00
Fred. A. Thayer, 1 misdemeanor, 1 felony	15 00
Total	$764 33

MAGISTRATE FEES.

J. L. McRoble, District No. 1	$ 1 85
W. W. Griffith, " " 2	4 50
Peter Nathan, " " 3	2 15
Henry Kahl, " " 5	9 05
N. C. Browning, District No. 6, use First National Bank	12 55
Wm. D. Hoye, District No. 10	11 56
E. I. West, District No. 14	138 80
Total	$180 36

CONSTABLE FEES.

J. R. Glass, District No. 1	$14 12
W. L. Nugent, District No. 2	27 51
Nicholas Murphy, District No. 3	31 05
Silas Teats, District No. 5	4 70
Homer Custer, District No. 6	16 05
W. A. Maffett, District No. 7	309 79
George Marley, special, District No. 10	2 25
Geo. J. Pool, District No. 13	72 50
Claud Brown, District No. 14	6 30
William Newman, special, District No. 7 and 14	20 25
B. B. Nethkin, special, District No. 7 and 14	82 15
Total	$646 67

OUT SIDE PENSIONERS.

Sarah Sanbower, for support of Hubert Sanbower, subject to order	$ 50 00
Silas Cuppett, for support of Emily Foresythe, subject to order	110 00
Jacob Beeman, for support of Elizabeth Spiker, subject to order	50 00
Francis Pike, for support of Nancy Vansickle and daughter, subject to order	150 00
N. L. Custer, for support of Esther Glotfelty, subject to order	96 00
Simon Nair, for support of himself, subject to order	60 00
J. C. Keys, for support of himself and wife, subject to order	60 00
Amelia Turney, for support of herself, subject to order	70 00
John A. Williams, for support of Mary Kisner, subject to order	120 00
Loulsa Crowe, for support of Catharine Crowe, subject to order	96 00
Total	$802 00

FOREST FIRE ACCOUNT.

For extinguishing fire on the lands of L. T. Yoder—	
L. L. Kimmell	$1 50
William Reams, Sr	70
David Reams	80
Henry Sines	40
H. B. Sines	1 00
Charles Sines	1 00
Amos Friend	1 00
Perry Sines	1 00
For extinguishing fire on the lands of Mary Garrett—	
J. M. Falkenstine	$1 75
Benj. F. Lewis	60
O. R. Leighton	80
Walter Falkenstine	1 10
Zenas Mellott	40
W. T. Sines	90
For extinguishing fire on the land of Frost Heirs—	
Milton Hann	60
Elit Fazenbaker	60
Aden Bowers	60
William Baker	60
Daniel Baker	1 00
Soulman Baker	60
Albert Bolden	3 00
For extinguishing fires on the lands of John Rolf and Preston Railroad Company—	
Charles Janoske	1 75
Homer Sell	60
Gorch Brameie	50
William Rolf	40
John Sisler	1 00
Saul Sisler	60
Eliet Beavers	80
Grely Janoske	50
David Fike	60
Total	$27 30

CORONERS' INQUESTS.

On bodies of Jno. Chendle, Jno. Bogovelet and Geo. Duter—	
W. V. Fairall, juror	1 00
Jno. W. McRoble, juror	1 00
C. E. Sweitzer, juror	1 00
T. L. Sweitzer, juror	1 00
W. H. Lohr, juror	1 00
E. G. Tasker, juror	1 00
H. F. Smart, juror	1 00
Christian Zimmerman	1 00
John J. Boland, juror	1 00
J. F. Friend, Jr., juror	1 00
W. R. Sweet, juror	1 00
Walter Beckman, juror	1 00
On body of Ashford T. Broadwater—	
N. U. Bond, juror	1 00
S. G. Ashby, juror	1 00
E. E. Brown, juror	1 00
James Fansey, juror	1 00
J. C. Pence, juror	1 00
J. P. Shreeonghost, juror	1 00
W. R. Shreeonghost, juror	1 00
Josephus Howell, juror	1 00
Clarence Bish, juror	1 00
George Buckley, juror	1 00
Alexander Reitz, juror	1 00
Gideon Reitz, juror	1 00
Dr. H. M. Kemp, Postmortem	10 00
Total	$34 00

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

Dr. J. E. Legge, health officer	$100 00
Dr. J. E. Legge, physician to jail	100 00
Dr. J. E. Legge, Vital Statistic, use H. L. Jones	51 20
Oscar Notes, janitor, subject to order	456 25
The Northern Natural Gas Company Gas Estimate, subject to order	500 00
Charles A. Tower, Vital Statistics, use Garrett National Bank	10 40
Mayor and Town Council of Oakland estimate for water, subject to order	125 00
State Board of Health, judgment and interest, use Garrett National Bank	502 66
J. B. Davis & Sons, tax paid in error	2 67
Baltimore Office Supply Company, supplies for Clerk of Court	25 45
Bolden, Brown & Weimer, coffins for paupers, &c	48 00
S. Savage & Son, coffin for pauper	5 00
D. Saylor & Co., sewer pipe, plumbing, repairs at jail, &c	368 20
J. M. Davis & Sons, paint for jail, &c	40 05
James D. Hamill, supplies for Court House	13 15
Wm. H. H. Friend, vital statistics	17 40
Sue B. Laughlin, vital statistics	8 60
J. M. VanVorhis, supplies for Clerk of Court and R. of W	9 90
J. D. Miller, vital statistics	15 20
G. A. Shirer & Co., supplies for jail	5 95
S. Lawton & Sons supplies for Court House and jail	4 85
Dixon & Kelso, supplies for Court House and jail	102 27
L. J. Brown, repairs on road machines, &c	14 20
Cornes, Macy & Co., blank books &c	142 50
E. C. Naylor, repairs on road machines	43 75
Garrett County Telephone Co., for two phones in Court House	20 00
M. A. Jolliff, tax paid in error	38 03
Walter and Justus Fike, tax paid in error	2 70
Mayor and Town Council of Oakland, repairing platform at old court house	30 90
Dr. N. L. Broadwater, team to visit small pox patients in District No. 2	5 00
Dr. N. L. Broadwater, vital statistics	34 60
Newton Savage, supplies furnished small pox patients in No. 2	107 33
C. E. Wilkinson, medical services during smallpox in No. 2	20 00
The Austin Western Company, for five road machines	875 00
A. G. Sturgiss, medicine for jail prisoners, papers, &c	67 00
J. A. Kelley, hauling, &c	21 50
Total	$3,929 46

COUNTY TREASURER.

R. L. Fries, Commission on County Tax	$1,301 70
R. L. Fries, Commission at State Tax	257 37
Total	$1,559 07

CONTINGENT FUND.

Estimate for discounts, &c	$4,307 43

RECAPITULATION.

General Road Levy	$13,150 00
Corporations	2,200 00
Clerk Circuit Court	1,453 45
Court Fund	2,400 00
Orphans' Court	802 50
Sheriff's Office	4,100 10
Public Schools	20,372 50
Public Printing and Publishing	841 65
Election Expenses	4,000 00
Bridge Account	4,000 00
Fox and Cat Certificate	350 00
Almshouse and Asylum Fund	2,400 00
Maryland Hospital	500 00
Estimate to pay State witness before J. P	100 00
Commissioners Office	1,450 00
General Assessment	2,000 00
Special Road Appropriation	3,225 00
New Roads	2,582 14
Court House Bonds	7,400 00
Concrete Estimate	1,141 82
Attorneys Fees	764 33
Magistrate Fees	180 36
Constable Fees	86 67
Out Side Pensioners	802 00
Forest Fire Account	27 30
Coroners' Inquests	34 00
Miscellaneous Account	3,929 46
County Treasurer	1,559 07
Contingent Fund	4,307 43
Total	$86,779 68

To pay this amount it was ascertained that the taxable property as shown by the Assessment Books amount to $8,507,812.00 which at $1.02 on the $100 will make the above amount for County purposes: $86,779.680

Deducting $708,679 for Corporations paying direct to the State Treasurer leaves the basis $7,799,133 at 22 cents on each $100 makes $17,158.09 and this added makes for State and County purposes: $103,937.77.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1911. NUMBER 9

FELL FROM SCAFFOLD AND FRACTURED HIS SKULL

Very Dangerous Injuries Suffered by Mr. Jas. O. Cleveland Last Thursday.

Last Thursday afternoon, while engaged at work in removing ceiling decorations at the Oakland Hotel Mr. James O. Cleveland of Oakland, fell from a scaffold upon which he was working and striking upon some frames with his head suffered a fracture of his skull at the base of his brain. Notwithstanding these terrific injuries, which usually result in death within a few hours, Mr. Cleveland is still living and every hope is held out by his physician for his ultimate and complete recovery.

After falling from the scaffold Mr. Cleveland lay for an hour or more unconscious and was found in that condition by other workmen engaged about the building. He was rushed to the Home Sanatorium where he received treatment by Drs. Broadwater and McComas. For several days he was delirious at intervals, but since Tuesday his mind has been clear and he has been able to converse with members of his family. Should his condition remain favorable Mr. Cleveland will be removed to his home from the hospital the latter part of this week.

In Baltimore on Road Matters.

Mr. W. E. G. Hitchins, of Frostburg, and Messrs. H. C. Bonig, mayor of Grantsville, and Thomas Johnson, who resides along the National pike near Frostburg, left this evening for Baltimore in order to be present Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon in the Union Trust building to hear the reading of the bids before the state roads commission for the building of a four and one-half mile stretch of road between the Allegany county line and Piney Grove, on the old National pike west of Frostburg. In the event of the bids for this work exceeding the limit set by the good roads commission to be spent on this particular stretch, these gentlemen will ask the commission to have the building of the road done according to the same followed in constructing the one mile stretch from Frostburg to the county line, which was built under the supervision of the Allegany county road directors at a cost not exceeding the actual expense of labor and material.—Cumberland News.

Child Burned to Death.

Ozella, the five-year-old daughter of Daniel and Martha Sell, of Stemple Ridge, near Terra Alta W. Va., was burned to death. She was in the house with a young child, an older sister having gone to a clearing near the house to carry water to the workmen, when it is supposed she attempted to start a fire in the cooking stove. She was wearing a scarf around her head, which caught fire. In an instant her clothing was on fire, and before relief could reach her she was burned so severely that she could not recover.

Naylor sells it for less.

ALLEGANY CONFERENCE EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH

Held in Oakland Three Days This Week and Adjourned Last Night.

The Allegany Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran church, composed of the charges in Allegany and Garrett counties, Maryland, and the adjacent counties of West Virginia, met in St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church in Oakland Monday evening, and after a session extending over three days, adjourned last night, when the visiting members of the conference returned to their respective homes.

The conference opened Monday evening when the sermon was preached by Rev. M. L. Enders, pastor of St. Paul's church, Cumberland. Tuesday morning Rev. C. P. Bastian, of the Keyser church, led the devotional services and at night Rev. S. D. Worman, of Davis, preached a strong sermon. The morning and afternoon sessions of the conference were devoted to various subjects for discussion, among them being home and foreign missions; vancancies in the conference charges and other matters of interest.

Last night the address was delivered by Dr. Charles Anthony Granville, president of Gettysburg College, who arrived here yesterday afternoon, returning to Gettysburg this morning. Dr. Granville's subject was education and his discourse was listened to very attentively by a large congregation. Following the services a reception was tendered the visiting ministers and delegates and the official bodies and ministers of the local churches, at which entertainment was afforded by the Juvenile Choral Society. Refreshments were served by the ladies of the church and a social hour was very pleasantly spent by all who attended.

Among the ministers who attended the conference was Rev. Dr. James A. Dunlap, who was pastor of the local congregation twenty or more years ago and whose presence afforded a great deal of pleasure to his old friends.

Officers of the conference for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Rev. A. F. Richardson, of Grafton; vice president, Rev. S. D. Worman, of Davis; secretary and treasurer, Rev. M. L. Enders of Cumberland.

UNDERWOOD.

Mr. John C. Yost, of Glenwhite, W. Va., died May 5 and was buried at Blaine, W. Va., May 8. Mrs. Yost and family came on down to visit friends at Underwood.

Everybody is getting ready to plant corn.

Miss Eva Forman and Silas Dumire were guests at C. Glotfelty's Saturday evening.

John G. Sines has been on the sick list for a few days.

Charles Haskell made a flying trip to Aurora last Sunday.

FOR A GREATER MARYLAND IS THE KEYNOTE

Need of Cities and Counties Standing Together Urged By Goveenor.

Economy and the need of the city and counties standing together to accomplish a Greater Baltimore, and thus a greater state, were the watchwords sounded Saturday morning by Governor Crothers in opening his cabinet meeting at the Hotel Rennert. Governments, the governor said, should be run on the same principles as well conducted business houses. Economy, he added, is an indispensable necessity. The city and the counties, the governor said, must cooperate to advance conditions in the counties, which betterments, in turn would rebound for the good Greater Baltimore.

All of the members of the cabinet comprising Attorney General Straus, Comptroller Claggett, Adjutant General Warfield, Secretary of State Williams and Governor Crothers, were present, also the heads of several of the state departments.

Among the new laws discussed were the following: New incorporation law, corrupt practices act, United States senatorial primary election law, barratry act, direct primary election law, pure food law, law providing for the purchase of oyster shells and placing same on natural oyster beds, good roads law, consolidation of good roads commissions, numerous acts providing for improved methods of repair of dirt roads in charge of competent local engineers, fish and game laws, new assessment law, new health law, utilities commission law, constitutional amendment increasing Baltimore city's representation in the legislature, repeal of the gas monopoly laws, new banking law, automobile law, new law for the benefit of workmen's families in the mines in Garrett and Allegany counties, state care of insane for both white and colored, law for the erection of new tobacco warehouses, convict labor law, and numerous other laws of greater or less importance.

The governor's opening address, which brought out the keynote of the meeting, was as follows, in part:

"Governments should be run upon exactly the same principles as a well conducted private business. Fixed charges must be kept down to the lowest possible limit and others economies practiced to the fullest possible extent. If we are to have a progressive state to carry on public projects for the benefit of all the people we must adopt and adhere to this policy. Economy is an indispensable necessity to progress. As a result of just such assemblages as these, we can arrive in securing the very best results along this and other lines.

"The new assessment law, now in progress in the counties of the state, will bring in larger increased revenues, and help to meet the burdens that we now have to bear. A continuance of a constructive policy will continue to increase the revenues necessary to defray the expenses of the same and enable the people more easily to bear the tax burden. The city and counties must cooperate in bringing about better results. Whatever is done to advance conditions in the counties enures to the benefit of Greater Baltimore. We must stand or fall as a state having a common interest to serve. If we desire to attract people to come to the state or city, which is absolutely necessary for the development of our resources, we can only do it by policies of progress and thrift. The people will not go to a state that lacks civic spirit and is not up-to-date in salutary laws and an honest and fearless enforcement of the same. Publicity in all our governmental affairs is most essential. Public discussions and agitation are most necessary to bring about most favorable conditions.

APPOINTED HEALTH OFFICER.

County Board of Health Organized by Electing D. M. Dixon President.

Yesterday following the adjournment of the Board of County Commissioners the Board of Health which is composed of members of the board of County Commissioners, organized by electing Mr. D. M. Dixon president and the selection of Dr. Henry W. McComas as secretary, who, by virtue of the office, becomes the health officer for the entire county, succeeding Dr. John E. Legge, whose term of office expired yesterday.

The health board appointed the following sub-registrars of vital statistics for the various districts of the county:

District No. 1, George W. Moon, Louis Littman; No. 2, J. Milton Fike, Asa E. Riley, L. C. Fike; No. 3, G. D. Miller, John W. Stark; No 4, Dr. H. H. Kemp, G. L. Michaels; No. 5, Henry Kahl, Conrad Speicher; No. 6, M. H. Frankhauser, Howard Brenneman, Samuel Sines; No. 7, Chas. A. Tower; E. E. Friend; No. 8, Robert Lathrum, N. B. Harvey, I. W. Abernathy; No. 9, Thos. Johnson, Thomas Crowe; No. 10, S. P. Specht, Mahlon Schooley, Lafayette Moon; No. 11, G. B. Brown, W. H. Jacobs, Jonas Weitzell; No. 12, J. B. Emory; No. 13, L. C. Bray, Mrs. Sue Laughlin; No. 14, King Delawder, H. K. Friend, Marshall Friend.

Dr. McComas was also appointed physician to the jail as successor to Dr. Legge, whose term as such expired.

Play By Local Talent.

Arrangements have been completed for the presentation of a play by local talent, under the direction of Miss Anna Manges, on June 8th and 9th, for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Lutheran church of Oakland. Miss Manges, who is now in the west, will arrive in Oakland in due time and make the necessary preparation for the successful presentation of the play.

Subscribe for The Republican.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

We have put in a BIG LINE of

Children's Dresses

At 50c., $1.00 and $1.50.

$4.00

$4.00

Cheaper than you can make them and they look swell.

We have lots of LITTLE BOYS' WASH SUITS,

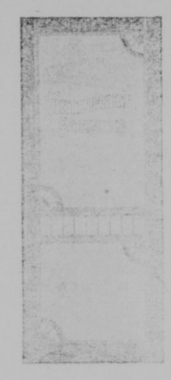
At 50, $1.00 and $1.50.

It will soon be warm now and you will need them.

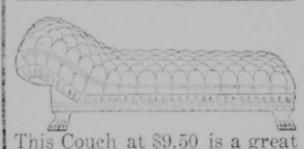
$4.00

$4.00

SCREEN DOORS



The flies will soon be thawed out and you will need screen doors and window screens. We have a large stock at very low prices.



This Couch at $9.50 is a great bargain. Come and see.

WILL HAVE A CAR OF ARMOUR'S FERTILIZERS this week. If you want to see your crops grow buy Armour's

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

7 lbs. nice clean Rice, . . 25c.

WE WANT A LOT OF BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

HAVE YOU USED

Masterpiece Flour ?

This FLOUR has grown in favor from the first sack sold.

When you have once used it, you have no other.

Why not have WHITE BREAD ? WHITE BISCUITS ?

When it is only necessary to buy Masterpiece Flour to get them ?

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

THE DEATH RECORD.

J. HENRY SMITH.

J. Henry Smith, a well-known farmer, living along the Mt. Aetna road, about one mile from this city, died at noon today, of concussion of the brain, due to an accident received in a fall on Wednesday, aged 74 years. Mr. Smith was assisting his hired man when he was jolted headforemost from the wagon, was rendered unconscious and remained in that condition all the time until the end. He was a native of Virginia, but had been living in Washington county for the last 20 years. He had been a stock raiser and farmer all his life. Mr. Smith was a member of the Presbyterian church, this city.—Hagerstown Globe.

Mr. J. Johnson Smith, who removed to Oakland from Pittsburg, is one of the surviving children of Mr. Smith.

MRS. ZACHARIAH HENDRICKSON.

Mrs. Zachariah Hendrickson, of near Oakland, whose illness was noted in this paper last week, died on Friday morning, aged forty-three years. The deceased lady was held in high esteem by her many friends and neighbors and the announcement of her death, although momentarily expected, came as a great shock of them. Mrs. Hendrickson is survived by her husband and two daughters who have the sympathy of the entire community in the great loss they have sustained. The funeral of the deceased lady was held at the Eglon church Sunday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. E. Manges, of the Oakland Lutheran church, of which Mrs. Hendrickson was a devout and consistent member.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Mr James Alexander Brown, aged seventy-five years, died at Kingwood, West Va., Monday after a lingering illness. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. D. I. Totten, of Oakland, and Mr. John Brown, of Kingwood. His brother, Lieut. Commander R. M. G. Brown, known as the "Hero of Samoa," died a few years ago.

Band Concert.

Provided the weather conditions are favorable the Oakland City Band will give a concert this evening, beginning at eight o'clock.

DIXON & KELSO

WANTED AT

DIXON & KELSO'S,

100,000 lbs. Wool.

Will pay 20c. now, will pay more if wool advances.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, . . MARYLAND

The harem skirt ought to fool the mouse some.

The farmer, unlike the consumer, goes to seed in the spring.

Soon again the housefly will engage attention as an enemy to mankind.

Missouri has the corncob pipe record. This, however, is not regarded as a sporting event.

And the industrious cow has taken her place in the hall of fame beside the industrious hen.

According to an English professor, the human race is 170,000 years old. It hasn't much sense for its age.

Now Wellesley proposes to raise cats for laboratory purposes, why not utilize them for the glee club, also?

The witchcraft of 200 years ago is now called malignant animal magnetism, and it is the same old article.

Twenty-five million persons smoked Missouri corncob pipes last year, and half of them borrowed the tobacco.

Along with taxing bachelors why not give away a marriage license de luxe and a first payment on a parlor set.

At the same time we are forced to admire the bravery of those young women who walk abroad in harem skirts.

"Love is love," opines an expert on heartology, name unknown. Likewise pigs is pigs and prunes is prunes.

We see by the papers that France is facing a crisis. It strikes us that facing crisis is a chronic disease in France.

We are told that Russia has hurled another ultimatum at China. If the czar keeps on he won't have any ultimatums left.

Wagner in English is promised for next season. We can't understand why. The words are always unintelligible, anyhow.

Three New Jersey "sportsmen" who went out for fox hunting are on trial for killing deer. Possibly New Jersey rabbits wear horns.

The Los Angeles man who was sent to jail for 30 days for smiling at a strange woman evidently does not see the point of the joke.

Automobiles to the number of 400,000 are flitting here and there in this country, but all their flitting does not reduce the cost of mules.

The average life of a statesman is said to be 71 years. This doesn't necessarily conflict with the old theory that the good die young.

Those Chicago crooks who stole a 600 pound safe in the dead of night evidently missed their calling. They should have been piano movers.

The Marquis of Landsdowne's Rembrandt, valued at $500,000, may go into the National gallery and then again it may be brought to America.

An Illinois husband has offered a reward of $25 for the return of his missing wife. "That's all she is worth," he says. That is love.

A Chicago professor says that lack of money is the bane of wedlock. In the matter of feeling this lack as a bane, wedlock has plenty of company.

Nearly 2,000,000 brook trout fry are ready for planting in Wisconsin's streams. They will probably develop into 2,000,000 fish stories later in the year.

Australians have perfected the milking machine so that it milks a hundred cows in two hours. But the milkmaid will continue to live in poetry.

The Boston young woman who worked eight years on her trousseau must have had unusual, though not well founded, faith in the stability of the styles.

A Montreal doctor recently contributed a pint of his own blood to save the life of a patient. Some doctors seem to be actuated by a sincere desire to cure.

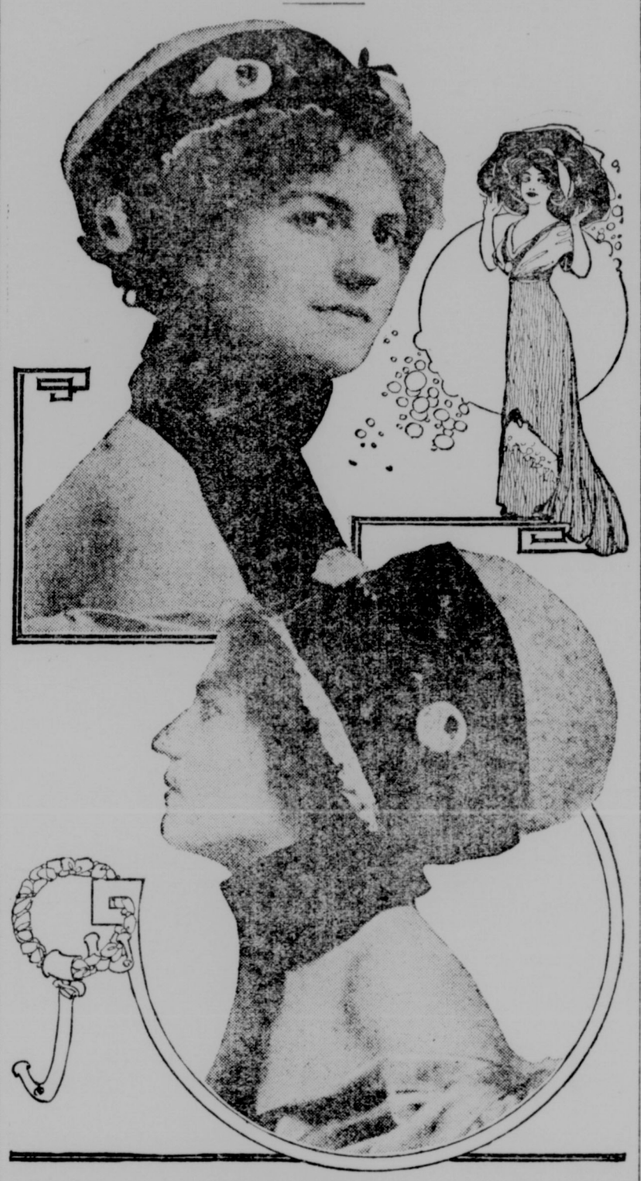
The autocrats of fashion may succeed in making women wear the ugly Turkish "harem" dress, but no autocrat now living will ever succeed in shutting women up.

"I know not where I am," cried a poetess in one of the magazines. English critics of American literature will wonder why she did not say: "I know not where I am at."

An English paper announces that Americans lack the sense of humor. This sounds like the argument of the man who satisfies himself by exclaiming: "You're another."

A Canadian highbrow tells us that the temperature seven and a half miles above the earth is 90 degrees below zero. Let this be a warning to builders of skyscrapers.

Charming Lace Bonnet



By JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

ONCE more the word "bonnet," in its limited, millinery sense, has a place in the fashion reporter's vocabulary. Many of the shapes, which we call hats, might as well be classed under the other term. There are so many shapes that really cover the head and are almost entirely off the face that the regulation poke bonnet, the Corday cap and the "Wilhelmina" cap do not seem extreme.

Germaine gave us the pretty model made of narrow val lace which is shown here. The lace is shirred on fine wires and the art of the milliner is set forth here in a way to demand our admiring attention. A little frill of lace surrounds the face and peeps from under the very broad band of velvet ribbon which is laid about the bonnet. This band terminates in a long single end, which, when not wound about the neck, will fall below the knee. The end falls from the left side. The frame curves in to fit the neck and a flat or "tailor's" bow of narrower velvet ribbon is sewed to the bonnet at this point. The combination of cream lace and the rich black of the velvet is handsome, but this pretty piece of headwear would be incomplete without the little Marie Louise roses and small foliage, that add the required touch of color. These are in fine silk with a high luster. They are in a peculiar pink, having a blue-gray cast and shade into centers with a dark petunia red. Three single roses and a cluster of two are set about the bonnet on a velvet band.

This model has the virtue of being suited to evening wear at any season of the year and to the fashionable promenade at summer or winter resorts in the daytime. The design is not one of the sort to have a wide vogue—it is not what is termed a "popular" style, but for that very reason is never unfashionable. The lining in such dainty hats is of maline, chiffon or net. The long tie is the finishing touch of great distinction and is arranged to suit the fancy of the wearer. Wound about the throat it amounts to a real protection. Worn hanging when the weather is warm, it is caught to the corsage or shoulder with a fancy pin, or a tiny bouquet of roses like those used in trimming. The design is not suited to all wearers and one should be able "to carry it off," as the saying is.

GYMNASIUM DRESS.

Navy serge is the material generally chosen for gym. dresses; the one we show here is loose from the yoke, which is square and has the material gathered to it; feather-stitch the same color as sash edges yoke, collar, cuffs, and hem of skirt. The knickers show slightly below skirt.

Material required: Four yards serge 46 inches wide.

LACE WORN ON MILLINERY

Some of the Smartest Hats Have This Garniture, and It Is Effective.

This is an excellent season for bringing out the family lace box and going through it carefully to see what treasure it really contains. There are an infinite number of ways in which bits of lace may be employed. Not the least of these is a garniture on one's new millinery. Some of the very smartest hats are to be trimmed with lace or made entirely of it. White lace is especially favored, and will be seen on picturesque bonnets as well as on smart walking toques. One of the new designs is a bonnet made of white lace and trimmed with ruchings of narrow black velvet. The only other garniture is a posy of tiny pink roses. A toque of black straw has a jabot of white lace going up the front and over the crown something after the manner of an ostrich plume.

Fads.

Laces of all kinds will be worn in profusion.

The classic silk cachemires have risen again.

Rosettes of silk are used on many linen frocks.

Often buckles are made of linen to match the belt.

For afternoon costume the large hat is in order.

Toques made entirely of flowers will be much worn.

Cutting Under Lace.

To cut away the goods under lace insertion without snipping the wrong thread, slip between the lace and the material a piece of cardboard four inches long of the width of the lace, and rounded at one end. This will make the work both safer and easier.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

EMPEROR WILLIAM ON DRINK

Temperance Speech Made by the Kaiser to Naval Students at Murwik—Makes Prediction.

"The nation which takes the smallest quantity of alcohol will win the battles of the future."

This prediction, made by Emperor William to the German naval cadets in Murwik a few days ago, has given the temperance advocates a new text. In the course of his address the kaiser said:

"One more piece of advice I will give you on a question the importance of which for my people lies very close to my heart. It is the question of alcohol and drinking. I know quite well that pleasure in drinking is an old inheritance of the Germanic peoples. Nevertheless, we must by self-discipline free ourselves in every respect from this evil.

"I can assure you that in my twenty-two years of government it has been my experience that a great number of the crimes which were laid before me for decision were to be nine-tenths ascribed to the consequences of alcohol. In former days it was reckoned among young men particularly smart to be able to drink and carry a large quantity.

"Those were obsolete views which were all very well for the Thirty Years' War, but don't do today. As you will notice yourselves in the course of your term on board, service in my fleet has attained a degree of intensity which can hardly be exceeded. It is your task to go through these prodigious efforts in time of peace without being used up, in order that you may be fresh in case of serious events. The next war and the next battle will demand sound nerves on your part. They will be decided by nerves. But these are undermined and endangered from youth upwards by indulgence in alcohol.

"It is one of the questions of the future for our navy and for our nation. If you educate the people to do without alcohol I shall have healthy and sensible subjects. It is a great question of the future, for by the time-expired men the idea will be carried into the country. If you promote these principles my people will be morally elevated. That is a work in which I should like to ask you to take a share."

DRINKS AND SMOKES COSTLY

Report of International Revenue Bureau Show Vastly Increased Receipts for Twelve Months.

The United States has just passed a banner year for drinks and smokes. Here is the nation's record for the twelve months ended on June 30 as it shows in the figures of the internal revenue bureau.

Distilled spirits, 163,000,000 gallons—30,000,000 gallons more than the year before.

Fermented liquors, 59,485,117 barrels—an increase of 3,000,000.

Cigars, 7,600,000,000 — 160,000,000 more than 1909.

Cigarettes, 6,830,000,000—an increase of a solid 1,000,000,000.

Plug, fine cut, cube cut, granulated or sliced smoking or chewing tobacco or snuff, 402,000,000 pounds—4,000,000 pounds more than the year before.

The internal revenue receipts on all these things—and certain other things, such as playing cards and mixed flour—amounted to more than $289,000,000 and Commissioner Cabell's organization collected it all at a cost of about $5,000,000. It cost a cent and a little more than seven mills to collect each dollar.

When the present year is ended, next June 30, Commissioner Cabell estimates his men will have collected at least $308,000,000 at practically the same cost.

Only three other years have surpassed the year 1910 as an internal revenue producer since the bureau was established in 1863. In 1866 while Civil war taxes were still heavy, receipts mounted up to $310,000,000 and following the Spanish war in 1900 and 1901 they were $295,000,000 and $396,000,000, respectively. But for times of peace and normal prosperity, 1910 heads the roll, with the prospect of being eclipsed by 1911.

Drunkenness in Denmark.

The police in Denmark have a practical way of dealing with drunk persons found in the streets. They summon a cab and place the drunkard inside it; then drive to the station, where he gets sober; then home, where he arrives sober and safe. The policemen never leave him till they see him safe in the family bosom. Then the cabman makes his charge, and the police surgeon makes his, and the agents make their own claim for special duty, and this bill is presented to the host of the establishment where the culprit took his last overpowering glass.

Keir Hardie on Temperance.

Mr. Keir Hardie, M. P., speaking at Neath, said his travels in Scandinavia, Germany and Belgium had taught him the value of total abstinence. Temperance should be treated as part of the general movement for the redemption of the working classes.

COOK OUTDID THE SCHOLAR

Maybe Sign Was Not All Good Latin, But She Translated It Without Difficulty.

Jack returned home from college, where he had won high honors as a student of ancient languages, but he pleaded ignorance one day when his young sister asked him to translate a sign she had seen of an optician's which read thus: "Con sultu sabo utyo urey es."

Jack struggled manfully with it for several minutes and gave it up.

"There are some words in it that are Latin. The others aren't, anyhow. It doesn't make sense."

"That is what I said," replied his sister. "But cook translates it without any trouble. She says it means 'Consult us about your eyes.'"

"ECZEMA ITCHED SO I COULDN'T STAND IT."

"I suffered with eczema on my neck for about six months, beginning by little pimples breaking out. I kept scratching till the blood came. It kept getting worse, I couldn't sleep nights any more. It kept itching for about a month, then I went to a doctor and got some liquid to take. It seemed as if I was going to get better. The itching stopped for about three days, but when it started again was even worse than before. The eczema itched so badly I couldn't stand it any more. I went to a doctor and he gave me some medicine, but it didn't do any good. We have been having Cuticura Remedies in the house, so I decided to try them. I had been using Cuticura Soap, so I got me a box of Cuticura Ointment, and washed off the affected part with Cuticura Soap three times a day, and then put the Cuticura Ointment on. The first day I put it on, it relieved me of itching so I could sleep all that night. It took about a week, then I could see the scab come off. I kept the treatment up for three weeks, and my eczema was cured.

"My brother got his face burned with gunpowder, and he used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The people all thought he would have scars, but you can't see that he ever had his face burned. It was simply awful to look at before the Cuticura Remedies (Soap and Ointment) cured it." (Signed) Miss Elizabeth Gehrki, Forrest City, Ark., Oct. 16, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of skin and hair, will be sent, postfree, on application to Potter D. & C. Corp., Dept. X, Boston.

Youthful Criminals.

One of the most distressing cases he has ever had to deal with faced a Liverpool (England) magistrate recently, and one cannot wonder at his exclamation: "What can I do with these babies?" as he gazed upon five tiny prisoners in the dock. The youngest was only seven years old, and the eldest eleven, yet the quintet for two months have carried out thefts and other depredations with such skill and cunning that for two months the police and detectives have been trying in vain to find out who were the thieves. No fewer than 40 charges were brought against the children. The 7-year-old child was the ringleader, and quite an adept at thieving and planning thefts.

Poor Tom.

A very youthful and entirely unknown musical composer read some verses by the renowned Thomas Moore which he liked very much. Forthwith the buzz of inspiration circulated through his brain, and the next thing he knew he had evolved a tune which went right prettily with the words of the Irish poet. Much elated, the very youthful composer took the product to a publisher of popular songs and sang it to him. The publisher shook his head.

"The music's all right," he opined, "but the words are bum."

Evidently Deeply in Love.

Chedomir Milkovitch, a Belgrade policeman, committed suicide after his sweetheart had informed him she could not leave her situation to follow him on his new beat.

Makes a Good Breakfast Better—

To have some

Post Toasties

with cream or milk.

For a pleasing change, sprinkle Post Toasties over fresh or stewed fruit, then add cream and you have a small feast.

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Willing to Make an Effort.

On a large estate in the Scottish highlands it was the custom for a piper to play in front of the house every week day morning to awaken the residents. After an overconvivial Saturday night, however, the piper forgot the day and began his reveille (can it be played on the pipes?) on Sunday morning. The angry master shouted to him from the bedroom window: "Here, do you not know the fourth commandment?" And the piper sturdily replied: "Nae, sir, but ye'll—hic—whustle it I'll—hic—try it, sir."

AFTER 7 YEARS SUFFERING

I Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Waurika, Okla.—"I had female troubles for seven years, was all run down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different things but did me no good. I got so bad that I could not sleep day or night. While in this condition I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and began its use and wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. In a short time I had gained my average weight and am now strong and well." —Mrs. Sallie Stevens, R. F. D., No. 3, Box 31, Waurika, Okla.

Another Grateful Woman.

Huntington, Mass.—"I was in a nervous, run down condition and for three years could find no help.

"I owe my present good health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier which I believe saved my life.

"My doctor knows what helped me and does not say one word against it." —Mrs. Mari Janette Bates, Box 134, Huntington, Mass.

Because your case is a difficult one, doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has cured many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, and nervous prostration.

When the Liver is Out of Tune

the whole system is off the key—stomach upset, bowels sluggish, head heavy, skin sallow and the eyes dull. You cannot be right again until the cause of the trouble is removed. Correct the flow of bile, and gently stimulate the liver to healthful action by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

the bile remedy that is safe to use and convenient to take. A dose or two will relieve the nausea and dizziness, operate the bowels, carry new life to the blood, clear the head and improve the digestion.

These old family pills are the natural remedy for bilious complaints and quickly help the liver to

Strike the Keynote of Health

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

You Can't Cut Out A BOG SPAVIN, PUFF or THOROUGHPIN, but

ABSORBINE

will clean them off permanently, and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.00 per bottle delivered. Book 4 F free.

ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Goitres, Wens, Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price $1.00 and $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Before After

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE

PLANTEN'S TRADE MARK C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES

SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR MEN ETC ETC

AT DRUGGISTS TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50C.

PLANTEN & HENRY ST BROOKLYN, N.Y.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED

No relapse. No return of choking spells or other asthmatic symptoms. Whitzel system of treatment approved by best U. S. medical authorities as the only system known to permanently cure the disease. FREE TEST TREATMENT including medicines, prepared for any one giving a full description of the case and sending names of 2 asthmatic sufferers. Address FRANK WHETZEL, M. D. Dept. 2, American Express Building, Chicago.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

RHEUMATISM

STOMACH | Where Rheumatism meets its Waterloo
KIDNEY | Ad. Bartonville Sanitarium, Bartonville, Ind.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

BRAZILIAN BALM magic for Grip, old Coughs, Croup, Catarrh, Asthma.

"The Notes, Probably."

The MAN in LOWER TEN

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS By M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT 1909 by BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

23

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower 11 and retains lower 10. He finds a drunken man in lower 10 and retires in lower 9. He awakens in lower 7 and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower 10 is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the man who stole his clothes. The train is wrecked and Blakeley is rescued from a burning car by a girl in blue. His arm is broken. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Blakeley returns home and finds he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man leaping from the train with his stolen grip. Investigation proves that the man's name is Sullivan. Mrs. Conway, the woman for whom Blakeley bought a Pullman ticket, tries to make a bargain with him for the forged notes, not knowing that they are missing. Blakeley and an amateur detective investigate the home of Sullivan's sister. From a servant Blakeley learns that Alison West had been there on a visit and Sullivan had been attentive to her. Sullivan is the husband of a daughter of the murdered man. Blakeley's house is ransacked by the police. He learns that the affair between Alison and his partner is off. Alison tells Blakeley about the attention paid her by Sullivan, whom she was on her way to marry when the wreck came. It is planned to give Mrs. Conway the forged notes in exchange for Sullivan.

CHAPTER XXIX.—Continued.

We crowded out of the elevator at the fourth floor, and found ourselves in a rather theatrical hallway of draperies and armor. It was very quiet; we stood uncertainly after the car had gone, and looked at the two or three doors in sight. They were heavy, covered with metal, and sound proof. From somewhere above came the metallic accuracy of a piano-piano, and through the open window we could hear—or feel—the throb of the Cannonball's engine.

"Well, Sherlock," McKnight said, "what's the next move in the game? It is our jump, or theirs. You brought us here."

None of us knew just what to do next. No sound of conversation penetrated the heavy doors. We waited uneasily for some minutes, and Hotchkiss looked at his watch. Then he put it to his ear.

"Good gracious!" he exclaimed, his head cocked on one side, "I believe it has stopped. I'm afraid we are late."

We were late. My watch and Hotchkiss' agreed at nine o'clock, and, with the discovery that our man might have come and gone, our zest in the adventure began to flag. McKnight motioned us away from the door and rang the bell. There was no response, no sound within. He rang it twice, the last time long and vigorously, without result. Then he turned and looked at us.

"I don't half like this," he said. "That woman is in; you heard me ask the elevator boy. For two cents I'd—"

I had seen it when he did. The door was ajar about an inch, and a narrow wedge of rose-colored light showed beyond. Then, with both men at my heels, I stepped into the private corridor of the apartment and looked around. It was a square reception hall, with hats, and a couple of chairs. A lantern of rose-colored glass and a desk light over a writing table across made the room bright and cheerful. It was empty.

None of us were comfortable. The place was full of feminine trifles that made us feel the weakness of our position. Some such instinct made McKnight suggest division.

"We look like an invading army," he said. "If she's here alone, we will startle her into a spasm. One of us could take a look around and—"

"What was that? Didn't you hear something?"

The sound, whatever it had been, was not repeated. We went awkwardly out into the hall, very uncomfortable, all of us, and flipped a coin. The choice fell on me, which was right enough, for the affair was mine, primarily.

"Wait just inside the door," I directed, "and if Sullivan comes, or anybody that answers his description, grab him without ceremony and ask him questions afterwards."

The apartment, save in the hallway, was unlighted. By one of those freaks of arrangement possible only in the modern flat, I found the kitchen first, and was struck a smart and unexpected blow by a swinging door. I carried a handful of matches, and by the time I had passed through a butler's pantry and a refrigerator room I was completely lost in the darkness. Until then the situation had been merely uncomfortable; suddenly it became grisly. From somewhere near came a long-sustained groan, followed almost instantly by the crash of something—glass or china—on the floor.

I struck a fresh match, and found myself in a narrow rear hallway. Behind me was the door by which I must have come; with a keen desire to get back to the place I had started from, I opened the door and attempted to cross the room. I thought I had kept my sense of direction, but I crashed without warning into what, from the resulting jangle, was the dining table, probably laid for dinner. I cursed my stupidity in getting into such a situation, and I cursed my nerves for making my hand shake when I tried to strike a match. The groan had not been repeated.

I braced myself against the table and struck the match sharply against the sole of my shoe. It flickered faintly and went out. And then, without the slightest warning, another dish went off the table. It fell with a thousand splinterings; the very air seemed broken into crashing waves of sound. I stood still, braced against the table, holding the red end of the dying match, and listened. I had not long to wait; the groan came again, and I recognized it, the cry of a dog in straits. I breathed again.

"Come, old fellow," I said. "Come on, old man. Let's have a look at you."

I could hear the thud of his tail on the floor, but he did not move. He only whimpered. There is something companionable in the presence of a dog, and I fancied this dog in trouble. Slowly I began to work my way around the table toward him.

"Good boy," I said, as he whimpered. "We'll find the light, which ought to be somewhere or other around here, and then—"

I stumbled over something, and I drew back my foot almost instantly. "Did I step on you, old man?" I exclaimed, and bent to pat him. I remember straightening suddenly and hearing the dog pad softly toward me around the table. I recall even that I had put the matches down and could not find them. Then, with a bursting horror of the room and its contents, of the gibbering dark around me, I turned and made for the door by which I had entered.

I could not find it. I felt along the endless wainscoting, past miles of wall. The dog was beside me, I think, but he was part and parcel now, to my excited mind, with the Thing under the table. And when, after aeons of search, I found a knob and stumbled into the reception hall, I was as nearly in a panic as any man could be.

I was myself again in a second, and by the light from the hall I led the way back to the tragedy I had stumbled on. Bronson still sat at the table, his elbows propped on it, his cigarette still lighted, burning a hole in the cloth. Partly under the table lay Mrs. Conway, face down. The dog stood over her and wagged his tail.

McKnight pointed silently to a large copper ash tray, filled with ashes and charred bits of paper.

"The notes, probably," he said ruefully. "He got them after all, and burned them before her. It was more than she could stand. Stabbed him first and then herself."

Hotchkiss got up and took off his hat. "They are dead," he announced solemnly, and took his note-book out of his hatband.

McKnight and I did the only thing we could think of—drove Hotchkiss and the dog out of the room, and closed and locked the door. "It's a matter for the police," McKnight asserted. "I suppose you've got an officer tied to you somewhere, Lawrence? You usually have."

We left Hotchkiss in charge and went downstairs. It was McKnight who first saw Johnson, leaning against a park railing across the street, and called him over. We told him in a few words what we had found, and he grinned at me cheerfully.

"After awhile, in a few weeks or months, Mr. Blakeley," he said, "when you get tired of monkeying around with the blood-stain and finger-print specialist upstairs, you come to me. I've had that fellow you want under surveillance for ten days!"

CHAPTER XXX.

Finer Details.

At ten minutes before two the following day, Monday, I arrived at my office. I had spent the morning putting my affairs in shape, and in a trip to the stable. The afternoon would see me either a free man or a prisoner for an indefinite length of time, and, in spite of Johnson's promise to produce Sullivan, I was more prepared for the latter than the former.

Blobs was watching for me outside the door, and it was clear that he was in a state of excitement bordering on delirium. He did nothing, however, save to tip me a wink that meant "As man to man, I'm for you." I was too much engrossed either to reprove him or to return the courtesy, but I heard him follow me down the hall to the small room where we kept outgrown law books, typewriter supplies and, incidentally, our wraps. I was wondering vaguely if I would ever hang my hat on its nail again, when the door closed behind me. It shut firmly, without any particular amount of sound, and I was left in the dark. I groped my way to it, irritably, to find it locked on the outside. I shook it frantically, and was rewarded by a sibilant whisper through the keyhole.

"Keep quiet," Blobs was saying huskily. "You're in deadly peril. The police are waiting in your office, three of 'em. I'm goin' to lock the whole bunch in and throw the key out of the window."

"Come back here, you imp of Satan!" I called furiously, but I could hear him speeding down the corridor, and the slam of the outer office door by which he always announced his presence. And so I stood there in the ridiculous cupboard, hot with the heat of a steaming September day, musty with the smell of old leather bindings, littered with broken overshoes and handleless umbrellas. I was apoplectic with rage one minute, and choked with laughter the next. It seemed an hour before Blobs came back.

He came without haste, strutting with new dignity, and passed outside my prison door.

"Well, I guess that will hold them for a while," he remarked comfortably, and proceeded to turn the key. "I've got 'em fastened up like sardines in a can!" he explained, working with the lock. "Gee whiz! you'd ought to hear 'em!" When he got his breath after the shaking I gave him, he began to sputter. "How'd I know?" he demanded sulkily. "You nearly broke your neck gettin' away the other time. And I haven't got the old key. It's lost."

"Where's it lost?" I demanded, with another gesture toward his coat collar.

"Down the elevator shaft." There was a gleam of indignant satisfaction through his tears of rage and humiliation.

And so, while he hunted the key in the debris at the bottom of the shaft, I quieted his prisoners with the assurance that the lock had slipped, and that they would be free as lords as soon as we could find the janitor with a pass-key. Stuart went down finally and discovered Blobs, with the key in his pocket, telling the engineer how he had tried to save me from arrest and failed. When Stuart came up he was almost cheerful, but Blobs did not appear again that day.

Simultaneous with the finding of the key came Hotchkiss, and we went in together. I shook hands with two men who, with Hotchkiss, made a not very animated group. The taller one, an oldish man, lean and hard, announced his errand at once.

"A Pittsburg warrant?" I inquired, unlocking my cigar drawer.

"Yes. Allegheny county has assumed jurisdiction, the exact locality where the crime was committed being in doubt." He seemed to be the spokesman. The other, shorter and rotund, kept an amiable silence. "We hope you will see the wisdom of waiving extradition," he went on. "It will save time."

"I'll come, of course," I agreed. "The sooner the better. But I want you to give me an hour here, gentlemen. I think we can interest you. Have a cigar?"

The lean man took a cigar; the rotund man took three, putting two in his pocket.

"How about the catch of that door?" he inquired jovially. "Any danger of it going off again?" Really, considering the circumstances, they were remarkably cheerful. Hotchkiss, however, was not. He paced the floor uneasily, his hands under his coat-tails. The arrival of McKnight created a diversion; he carried a long package and a corkscrew, and shook hands with the police and opened the bottle with a single gesture.

"I always want something to cheer on these occasions," he said. "Where's the water, Blakeley? Everybody ready?" Then in French he toasted the two detectives.

"To your eternal discomfiture," he said, bowing ceremoniously. "May you go home and never come back! If you take Monsieur Blakeley with you, I hope you choke."

The lean man nodded gravely. "Prosit," he said. But the fat one leaned back and laughed consumedly.

Hotchkiss finished a mental synopsis of his position, and put down his glass. "Gentlemen," he said pompously, "within five minutes the man you want will be here, a murderer caught in a net of evidence so fine that a mosquito could not get through."

The detectives glanced at each other solemnly. Had they not in their possession a sealskin bag containing a wallet and a bit of gold chain, which by putting the crime on me, would leave a gap big enough for Sullivan himself to crawl through?

"Why don't you say your little speech before Johnson brings the other man, Lawrence?" McKnight inquired. "They won't believe you, but it will help them to understand what is coming."

"You understand, of course," the lean man put in gravely, "that what you say may be used against you."

"I'll take the risk," I answered impatiently.

It took some time to tell the story of my worse than useless trip to Pittsburg, and its sequel. They listened gravely, without interruption.

"Mr. Hotchkiss here," I finished, "believes that the man Sullivan, whom we are momentarily expecting, committed the crime. Mr. McKnight is inclined to implicate Mrs. Conway, who stabbed Bronson and then herself last night. As for myself, I am open to conviction."

"I hope not," said the stout detective quizzically. And then Alison was announced. My impulse to go out and meet her was forestalled by the detectives, who rose when I did. McKnight, therefore, brought her in, and I met her at the door.

"I have put you to a great deal of trouble," I said contritely, when I saw her glance around the room. "I wish I had not—"

"It is only right that I should come," she replied, looking up at me. "I am the unconscious cause of most of it, I am afraid. Mrs. Dallas is going to wait in the outer office."

I presented Hotchkiss and the two detectives, who eyed her with interest. In her poise, her beauty, even in her gown, I fancy she represented a new type to them. They remained standing until she sat down.

"I have brought the necklace," she began, holding out a white-wrapped box, "as you asked me to."

I passed it, unopened, to the detectives. "The necklace from which was broken the fragment you found in the sealskin bag," I explained. "Miss West found it on the floor of the car, near lower ten."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Knowledge of the World.

Everbody but a fool keeps good friends with waiters, for, whether these have any union or not, they are a big-fisted brotherhood, and more than once I have seen every waiter in a restaurant, even as a swarm of bees, fall aboard some "bad man," and when he came to in the hospital he would look like Quixote after the swine drovers got through with him. With all their tricks and knowledge of the world, waiters are singularly unspoiled, good-natured and agreeable, and they are full of interesting, often scientific, information. They see a side of humanity that nobody else ever sees, mostly the comedy and peccadillo side. Considering their housed-up condition, it seems remarkable how much they know about what is going on. When not busy they are always enthusiastically engaged in swapping pointers and information, which, in a way, accounts for some of them getting rich in Wall street.

Difference in Laughter.

A good honest laugh at a good honest joke or bit of sarcasm rubs out the gathering wrinkles of care; but an ill tempered joke, is like a poisoned arrow, which makes a wound, and leaves its poison after it is withdrawn.

Laughter a Good Medicine.

Always laugh when you can; it is a cheap medicine. Merriment is a philosophy not well understood. It is the sunny side of existence.—Byron.

GIBSON'S ONE GOOD POINT

In the Old Gentleman's Eyes It Outweighed Any Slight Error in Orthography.

The old man had given his son a very fair education, and had taken him into his shop. The young fellow was over-nice about a great many things, but the father made no comment. One day an order came in from a customer.

"I wish to goodness," exclaimed the son, "that Gibson would learn to spell."

"What's the matter with it?" inquired the father, cheerfully.

"Why, he spells coffee with a 'k.'"

"No—does he? I never noticed it."

"Of course you never did," said the son, pettishly. "You never notice anything like that."

"Perhaps not, my son," replied the old man, gently; "but there is one thing I do notice, which you will learn by and by, and that is that Gibson pays cash."

THESE MONEY BURNERS.

Miss Boudsen Stocks (at Monte Carlo)—What luck yesterday?

Miss Billyuns—I won twenty thousand or lost twenty thousand, I forget which.

Open-Air Schools Increasing.

Since January 1, 1907, sixty-five open air schools for children afflicted with or predisposed to tuberculosis have been established in twenty-eight cities, according to an announcement made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The first open air school in the United States was established on January 1, 1907, by the board of education of Providence, R. I., at the instance of Dr. Ellen A. Stone. The next school was established in May of the same year at Pittsburg, and the third at Boston in July, 1908. According to the reports received by the National Association, the result of the open air class-work has been to restore most of the children to normal health and efficiency. One of these open air schools or classes should be established for each 25,000 population, especially in cities.

Irish Landmark Gone.

The famous Temple of Liberty, one of Ulster's best-known landmarks, was burned to the ground the other morning. Erected at Toomebridge, on the County Londonderry side of the River Bann, by the late Rev. John Carey, some 60 years ago, it had a romantic history. Its founder was a remarkable man, possessed of considerable wealth. He was a descendant of a Cromwellian family, and had been arrested and tried for murder, but was unanimously acquitted by the jury, whereupon he erected the building in question.—London Mail.

The Point of View.

"I notice that you have given up the fight for a cleaner city. You used to be one of the leaders in the opposition to the smoke nuisance."

"Yes. I've come to the conclusion that smoke cannot be abolished. It's useless to keep harping on the question."

"By the way, what business are you in now?"

"Oh, I've quit working for a salary. An uncle of mine left me a valuable interest in one of our biggest machine shops."

DAME NATURE HINTS

When the Food Is Not Suited.

When Nature gives her signal that something is wrong it is generally with the food; the old Dame is always faithful and one should act at once.

To put off the change is to risk that which may be irreparable. An Arizona man says:

"For years I could not safely eat any breakfast. I tried all kinds of breakfast foods, but they were all soft, starchy messes, which gave me distressing headaches. I drank strong coffee, too, which appeared to benefit me at the time, but added to the headaches afterwards. Toast and coffee were no better, for I found the toast very constipating.

"A friend persuaded me to quit coffee and the starchy breakfast foods, and use Postum and Grape-Nuts instead. I shall never regret taking his advice.

"The change they have worked in me is wonderful. I now have no more of the distressing sensations in my stomach after eating, and I never have any headaches. I have gained 12 pounds in weight and feel better in every way. Grape-Nuts make a delicious as well as a nutritious dish, and I find that Postum is easily digested and never produces dyspepsia symptoms."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

AN ESTABLISHED FACTORY

Producing standard goods used by stores, banks, farmers and practically everybody, is sending its special representative to open a distributing office for this district and other unoccupied territory and desires a resident distributer with $600 to $3,000 in cash, carrying stock for immediately filling orders; we allow $100 to $200 monthly compensation, extra commissions, office and other expenses, per contract, according to size of district allotted and stock carried; permanent arrangements; references required. If you can fill requirements write promptly. "Liberty" Manufacturing Association, 230 West Huron St., Chicago.

Absent-Minded Bridegroom.

John Adams has always been absent minded, says the Kansas City Journal. Yesterday he went with Ida Lee, of Kansas City, Mo., to Kansas City, Kan., to be married by Paul Huff, acting probate judge. When Judge Huff asked him if he would "take this woman to be your lawfully wedded wife," he was looking out of the window and didn't answer.

"If you've any doubts about it we will stop right here," the bride said defiantly.

Adams protested that he had not hesitated at all, but had merely been thinking about something else. The ceremony was completed without further hitch.

A Jar of Resinol Ointment Is a Handy Remedy to Have In the House All the Time.

In twenty years' experience as a nurse I have never found as good a remedy for Skin Troubles, Eczema, etc., as Resinol Ointment. Its cooling, healing effect on sore nipples is truly wonderful. Mrs. T. B. Henderson, Albany, N. Y. You can get Resinol Ointment at the drug store.

His Business Improving.

"Yes," said the old lady, "now that spring is with us business will pick up with the old man."

Asked what he did for a living she replied:

"Well, he sells rabbit feet for watch charms an' to stave off hoodoos, an' he does fine with rattlesnake rattles, but he makes most at sellin' young mockin' birds an' prayin' fer rain."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Not Alarming.

'Arry—I 'eard you've got a job, Bill. Is it a fac'?

Bill—Yus, it's true; but there ain't no cause for anxiety; it's only tempory!—London Opinion.

Your Druggist Will Tell You

Murine Eye Remedy Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes. Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain. Try it in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation.

One of the loudest of the many strange cries which fill the air today is the cry for universal independence. —Mrs. H. R. Haweis.

A pin scratch may cause blood poison, a rusty nail cut is very apt to do so. Hamlins Wizard Oil used at once draws out all infection and makes blood poison impossible.

To be conscious that you are ignorant is a great step to knowledge.—Benjamin Disraeli.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

Who so neglects learning in his youth, loses the past and is dead for the future.—Euripides.

Nature's laxative, Garfield Tea, overcomes constipation and is ideally suited to tone up the system in the Spring.

Most women would be very uninteresting if they couldn't talk.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children, teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Some women are like some old hens—set in their ways.

Garfield Tea, invaluable in the treatment of liver and kidney diseases!

It is not necessarily true that the worst is yet to come.

Household Remedy

Taken in the Spring for Years.

Ralph Rust, Willis, Mich., writes: "Hood's Sarsaparilla has been a household remedy in our home as long as I can remember. I have taken it in the spring for several years. It has no equal for cleansing the blood and expelling the humors that accumulate during the winter. Being a farmer and exposed to bad weather, my system is often affected, and I often take Hood's Sarsaparilla with good results."

Hood's Sarsaparilla is Peculiar to Itself. There is no "just as good."

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief--Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.

Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1911.

THE SCHOOL APPROPRIATION—WILL MR. BROWNING GET OUT?

We understand that the County Commissioners were waited upon by two of the school commissioners on Monday and more money demanded for the schools.

This request was refused and the School Commissioners were given to understand that if more money is expected that they must make the next move.

This means a crisis in our school affairs.

Will the School Commissioners measure up to the responsibilities of their high office and ask Supt. Browning to resign? Which will they sacrifice, one man who hasn't a child in school and never has had and whose chief interests are the salary and the perpetuation of his political prestige, or will they sacrifice the interests and education and the preparation for life's work of our 5000 children?

It does seem that the path of duty is so plain in this matter that any man, worthy to be called man, cannot err therein.

If they do continue to sit under the magic spell of this one man, the time and season is at hand when the people should rise in their might and drive them from power forever so that we shall come once more into our rights.

We have every reason to believe that the school appropriations this year, instead of being decreased $5000, would have been materially increased if our people had confidence in the school management.

If the present school board would place at the head of our school system a man of liberal education, a successful teacher and one who has not been involved in any of our recent troubles, a man like Prof. C. E. Bender or Prof. F. E. Rathbun, or any other educator of like rank, the County Commissioners would come to our rescue for the coming year and provide ample funds for running the schools.

This paper does not believe the school funds are spent wisely and to the best advantage. While of course the reports account for the expenditure of every dollar in a general way, we do not believe we are getting results commensurate with the outlay.

Let us contrast a year under Prof. Palmer with a year under Supt. Browning.

Supt. Browning states at teachers' meetings that he has increased the salaries of teachers from $18,000 per year to $42,000. Let us see what the public are getting for this:

In 1899 the children received the benefit of 110 days of school.

In 1909 there were 130 to 139 days of school—a paltry increase of 20 to 29 days.

In 1899 there were 144 teachers and in 1909 there 165, or an increase of only 21.

In 1899 the minimum monthly salary paid was $25, and in 1909 it was $27—an insignificant raise of $2 per month; and a large number of teachers, apparently more than thirty, received only $27.

The total school expenditures in 1899 were $28,000, while in 1909 they were more than $56,000—or they had more than doubled in ten years.

We are not prepared without a more critical examination and access to other reports to decide wherein the trouble lies. We leave our readers to draw their own conclusions. Under the law the County Superintendent has a peculiar and absolute power in the matter of teachers' certificates.

Can this mean that the Superintendent thinks that the first class teachers are his relatives and friends and this great increase in salaries of more than $20,000 is a reward for their faithfulness?

We hear the County Commissioners commended everywhere for their wisdom.

WILL STAND ACQUITTED.

On the great day of account it will be found that men have erred more in judging of the honesty or others than in any one thing else, not even religion excepted. Many who have been condemned and had the stigma of dishonesty fixed upon them because misfortune disabled them from paying their just debts will stand acquitted by the judge of the quick and dead while others covering dishonest hearts and actions undetected by man will be convicted. It is our earnest desire to eradiate the impression so fatal to many a young man, that one cannot live by being perfectly honest. You must have known men who have gone on for years in unbroken prosperity and yet never adopted that base motto, "All is fair in trade.' You must have seen too, noble examples of those who have met with losses and failures, and yet risen from them all with a conscious integrity, and who have been sustained by the testimony of all around them, that though unfortunate, they were never dishonest. When we set before you such examples, when we show you, not that "Honesty is the best policy," but that it is the very key-stone of the whole arch of manly and christian qualities, it cannot be that every ingenious heart does not respond to the appeal. Heaven grant all such to feel that an "Honest man is the noblest work of God" and to live as they feel.

THE CONSERVATION OF VITALITY.

There is also a Committee of One Hundred on the National Health. In a report just issued under the hand of Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale, the committee shows that, as measured by earning power, the vital assets of the nation are three to five times the physical. In respect to length of life and freedom from disease there is as great room for improvement in vital resources as in the protection accorded to natural wealth.

The item of longevity affords an especially impressive feature of the report. With the preliminary note that length of life increases wherever sanitary science and preventive medicine are applied, the statement is given that Massachusetts, where alone comparative statistics are available, life is lengthened at the rate of fourteen years per century. This is half the German rate. In Europe the average duration of life has doubled in 350 years. In India it is stationary.

Cousumption is the great foe to further lengthening of life in Ameriba. Yet the committee finds that three-quarters of the cases of tuberculosis could be avoided. By the rigid application of preventive science against the ninety different causes of death which may be classified, fifteen years at least could be added to the average of human life.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

"Mother's Day" will be observed at the M. E. church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Among others Mrs. McIntosh, sister of Bishop Harris, of Corea, will address the meeting.

Dr. and Mrs. Carr have re christened their cottage "Lyndale." It was originally known as the Cecil cottage.

Mr. H. L. Bitner has moved into the Hocking apartments on F street.

The Epworth social at Dixie cottage Thursday evening last was largely attended and greatly enjoyed. The only drawback was that "Ab." didn't get enough of "good eatin's." Miss Gertrude Shirer, of Oakland, was present.

Mr. J. L. Echard made good use of his new automobile Sunday by treating his neighbors to rides. Dr. Webb Ravenscroft assisted Mr. Echard in running the machine.

The bathing facilities at the lake are well under way and will be ready in a few days.

Dr. and Mrs. McLain and Miss Kate, of Wheeling, arrived here Thursday of last week to remain until fall.

The preliminary program for the season is out and being distributed by Dr. Shelton's clerical force. Every one pronounces this the handsomest program ever sent out from here, and indeed the most artistic piece of work ever done in the county. THE REPUBLICAN office did the work.

Ground was broken Monday and material put on the ground for Mrs. Day's cottage on G street, opposite the large Stone residence.

As anticipated last week, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Carr, of Fairmont, arrived here Tuesday morning and are in their cottage.

Mrs. L. B. C. List came Tuesday and will have the Loch Lynn Hotel put in order for an early opening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Camden are now occupying the Beacham cottage.

The streets are being put in order by Mr. Renzie Calhoun under the direction of street commissioner T. H. Cuppett. The log drag is being used and is doing good work at less than one-half the cost of the road machine.

Mr. Bryson Gibson has the contract to put up the foundation and chimneys of the Day cottage. Brick will be used for this work.

Sunday evening the newly elected officers of the Epworth League will be installed in the M. E. church. The program will be quite interesting and may occupy the entire evening hour. A cordial invitation is extended to all residents and visitors to attend this and all services at this church.

Miss Jennie Murphy came to the Park yesterday to again take charge of the Fallon cottage for the season.

Mrs. B. F. Wilderson, of near Gorman, was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Chance, Sunday.

The trustees recently appointed for the Mt. Lake Park schools are Messrs. E. E. Friend, J. L. Echard and J. A. Hayden.

Among those in our district who have a special interest in the coming Republican primaries we note Mr. E. Z. Tower, who desires to be his own successor; Messrs. F. P. Arnold and B. F. Crane, who, on account of the rigors of winter on the mountain top, desire a milder climate on Chesapeake Bay for the winmonths, and Messrs. Geo. D. White and Wm. Maffett, who would like a two years' lease of the county hotel near the courthouse. There may be others; in fact, District No. 7 could easily furnish good material for the entire ticket.

Miss Hattie Murphy has rented Mrs. Garthright's house on H street where she proposes to rent furnished rooms.

Intelligence was received here yesterday of the serious illness of Dr. J. W. Laughlin at his home in Deer Park.

Mr. Mansfield, the new B. & O. agent at this station, took charge Monday.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Frosty nights have been frequent lately, and some claim the fruit is badly damaged, while others say it is not hurt much.

John Friend has started to keep store in the meat market on Walnut street.

A festival will be held in the opera house Saturday evening, the purpose being to raise funds to improve our cemetery.

There will be services in the Lutheran church Sunday evening.

Isaac Lichty has built a handsome new porch to his dwelling.

Salathiel Savage is putting a new roof on his home.

A number of Austrians came to our town last week. They are to work for the new lumber company.

Lloyd Umbel has moved into the house lately occupied by Jerry Nugent.

The Band will give an entertainment in the opera house on the 30th. They were out in their new uniforms last Wednesday evening when they serenaded at the home of R. M. Reckner where they were treated to ice cream and received a deposit for the treasury from the bride groom, Mr. Chrise.

Don't forget to patronize the festival Saturday night and help a good cause along.

Several of our local fishermen are bringing in trout and other fish.

BITTINGER.

The first days of May were very cool, with frost at night

Noah Fazenbaker moved into a tenement house on C. E. Ellithorp's farm Monday of this week.

Henry Platter, Jr., of Jennings, was a visitor to this village last Monday.

C. E. Ellithorpe attended a meeting of the Garrett County School Board at Oakland last Monday.

The assessors completed their work in this District early this week.

C. D. Hershberger, of Grantsville, passed through here last Monday in his automobile.

Mr. Lichliter, of Meyersdale, Pa., shipped a car load of maple sugar from this section last week.

A number of young ladies met at the Lutheran parsonage last Monday and made garden in readiness for the new pastor who is expected to arrive about June 1st.

Postmaster M. Nathan, of Grantsville, passed through this village last Sunday afternoon.

Miss Marie Jordon, of Grantsville, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Call for Your Letters.

S. E. Lee, V. Clingan, Joe Erb, Mrs. L. O. Sheator, Mac Ridder, Winfield Ashury, Mrs. Hattie Bowman, Allie C. Hesen, F. M. Robey, Mrs. W. R. Still, Nellie Baker.

Cemetery Cleaning Day.

The Civic Club having decided on Tuesday, the 23rd, as Cleaning Day at the Cemetery, they request all persons owning lots to have them cleaned before that date, as the cleaning along the fences and at the gate will be done on that day.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Of Valuable Fee Simple

REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Garrett County, passed in a cause in which Jacob Suter and others are plaintiffs and Robert Nesbitt and others are defendants, the same being No. 1717 Equity in said Court, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell by public auction in front of the First National Bank building in the town of Oakland, Maryland, on

SATURDAY,

The 13th Day of May, 1911,

at 2 o'clock P. M., all that valuable fee simple lot of ground situated about one and a half miles Northeast of Hoyes, Garrett county, Maryland, and

Known as the Franklin Suter Farm,

containing 101½ acres.

The improvements on said farm consist of a dwelling, barn and other outbuildings in fair condition, and is also improved by a fair orchard of apple and cherry trees. About 90 acres of said farm is cleared and in cultivation and the balance is in timber, the whole being under fence.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash, one-third within six months and one-third in twelve months (or all cash at the option of the purchaser), the credit portion to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee.

Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED A. THAYER, Trustee.

MORTGAGE SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

Situate in the Town of Oakland

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Eva C. Tasker and husband to Morris M. Townshend, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1884, and recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 7, folio 98, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett County, Maryland, and which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Morris M. Townshend to Mary E. Townshend and by the said Mary E. Townshend to the undersigned, Bowie Johnson, the said Bowie Johnson will on

Saturday, May 20, 1911

at 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises in the town of Oakland, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction (default having been made in the payment of said mortgage and the interest thereon), all those lots or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, known as Lots Nos. 22 and 23 on the plat of Wilson's first addition to the town of Oakland. Said lots are located on the Northeast corner of Liberty and Bartlett streets in said town, and are improved by a large two story dwelling house of eight rooms and outbuildings and being the same property lately occupied by John A. Grant.

Terms of Sale: Cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

BOWIE JOHNSON.
Assignee of Mortgage.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates who contemplate submitting their names at the County Primaries will be published in these columns from this date until the primaries are held at the flat rate of $5 each, the cash to accompany "copy" for the same in every instance:

FOR SHERIFF.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Garrett county subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

BERT C. SCOTT.
District No. 14.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF

Valuable Coal

AND

Other Property

Situate in Garrett County, Md.

Known as the Gillespie Property.

By virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned Trustee, by decree entered on the 30th day of May, 1910, in the matter of C. D. Gillespie, bankrupt, pending in the District Court of the United State for the Northern District of West Virginia, the undersigned Trustee will, on

THURSDAY,

the 25th Day of May, 1911,

at Two O'Clock P. M.,

at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following real estate, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, owned by C. D. Gillespie.

I

All the coal and the right to mine and remove the same

Underlying 315 Acres of Land

being part of a tract known as "Elk Garden," situate in Garrett county, Maryland, together with 100 acres of the surface of said 315 acres and all the rights and privileges granted to the said C. D. Gillespie in connection with said coal property. Two thirds of said property was conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Ada A. V. Halferman, by deed dated the 6th day of June, 1906, of record in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 43, folio 152, and the remaining one-third was conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Austin Brown, Sheriff, by deed bearing date December 1, 1906, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 50, folio 433, to which deeds reference is now here had for a more particular description of said property.

This property is situated very near the Western Maryland Railroad, near the station of Henry on said railroad and adjacent to the coal property now being operated by the Davis Coal & Coke Company at its mines at Henry. The coal underlying this property which is to be sold is very valuable.

II

All of the coal underlying a tract of land

Containing 68 1-2 Acres

situate in Garrett county, Maryland, being known as a part of the "Elk Garden" tract and being the same coal conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Peter F. Snyder and wife, by deed bearing date October 22, 1905, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 50, folio 364, to which deed reference is here had for a particular description of said 68½ acres, together with all the rights and privileges as to mining rights, surface and rights of way, as were vested in said Gillespie by said deed.

This 68½ acres of coal is considered very valuable. It is located a distance of about three or four miles from the railroad.

III

An undivided one half interest in ten acres of land, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, being also a part of what is known as the "Elk Garden" tract, said undivided one-half interest having been conveyed to the said Gillespie by Henry F. Marshall and wife, by deed dated the 11th day of August, 1902, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 42, folio 300, to which deed reference is had for a particular description of said property.

IV

A tract or parcel of land containing one acre, more or less, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, on the Western Maryland Railroad, near Gorman, having been conveyed to the said Gillespie by Henry C. Stemple and wife, by deed dated the 30th day of April, 1905, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 54, folio 454. There are situated on this property, several buildings, one of which can be used for a combination dwelling house and store building.

All of the above described property will be sold free and acquited from all liens and incumbrances. The title to all of said property is considered good.

TERMS OF SALE—One third cash in hand on day of sale and the residue upon a credit of six and twelve months, the purchaser to give interest bearing notes, with good personal security, for the deferred purchase money and the legal title to the property to be retained as additional security until said deferred purchase money has been paid.

C. W. MAXWELL, Trustee.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

This is to notify the taxpayers of Garrett county that the Annual Levy for 1911 has been made and published, and to call their attention to the followins abstract Section 15, Chapter 566, Acts of 1900, relating to the discount to be allowed and the interest to be charged on all tax bills:

"All county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of the levy thereof, and on all county taxes paid on or before the 1st day of September a discount of 3 per cent. will be allowed and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purpose regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt given for taxes so paid. But the discount shall not be allowed unless the whole amount of state and county taxes are paid when same is made.

R. L. FRIES, Treasurer.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Subscribe for The Republican.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after a while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

The time limit for cutting and removing the timber sold by the undersigned to A. Knabb & Company, by deed dated the 18th day of March, 1886, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 30, folio 98, one of the Land Records of Garrett County and afterwards sold by them to the Kendall Lumber Company, known as the "Davis Property," consisting of the tracts of land called "Strawberry Plains," "The Gleanings" and other tracts fully described in said deed, having expired on the 18th day of March, 1911, all persons are hereby warned not to trespass upon said property by cutting or removing any timber or in any other manner trespass upon the same under penalty of the law.

LORENZO T. YODER.
SAMUEL W. VANDERSAAL.

SHERRIFF'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all persons and bodies corporate, or politic, doing business in Garrett county, and requiring State license to obtain a license or renew the same on or before

FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT.

A failure on the part of persons now engazed in business to renew their licenses by the first day of May next will subject them to a fine.

E. Z. Tower, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, will be ready to issue licenses on or before the first day of May next, at his office in the Courthouse.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
Sheriff of Garrett County.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

Total Admitted Assets	$24,993,634.99
Liabilities (including Capital)	15,469,565.66
Surplus to Policy-holders	8,923,967.33

STATE OF MARYLAND.
Office of the State Insurance Department.

BALTIMORE, February 6, 1911.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that the above is a true abstract taken from the Annual Statement of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., for the year ending December 31, 1910, now on file in this Department.

EMERSON C. HARRISON
Insurance Commissioner.

FRED. A. THAYER, Agent, Oakland, Md.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF
THE CONNECTICUT
Fire Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD.
JANUARY 1, 1911.

Cash Capital	$1,000,000 00
Reserve for Reinsurance	4,019,326 51
Reserve for all Outstanding Claims	409,057 08
Net Surplus	2,050,063 13
Total Assets	$7,478,446 72

J. D. BROWNE, President.
W. T. HOWE, Sec'y. JOHN A. COSMUS, Ass't Sec'y.
FRED. A. THAYER, Resident Agent,
6-3t Oakland, Md.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.

Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of instruction leading to professional degree of B. S. Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars.

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

"Cleaning-Up Day" Wednesday, May 17th. Make the town shine.

Mr. D. Y. Morris, of Kingwood, spent Friday and part of Saturday in Oakland with relatives.

A. D. Naylor & Co. just received 2 tons of Calcimin and Alabastines. Best and most sanitary wall finish made. 7-3.

Mr. George Warnick, the Bloomington merchant, was in the city last Friday on business, when he called at this office.

Mrs. Elmer Haulenbeek and her son, Elmer, Jr., and Miss Irene Haulenbeek are now at Deer Park on Uplands road, for the summer.

Take a day off next Wednesday and "Clean Up" your premises.

Mr. J. L. White and family, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are here as the guests of Mr and Mrs. F. G. Hyde.

Mr. A. D. Naylor was in Cumberland Monday where he attended the examination of master plumbers conducted under the supervision of the State.

Encourage the Woman's Civic Club by observing the "Cleaning-Up Day," Wednesday next.

Mr. N. U. Bond left for Brockwayville, Pa., last Saturday where he is spending the present week on business.

Postmaster John L. Englehart, of Accident, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Gnegy, near Oakland Tuesday and yesterday.

FOR SALE One fresh Durham cow and one two-year old grade Jersey heifer. S. A. SMITH, Crellin, Md. 4t

Measles and whooping cough have made their appearance in Oakland and a number of children have suffered attacks of the diseases.

Mr. Judson Loar was taken suddenly ill last Saturday and is still confined to his bed. He is in an improved condition this morning, however.

County School Commissioner Peter H. Yost, of near Bittinger, was here attending a meeting of the Board Tuesday when he made this office a visit on business.

Mr. D. M. Dixon and family are moving this week to their new home on Second street which was recently purchased by Mr. Dixon from Mr. N. U. Bond.

"Cleaning-Up Day" Wednesday, May 17th. Make the town shine.

Make the town shine by lending a hand toward cleaning up Wednesday next.

Mr. W. H. Spedden, of Fairmont, was in the city Tuesday looking over the work being done at the Garrett National Bank building by his firm. He returned home the same evening.

A. D. Naylor & Co. unloaded another car of Turnbull wagons last week. He has an enormous sale on this wagon.

Mrs. S. E. Shirer went to Morgantown, W. Va., Tuesday afternoon to visit her son Robert for a week or two. Before returning to Oakland Mrs. Shirer will also visit relatives at Fairmont.

"Cleaning-Up Day" Wednesday, May 17th. Make the town shine.

Miss Allie Hart, who spent the winter in Baltimore where she was employed in one of the large department stores, returned to Oakland last Saturday night and will remain here during the summer.

For Sale—A few shares of Orchard stock, one of the best orchards in this section. Dr. A. A. Hosack, Keyser, W. Va.

Dr. Henry W. McComas suffered a severe and painful injury to his wrist Tuesday night when he attempted to crank his automobile by the cylinders firing backward, the crank striking him and spraining his wrist so badly that he is unable to use his hand.

Encourage the Woman's Civic Club by observing the "Cleaning-Up Day," Wednesday next.

Rev. L. K. Probst, D. D., of the Grace Lutheran church, left yesterday for Oakland, Md., where he went to attend the meeting of the Allegany conference of the Maryland Synod. He will return the latter part of this week. —Fairmont Times.

Encourage the Woman's Civic Club by observing the "Cleaning-Up Day," Wednesday next.

IN LIFE'S MAY DAY AND YOUR PAY DAY, THEN PUT MONEY IN THE BANK

YOU MIGHT NEED IT SOME DAY.

SAVEPART of the money you make and put it in the bank. Put just five dollars a week in our bank and in twenty-five years this sum and the interest on it will be a SNUG FORTUNE.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OAKLAND, MD.

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

"CLEAN-UP DAY."

Civic Club Desires to Impress Upon All the Necessity of Movement.

"Clean Up Day" in Oakland has been set for Wednesday by the Civic Club of the town and the event promises to be of more than ordinary interest and importance to everyone who wishes to have the city present a clean and neat appearance.

At a called meeting of the Club held Tuesday afternoon plans were perfected for the campaign of cleaning up. These plans are in line with those adopted by the State government. The interest in the meeting was shown by the large attendance of members.

A committee composed of several members of the club which was appointed to wait upon Mayor Hart and the City Council at its meeting held last Monday night reported that the governing body of the town had acceded to the request of the club and promised that on Wednesday, the 17th inst., teams would be provided to remove the refuse gathered up and deposited in proper receptacles. These receptacles should not be large—something that can be easily handled—and should be placed at convenient points along the streets and alleys so that the men and teams may be able to gather them with the least possible delay. Persons who possibly can, however, are requested to dispose of their own rakings and debris as it will be almost impossible for the municipal teams to carry all away the same day.

The next meeting of the club will be on Wednesday, May 31st, when all members are requested to be present.

Mother's Day Next Sunday.

One of the prettiest tributes of modern times is the universal observance of the second Sunday of May as Mother's Day, which falls this year on the 14th. This is the day that men of all nationalities and creeds, in all walks of life and in all climes, from the humblest peasant to the ruler of the land, from the brawny-armed laborer to the captain of industry, and from the most degraded criminal to the highest church dignitary, all meet on the same plane and turn back through yesteryears to the recollections of their mother's guiding influence and unite in revering her memory. The beautiful custom was inaugurated a few years ago by Miss Anna Jarvis, who in her world-wide appeal asked that men observe the day by wearing a white flower in the lapel of their coats, the emblematic blossom being the white carnation where procurable. Miss Jarvis has interested the management of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in the movement and on all its dining and cafe cars on Mother's Day the floral decorations will be white carnations. Each car will carry a large bank of the carnations and the attendants will pin one of the flowers upon all patrons of the cars during the day.

There will be preaching in the Presbyterian church Sunday, May 14th, both morning and evening, at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., by Dr. J. S. Conning, of Baltimore. There will be a congregational meeting after the evening service for the purpose of extending a call to Rev. J. Bamford, of Malone, New York.

Take a day off next Wednesday and "Clean Up" your premises.

Mr. G. A. Fraley, who with his family is occupying the Episcopal rectory on Alder street, has decided not to move from that property to the Gilmor S. Hamill residence on Liberty street, but will continue to occupy the rectory until in the fall when he expects to have his new house on Second street completed, work upon which will begin shortly.

Take a day off next Wednesday and "Clean Up" your premises.

Dr. R. B. Ward will leave Oakland tomorrow for West Union, West Va., where he goes to assist in the dedication of a new M. E. church. Bishop Moore will also be present at the dedicatory services. West Union was Dr. Ward's first appointment after he entered the ministry where he was stationed about twenty-five years ago.

Make the town shine by lending a hand toward cleaning up Wednesday next.

Mr. S. A. Kendall, of Meversdale, was in the city and at Crellin last Thursday and Friday, going from here Friday night to Washington, D. C., where his family have been spending the winter. As soon as the season opens at the Park Mr. Kendall will install his family in a cottage there where they will remain during the summer months.

The action of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad officials in having the premises surrounding the station and the adjacent grounds to the tracks through Oakland cleared of brush and refuse generally has been favorably commented upon by all whose attention has been called to the improved appearance of the property. Superintendent Sparks of the B. & O., who directed that the work be done, has the thanks of the community generally for his efforts in this direction.

Make the town shine by lending a hand toward cleaning up Wednesday next.

WOODMEN LODGE INSTITUTED

Fraternal Insurance Organization Formed in Oakland Saturday Night.

A lodge of the Woodmen of the World, a fraternal insurance organization which has had a most wonderful growth in the past several years, was instituted in Oakland last Saturday night by Mr. D. W. Thayer of Washington, D. C., assisted by Mr. W. L. Loomis, of Crellin, and a number of the members of the Crellin lodge, who came over to Oakland for that purpose.

The local organization start off with a membership of about twenty and is well officered. Mr Bert Ashby is the presiding officer of the lodge and Mr. W. L. Thomas is the secretary. Meetings will be arrange at stated intervals and the prospects for a rapid growth of the organization here are extremely bright. The principles of the order are broad and the rate of insurance is so low that it will be possible for those of very ordinary incomes to become members, provided their physical examination are up to the standard.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Kendall's Loss $25,000 Plant.

The hydro-electric plant supplying 7,000 inhabitants of Roseburg, Ore., with light and power and owned by J. L. Kendall of Pittsburg and S. A. Kendall of Meyersdale, was destroyed by fire Wednesday, according to a telegram received at the local offices of the Kennall Lumber Company. The loss is $25,000, partly covered by insurance.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.
G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m.
Luther League Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.
E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.
Strangers are welcome to all services.
W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Sunday school at 9.45 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m.
Epworth League at 7:15 p. m.
P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Ferndale—Preaching at 8 p. m.
Everybody invited.
C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Attendance Roll.

The following high school pupils were neither late nor absent during the month of April.

U. G. PALMER, Prin.

Walter Callis, Walter Dawson, Preston DeBerry, Letitia Friend, Nora Gauer, Harold Harned, Frank Kildow, Vernon Lyon, Paul Musgrave, Frank Ross, Ralph Sanders, Morris Sincell, Edna Trickett, Milton Turney, Bertie Turney, Harry Weimer, Robert White.

Fruit Crop Not Injured.

There has been some anxiety as to whether or not the fruit crop had been injured during the cold snap of last week. Several mornings there was frost and ice was reported in some sections of the county, but from all the information gathered no damage has been done to the buds, and they are in a thriving condition. Doubtless the dry condition of the atmosphere was the reason they were not hurt.

It is, he says, a better Iceland, and to be greatly preferred to Lapland, Finland, Siberia and Northern Alaska.

His Limit.

Joshua had made the sun stand still.

"Fine, but we bet you can't make Willie Jones do it," we cried.

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

Notice to the Public.

This is to give notice that my wife, Bertha May Sharpless, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation and that I will not be responsible for any debts that she may contract in my name. ROBERT H. SHARPLESS.
Chaffee, W. Va., April 24, 1911.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

ANNIE LUCRETIA BROWN,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 31st day of October, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 26th day of April, 1911.

W. McCULLOH BROWN.
JAMES W. McCULLOCH.
Executors.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.

Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.

Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty. Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-6-1y.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., April 20, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, May 8th, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing, Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS

$450.00

EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.

Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostburg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down,	Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial,	Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows,	1.85.
Double " "	2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

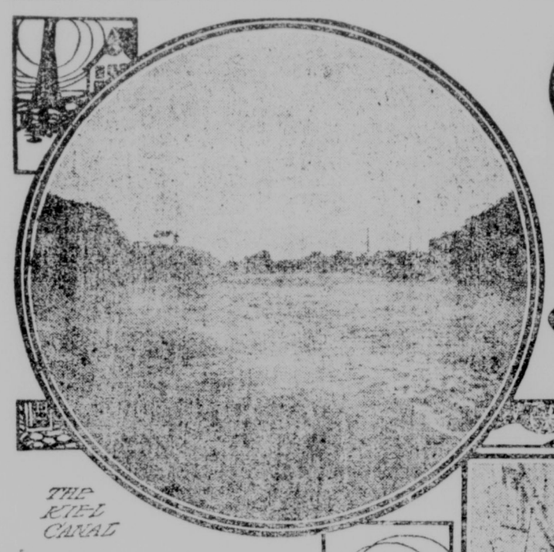
Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

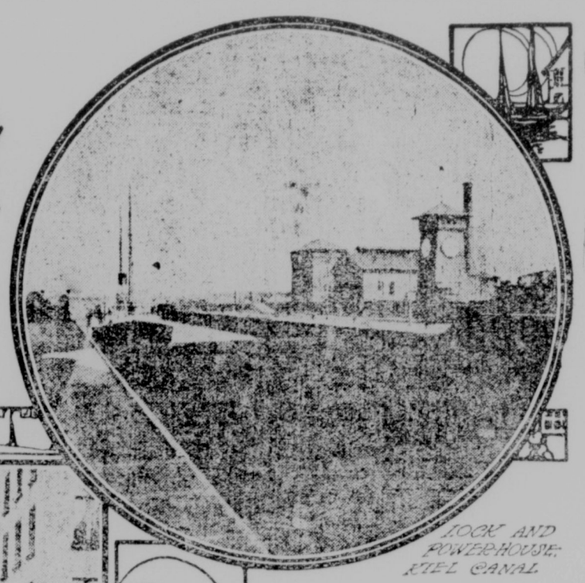
Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

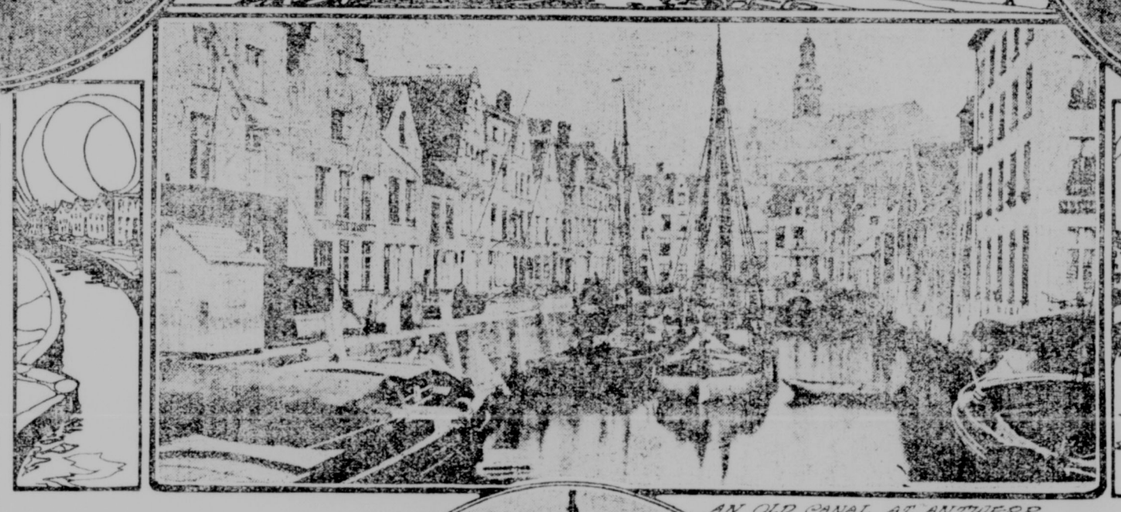
COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE of CANALS



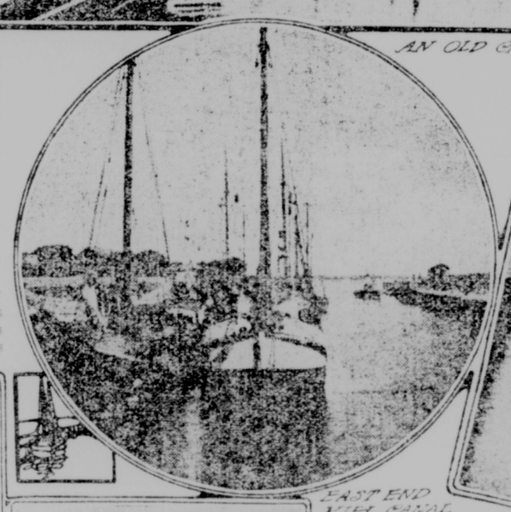
THE KIEL CANAL



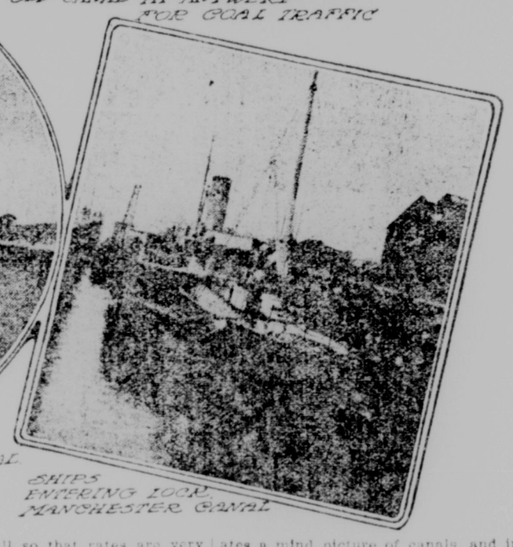
LOCK AND POWER-HOUSE, KIEL CANAL



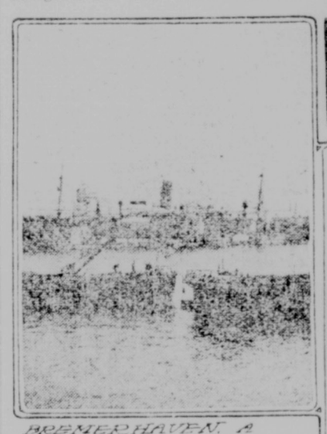
AN OLD CANAL AT ANTWERP



EAST END KIEL CANAL



SHIPS ENTERING LOCK, MANCHESTER CANAL



BREMERHAVEN, A STEAMER UNLOADING GRAIN

THE MANCHESTER TERMINUS OF THE CANAL

THE American tourist who flits rapidly and carelessly across the continent of Europe, looks upon the canals of the countries he passes through as being in the main mere picturesque features that add to the interest of the landscape, but have been rendered practically obsolete in a commercial sense by the building of railways. He sees barges upon them, to be sure, and in winter he is delighted by the sight of the people of Holland skating along the frozen water courses. But he would be astonished if he knew the important part the canals and canalized rivers play in the economic life of European nations.

Canals, as they were originally constructed, cannot compete with railroads, but as the latter have spread over the land, the waterways have been altered to meet the new conditions. Their chief mission in these days is to connect the centers of population and industry with the coasts—to make them seaports—and this has been accomplished to an extent that is surprising to the uninformed.

The pressure of international competition is mainly responsible for the extensive improvement of waterways in the continental European countries that have the highest degree of industrial development. Every manufacturing country, district or city, if it is to prosper, must be able to meet this competition and to assemble materials as cheaply as possible from all parts of the world, and be provided with facilities for placing its goods cheaply and readily upon the chief domestic and foreign markets. The countries of the continent, recognizing this, have adopted the policy of providing with equal care for the development of both railroads and waterways. In Great Britain, on the contrary, with the exception of two canals in Scotland, the inland waterways, both rivers and canals, have been improved and are operated by corporations. The British government is considering the advisability of changing its policy toward waterways.

Of all the continental countries, France has spent the most on canal navigation. Her extensive plans for waterway development, adopted in 1879, provided for a system by which the waterways should be all connected with each other, and with the chief centers of population and industry. They are mainly owned or controlled by the state, but when in 1903 a law was passed providing for the construction of new waterways, it stipulated that the beneficiary parties or localities must advance at least half of the total cost. The interests making this contribution are permitted to recoup themselves from tolls or dues, and from a monopoly of providing towage or traction. Three canals, one from Cette to the Rhone, one from Marseilles to the Rhone, and one from the coal fields to the Oise river—the Canal du Nord—are now being constructed under these conditions.

The most important of the commercial waterways of France is the Seine river, and there is an immense traffic upon it between Havre and Rouen and Paris. At large expense it has been canalized and provided with locks and lateral canals, while other canals connect the river through its tributaries with the Loire, the Rhone, the Rhine, the Meuse and the Scheldt. Another elaborate system of main and lateral canals that carries a vast tonnage to Paris connects the capital with Dunkirk and Gravelines, and between Paris and the Belgian and German frontiers there is a perfect network of waterways. The western and southern parts of the country are nearly as well provided with canals. The Canal du Midi, which, running from Bordeaux to Cette, connects the Bay of Biscay with the Mediterrancan, enables the former city to supply the whole of southern France with the products of foreign lands, and of the French colonies which it imports.

In connection with this Canal du Midi, the French government has long under consideration a most interesting and important project—nothing less than to convert the waterway into a ship canal by which sea-going vessels and the warships of France could pass from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean without being exposed to the violent storms of the peninsular coast and without passing through the Straits of Gibraltar. The people of France never lose sight of the possibility of war with Great Britain, and this ship canal plan appeals to them especially because it would relieve their navy from the necessity of steaming under the thousand guns that arm King George's tremendous fortress on the rock. So the project seems almost equally important from a commercial and a military view, and doubtless will be carried out.

Altogether, France has nearly 3,000 miles of canals and 5,000 miles of navigable rivers, and in the last 25 years the rate of increase as regards tonnage and ton-mileage has been more rapid on the waterways than on the railways.

In the Rhine and the Elbe, Germany possesses two commercial waterways of the first magnitude. The Rhine is navigable for small river steamboats as far as Basel, just across the Swiss frontier, and small sea-going steamers ascend it as far as Mannheim. This mighty river has been improved by the Germans at a cost of more than $12,500,000, and its waters bear an immense traffic in coal, iron ore, iron and steel manufactures and other heavy freight. The Rhine valley, dotted with picturesque ruined castles and saturated with legend and romance, is also one of the busiest districts in all Europe, for it is densely populated and contains numerous important industrial cities. Canals connect the Rhine with the Meuse, Saone, Seine, Danube and Ems rivers. The Rhine-Rhone canal follows the course of the river from Strassburg almost to Basel, and is generally used instead of the river.

The Elbe is second only to the Rhine in commercial importance. It is navigable throughout its whole course in Germany and along it lie some of the chief silver and coal mines, salt fields, sheep pastures and beet-root areas in the empire. Moreover, it links Berlin, the capital, with Hamburg, the chief port, by the canals of the Havel and Spree river systems.

The Weser, the Oder, the Vistula and other rivers are of great importance as commercial highways, and go to make up Germany's grand total of nearly 6,000 miles of navigable rivers, of which about 1,400 miles are canalized.

Germany's canals are many, their total mileage being something like 1,500, and large sums are spent on their improvement. The most important internationally is the great North Sea and Baltic ship canal, which traverses Schleswig-Holstein, saving two days' time by steamer between Hamburg and all the Baltic ports of Germany. This canal was begun in 1887 and was opened to traffic in 1895, and is a source of much pride to Emperor William. The Ludwigs canal in Bavaria united the Danube with the Main, thus supplying a continuous waterway from the North sea to the Black sea. The Plauen canal connects the Elbe with the Havel, and there are systems connecting the Oder with the Elbe and the Memel with the Pregel.

A waterway expert has said that there are too many small craft on the German canals to keep the cost of transportation down as low as it might be, but the [illegible]

[illegible] The improvements on said farm consist of a dwelling, barn and other outbuildings in fair condition, and is also improved by a fair orchard of apple and cherry trees. About 90 acres of said farm is cleared and in cultivation and the balance is in timber, the whole being under fence.

TERMS OF SALE: One-half cash, and [illegible] paid within six months and one-third [illegible]

Owing to the level condition of the country, the construction of a canal in Holland involves but comparatively little labor and expense. Many of the canals are used constantly as substitutes for public highways, and in the winter their frozen surfaces offer convenient roads for the skaters who throng them on their way to and from market and about their various occupations. So complete is the canal system that by means of it a resident of Rotterdam could breakfast at Delft or The Hague, dine at Leyden and sup at Amsterdam, or return to his home before nightfall. Since not only the surface but the beds of many of Holland's canals are above the level of land, the drainage is of the greatest importance. This is effected by means of pumps worked by the windmills that are such a characteristic feature of the Dutch landscape. The banks of the canals are maintained by the families that live along them, each being assigned a portion to keep in repair.

Emory R. Johnson, professor of transportation and commerce in the University of Pennsylvania, who recently made a study of European waterways, as the special representative of the National River and Harbor congress, calls attention to the way in which Germany, France, Holland and Belgium have co-operated in establishing standard dimensions for their canals and barges, and connecting their systems. In this manner the through shipment of international traffic has been facilitated. "Another feature of the waterway policy of these European countries," he says, "is that care is taken to provide waterways with adequate terminal and harbor facilities, and to make such physical connections between railroads and waterways at all inland harbors as to guarantee the easy and economical transfer of traffic from cars to boats and water to rails. It is realized that terminal facilities and rail connections are as essential a part of the projects for making waterways useful as are reliable channels of adequate width and depth. The Rhine river, for instance, has 62 harbors equipped as fully as commercial needs require, with storage and transfer facilities. At 13 of these terminals the direct transfer of goods from trains to boats and river to rail is possible. Many of the harbors include large basins, some of which are used for the transfer and storage of commodities, while others are constructed to enable big industrial plants to locate on water frontage. Each city constructs is own harbor with but little, if any, aid from the state, the expense being borne by the city, aided in some instances by private interests."

ism Hurts Us

[illegible], SC. B.,
[illegible]ology, University of Illinois.)

[illegible]until cutlet," with two bananas for [illegible]ner! And after this desperate plunge into the flesh pots of Egypt he would always feel as guilty as if he had just robbed a safe and could hear the police coming to take him in.

You couldn't persuade that young man that he was slowly but certainly killing himself. Had you stood him up before all the physiologists of the world, to be assured by them not only on their reputation as men of science, but on their decency and honor as men, that that sort of a diet was never "intended," by any scheme of nature or any deity imaginable, for the human machinery of digestion, he would probably have come out of the seance with a vague idea that somehow or other they were just trying to fool him for some hidden and vicious purpose of their own.

It would be a good thing if all men and all women were early in their youth put through a course of study—I mean actual study, from the thing and not from the book, which is worse than useless, not even being useless—on the vast differences between the digestive apparatus of the plant-eating animal and that of the meat-eating, or omnivorous, animal, such as man.

The young vegetarian mentioned above was very brave; as brave as anybody could be in such circumstances and on such a diet, but he would often look with longing eyes on the steaks and chops his companions consumed at table, while he himself was sturdily punishing himself with rice and other wholly unsavory dishes. Also he was rather dim of eye and not specially active on his feet or at his work. And although he might not have admitted it were he charged with it, I knew he was afflicted with a disorder of the digestive apparatus that always accompanies vegetarianism. He was, in fine, the victim of a prejudice that left him unequal to the work he was compelled to do, and which he was doing at the expense of his health, happiness and success in the world in which he moved.

Upon what grounds does the practice of vegetarianism rest its claims?

The answer is, on no grounds whatsoever, unless it be those of the man who has an "idea" that if he looks over his left shoulder at the moon, or sees a black cat on the thirteenth day of the month, he is dead sure to have bad luck.

And yet it is only when it is ridden to death as a hobby that vegetarianism can be charged with inanity. When it is practiced occasionally and for a limited time, and at irregular intervals, it becomes the useful servant of scientific intelligence. There is a "soul of truth" in vegetarianism, as there also may be, so far as you or I know to the contrary, in the belief that if you see a black tabby on Friday the thirteenth, you will lose regularly at poker for some considerable time thereafter. This soul of truth takes us backward a bit in the natural history of man.

The primitive ancestors of European races, like the savage races of the present time, were naturally fitted for, and therefore "needed," a certain amount of irregularity in their feeding. Sometimes game would be plenty, and sometimes it would be scarce. When it was scarce, or not to be had at all, those primitive ancestors of ours were necessarily limited to a starvation diet. They were very hungry, and their hunger made them keen on the hunt, active, bright-eyed, alert, vigorous and pushing. Then, with a successful kill, there would naturally be a little gorging of meat, followed by a long and lazy rest.

Now, while we, their descendants, are not quite as savage or quite as improvident as were our primitive forefathers of the jungle or the prairies, and while it is true that we are not distressed with alternate scarcity and redundancies of food, we inherit the stomachs and the general digestive machinery of those active old fathers of ours, and a reasonable degree of alternate gorging and starving is good for us. Unfortunately, however, most of us have to attend to business year in and year out, and we cannot lie idle around the woods digesting off our gorges, whereas fasting is not to be thought of by persons who work at occupations very different from hunting.

But we can do this: We can cut down, or cut out, our meat diet at irregular and fairly frequent intervals; go without meat altogether for a week or so; be vegetarians, not regularly, but quite irregularly, for short lengths of time. And then when we give meat its inning, we will be better prepared to appreciate it, and to extract from it the health and happiness we need.

The vegetarian is therefore herewith supplied with a "scientific principle" as sound and as negotiable as a golden eagle. But if he adopts it he will have to cut himself in two.

(Copyright, 1911, by the Columbia Press Syndicate.)

Adamant.

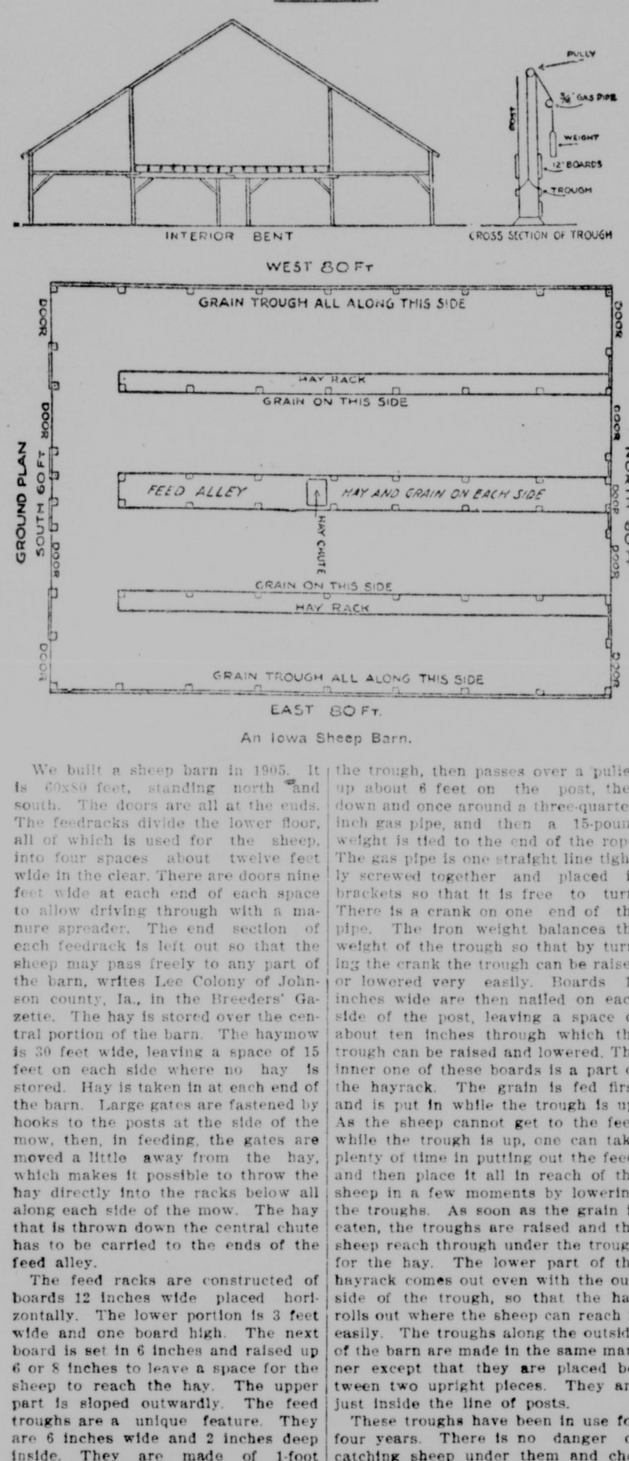
"There are a lot of girls who don't ever intend to get married."

"How do you know?"

"I've proposed to several."

CONSTRUCTION OF IOWA SHEEP BARN INEXPENSIVE

Feedracks Divide Lower Floor Into Four Spaces, as Shown in Illustration—Feedtroughs Are Unique Feature —No Danger of Animal Being Caught.



An Iowa Sheep Barn.

We built a sheep barn in 1905. It is 60x80 feet, standing north and south. The doors are all at the ends. The feedracks divide the lower floor, all of which is used for the sheep, into four spaces about twelve feet wide in the clear. There are doors nine feet wide at each end of each space to allow driving through with a manure spreader. The end section of each feedrack is left out so that the sheep may pass freely to any part of the barn, writes Lee Colony of Johnson county, Ia., in the Breeders' Gazette. The hay is stored over the central portion of the barn. The haymow is 30 feet wide, leaving a space of 15 feet on each side where no hay is stored. Hay is taken in at each end of the barn. Large gates are fastened by hooks to the posts at the side of the mow, then, in feeding, the gates are moved a little away from the hay, which makes it possible to throw the hay directly into the racks below all along each side of the mow. The hay that is thrown down the central chute has to be carried to the ends of the feed alley.

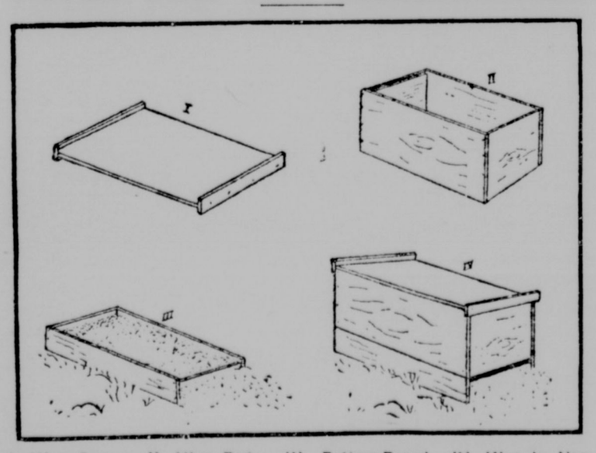
The feed racks are constructed of boards 12 inches wide placed horizontally. The lower portion is 3 feet wide and one board high. The next board is set in 6 inches and raised up 6 or 8 inches to leave a space for the sheep to reach the hay. The upper part is sloped outwardly. The feed troughs are a unique feature. They are 6 inches wide and 2 inches deep inside. They are made of 1-foot boards. They are not fastened rigidly to anything, but are made to raise and lower. Each trough is 70 feet or 80 feet long. Those on the hayracks are made right in the line of parts; that is, the bottom of the trough is cut out where the post goes through and the sides of the trough pass up and down on each side of the post. Then at each post a small rope is fastened to the trough, then passes over a pulley up about 6 feet on the post, then down and once around a three-quarter-inch gas pipe, and then a 15-pound weight is tied to the end of the rope. The gas pipe is one straight line tightly screwed together and placed in brackets so that it is free to turn. There is a crank on one end of the pipe. The iron weight balances the weight of the trough so that by turning the crank the trough can be raised or lowered very easily. Boards 12 inches wide are then nailed on each side of the post, leaving a space of about ten inches through which the trough can be raised and lowered. The inner one of these boards is a part of the hayrack. The grain is fed first and is put in while the trough is up. As the sheep cannot get to the feed while the trough is up, one can take plenty of time in putting out the feed, and then place it all in reach of the sheep in a few moments by lowering the troughs. As soon as the grain is eaten, the troughs are raised and the sheep reach through under the trough for the hay. The lower part of the hayrack comes out even with the outside of the trough, so that the hay rolls out where the sheep can reach it easily. The troughs along the outside of the barn are made in the same manner except that they are placed between two upright pieces. They are just inside the line of posts.

These troughs have been in use for four years. There is no danger of catching sheep under them and choking them to death, but after the sheep become accustomed to being fed in them there is practically no trouble.

Disagree on Perching.

Authorities do not all agree whether a chickens should be allowed to perch early in life or be compelled to squat on the ground.

HIVES FOR ALL EMERGENCIES



I, Hive Cover. II, Hive Body. III, Bottom-Board. IV, Hive In Use.

Generally speaking, cheap contraptions are an abomination in the bee yard, but there are times when something which can be gotten up in a hurry and at a small cost will be appreciated.

In preparing such hives, however, one should see to it that spacing is kept right and nothing but standard frames should be used. Then when you get around to it you can simply transfer your frames to another hive and nothing will be lost, writes L. C. Wheeler in the Michigan Farmer. The hive body can be made by simply nailing four boards together, leaving the ends three-quarters inch lower than the sides. Then form a rabbet by nailing on a strip three-quarter inch wide and three-eighths inch thick on the outer edge of the end boards, nailing it on with the thin edge up. The hive should be just the right depth so that when the frames are hung in the rabbets they will hang with the bottoms just on a level with the bottom of the hive.

A cheap bottom-board may be made by nailing four strips together, leaving one of the ends an inch lower than the sides and the other end. Set this on the ground and fill with sawdust or clean sand and you have a bottom-board that will serve the purpose just as well as a more expensive one. A very good cover may be made by cutting a wide board just the right length and nailing strips on each end to keep it from splitting. I do not advise such hives for general use, but, as I said before, as a makeshift they are all right.

God Uttered His Voice; the Earth Melted

By PASTOR RUSSELL
of Brooklyn Tabernacle

TEXT—We will not fear though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea.—Psalm 14:2.

I have chosen for my text a sea topic, a symbolical prophecy which, I believe, is rapidly nearing fulfillment. All Bible students recognize the fact that many of the Psalms are Messianic; that is to say, they apply to the time of the inauguration of Messiah's Millennial Kingdom. Some of them detail the peace and joy and blessings which will then prevail among men, when the great leveling processes of that time will raise all the worthy poor and degraded and will humble all the proud, establishing society under such new conditions that the new order of things is symbolically styled in the scriptures "a new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness" (II. Peter iii, 13). Others of the Psalms describe in highly figurative terms the work of the Millennial Age. For instance, we read:

"Therefore will not we fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea." Fear is the great torment of the majority of our race. It is the lash which the adversary frequently uses to drive away from God those who need his sympathy and love and succor. To such the Lord speaks tenderly saying, "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." And again, God declares his name to be Love and says, "Their fear toward me is taught by the precepts of men"—not by his word (Isaiah xxix, 13). He would have us trust him as a great, loving, generous father, saying, "Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord compassioneth those who reverence him" (Psalm ciii, 13). As love, more love, perfect love, comes into our hearts it more and more casts out the fear which the adversary would inculcate and which has burned into men's minds and consciences the "doctrines of devils," to which the apostle refers (I Timothy iv, 1).

The fact that the scriptures prophetically describe the overwhelming of the social order and the great governments of the earth must not be understood to signify that the Bible counsels revolution or anarchy. On the contrary, all of God's people throughout the scriptures are counseled to live peaceably with all men, so far as possible. They are counseled not to use carnal weapons, not to take to the sword for the settlement of disputes, but rather to suffer injury. They are counseled that God is the great Over-Lord, and that although he is not now ruling directly amongst men he is fully the master of the situation in that he could at any time overthrow all opponents. He does not acknowledge that his will is now done in the earth, but tells us that it will be done by and by and encourages us to pray and to hope and to wait for it. He tells us that Satan is now the "Prince of this world" by virtue of the fact that he deceives the minds and hearts of the majority. God would have his people understand something of his great program, but he would keep this hidden from all others; hence the impossibility of explaining spiritual things to a carnal mind (I Corinthians ii, 14). "None of the wicked shall understand." (Daniel xii, 10).

The great creator has contented himself with such a supervision of human affairs as leaves much responsibility in human hands. He merely interferes to raise up or to cast down on occasions when the interest of his cause and program may demand. For instance, the case of the Pharaoh, raised to the throne of Egypt, in Moses' day. God there raised to the throne a man of great determination, and hindered from reaching the throne other men not so favorable to the carrying out of the divine purposes. Thus, without interfering with the free moral agency of the king, God used the wrath of man to praise him and the remainder he restrained. Similarly, God previously raised Joseph to the governorship of Egypt for his own purposes.

We are not of those who would harass the minds of our fellows with fear. Rather we would point them to the fact that behind this cloud of trouble there is a glorious silver lining of millennial joy and blessing for all the families of the earth. Rather we would encourage all who have the hearing ear to zeal and faithfulness in their consecration, that they may "make their calling and their election sure" to a share in the kingdom glories and "escape those things coming upon the earth" (Luke xxi, 36). In a word, the gospel of Christ is not a message of damnation and fear and torture, but, as the angels declared, "Good things of great joy which shall be unto all people" (Luke ii, 10).

Beginning with the sixth verse the Prophet gives a brief synoptical picture of the time of trouble and its consummation and the inauguration of universal peace. "The heathen (Gentile peoples) raged!" These words describe the tumult which will prevail amongst humanity in the great time of trouble before the climax is reached. "Raging," angry voices arise from public meetings, and in the more private meetings of the lodges of labor and capital, and through the columns of the press to the extent permitted. In Germany the "raging" press for some time has been muzzled

WILL LOOK TO CANADA FOR WHEAT

ONE REASON WHY AMERICANS GO TO CANADA.

In the Chicago Inter-Ocean of a few days since reference was made to the fact that in 1909 the United States raised 737,189,000 bushels of wheat, and last year grew only 695,443,000, a decrease of 41,746,000 bushels. The article went on to say: "True we raised last year more than enough wheat for our own needs, but it is apparent that if production continues to decrease in that ratio we will soon be obliged to look to other countries for wheat to supply our rapidly increasing population."

The purpose of the article was to show that reciprocity was to be desired. This is a question that I do not propose to deal with, preferring to leave it to others who have made a greater study of that economic question than I have. The point to be considered is, with the high price of lands in the United States, and with the much lower priced lands of Canada, and their ability to produce probably more abundantly, is it not well for the United States farmer to take advantage of the opportunity Canada affords with its lower-priced lands and take a part in supplying the needs of the United States, which it is quite apparent must come sooner or later? It is probable there are now about 300,000 American farmers in Western Canada, cultivating large farms, and becoming rich, in the growing of 25- and 30-bushel-to-the-acre-wheat, in producing large yields of oats and barley, and in raising horses and cattle cheaply on the wild prairie grasses that are there, both succulent and abundant. All these find a ready market at good prices. Amongst the Americans who have made their homes in Canada are to be found colonies of Scandinavians, and all are doing well. I have before me a letter from an American Scandinavian, now a Canadian, an extract from which is interesting. Writing from Turtle Lake, Saskatchewan, he says:

"I came up here from Fergus Falls, Minn., October 24th, 1910, and thought I would let you know how I have been getting along. We had a very mild winter up to New Year's, but since then it has been quite cold and lots of snow, but not worse than that we could be out every day working, even though we had 65 below zero a few times, but we do not feel the cold here the same as we did in Minnesota, as it is very still and the air is high and dry. This is a splendid place for cattle raising and mixed farming. There is some willow brush and small poplars on part of the land, which is rolling and covered with splendid grass in the summer. Not far from here there is timber for building material. There are only 8 Norwegians here, 6 Scotchmen, 2 Germans. The lake is 20 miles long and full of very fine fish.

"There is a lot of land yet that has not been taken and room for many settlers, and we wish you would send some settlers up here, as there are fine prospects for them, especially for those who have a little money to start with. Send them here to Turtle Lake, and we will show them the land, if they have secured plats, showing the vacant lands, at the Dominion Lands office in Battleford. Send us up some good Scandinavians this spring."

The Canadian government agents will try to meet his wishes.

Labrador's Future.

According to statements made the other day by Dr. Grenfall of Labrador, the Cinderella of British possessions, has a brilliant future before it. Dr. Grenfall, who has lived twenty years in that snowy country, says that in days to come it will carry a population as easily as Norway does today. It is, he says, a better country than Iceland, and to be greatly preferred to Lapland, Finland, Siberia and Northern Alaska.

His Limit.

Joshua had made the sun stand still.

"Fine, but we bet you can't make Willie Jones do it," we cried.

Herewith he acknowledged his limitations.—Harper's Bazar.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES
Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic powder for Tired, aching, swollen, nervous feet. Gives rest and comfort. Makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE sample, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It's a waste of the other fellow's time when you talk foolish.

To enjoy good health, take Garfield Tea; it cures constipation and regulates the liver and kidneys.

The ship in which many fond hopes go down is courtship.

Johnson and the Smart Children.

Full of indignation against such parents as delight to produce their young ones early into the talking world, Samuel Johnson gave a good deal of pain, by refusing to hear the verses the children could recite, or the songs they could sing. One friend told him that his two sons should repeat Gray's Elegy to him alternately, that he might judge who had the happiest cadence.

"No, pray, sir," said he, "let the dears both speak at once."

ED GEERS, "The grand old man," he is called for he is so honest handling horses in races. He says: "I have used SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE for 12 years, always with best success. It is the only remedy I know to cure all forms of distemper and prevent horses in same stable having the disease." 50c and $1 a bottle. All druggists, or manufacturers. Spohn Medical Co., Chemists, Goshen, Ind.

What We Are Coming To.

Jack—I thought your landlord didn't allow children.

Henry—'Sh! We call it Fido.—Harper's Bazar.

To keep the blood pure and the skin clear, drink Garfield Tea before retiring.

No man becomes a jailbird just for a lark.

Millions Say So

When millions of people use for years a medicine it proves its merit, People who know CASCARETS' value buy over a million boxes a month. It's the biggest seller because it is the best bowel and liver medicine ever made. No matter what you're using, *just try* CASCARETS *once*—you'll See. 97

CASCARETS 10c. a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA
Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

STATE SCHOOL LAND SALES IN MINNESOTA
$5 and up per acre, 15 per cent cash, 40 years time on balance at 4 per cent interest. Buy a farm home in this prosperous state. For particulars address Samuel G. Iverson, State Auditor, St. Paul, Minn.

EATS WHAT HE LIKES AFTER TAKING FREE SAMPLE

It will be welcome news to dyspeptics to learn of a remedy that, in the opinion of thousands, is an absolute cure for indigestion and all forms of stomach trouble, and, better still, it is guaranteed to do so. The remedy is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.

We all know the value of pure pepsin in indigestion, and add to this some exceptional laxative ingredients and you have a truly wonderful remedy. Mr. T. W. Worthy of Forsythe, Ga., got to the point where he could not even eat or digest vegetables and after many years of seeking he found the cure in Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Mr. Rudy Kasner of Moline, Ill., was in the same bad predicament with his stomach, took Syrup Pepsin and is now cured. Hundreds of others would gladly testify.

It is a guaranteed cure for indigestion, constipation, biliousness, headaches, gas on the stomach and similar complaints. A bottle can be had at any drug store for fifty cents or a dollar, but if you wish to make a test of it first send your address to Dr. Caldwell and he will supply a free sample bottle, sent direct to your address. You will soon admit that you have found something to replace salts, cathartics, breath perfumes and other temporary reliefs. Syrup Pepsin will cure your permanently.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

Why rent? Own your own farm.
Nothing down 9 years to pay.
Don't give up the best of your crops to a landlord.

Haven't the money to buy!
You don't need money.
Here is a wonderful opportunity.
The Panhandle of Texas needs settlers.
It is the country along the Santa Fe, in the northwestern part of Texas.
The land is level prairie. It is the original residual soil—deep, rich and fertile. For years it furnished the finest pasture. Now it is too valuable for range purposes. The owners are selling it for general farming.
I want to tell you about the opportunities for settlers on these Panhandle lands. (The Santa Fe has no land to sell.)
I know one owner who will sell you a farm for only $20 an acre. You don't have to pay a cent for two years. After that you pay one-seventh each year, with interest at 6 per cent from date of purchase.
But you must live on and cultivate the soil.
Have you ever heard of a proposition like that?
Another proposition, at the same price, requires $2 an acre down, the balance in ten equal payments, with interest at only 6 per cent.
These are but two of the many opportunities open to real homeseekers in the Panhandle.
Owners of these lands will not sell to speculators. The land must go to actual settlers. They want to see the country built up. They want the crops coming into their towns and the trade of prosperous farmers who are owners of the land they farm.
The Santa Fe, too, is anxious to see the country developed. It wants to haul the people and their goods and products.
The country is in splendid condition this spring. Nearly 2 inches of rain in February. Everything ready for you.
Let me send you our folder, "The Panhandle and South Plains." It tells all about this country—its soil, climate, rainfall, water supply and crops. Let me put you in touch with the men who own the land. Let me tell you about the opportunity the Santa Fe affords twice a month to go and see this land at reduced rates.
Don't wait. Make the break.
Write me to-night, if only a postal.
You will be glad.
C. L. Seagraves, Gen. Colonization Agt., A. T. & S. F. Ry., 2214 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

IV. SINGLE STRAP BUGGY HARNESS
Stitched 10 to the inch, reinforced where the strain comes; round edge finished throughout. Bridle ⅝-in. box cheeks, round stays, nose band. BREAST COLLAR: 3-in. V shaped. SADDLE: single strap 3-in.; BACK BAND: 1-in. doubled and stitched. LINES: 7x1⅛-in., spring ends. BREECHING: 1¼-in. HIP STRAPS: ¾-in. TRIMMINGS: nickel, brass or imitation rubber. Price only $15.45
This harness can be depended upon in all circumstances.

GET A HARNESS THAT'S WORTH WHILE
One that will stand hard usage and need little care—get a
Gemco Harness
"The Kind That's Guaranteed"
The leather in GEMCO harness is made from packer steer hides, taken off the steers by experienced men whose knives don't slip. There is none better tanned. GEMCO harness are put up by skilled mechanics and are intended for service. Every set is carefully inspected before it is sent out, and a protection certificate signed by your dealer and by us is attached warranting it against defect in either material or workmanship. Look for the trade-mark "GEMCO" on the box loops. GEMCO harness are for sale by your local dealer at advertised prices. If you want detailed descriptions of several desirable styles, write to us for free booklet No. 611, mentioning your dealer's name. A postal will do.
THE GRAF-MORSBACH CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO

A COUNTRY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS in New York City. Best features of country and city life. Out-of-door sports on school park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Academic Course Primary Class to Graduation. Upper class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Write for catalogue and terms.
Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton, Riverside Avenue, new 253rd St., West, N. Y.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 17-1911.

WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN

Women who suffer with disorders peculiar to their sex should write to Dr. Pierce and receive free the advice of a physician of over 40 years' experience—a skilled and successful specialist in the diseases of women. Every letter of this sort has the most careful consideration and is regarded as sacredly confidential. Many sensitively modest women write fully to Dr. Pierce what they would shrink from telling to their local physician. The local physician is pretty sure to say that he cannot do anything without "an examination." Dr. Pierce holds that these distasteful examinations are generally needless, and that no woman, except in rare cases, should submit to them.

Dr. Pierce's treatment will cure you right in the privacy of your own home. His "Favorite Prescription" has cured hundreds of thousands, some of them the worst of cases.

It is the only medicine of its kind that is the product of a regularly graduated physician. The only one good enough that its makers dare to print its every ingredient on its outside wrapper. There's no secrecy. It will bear examination. No alcohol and no habit-forming drugs are found in it. Some unscrupulous medicine dealers may offer you a substitute. Don't take it. Don't trifle with your health. Write to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.,—take the advice received and be well.

Splendid Crops
In Saskatchewan (Western Canada)
800 Bushels from 20 acres
of wheat was the thresher's return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

LARGE PROFITS
are thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada.
This excellent showing causes prices to advance. Land values should double in two years' time.
Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts; 160 acre pre-emptions at $3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest; wood, water and building material plentiful.
For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agent.
CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.)

Peitit's Eye Salve MAKES SORE EYES WELL

GRANTSVILLE.

Last week an employe of the Forestry Department of the National government was in this section looking over portions of Negro Mountain with a view toward acquiring a large tract for a national forest. The Bonig tract was the only one to which particular attention was given, but as this tract is typical of a vast area extending southward from the Mason and Dixon line, which is in many places of no practical value under existing conditions, it is to be hoped that a large enough scope will be offered to the Govvrnment to assure the success of the project.

Mr. W. D. Uhler, who has charge of the maintenance of the state roads in this section of Maryland, and L. T. Downey, an engineer who assists Mr. Uhler, passed through Grantsville Friday enroute to Frostburg on a tour of inspection of the primeval roads as existing between here and Frostburg. However, these gentlemen on this trip, paid more particular attention to the stone arches and culverts on the National pike, of which there are quite a number that have been partially destroyed by vandals or have been allowed to fall into a state disrepair from neglect.

On Wednesday night of last week Messrs. Milton Miller and Freedman Stark drove to New Germany to attend service at one of the churches.

Mr. S. S. Miller, of Springs, was noticed in Grantsville on Monday in a 5-passenger touring car which he recently purchased of the Stahl agency in Somerset.

Mr. John Knecht, of West Salisbury, passed through here last Friday on his motor-cycle.

Miss Lizzie Shafer, who spent the winter and spring in Pennsylvania, is staying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shafer, of Shade Hollow.

Mr. Wm. Winterburg exchanged horses the other day. He is now the proud possessor of a beautiful team of grays. The horse disposed of by Will was a black mare which had gone wrong in a shoulder, and while everyone sympathizes with the party who now has the black mare it is pretty generally conceded that no harm is done when one "puts in on" a professional horse trader.

Messrs. J. S. Miller and Val. Bender drove over to New Germany to look over their timber interests in that vicinity last Tuesday.

The Isaiah Fuller property, which was sold last week, was bought by Mrs. Jacob Ringler for $500.

Mr. James Bowser was a business visitor in Grantsville last Friday.

Mr. Memis Hershberger has recently been noticed to smile more broadly than usual and to carry his head at a different angle. Upon inquiry it has developed that he is the father of another daughter.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Miller, on Sunday, a son.

The infant son of Simon Durst, of Jennings, was buried on Sunday.

Mr. J. L. Englehart, of Accident, was a business caller in Grantsville on Monday.

Dog Case from Garrett County.

A dog case, that of George W. Jeffreys against John Garlitz, removed from Garrett county, was tried in the circuit court yesterday. It would seem from the evidence that Mr. Jeffreys owned a valuable dog and that one day while Mr. Jeffreys was fishing in Garrett county that the defendant shot and killed the dog, which had followed the plaintiff to the fishing territory. The plaintiff contended that at the time Mr. Garlitz shot the dog, that the latter was chasing a rabbit. The defendant contended that the reason he shot the dog was that the canine was chasing his sheep. Mr. Jeffreys proved by witnesses the dog in question was worth from fifty to one hundred dollars, and that the animal was never known to kill sheep. The plaintiff was represented by Chas. G. Watson, and the defendant by G. Semmes Hamill, of Oakland, and R. T. Semmes, of Cumberland.

The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff.

Subscribe for The Republican.

ORDER NISI.

In the Matter of the Estate of John T. Bowers, deceased.

No. 788 Administrs. In the Orphans' Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 19th day of April, 1911, by the Orphans' Court for Garrett County, Maryland, that the sale made and reported by Edward E. Sloan, Executor of John T. Bowers, deceased, in the above cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 23rd day of May, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 23rd day of May, 1911.

The report states the amount of sales to be $11,000.00.

E. E. FRIEND, Register.

True Copy—Test:
E. E. FRIEND, Register.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letter Testamentary on the estate of

JOSEPH F. FRIEND, SR.,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of October, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 30th day of March, 1911.

JOS. F. FRIEND, Jr.,
Executor,
Swanton, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

SAMUEL D. HUMMELL,

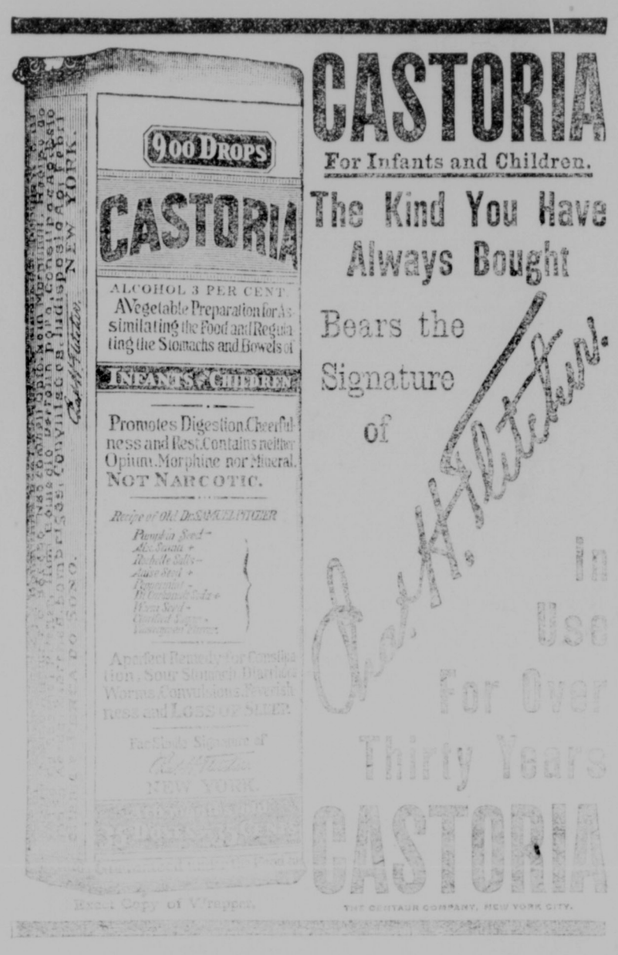
late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of October, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 30th day of March, 1911.

JAMES B. HUMMELL,
Administrator,
Avilton, Md.

DR. LOUIS J. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THIS HIGH GRADE STEEL RANGE COSTS YOU NOTHING

as compared with any other range of any make whatsoever, that you might buy.

¶ Any other range; any range you ever saw takes its draft through the front end, next to the fire and right underneath the grate.

¶ This air is about 50 to 70 degrees in temperature. The range must burn enough coal to bring the temperature up to 700 degrees, or baking heat

¶ Notice *that*-ordinary ranges have to burn enough coal to raise the air from 70 to 700 or 630 degrees.

CHAMPION RANGES

take the draft in at the opposite end, pass it under the bottom before it goes under the grate, and the air picks up enough from the waste heat under the bottom to reach about 250 degrees.

¶ The fire has to burn only enough coal to raise it from 250 to 700—450 degrees, as against 630 in ordinary ranges.

¶ CHAMPION RANGES save about 1-3 in fuel, every day they are used. This will pay the full cost of ther ange in 3 to 5 years, making it cheaper to you than any other.

¶ No experiment; been made and used for 18 years by thousands. Patented; can only be had from our agents. Guaranteed as represented or money back.

Send For Free Stove Book No. 5.

THE CHAMPION STOVE CO. CLEVELAND OHIO

SOLD BY

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland Md.

THE
Oakland Normal
AND
Training School

The Oakland Normal and Training School will open

JUNE 12th. 1911,

and continue eight weeks.

The tuition for each person preparing for a First Grade certificate will be six dollars; Second Grade certificate, five dollars.

All those wishing to attend please notify as soon as possible the Principal,

G. W. CRAIG,
6-2t Frostburg, Md.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett County, to view the lands though which the following new road is to be located,

Beginning for the same on the Barton road at Alban Fazenbaker's and running through the lands of the George's Creek Coal Company, F. F. Michaels, Magruder Bros., Archibald Russell and others to intersect the Barton road at William Ross, a distance of about three miles. Will meet and examine whether said new road should be located on the 19th day of May, A. D., 1911, and to determined whether the public requires the said locating of said new county road and if so, to locate the same and perform their duties in the premises.

GEORGE W. BROADWATER,
WALTER WARNICK, Examiners.

NOTICE!
TO THE
PUBLIC.

I have moved my
MEAT MARKET
INTO THE
Nally Building,
where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am
Yours respectfully,
H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

WANTED — Twelve waitressess, at Mountain Lake Park Hotel, June 1st; good wages will be paid. Address Proprietor Mountain Lake Hotel, Mt. Lake Park, Md. 3t

The Republican for Job Printing.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

JOSEPH V. ANDERSON,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of November, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 1st day of May, 1911.

CHRISTENA E. ANDERSON,
Executrix.
Detour,
Carroll Co. Maryland.

Bids for Bonds

Westernport General Improvement Bonds

$5000 Five Per Cent. Bonds.

The undersigned chairman of the Finance Committee of the Mayor and Commissioners of Westernport, will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of all or part, (in sums of five hundred dollars, or multiples thereof) of an issue of five thousand dollars, of The Westernport General Improvement Bonds, proceeds to be used for the building of a concrete bridge across George's Creek within the limits of the town of Westernport. Said bonds bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, dating from May the first, nineteen hundred and eleven. They are authorized by Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, and the issue has been specifically voted upon by the people at an election held therein. The bonds are 20 year bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the Mayor and Commissioners after five years from the date thereof. The interest is payable semi-annually, the first payment thereof being due on November 1, 1911. A tax is to be levied for a sinking fund for the payment of interest, and for the redemption of the bonds when due. The said bonds are exempt from all taxation, by legislative act, for Allegany county, Westernport Municipal and School purposes.

The sinking fund cannot be used for any purpose other than to pay the interest due on the bonds, and the principal thereof when due.

Sealed proposals for the purchase of the bonds must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than twelve o'clock noon, Tuesday, May the twenty third, nineteen hundred and eleven, said proposals to be opened by the Mayor and Commissioners of Westernport at a regular meeting thereof to be held that date.

The right is reserved by the Mayor and Commissioners of Westernport to award the purchase of all or any part of the said five thousand dollar issue of said bonds to any or several bidders thereon as may be deemed best for the town of Westernport, in the judgment and discretion of the said Mayor and Commissioners of Westernport; and the further right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Address all proposals, properly endorsed as such, to

JOHN F. MILLER,
Chairman of Finance Committee of the Mayor and Commissioners of Westernport, Westernport, Md.

By order of the Mayor and Commissioners of Westernport.

A test:
O. H. BRUCE,
May 4 11 18 Clerk.

Order of Publication.

George W. Magruder and Harriet Magruder, his wife vs. Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder, Alfred H. Magruder, Carrie Wagner and Madana Custer.

No. 1730 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain property in Garrett county, in the State of Maryland, which was conveyed to George W. Magruder, Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder, Alfred H. Magruder and Stephen A. Magruder, by The George's Creek Coal & Iron Co., dated February 10, 1903, and recorded in Liber No. 20, folio 351, one of the Land Records of Garrett county, containing 139 acres. Also a piece of land conveyed to the said grantees by William Pearre, Executor of George A. Pearre, by deed dated the 15th day of December, 1883, and recorded in Liber No. 22, folio 167, one of the Land Records of said county, containing 171 acres. Also a piece of land devised to the said grantees by the last will and testament of James Magruder, said will being recorded in Liber B, folio 94, one of the Will Records of Garrett county, containing 100 acres. Also a piece of land which was conveyed to Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder and Alfred H. Magruder and Stephen A. Magruder, and as the bill claims one fifth of which was held in trust by them for the said George W. Magruder from William Barnes and wife, by deed dated April 10, 1903, and recorded in Liber No. 58, folio 416, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county, containing 212 acres.

The bill states that on or about the 26th day of May, 1903, the said Stephen A. Magruder departed this life, intestate, and left as his heirs at law his four brothers, three sisters, and nieces and nephews, children of his own deceased sisters. That deeds were executed conveying the interest of his three sisters and all his nieces and nephews, in the said 212 acres, to three of his brothers, Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder and Alfred H. Magruder, except the wife of John Wagner of Hedgesville, W. Va., who did not sign the said deed and has an inchoate right of dowery in her husband's share. That a second deed was executed by his sisters and all of his nieces and nephews conveying their interest in the said property above mentioned to George W. Magruder, John J. Magruder and Alfred H. Magruder; that his two sisters, Mrs. Mandana Custer and the wife of the said John Wagner, refused to execute said deed on their part. The said Mandana Custer being entitled to the one-ninth of one-fifth interest in said first three pieces mentioned in this order of publication. Said Carrie Wagner being entitled to the same interest as aforementioned in these pieces also.

That the said Carrie Wagner the wife of John Wagner, of Hedgesville, W. Va., is a non resident of this State. The bill among other things prays that the property be sold and divided among the parties entitled to share therein, according to their respective interest therein and have further relief.

It is thereupon this 1st day of May, in the year 1911, ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County in Equity, that the plaintiffs, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the said Garrett county, once in each of four successive weeks, before the 3rd day of June, 1911, give notice to the said absent defendant of the object and substance of this bill, commanding her to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the 19th day June next, to show cause, if any she has, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

GARRETT COUNTY LEVY, 1911

Annual Levy for Garrett County, Maryland, levied on the 18th day of April, 1911, by the Boad of County Commissioners for Garrett county Maryland.

GENERAL ROAD LEVY.

Election District No.	1, Swanton	$ 800 00
" " "	2, Selbysport	1,500 00
" " "	3, Grantsville	1,200 00
" " "	4, Bloomington	575 00
" " "	5, Accident	875 00
" " "	6, Sang Run	800 00
" " "	7, East Oakland	1,250 00
" " "	8, Ryans Glade	1,200 00
" " "	9, Johnson	350 00
" " "	10, Deer Park	900 00
" " "	11, Elbow	650 00
" " "	12, Bittinger	700 00
" " "	13, Kitzmiller	400 00
" " "	14, Oakland	1,250 00
National Road		800 00
Total		$13,150 00

CORPORATIONS.

Mayor and Council of Oakland	$900 00
" " " " Deer Park	200 00
" " " " Loch Lynn	100 00
" " " " Friendsville	500 00
" " " " Kitzmiller	300 00
Commissioners of Grantsville	200 00
Mountain Lake Park Community	300 00
Total	$2,200 00

CLERK CIRCUIT COURT.

E. Z. Tower	$1,453 45

COURT FUND.

Estimate to pay expenses for June, September and December, 1911, and March Term, 1912	$2,400 00

ORPHANS' COURT.

Estimate to pay Judges	$550 00
E. E. Friend, Register of Wills	282 50
Total	$832 50

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Estimate to pay Sheriff's salary, Jail Cook, prisoners board, &c., for the year 1911, subject to order	$3,200 00
Estimate to pay Warden's salary for 1911, subject to order	900 00
Total	$4,100 00

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To the public School Commissioners for support of Grammar Schools	$14,000 00
To the public School Commissioners for support of High Schools	6,372 50
Total	$20,372 05

PUBLIC PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Benj. H. Sincell, printing and publishing, use Garrett National Bank	$462 50
James D. Hamill, publishing, use Garrett National Bank	292 50
Chas. A. Dellinbaugh, publishing	116 95
Total	$841 95

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Estimate to pay same for 1911	$4,000 00

BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

Estimate to build same for 1911	$4,000 00

FOX AND CAT CERTIFICATES.

Estimate to pay same	$350 00

ALMSHOUSE AND ASYLUM FUND.

Estimate for 1911	$2,400 00

MARYLAND HOSPITAL.

Estimate for 1911	$500 00
Estimate to pay witness before J. P.	$100 00

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE.

Estimate for County Commissioners	$800 00
A. G. Ross, Clerk, 1911	500 00
George W. Legge, Jr., Attorney	150 00
Total	$1,450 00

GENERAL ASSESSMENT.

Additional estimate to pay for same	$2,000 00

SPECIAL ROAD APPROPRIATIONS.

For Districts Nos 1, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 14	$1,250 00
" " " 3, 4, 5, 11 and 12	900 00
" " " 2, 5 and 6	550 00
National Road	400 00
James L. Harvey, building new road	25 00
Total	$3,225 00

NEW ROADS.

Road Case No. 174

Mahlon Head, damages	$40 00
John J. Shaffer, damages	20 00
John Moon, damages	20 00

Road Case No. 196

Jonas Yutzy, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Geo. Glessman, examiner, 2 days	4 00
W. H. Smouse, examiner, 2 days	4 00
John H. Sanders, axeman, 1 day	1 50
A. C. Mason, surveyor, 2 days	10 00

Road Case No. 197

George W. Moon, examiner, 4 days	8 00
H. C. Hershman, examiner, 4 days	8 00
Herman Stedding, examiner, 4 days	8 00
James Kisner, Axeman, 3 days	4 50
Jno. A. Beckman, flagman, 3 days	4 50
Stuart Paugh, chainman, 3 days	4 50
Gilbert Murphy, chainman, 3 days	4 50
Alex. C. Mason, surveyer, 4 days	20 00
David T. Michael, damages	01
Abner Murry, damages	01
H. B. Carroll, damages	01
Ravenscroft Lumber Co., damages	01
M. M. Armstrong, damages	01
Isaac Paugh, damages	01
Lucinda E. Murphy, damages, use Dixon & Kelso	20 00
A. C. Rawlings, damages	80 00
Frank Wilt, damages	01
Noah Wilt, damage	01
John A. Wilt, damages	01
Henry Paugh, damages	01
Charles Beckman, damages	01
William Junkins, damages	01
Scott Gi pin, damages	01
A. D. Naylor, damages	01

Road Case No. 198

P. P. McAndrews, examiner 6 days	12 00
P. H. Rodeheaver, examiner, 6 days	12 00
G. W. Broadwater, examiner, 6 days	12 00
Martin V. O'Hayer, chainman, 5 days	7 50
Franklin Green, chainman, 4 days	6 00
James R. Harrison, chainman, 4 days	6 00
David T. Michael, chainman, 4 days	6 00
A. C. Mason, surveyor, 6 days	30 00

Road Case No. 199

E. W. Kelso, examiner, 1 day	2 00
James E. Lish, examiner, 1 day	2 00
J. Thomas Moon, examiner, 1 day	2 00
Alex. Moon, chainman, 1 day	1 50
Charles Steyer, chainman 1 day	1 50
Ausburn Harvey, flagman, 1 day	1 50
Arthur Harvey, axeman, 1 day	1 50
A. C. Mason, surveyor, 2 days	12 50
Josiah T. Beckman, damages	75 00
W. G. Riley, damages	40 00
Sarah and Rebecca Davis, damages	25 00

Road Case No. 200

William H. Thomas, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Jefferson Lowdermilk, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Frank Humberson, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Norval Speelman, surveyor, 2 days	8 00
Lester Thomas, chainman, 1 day	1 50
Joseph Thomas, chainman, 1 day	1 50
W. M. Fike, flagman, 1 day	1 50
Isaiah Umbel, axeman, 1 day	1 50

Road Case No. 201

P. H. Rodeheaver, examiner, 4 days	8 00
Truman Mosser, examiner, 4 days	8 00
Fred Broadwater, examiner, 4 days	8 00
A. C. Mason, surveyor, 2½ days	12 50
Estimate to open and build "New Roads," subject to order	2,000 00
Total	$2,582 14

COURT HOUSE BONDS.

To pay Bonds Nos. 31 to 40	$5,000 00
To pay interest from Aug. 1, 1911, to July 31, 1912	2,400 00
Total	$7,400 00

CONCRETE ESTIMATE.

Amount to balance Levy of 1910	$1,141 82

ATTORNEYS FEES.

Julius C. Renninger, State's Att'y	$64 33
Thomas J. Peddicord, Est., ⅓ misdemeanor	2 50
William R. Offutt, 1⅓ misdemeanor	2 50
Edward H. Sincell, 3 misdemeanors	15 00
Gilmor S. Hamill, 3 misdemeanor 1 felony	25 00
Hamill & Legge, 1 misdemeanor	5 00
George W. Legge, 1 felony	10 00
Asa T. Matthews, 2 felonies	20 00
Fred. A. Thayer, 1 misdemeanor, 1 felony	15 00
Total	$164 33

MAGISTRATE FEES.

J. L. McRobie, District No. 1	$ 1 95
W. W. Griffith, " " 2	4 50
Peter Nathan, " " 3	2 15
Henry Kahl, " " 5	9 05
N. C. Browning, District No. 6, use First National Bank	12 55
Wm. D. Hoye, District No. 10	11 36
E. I. West, District No. 14	158 80
Total	$180 56

CONSTABLE FEES.

J. R. Glass, District No. 1	$14 12
W. L. Nugent, District No. 2	27 51
Nicholas Murphy, District No. 3	31 05
Silas Teats, District No. 5	4 20
Homer Custer, District No. 6	16 05
W. A. Maffett, District No. 7	369 79
George Marley, special, District No. 10	2 25
Geo. J. Pool, District No. 15	72 50
Claud Brown, District No. 14	6 30
William Newman, special, District No. 7 and 14	20 25
B. B. Nethkin, special, District No. 7 and 14	82 15
Total	$646 67

OUT SIDE PENSIONERS.

Sarah Sanbower, for support of Hubert Sanbower, subject to order	$ 50 00
Silas Cuppett, for support of Emily Foresythe, subject to order	110 00
Jacob Beeman, for support of Elizabeth Spiker, subject to order	50 00
Francis Fike, for support of Nancy Vansickle and daughter, subject to order	150 00
N. I. Custer, for support of Esther Glotfelty, subject to order	96 00
Simon Nair, for support of himself, subject to order	60 00
J. C. Keys, for support of himself and wife, subject to order	60 00
Amelia Turney, for support of herself, subject to order	70 00
John A. Williams, for support of Mary Kisner, subject to order	120 00
Louisa Crowe, for support of Catharine Crowe, subject to order	96 00
Total	$862 00

FOREST FIRE ACCOUNT.

For extinguishing fire on the lands of L. T. Yoder—	
L. L. Kimmell	$1 50
William Reams, Sr.	70
David Reams	80
Henry Sines	40
H. B. Sines	1 00
Charles Sines	1 00
Amos Friend	1 00
Perry Sines	1 00
For extinguishing fire on the lands of Mary Garrett—	
J. M. Falkenstine	$1 75
Benj. F. Lewis	60
O. R. Leighton	60
Walter Falkenstine	1 10
Zenas Mellott	40
W. T. Sines	60
For extinguishing fire on the land of Frost Heirs—	
Milton Haun	60
Eli Fazenbaker	60
Aden Bowers	60
William Baker	60
Daniel Baker	1 00
Soulman Baker	60
Albert Bolden	3 00
For extinguishing fires on the lands of John Rolf and Preston Railroad Company—	
Charles Janeske	$1 75
Henry Sell	60
Gorch Brahmle	50
William Rolf	40
John Sisler	1 00
Saul Sisler	60
Elliet Beavers	80
Greig Janeske	50
David Fike	60
Total	$87 50

CORONERS' INQUESTS.

On bodies of Jno. Chenoje, Jno. Bogovelet and Geo. Dufer—	
W. V. Fatrall, juror	1 00
Jno. W. McRobie, juror	1 00
Jno. L. Sweitzer, juror	1 00
Jno. Sweitzer, juror	1 00
W. H. Lohr, juror	1 00
E. O. Tasker, juror	1 00
H. F. Smart, juror	1 00
Christian Zimmerman	1 00
John J. Boland, juror	1 00
J. F. Friend, Jr., juror	1 00
W. B. Sweet, juror	1 00
Walter Beckman, juror	1 00
On body of Ashford T. Broadwater—	
N. U. Bond, juror	1 00
S. G. Ashby, juror	1 00
E. E. Brown, juror	1 00
James Fahey, juror	1 00
J. C. Pence, juror	1 00
J. P. Shreconghost, juror	1 00
W. R. Shreconghost, juror	1 00
Josephus Howell, juror	1 00
Clarence Bish, juror	1 00
George Buckley, juror	1 00
Alexander Reitz, juror	1 00
Gideon Reitz, juror	1 00
Dr. H. M. Kemp, Postmortem	10 00
Total	$34 00

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

Dr. J. E. Legge, health officer	$100 00
Dr. J. E. Legge, physician to jail	100 00
Dr. J. E. Legge, Vital Statistic, use H. L. Jones	51 20
Oscar Notes, janitor, subject to order	456 25
The Northern Natural Gas Company Gas Estimate, subject to order	500 00
Charles A. Tower, Vital Statistics, use Garrett National Bank	10 40
Mayor and Town Council of Oakland estimate for water, subject to order	130 00
State Board of Health, judgment and interest, use Garrett National Bank	562 66
J. B. Davis & Sons, tax paid in error	2 62
Baltimore Office Supply Company, supplies for Clerk of Court	25 45
Bolden, Brown & Weimer, coffins for paupers, &c	48 00
S. Savage & Son, coffin for pauper	5 00
A. D. Naylor & Co., sewer pipe, plumbing, repairs at jail, &c	368 20
J. M. Davis & Sons, paint for jail, &c	40 65
James D. Hamill, supplies for Court House	13 15
Wm. H. H. Friend, vital statistics	17 40
Sue B. Laughlin, vital statistics	8 60
I. M. VanVorhis, supplies for Clerk of Court and R. of W.	9 00
J. D. Miller, vital statistics	15 20
G. A. Shirer & Co., supplies for jail	5 95
S. Lawton & Sons supplies for Court House and jail	4 85
Dixon & Kelso, supplies for Court House and jail	102 27
L. J. Brown, repairs on road machines, &c	14 20
Corlies, Macy & Co., blank books &c	142 50
E. G. Naylor, repairs on road machines	43 75
Garrett County Telephone Co., for two phones in Court House	20 00
M. A. Jolliff, tax paid in error	38 03
Walter and Justus Fike, tax paid in error	2 70
Mayor and Town Council of Oakland, repairing platform at old court house	30 00
Dr. N. I. Broadwater, team to visit small pox patients in District No. 2	5 00
Dr. N. I. Broadwater, vital statistics	34 80
Newton Savage, supplies furnished small pox patients in No. 2	107 33
C. E. Wilkinson, medical services during smallpox in No. 2	30 00
The Austin Western Company, for five road machines	875 00
A. G. Sturgiss, medicine for jail prisoners, paupers, &c	67 50
J. A. Kelley, hauling, &c	21 50
Total	$3,929 46

COUNTY TREASURER.

R. L. Fries, Commission on County Tax	$1,301 70
R. L. Fries, Commission at State Tax	257 37
Total	$1,559 07

CONTINGENT FUND.

Estimate for discounts, &c	$4,207 43

RECAPITULATION.

General Road Levy	$13,150 00
Corporations	2,200 00
Clerk Circuit Court	1,453 45
Court Fund	2,400 00
Orphans' Court	832 50
Sheriff's Office	4,100 10
Public Schools	20,372 50
Public Printing and Publishing	841 95
Election Expenses	4,000 00
Bridge Account	4,000 00
Fox and Cat Certificate	350 00
Almshouse and Asylum Fund	2,400 00
Maryland Hospital	500 00
Estimate to pay State witness before J. P.	100 00
Commissioners Office	1,450 00
General Assessment	2,000 00
Special Road Appropriation	3,225 00
New Roads	2,582 14
Court House Bonds	7,400 00
Concrete Estimate	1,141 82
Attorneys Fees	764 33
Magistrate Fees	180 56
Constable Fees	646 67
Out Side Pensioners	862 00
Forest Fire Account	87 50
Coroners' Inquests	34 00
Miscellaneous Account	3,929 46
County Treasurer	1,559 07
Contingent Fund	4,207 43
Total	$86,779 68

To pay this amount it was ascertained that the taxable property as shown by the Assessment Books amount to $8,507,812.00 which at $1.02 on the $100 will make the above amount for County purposes: $86,779.680

Deducting $708,679 for Corporations paying direct to the State Treasurer leaves the basis $7,799,133 at 22 cents on each $100 makes $17,158.09 and this added makes for State and County purposes: $103,937.77.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

KODAK SAFETY FILM

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1911. NUMBER 10

JURY DRAWN FOR JUNE TERM

District No. 2 Will Be Well Represented and No. 3 Will Have a Number.

Judge Robert R. Henderson came to Oakland last Saturday and drew the jury to serve at the June Term of the Circuit Court. District No 2 will be well represented on the jury, eight citizens from that section of the county having been drawn to serve, while District No. 3 will have seven representatives.

The full list of jurors follows:

District No. 1. Charles M. Miller, Charles, H. O'Brien, Charles Lee, William Brobst.

No. 2. Salathiel Savage, Samuel R. Faulkner, Wm. H. H. Friend, Jr., Wm. F. East, George F. Frazee, Melvy G. Friend, Leonard Lytle, J. Arthur Chisholm.

No. 3. David D. Broadwater, Henry J Zehner, Francis M. Garlitz, Simon M. Yoder, Jacob L. Kinsinger, Marshall H. Lohr, William H. Swauger.

No. 4. Stephen F. Broadwater, Wm. A. Michael, Stephen A. Duckworth.

No. 5. Alexander Haentfling, David O. DeWitt, Eli J. Brown, L. H. Frazee.

No. 6. Charles L. Falkenstein, Jacob Beitzell.

No. 7. Charles Bowie Johnson, Geo. Little, George W. Cochrane.

No. 8. W. McCulloh Brown, Henry A. Hauser, Joseph W. King.

No. 10. Alpheus M. Jeffries, Hugh G. Hamill, William H. Speicher.

No. 12. Silas C. Beachy, Chauncey E. Ellithorp, Jacob Fazenbaker, Jonas Bittinger.

No 14. John A. Hughes, Richard E. Sliger, James H. Painter, Henry C. Sincell, Samuel Lawton, Richard S. Jamison, Wesley L. White.

Court will convene Monday, June 5th, and promises to be of short duration as no matters of great importance will be tried.

Ministerial Call Extended.

At a congregational meeting of the members of the Oakland Presbyterian church, held last Sunday, a call by the congregation was unanimously extended to Rev. J. Bamford, of New York, to become the pastor of the local church. As yet Mr. Bamford has not signified his intention of accepting the call but it is pretty generally understood that he will do so and will probably arrive here within the next three or four weeks to take up the work. Rev. Bamford preached here a few weeks ago and created a very favorable impression amongst the members of the local church. He bears testimonials of his ability and worth from many high in the church and his coming to this community will add greatly to the spiritual welfare of the people.

MUCH DAMAGE RESULTED FROM FOREST FIRES

A Great Scope of Country Has Been Burned Over and Hundreds of Dollars Loss Sustained.

Fires in the timber in many portions of Garrett county during the past week or ten days have resulted in the burning of much valuable property, consisting of timber, fencing and in one instance the complete destruction of several hundred sugar maple trees in the camps of Albert Brenneman and Thomas B. Wiley near Bittinger.

In the Bittinger section of the country hundreds of acres of valuable land have been burned over and it was with the greatest difficulty that the destruction of dwellings in one or two instances were averted. Conditions were of such nature that the presence of State Forester Besley was required to direct the fire fighting who spent two days in the Bittinger country on this mission.

In the southern and eastern sections of the county considerable difficulty has also been experienced in keeping the fires confined within bounds, and unless rain soon falls and quenches the fires much more serious damage will result.

$100 Reward.

A reward of $100 will be paid for evidence leading to the conviction of the person or persons responsible for the fire which burned over the State Reserve near Hutton.

F. W. BESLEY,
State Forester.

Fined for Dynamiting Fish.

Six Italians, who dynamited fish in the Savage River at a point near Bond Junction on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, last Thursday, were arrested at Piedmont Friday by Sheriff Shartzer and brought to Oakland where they were lodged in jail until Saturday when they were tried on the charge by Justice Teats and five of the offenders fined $25 each. The sixth one was released upon the payment of a fine of $5. The prisoners all plead guilty on the charge. The blasts of the explosive in the water killed many large fish and hundreds of smaller ones

Play By Local Talent.

Arrangements have been completed for the presentation of a play by local talent, under the direction of Miss Anna Manges, on June 8th and 9th, for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Lutheran church of Oakland. Miss Manges, who is now in the west, will arrive in Oakland in due time and make the necessary preparation for the successful presentation of the play.

MEMORIAL DAY IN OAKLAND.

Annual Decoration of the Graves of the Honored Dead.

Crook Post No. 35, Grand Army of the Republic, desires that there be a general turnout of the citizens, public school children, Knights of Pythias and all other organized bodies of the town, and visitors from the surrounding country are also invited to participate with the Post on Memorial Day, Tuesday, May 30th, in decorating the graves of the noble dead who have answered the last roll call and are now resting in our cemeteries.

Crook Post will assemble at Sturgiss' drug store at 10 o'clock a. m., and at 10.30 proceed to the cemetery where the beautiful ritual of the order will be carried out.

Donations of flowers will be thankfully received and can be left at Sturgiss' drug store.

By order of the Post,

A. G. STURGISS,
Commander.

J. A. HAYDEN,
Adjutant.

The Sugar King Visited Oakland.

Mr. Elijah Livengood, the Somerset-Garrett county sugar king, spent last Friday afternoon and evening in Oakland on business. While in the city Mr. Livengood made this office a visit and stated that during the sugar season just closed he had manufactured about 3400 gallons of syrup, the product of about 4100 trees growing upon 300 acres of his five hundred and fifty acre farm lying in Garrett county and Somerset county, Pa. Some twenty-five years ago Mr. Livengood set out a number of sugar trees in his orchard and for the past ten years he has tapped these and got from them a fairly good yield of sap. There are two trees in his camp which were named by his father "Sunday" trees. These have been tapped annually for the past fifty-seven years to Mr. Livengood's personal knowledge and they have never failed to produce their accustomed yield. Had Mr. Livengood turned the syrup manufactured by him this year into sugar the yield would have been in the neighborhood of 28,000 pounds.

Anti-Saloon League Notes.

The $1000 in prizes offered by the Anti-Saloon League for the best essay on "What it costs the people of Baltimore (1) morally, (2) physically, (3) mentally, (4) financially, and (5) industrially, to secure the million dollars a year which the city now receives from the liquor traffic under the High License Law" will be awarded at a public meeting to be held Tuesday evening, May 23rd, at Strawbridge Methodist Episcopal church, corner Park Place and Wilson street, Baltimore. The Essay winning the first prize of $500 will be read by the writer. The prizes will be awarded by the donor of the first prize, who is a prominent Baltimore business man.

Rev. L. L. Sieber, D. D., an evangelist of the Lutheran church, formerly residing at Gettysburg, Pa., has been appointed superintendent of the Western District of Maryland, embracing Garrett, Allegany, Frederick, Montgomery and Washington counties. Dr. Sieber has had long experience in evangelistic work, for several years was engaged in the work of the Anti-Saloon League in Pennsylvania, and for the past season has been with Chapman and Alexander in their evangelistic campaigns in the large cities. He is considered an exceptionally strong speaker. A number of prominent Hagerstown business men, including Mr. M. P. Moller, the well known organ and automobile manufacturer, and Messrs. J. W. Myers, Isaac Emmert, S. W. Sowers, Franklin M. Thomas and D. A. Stickell, who have made special contributions to insure the continuance of the office in Hagerstown, will serve as a headquarters committee for Washington county.

THE DEATH RECORD.

CORE IDLEMAN.

Core, the seven-year old son of Rev. and Mrs. E. P. Idleman, of Gormania, died at that place Tuesday of meningitis. The funeral will occur this afternoon with interment in the Oakland cemetery. Rev. Idleman is the pastor of the Gormania M. E. church. The parents have the profound sympathy of a host of friends in their bereavement. The funeral will be conducted by Rev. Dr. W. D. Reed, assisted by Revs. G. R. Williamson and P. Z. Musgrave.

Pop Concert.

For the benefit of the Woman's Civic Club a "Pop Concert" will be held in the Empire Theatre Friday night, the 19th inst. Moving pictures will be shown and a concert by the Oakland band has also been arranged for. The admission will be but ten cents and all are urged to patronize the affair. Refreshments will be served.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

REFRIGERATORS.

We have lots of them in most desirable size, and they are good, too.

Come and see before you buy.

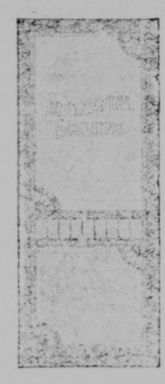
$4.00

$4.00

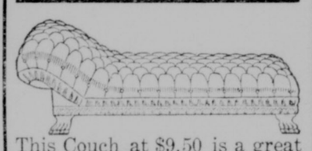
$4.00

$4.00

SCREEN DOORS



The flies will soon be thawed out and you will need screen doors and window screens. We have a large stock at very low prices.



This Couch at $9.50 is a great bargain. Come and see.

WE HAVE PLENTY OF

ARMOUR'S FERTLIIZERS

this week. If you want to see your crops grow buy Armour's

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

7 lbs. nice clean Rice, . . 25c.

WE WANT A LOT OF

BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

WOOL!

We ship our wool to one of the largest dealers in the East, and can handle all the wool in Garrett county, for which we will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Masterpiece FLOUR.

Few as Good, None Better.

Have You Tried it?

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

THE POPULATION OF MARYLAND

Garrett County Has 20,105, Only 107 of Whom Are Colored.

The Director of the Census has issued the following statement showing the population of each of the counties of Maryland, distributed according to color. The figures given are the result of the first count, in detail, of the returns of the Thirteenth Census, and are, therefore, subject to some possible revisions, but it is hardly probable that such revision will materially affect the figures as given.

	Total population	White	Negro	Chinese	Japanese	Indian
The State	1,295,346	1,092,644	202,210	376	22	55
County						
Allegany	62,411	60,868	1,517	4		
Anne Arundel	39,551	25,306	14,136	16	5	
Baltimore	192,349	169,733	12,601	14	1	
Baltimore City	558,485	473,388	84,749	314	11	23
Calvert	10,325	5,279	5,046			
Caroline	19,216	14,427	4,787	2		
Carroll	33,931	31,921	2,006			3
Cecil	23,559	20,427	3,114	1	2	15
Charles	16,386	7,813	8,572		1	
Dorchester	28,469	19,247	9,421	1		
Frederick	52,683	47,372	5,309	1		1
Garrett	20,105	19,998	107			
Harford	23,795	22,849	5,116			
Howard	19,146	13,332	5,772	2		
Kent	16,955	10,795	6,102			
Montgomery	53,089	32,847	9,235	3	1	3
PrinceGeorge	36,147	21,644	11,993	4		3
Queen Anne	19,859	11,023	5,814	2		
St. Mary's	17,090	9,739	7,501			
Somerset	26,455	19,078	3,416	1		
Talbot	19,029	12,841	6,174	4	1	
Washington	49,677	47,497	2,113	7		
Wicomico	29,815	20,991	8,810	1		
Worcester	21,841	14,814	7,025	2		

Married.

TURNEY—CASTEEL—At the parsonage of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church, Monday evening, Miss Ethel Casteel, of near Deer Park, and Mr. Oscar Turney, of Oakland, were united in the bonds of wedlock by Rev. E. Manges. The couple has already gone to housekeeping in a home built several years ago by the groom. They have the best wishes of a large circle of friends for a happy married life.

Naylor sells it for less.

DIXON & KELSO

WANTED AT

DIXON & KELSO'S,

100,000 lbs. Wool.

Will pay 20c. now, will pay more if wool advances.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, . . MARYLAND

There are no joy riders on a water wagon.

Why not introduce the new style of velvet cuffs in the prize ring?

Poker playing does not seem to be exactly in the line of the best church work.

They have about everything on the latest ocean liners but baseball grounds.

Since we got fooled on Halley's comet, we decline to get excited about the harem skirt.

Manuel of Portugal is learning to play golf, but thus far he has shown no inclination to go to work.

Confidentially, would any woman wish to wear a harem skirt if it were not likely to attract a crowd?

Some people are born famous, some achieve fame and some wear harem skirts in public places.

Even footprints on the sands of time are valuable. Two dinosour footprints recently sold at $50 each.

The folding bed and folding perambulator are to be followed by the folding bathtub, trunk and cook stove.

Green rain fell in Pennsylvania a few days ago. Somebody must have been shaking the plum trees again.

A harem skirt started a riot in Brazil the other day. We are surprised to hear that it failed to start a revolution.

A physician says that early rising shortens life. On the other hand, why spend most of your long life sleeping.

The coronation is stirring New York society to its very depths, and Newport bids fair to the depopulated this summer.

The motion picture shows may not furnish a high-class entertainment, but think of the money they keep in circulation.

An Englishman has just paid $150,000 for a Titian. More than one American has paid a higher price than that for a blonde.

A Connecticut horticulturist says it was a pear with which Eve tempted Adam. Here's a chance to organize another religious sect.

A Brooklyn man of eighty is building a flying machine. If he succeeds it will fly away with the last remnants of the Oslerian theory.

The lobster famine is reported to be getting worse and worse, but cheer up. There are indications that this year's frog crop is to be very large.

A Youngstown, Ohio, horse, has been equipped with a set of false teeth. We are wondering whether he keeps them in a glass of water on the bureau at night.

A New York judge advised litigants over a property to effect a settlement before the costs and the lawyers got the property. Is this professional courtesy?

The man who sleeps outdoors may be doing a splendid thing for himself, but he appears to be anxious to do as much boasting as the man who takes a cold bath every morning.

A Scotchman has been fined $10 by a Chicago judge for planning to commit suicide. He would no doubt have been fined much more heavily if his plans had been carried out.

An obliging agent has established himself in New York for the purpose of securing titled foreigners for American heiresses. He, too, must be convinced that the fool-killer has been loafing on his job.

The old battleship Texas has been sunk after being used for a few minutes as a target. It only goes to show what might have happened if the gunners on the Spanish ships at Santiago had known their business.

A lawyer in Boston in an argument talked fifty-three and a half hours and used over six hundred thousand words. No wonder judges who have to listen to arguments complain that the pay is often poor for the work.

Among those who are holding forth the glad hand of welcome to the harem skirt are the theatrical managers and press agents. A woman's raiment—or lack of raiment—is the food on which the press agent thrives.

At the time that German spinsters of certain age demand to be called frau instead of fraeulein some one in this land of the free would have any bachelor labeled "master." What has become of the woman with the system of spotting bachelors on sight?

New Jersey has enacted a law prohibiting the keeping of bees with contagious diseases. Those who recall boyhood days in semi-rural regions will reflect that the most contagious disease that they knew bees to carry is that which they always have with them at their business end.

MARVELS of THE EARTH

CURIOUS, ODD AND INTERESTING OBJECTS AND PLACES

Muffled Against the Pest

The doctors and sanitary officials on duty in the plague-stricken district of Manchuria breathe, when on their gruesome tasks, through pads of lint soaked in carbolic acid, which kills the bacilli of the pest before they can enter mouth or nose. The doctor shown on the right is wearing his full working kit. He is breathing through a pad of lint soaked in carbolic acid; his linen mask and "goggles" make it impossible for bacilli to reach his face; he is gloved; linen clothes, which can be boiled and disinfected easily, cover him to the boots.

MOST WIDELY KNOWN DOG

In a museum at Washington is the stuffed body of "Owney," the most widely known member of the canine race in America and the proud owner, in his lifetime, of something like 500 medals. Owney did not earn his proud position by rescue work at the seaside or in the mountains. He just traveled, traveled, traveled, anywhere and everywhere, on land and on sea. When Owney first was afflicted with his traveling mania, he stole aboard a mail car, and for ten years thereafter he was seldom off one. He was officially adopted by the United States postoffice department, and now and then, to commemorate a trip longer than usual, a medal, or rather a metal tag, was bestowed upon him. Once Owney even crossed the ocean as the guest of mail clerks.

TALE OF A DONKEY HERO

A tale of the sagacity and heroism of a little burro, or donkey, comes from the Mogave desert. The engineer of the Santa Fe limited suddenly slowed up and the passengers, wondering what had stopped it far from signs of civilization, climbed from the sleepers. They found, standing resolutely in the center of the track a sad-eyed little animal, plainly marked with the life of the desert. It refused to clear the path of the train until the engineer discovered tied to one of its front legs a slip of paper. The curious passengers crowded about the engineer and read an appeal for help from Henry Goodling. Scrawled on the paper was the blunt statement he had broken a leg ten miles south of Siberia and was alone. At the first station the message of the injured man was placed in the hands of men who brought Goodling to the town.

PIGEONS HATCH A CHICKEN

I have two fantail pigeons, both male birds, and I noticed one day that they built a nest and then were sitting on it alternately, as if they were going to hatch eggs, says a writer in the Strand.

It struck me that it might be a good idea to put an egg of my bantams into the nest to compensate the pigeons for the trouble they had taken in building it. Apparently they appreciated my doing so, as from that time they never left the nest for about three weeks, when to my great surprise I found a little chicken peeping from the pigeon's nest.

It was touching to see how the pigeons tried to feed the chicken by opening their beaks, as pigeons do, and inviting the youngster to help himself to the contents of their crops, which, of course, it refused to do, because it is a chicken and not a pigeon. The pigeons are very fond of the little one and take it under their wings to keep it warm whenever it wants it, exactly as a hen treats her chickens.

WAS THE PUSSY A SUICIDE?

Grieved at being parted from her kittens, a black cat owned by Mrs. Stanley Fradansky of Bayonne, N. J., jumped from a third story window recently, after having attacked S. P. C. A. Officer Lambert. Mrs. Fradansky did not fancy harboring kittens and she didn't want to drown them, and so she sent for the S. P. C. A. to take them. When Lambert was picking up the youngsters, the mother cat sprang upon him and bit and scratched him on the face and hands before being pulled off. The officer put the kittens in his wagon while the mother cat sat on a window sill looking down upon him. As the door of the wagon closed the cat let out a loud howl and jumped to the ground, dying instantly.

AFTER THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS

An unusual thing happened recently when a ring was discovered by a Crisfield, Pa., man after being lost 37 years. The husband of the owner was plowing, and while pulling off a glove, pulled off the ring, which could not be found. The other day a child stuck a pitchfork into the ground, and when he drew it up was astonished to find a ring on one of the prongs. The ring bore an inscription which led to its return to its owner.

SAVED BY HIS SUSPENDERS

Pietro Figuro had a lucky escape from a revolver bullet at New York some days ago. He wears very large, heavy metal buckles on his suspenders. So when he had an argument with another Italian in front of his home, and his assailant blazed away at him, the bullet hit the buckle directly over his heart and flattened itself.

The buckle was driven into his side, causing a small abrasion.

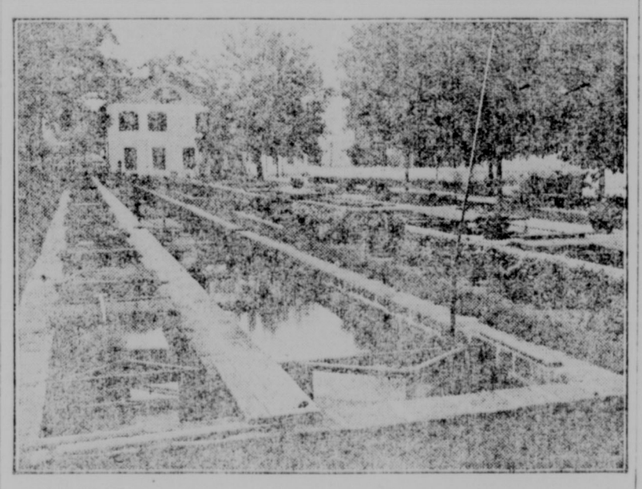
TELESCOPES MADE FOR TWO

In Switzerland, at various prominent look-out stations, are to be found observation telescopes by means of which visitors may survey the wonderful scenery. Some time ago it was found inconvenient to have telescopes through which only one person could look at a time, and the existing instruments were replaced with glasses which allow two people to use them simultaneously.

The new instruments are double-barrelled, and, of course, have a duplicate set of glasses and prisms. They produce a wonderful stereoscopic effect, everything standing out boldly and clearly and appearing to be but a few yards away.

With the instrument shown, objects 40 or 50 miles away can be detected with comparative ease. This is due to the clear atmosphere of the Alps, in part; but, nevertheless, the new telescope has a much better range than the old variety. Moreover, it is attractive to gaze at the scenery in company with a pleasant companion.

Cold Spring Fish Hatchery



One of the largest and most interesting fish hatcheries in the country is that at Cold Springs Harbor, Long Island. Though the pools near the building, shown in the accompanying photograph, are all open, those further down the ravine are of necessity covered because of the depredations of the kingfishers which swarm about the place ever for opportunities to get food without much labor. This hatchery is an attractive place for tourists, and is visited by many thousand persons in the course of the year.

Temperance

PLACE INEBRIATES ON FARMS

Medical Authorities Are Unanimous in Their Belief of the Colony Treatment of Drunkards.

A new method of handling the problem of drunkenness is set forth in The Survey. While it is undoubtedly a suggestion of the right kind for the relief of individual cases of drunkenness it would appear to the casual observer that too much of our effort and time and money are spent in the attempt to repair the damage which we ourselves permit by licensing the public drinking saloon. There is one thing better than to lift a man out of the gutter—that is to remove the gutter. We are dealing too largely with effects and not with causes.

Inebriety is the source of many of the most important problems of government. Recent figures show that 28.9 per cent of the male cases of insanity in New York are due to excessive use of alcohol. In Pennsylvania 41 per cent of the imbeciles owe their condition to intemperance, 30 to 40 per cent of epileptic cases have their origin in alcoholism. The report of the Board of Prison Commissioners of Massachusetts for 1908 states that 86,365, or 60 per cent of the total arrests were made for public intoxication. Drunkenness as a cause of poverty is continually noticed in everyday life.

The use of the short sentence is absolutely ineffective. A man leaves the county jail or workhouse without money and in most cases without friends. He can secure shelter in a saloon and probably by performing menial service for the bartender get a drink. This is the most natural thing for him to do. The alcoholic repeater is the natural result of the short sentence.

The number of persons who appear again and again for drunkenness is alarming. In one case, a man now 61 years of age has been in the workhouse 62 separate times. He has spent 3,163 days there at a total cost for maintenance alone of $1,868.53. Another case has been in the workhouse 34 different times, in the alcoholic wards of a city hospital 31 times, in the municipal lodging house twice, in the almshouse once and in two other hospitals two times each. He has spent a total of 1,943 days in these various places at a total cost of $1,323.12. Still another case, a man about 55 years of age, has been in the workhouse, almshouse, or hospitals 71 times or a total of 5,884 days at a total cost of $2,492.37. In Utica, N. Y., one person has appeared before the police court at least 160 times for public intoxication.

There is substantial unanimity as to the general lines along which changes should be made. A graded series of remedies is needed. First offenders should be released without their appearance in court. For the next grade of cases probation should be tried and a fine imposed to be collected in installments. More serious cases should be committed to a farm colony. To carry out this plan involves extending greatly the principle of probationary oversight of petty offenders. This principle is comparatively recent in application but the results are so satisfactory that it has passed the experimental stage.

Seven states provide for the commitment of habitual drunkards on the petition of relatives accompanied by proper medical certification. When a man has completely lost his self-control and is a constant burden to his family, it should not be necessary for him to become so obnoxious to the community as to incur arrest for disorderly conduct before he can be committed to an institution.

Medical authorities are unanimous in their belief in the farm colony treatment. The prime necessities are: Isolation from alcohol for a continuous period of time, abundance of light and fresh air, therapeutic baths and as much outdoor work as the patient is capable of physically. Not all cases of inebriety, however, can be treated alike. Physical differences due to the stage of the disease require classification and diversified treatment. Incipient and advanced cases cannot be treated together.

The advantage of such colonies are that a large number of rounders would be taken from the streets, courts, prisons, workhouses, and hospitals. Many cases that are a constant menace to society would be removed. Families that are burdened by caring for fathers and brothers who are habitually drunk would be relieved. But most important the individual would be isolated from alcohol and placed in a healthful environment and helped to lead a wholesome and partially self-supporting life.

Temperance Is Christianity.

"From the first, even when most of the churches were as yet hostile, the temperance movement has been a religious movement, deriving its power from a strong faith in God and the belief that the movement was fulfilling His purpose in the moral upbuilding of His children, and in the removal from their path of avoidable temptation. Temperance work is practical Christianity. No other phase of Christian work is so immediately effective on life and character, so helpful in removing temptation, in developing self-control, and thus preparing the soul for deeper religious experiences.—H. G. Chancellor, M. E.

$3.50 RECIPE CURES WEAK KIDNEYS, FREE

RELIEVES URINARY AND KIDNEY TROUBLES, BACKACHE, STRAINING, SWELLING, ETC.

Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a QUICK RECOVERY, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you $3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K-252 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.

It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

Subject to Restrictions.

"I was cleanin' fo' a new lady las' week an' de dirt in her kitchen was a sight, po' thing," said Rose, Mrs. Frazer's dark-skinned charwoman.

"But why did she let it get like that?" asked the lady.

"I dunno', ma'am. Guess she never seen it. Some cooks, you know, is mighty partic'lar 'bout 'lowin' de madam in de kitchen. Dey jes' take dere orders from her upstairs an' she don't have no call to go into de kitchen at all."

AN ESTABLISHED FACTORY

Producing standard goods used by stores, banks, farmers and practically everybody, is sending its special representative to open a distributing office for this district and other unoccupied territory and desires a resident distributer with $600 to $3,000 in cash, carrying stock for immediately filling orders; we allow $100 to $200 monthly compensation, extra commissions, office and other expenses, per contract, according to size of district allotted and stock carried; permanent arrangements; references required. If you can fill requirements write promptly. "Liberty" Manufacturing Association, 230 West Huron St., Chicago.

From many a woman's point of view a bird on her hat is worth a back yard full of poultry.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels and cure constipation.

Ambition is a longing that makes some men near-great.

Facts About Motherhood

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at the time of child-birth, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitted for the trial of strength, and when the strain is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

It isn't as though the experience came upon them unawares. They have ample time in which to prepare, but they, for the most part, trust to chance and pay the penalty.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy, and strong.

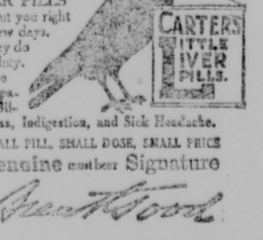
Any woman who would like special advice in regard to this matter is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. Her letter will be held in strict confidence.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.



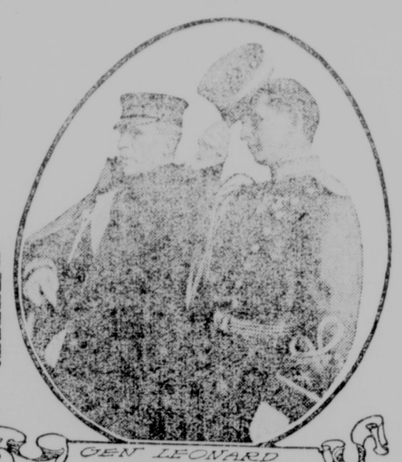
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

The UNITED STATES ARMY in ACTION

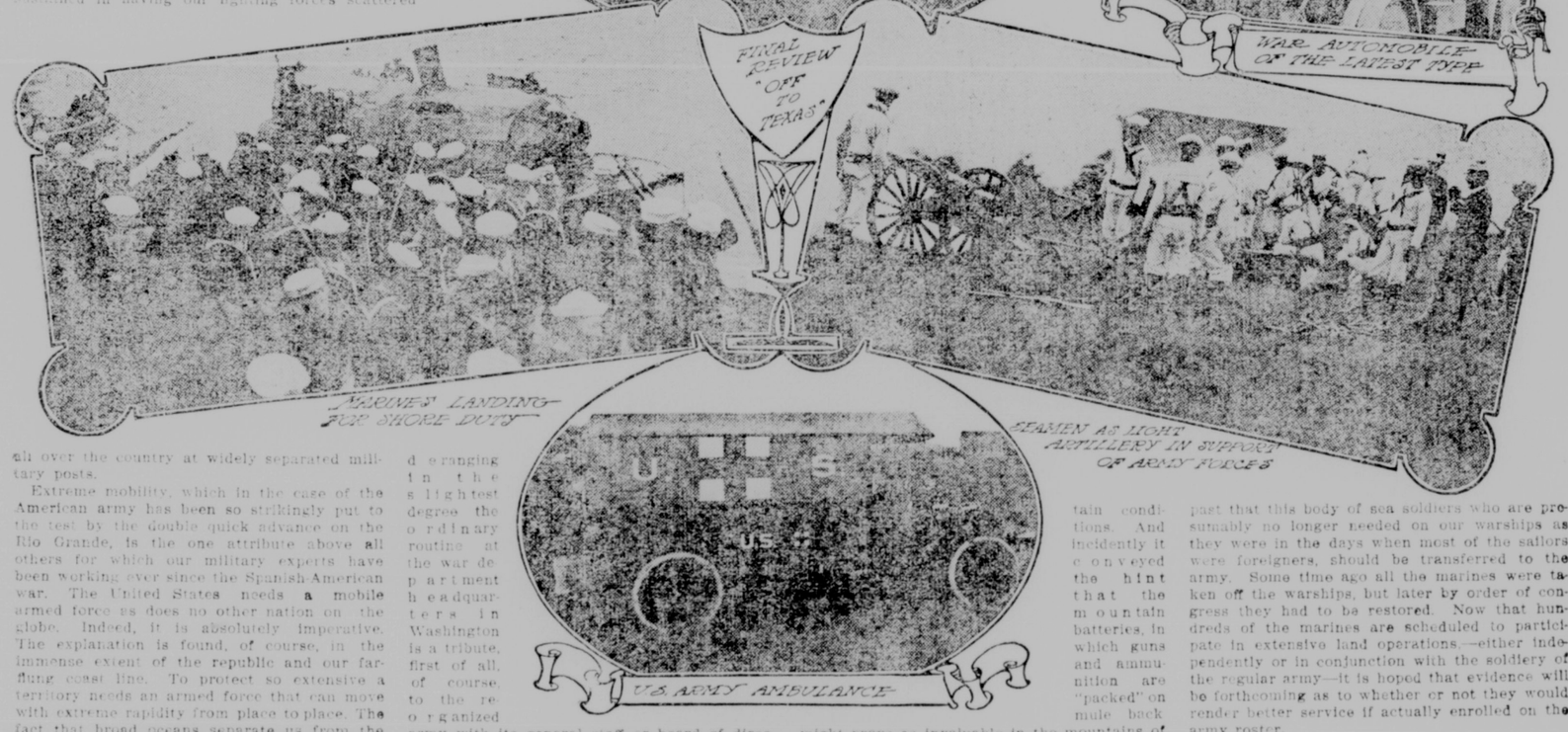
TROOPER WRESTLING WITH A STUBBORN HORSE



GEN. LEONARD WOOD (and AID)

THE rapidity and perfection of working arrangements with which there was recently carried out the mobilization of one-fourth of the American standing army on the Mexican frontier proved a revelation to all but the very limited number of people who have been in a position to keep in touch with the military progress of the nation during the past few years. Incidentally, this object lesson under virtual war conditions has answered not a few of the criticisms recently made against Uncle Sam's military establishment in speeches in congress. Indeed, this hasty rendezvous in Texas discounted to a great extent, as nothing could, the chief bug-a-boo of the recent alarmist utterances,—namely the alleged handicap sustained in having our fighting forces scattered all over the country at widely separated military posts.

WAR AUTOMOBILE OF THE LATEST TYPE



FINAL REVIEW "OFF TO TEXAS"

MARINES LANDING FOR SHORE DUTY

SEAMEN AS LIGHT ARTILLERY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY FORCES

U.S. ARMY AMBULANCE

Extreme mobility, which in the case of the American army has been so strikingly put to the test by the double quick advance on the Rio Grande, is the one attribute above all others for which our military experts have been working ever since the Spanish-American war. The United States needs a mobile armed force as does no other nation on the globe. Indeed, it is absolutely imperative. The explanation is found, of course, in the immense extent of the republic and our far-flung coast line. To protect so extensive a territory needs an armed force that can move with extreme rapidity from place to place. The fact that broad oceans separate us from the nations that, in the event of trouble, would prove our most formidable foes, presumably insures us reasonable warning of attempted invasion but even with this leeway it needs quick-moving soldiery to rush at short notice to any threatened point of attack.

The circumstance that the rushing of troops to our southern boundary left the Atlantic coast virtually unprotected is being made an argument for a larger regular army by the advocates of such an organization. However, our military experts have not waited upon a larger army to perfect a state of military preparedness.

But whatever the merits of this question of a large standing army the military experts have not waited upon its solution. They have gone right ahead, bending every energy to make a force of considerably less than 100,000 men equal in emergency to a body of soldiery several times as numerous. To that end Uncle Sam's soldiery, with due acknowledgement of the modern tendency of specialization, have been rendered as versatile as possible in the arts of warfare. And, best of all, there has been cultivated the "fire alarm" propensity to cut and run for a scene of trouble at the shortest warning. In their part of the preparations, too, the administrative officials in every branch of the army have kept constantly in mind this aim and purpose.

Of all the preparations for war which have gone forward under a clear sky perhaps the most wonderful have had to do with the transportation arrangements. Our military experts have awakened to the fact that the United States is the greatest railroad country in the world and that even in the event of the most serious conflict it is unlikely that many of these communicative lines would be seriously interfered with. Why not then, make these annihilators of time and space a military asset. Indeed it is imperative to do so if the army is to be rendered a mobile force, for no other utility can serve as the twentieth century substitute for the forced marches of other days. Consequently, whereas European nations, with their circumscribed areas and perfect highways have been experimenting with military automobiles and other innovations our war department officials have been wrestling with the problems of the make-up and handling of troop trains, and designing special kitchen cars and hospital cars and the like. The first try-out of the plans that have been in the making these past dozen years has come in the case of the recent hurried advance to Texas.

If a chance visitor could have been in Washington in the early days of the Spanish war and then again when the recent hurry call to the Gulf coast was given he could not fail to be impressed with the contrast,—the turmoil and confusion of 1898 with the well-oiled precision of the present execution of prearranged plans. That 20,000 men could be moved a distance of thousands of miles along a score of different arteries of traffic without apparently deranging in the slightest degree the ordinary routine at the war department headquarters in Washington is a tribute, first of all, of course, to the re-organized army with its general staff or board of directors, but in even greater degree is it evidence of the value of that comparatively new institution, the U. S. Army War College. The newspaper-reading public has been told repeatedly these past few years that it is the special province of the officers detailed to duty in the great red brick building, overlooking the Potomac in Washington, to have on hand and to keep constantly up to date detailed plans of campaign for use in the event of war with any other nation. However, the present instance affords the country at large its first real examplification of the practical value of the information that is kept under such close guard in the plan vault and the map rooms of the War College.

It was shown by the rapidity with which orders were formulated and issued for this sudden movement of the largest body of troops that has been handled at any one time since the Spanish war that the War College has dependable information as to just what can be expected of the railroads in an emergency. This showed, too, the wisdom of Uncle Sam's policy of keeping his war plans up to the minute by revising them every time there is a change of railroad schedules for, in this instance, most of the troops traveled by regular trains instead of by special trains and the latter would presumably be resorted to only in the case of extreme emergency.

Another feature of the plans for the army in action for which the big trek to Texas has proven a most beneficial dress rehearsal is that which contemplates reliance upon the telegraph system of the country in the movement of troops. The use of the network of wires covering the continent, in the event of war, has been the subject of study on the part of the military experts that has gone hand in hand with the investigation as to how the railroad arrangements could be made to promote the mobility of the military force. This worked out just as anticipated the day orders were issued for the advance to Texas and there poured into the department a continual stream of telegrams that kept the officials advised in detail as to the movement of every body of troops headed for the rendezvous in the Lone Star State.

It may be a trifle early to talk about the lessons to be drawn from this taste of war but one is already apparent. It emphasizes that the field artillery yet has a very important place in our military paraphernalia. There has been a disposition on the part of some people, of late years, to regard any considerable amount of field artilery as not the most useful equipment for the American army. Such advocates took the view that Uncle Sam ought to put his money into heavy coast defense guns just as he is concentrating his naval expenditure upon battleships of the heaviest class. However, the unexpected call to Texas, emphasizing as it did, vistas of trouble that had been completely overlooked in contemplation of the "yellow peril," called attention to the possible sore need for ample field artillery under certain conditions. And incidently it conveyed the hint that the mountain batteries, in which guns and ammunition are "packed" on mule back might prove as invaluable in the mountains of Mexico as they have under somewhat similar conditions in the Philippines.

Similarly the conditions existing at the scene of the present campaign are such as to emphasize the fact that there is yet a very important sphere for the cavalry in the army. It as though the crisis in this unexpected quarter were a providential answer to the arguments of those persons in and out of official life who have been urging in recent years that the foot-soldier should be practically the whole thing in our military complement. It must be apparent to everybody who is even casually conversant with geographical conditions that if Uncle Sam is to keep peace "From the Canal to Canada" he will have need of a considerable cavalry force and a force provided with the best possible class of mounts. There are mountainous localities in the region to the south of us where only cavalry could operate successfully. Neither automobiles nor yet aeroplanes would serve as a substitute. And incidentally it may be noted that conditions on the Mexican border have afforded an opportunity much earlier than was anticipated to test the practical military value of the airship. The serviceability of the sky craft for scouting operations ought to be pretty well attested ere the troops return to their home stations.

No better theater of war, real or mimic, than the southwest could be chosen for demonstrating the progress made during the past few years, both in the methods and equipment of the U. S. Signal corps. The general public, with its craving for the spectacular, has heard most regarding the introduction of the aeroplane as a utensil of warfare but as a matter of fact the Signal Corps has recently introduced innovations far more important from a military standpoint than the aerial scouts, and these communicative utilities and novelties for day and night signaling would obviously prove especially valuable in rough country where there are few existing telephone or telegraph wires and where the erection of such lines would be difficult and expensive. The Signal Corps is fully abreast of the times (and of the military establishment of any other nation) in its experiments with wireless telegraphy and wireless telephony and it has developed some very ingenious expedients for the use of rapidly moving forces in the field,—as for instance, the auto-telegraph car or telephone and telegraph station on wheels and the apparatus which enables a mounted trooper to lay or reel in a telephone wire automatically while his horse is at full gallop, the rider meanwhile continuing telephone conversation over this elastic wire.

It is expected that when the joint operations of the army and navy in the south have passed into history the record of operations will afford argument one way or another as to what shall be done with the U. S. Marine Corps. Our readers will recall that this force, the "soldiers of the navy" has been for some time past a bone of contention in service and official circles. Many persons have contended for years past that this body of sea soldiers who are presumably no longer needed on our warships as they were in the days when most of the sailors were foreigners, should be transferred to the army. Some time ago all the marines were taken off the warships, but later by order of congress they had to be restored. Now that hundreds of the marines are scheduled to participate in extensive land operations,—either independently or in conjunction with the soldiery of the regular army—it is hoped that evidence will be forthcoming as to whether or not they would render better service if actually enrolled on the army roster.

The "team work" of the army and navy which is a consistent policy with Uncle Sam is being followed along with other up-to-date ideas in the operations on the Gulf coast. Co-operation between military and naval forces is, of course, an axiom with all the great powers of the world, but many of the European nations which have no very extensive sea coasts have not given the attention to this that has been bestowed in the United States. It will be remembered that in most recent war games on the Atlantic coast there was joint responsibility between the two arms of the service. However many persons had little expectation that such concerted action would be advisable when planning operations not in reference to a foe from overseas, but relative to possible disturbance in a neighbor republic on our own continent. In this respect the present activity has proven something of a revelation. But it has been realized that not only can the warships render a service by a patrol of the Gulf coast but are also a factor in that they can land for shore service thousands of seamen, trained by regular small arms practice for service as infantrymen and light artillerymen.

One of the marvels of the recent quick work in the southwest is found in the very creditable manner in which the commissary department has met the responsibilities suddenly thrust upon it. Here again there has been most gratifying contrast to the conditions of the Spanish war period, but it must be remembered that Uncle Sam has made very tangible progress these past few years in the very vital problems of subsisting troops in the field. The army has made most advantageous use of fireless cooking by means of fireless cookers on wheels, designed to cook the food while the military force to which the equipment is attached is on the march and to have the meal, piping hot and ready to serve the minute the force halts for the noon-day respite or to pitch camp at night.

There has been plenty of work too, for the engineer corps of the army in this "Texas campaign" for there have been big camps to lay out and to lay out such sites in various sizes up to a divisional camp covering 800 acres means an immense amount of work for the surveying corps and the map makers in the field. The engineers are also likely to find some opportunity for their searchlight work,—including that with their new portable searchlights conveyed by automobile trucks and ere the "war game" is concluded they are likely to have more or less practice in bridge building. And finally the operations of 20,000 soldiers in the field cannot fail to afford its share of work for the hospital corps—the more so by reason of the effect upon the health of many of the officers and men of so sudden a change from a cold to a warm climate. And the best part of all this practical try-out of our military preparedness is that not only will the rank and file get experience but the higher officers of the service from Gen. Leonard Wood, down, will personally direct or observe the important movements, thereby learning at first hand the tactical and strategic lessons involved.

A WORM THAT'S HARD TO KILL

But In a Short Time Disappears Entirely.

If you have been afflicted with ringworm and let it get the start of you, then you'll know how hard it is to kill the parasite that spreads the disease. This treatment is infallible. Wash the crusts with warm water and Resinol soap. Then apply Resinol ointment thoroughly over the entire diseased surface. The beneficial results will be quickly manifest. The crusts will scale off, the disease cease to spread and in a short time disappear entirely. Resinol ointment cures all eruptive skin diseases, eczema, herpes, psoriasis, barber's itch, erysipelas, erythema, acne, etc. It quickly allays irritation and inflammation, and instantly stops itching on any surface of the body. It is the one remedy for itching piles. Resinol ointment contains no irritating ingredient, nothing to harm the baby's tender skin. It is sold in opal jars at fifty cents and one dollar. At all druggists. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

NATURAL.

"Mrs. Tree's husband has only one leg."

"Well, most every tree loses a limb."

SCRATCHED TILL BLOOD RAN

"When my boy was about three months old his head broke out with a rash which was very itchy and ran a watery fluid. We tried everything we could but he got worse all the time, till it spread to his arms, legs and then to his entire body. He got so bad that he came near dying. The rash would itch so that he would scratch till the blood ran, and a thin yellowish stuff would be all over his pillow in the morning. I had to put mittens on his hands to prevent him tearing his skin. He was so weak and run down that he took fainting spells as if he were dying. He was almost a skeleton and his little hands were thin like claws.

"He was bad about eight months when we tried Cuticura Remedies. I had not laid him down in his cradle in the daytime for a long while. I washed him with Cuticura Soap and put on one application of Cuticura Ointment and he was so soothed that he could sleep. You don't know how glad I was he felt better. It took one box of Cuticura Ointment and pretty near one cake of Cuticura Soap to cure him. I think our boy would have died but for the Cuticura Remedies and I shall always remain a firm friend of them. There has been no return of the trouble. I shall be glad to have you publish this true statement of his cure." (Signed) Mrs. M. C. Maitland, Jasper, Ontario, May 27, 1910.

Men have more temptations than women because they know where to look for them.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Little wits are often great talkers.—De la Roche.

Oh! That Awful Gas

Did you hear it? How embarrassing. These stomach noises make you wish you could sink through the floor. You imagine everyone hears them. Keep a box of CASCARETS in your purse or pocket and take a part of one after eating. It will relieve the stomach of gas.

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world—million boxes a month.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS

Electrotypes

IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY

WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION
521-531 W. Adams St., Chicago

Good Fellowship

occasionally leads to over-indulgence in the good things of the table. Be good to your stomach. Right it at once with

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1911.

IF THE editor of the Democrat and his friends desire to make the cut in the school appropriation by the Board of County Commissioners a political issue, we suggest that Mr. Deffinbaugh become a candidate for County Commissioner on the Democratic ticket, and then we shall see the strength of the School Board crowd.

THE KNOCKER.

One of the worst menaces to the country's progress is the "dog in the manger" fellow who finds his chief delight in "knocking" at the man who does things. He is not to be feared as a competitor because he can't compete. If he could he wouldn't "knock." The damage he does is not by his gossip, to those who know him, either because it don't go with them, but he surely goes after a chance to get in his work with strangers.

If he sees his neighbor about to consummate a deal he sallies forth to assert his short sightedness, narrow mindedness and general cussedness by his pretended heartfelt interest in the stranger, being too shallow-minded to realize that what helps his neighbor helps the community. The progressive element of the community always has to reason with and endure such fellows and only make the best of them and go ahead.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Fifty years ago the nation was just entering upon the greatest test of its stability. Abraham Lincoln, the great Emancipator appeared before the nation and the world, as a man, whose ability was not fully recognized, whose statesmanship had yet not been established, and whose wisdom and philosophy were not generally accepted. Before he had taken his seat as the chief executive of the nation there was much discontent, predictions were made, and rumblings were heard. All these were the forerunners of the great Civil War, which tested the cohesive power of the national life with regard to holding the states under the stars and stripes.

The contest was made whether or not states had rights to contradicting the authority of the Federal government. The struggle was a trying one, North against South. The very best of young manhood that the North had, was pitted against the finest of the South. That four years struggle left sorrow, suffering, and destruction in its wide pathway. The government of this country, the business industries, the social order—all phases of this country's progresssiveness are moulded and directed by a generation, that was not then living, or by a body of people which was too young to know the significance of that epoch in the nation's life.

The lesson was a hard one that had been learned, and we cherish the knowledge that there is but one great country, which has no serious lines of demarkation between the North and the South. Those who went forth at their country's call, are now in the Indian summer of their lives. This is an age of memorials and anniversaries, it would be a fitting thing, that while we are in the enjoyment of peace, in fraternal relations with all men, with the prospect of continued contentment with all people, to commemorate fittingly while the remaining heroes of fifty years ago could enjoy the tribute paid to their valor, throughout the land by all sections; the fact that while fifty years ago we were entering a great civil strife, now we are a united and happy people, under one flag which symbolizes our unity, our strength, our progressiveness, our spirit of good will, our frown for the oppressor and our smile for the benefactor.

High School Efficiency.

Those who contend that the high schools are not efficient and are making rapid strides should see some of the rhetoric questions that the County Superintendent asked at the final examinations here. For example: Define mimesis; write an essay on the distinction between sin and crime; explain the difference between style and taste; name the eight kinds of poetry.

The question naturally arises: Who was the County Superintendent's prompter.

WANTED — Twelve waitressess, at Mountain Lake Park Hotel, June 1st; good wages will be paid. Address Proprietor Mountain Lake Hotel, Mt. Lake Park, Md. 3t

SEVERE ON SCORCHERS.

Governor Determine to Stop Reckless Auto Drivers.

With the hope of breaking up reckless automobile driving Governor Crothers said yesterday that he would within the next few days address a letter to all the justices of the peace in the State urging them to impose the heaviest penalty provided in all cases where it is shown that there has been a flagrant violation of the law. The letter will be sent through Automobile Commissioner George.

In speaking of the crusade Governor Crothers said:

"No man has a right to run his automobile over the highways of the State in a reckless manner. Not only do reckless drivers make it dangerous for others but also for themselves. In my judgment 'scorching' is one of the worst evils with which the present generation has to contend."

The Governor proposes to appoint a special officer to make investigations into automobile accidents. This officer will be appointed upon the recommendations of the Automobile Club of Maryland. The Governor's efforts to break up speeding has the support of the members of the club.

THE PEOPLES' FORUM

Public Spraying Demonstration.

To the Editor of the Republican:

Prof. Thomas B. Symons, State Entomologist, from the Maryland Agricultural College, will give for the benefit of the fruit growers of this section of the state, a public demonstration of spraying for the codling moth and plum curculia. He will also lecture on the subject.

This is an important event and you should take advantage of it and be present. Tell your neighbors about it.

The demonstration will take place in the apple orchard of Mrs. James Weir, three miles north of Lonaconing, Friday afternoon, May 26th, at 2 o'clock.

Everyone is cordially invited to be present.

GEORGE D. CAMPBELL,
FRED R. SLOAN,
Committee.

Forest Fire Penalties.

A correspondent writes: "Please publish in your columns that section of the law prohibiting the firing of woods, etc., with the penalties for the violation of the same."

State Forester Besley being in Oakland this morning the request was handed him and the following was penned by the State officer:

To the Editor of The Republican:

The maximum penalty for wilful firing the woodlands, or grasslands or lands other than the property of the owner, is one year s imprisonment and a fine of $1000. Where fire is set out by a man on his own property without taking proper precaution against its spread to neighboring lands and the fire does escape, the man who started the fire is responsible for all damages caused by it, and for the cost of extinguishing it. Furthermore, the fact that a fire escapes is recognized by the law as prima facia evidence of carelessness on the part of the land owner who set the fire out on his lands.

F. W. BESLEY, State Forester.

Rattlesnake Season at Hand.

One day this week as Messrs. W. S. Sharpless and J. L. Abernathy, of near Swanton, were engaged in the woods near their homes patrolling a forest fire, they came upon a den of rattlesnakes. The reptiles being very much awake and showing fight, a battle between Messrs. Sharpless and Abernathy on the one side and their snakeships on the other, ensued, with the result that five large snakes were killed, leaving quite a large number still in the den.

BITTINGER.

Forest fires have been raging in this neighborhood for several days and considerable loss has resulted from the burning of fences and killing timber.

State Forester F. C. Besley, of Baltimore, with a number of associates, spent last Sunday and Monday in this district.

On Thursday night of last week Jonas Bittinger was smitten by a partial stroke of paralysis and is still in a critical condition at this time.

Mrs. P. F. Mellinger and little son John, of Beckman, are spending this week in this village.

The forest fires last week swept thro sugar groves owned by Elias Orendorf, Thos. B. Wiley and Albert Brenneman, killing many trees, Mr. Brenneman having lost in the neighborhood of five hundred good trees, besides other valuable growing timber.

The last of this season's crop of maple sugar was shipped out this week.

On last Monday morning Walter Bittinger, son of Wilson Bittinger, a farmer residing near Jennings, was killed by a runaway team on his father's farm.

Dr. Robinson of Grantsville, was in this village last Monday afternoon.

Miss Leanora Wiley went to Grantsville last Monday to spend a few weeks with her grandmother.

The Republican for Job Printing.

GRANTSVILLE.

Killed in a Runaway.

Walter Bittinger, fourteen years old, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Bittinger, who reside four miles south of Grantsville on the Oakland road, was fatally injured Monday about noon when the team, which he had been driving, became frightened and ran away, dragging the young man under the horses' hoofs and under the wheels of the wagon.

It appears Walter had driven into the barnyard and was unhitching the horses when his attention was called to some stock in the stable nearby by a younger brother. While he was thus engaged the team, which had been fully detached from the wagon except one breast chain, started to run. Walter caught one of the horses and clung to his head until torn from it by the maddened team.

For some time it was thought that life was extinct and no attempt was made to secure medical aid, but after half an hour the youth partially regained consciousness and Dr. Bowen was hurriedly summoned who realized at once that there was no hope. The collar bone and several ribs were literally crushed into the lungs. Death resulted from hemorrhages within an hour after the physician's arrival.

On last Thursday another accident which might have terminated fatally, was narrowly averted when a team driven by a young Mr. Kalbfleisch of of Keyser's Ridge, became frightened and dashed along the National Pike for a distance of several hundred yards. The unfortunate young man was thrown between the horses onto the wagon tongue and there was dragged quite a distance. Dr. Bowen rendered medical aid, and while Mr. Kalbfleisch had a badly lacerated scalp, he was not seriously injured.

Among those who recently invested in benzine buggies are Mr. Lewis Hanft, manager of the Keystone Lime Co., and Mr. Milton E. Hershberger, of Elk Lick, Pa., both of whom have Ford touring cars.

Last Thursday afternoon great volumes of smoke were noticed in the vicinity of Springs. It developed later that D. P. Miller's saw mill was in danger of being reduced to ashes. As it was a considerable extent of woodland was burned over and only by much stubborn fighting was the mill and lumber saved. Several hundred rods of fence was destroyed.

During all of last week Negro Mountain has been wrapped in a mantle of smoke caused by forest fires. On Sunday night a number of men from Grantsville formed a volunteer fire brigade and assisted the farmers and settlers west of town in fighting the flames which threatened to burn several buildings on the mountain side.

Mr. W. E. Livengood is at present drilling a well for Mr. D. J. Stevanus.

Mr. Frank Folk recently moved into the property vacated by Mr. Truman Bittinger.

Mr. Jas. Younkin now occupies Miss Nell Broadwater's tenant house.

Misses Nell Broadwater and Blanche Miller drove to Salisbury on Thursday of last week with the avowed intention of meeting Miss Miller's aunt, but—

Mr. Edward Pendergast, of Corinth, spent a few days in Grantsville last week.

Mr. Henry Baker and Mrs. Susan Durst formerly of this place, now of Hyndman, drove up last Sunday accompanied by Miss Pauline Gastor, and spent Monday with Mrs. J. D. Miller. Mr. Baker was formerly employed in the First National Bank here, but is now engaged in the marble business. He reports a good business.

The last unfortunate horse owner for this vicinity is Mr. S. D. Yoder, who lost a two hundred dollar animal on Sunday night.

Mr. N. S. Yoder, manager of the Washington Bottom Farms, passed through Grantsville on Saturday in his automobile enroute to his old home several miles west of here.

SANG RUN.

Planting corn is the order of the day.

Miss Elizabeth Hoye was calling on Florence Kimmel recently.

Mr. M. H. Dewitt purchased a valuable horse one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Alvin Friend were visiting Mrs. George Glotfelty of McHenry, the past week.

Mr. M. L. Savage has tuned up his piano. Right this, boys and girls, for some music.

Mrs. Delia Friend made a flying trip to Oakland one day the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Glotfelty, of McHenry, were calling on R. L. Lowdermilk Sunday.

Miss Josephine Browning of Oakland was visiting at J. Alvin Friend's Sunday.

Mr. P. R. Savage made a trip to Oakland last week.

Miss Ada Dewitt was calling at J. Alvin Friend's Sunday.

Mr. M. H. Dewitt and son made a business trip to Oakland this week.

Rev. D. H. Friend of this place is spending a few days in Friendsville.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates who contemplate submitting their names at the County Primaries will be published in these columns from this date until the primaries are held at the flat rate of $5 each, the cash to accompany "copy" for the same in every instance:

FOR SHERIFF.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Garrett county subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

BERT C. SCOTT,
District No. 14.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
Valuable Coal
AND
Other Property
Situate in Garrett County, Md.
Known as the Gillespie Property.

By virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned Trustee, by decree entered on the 20th day of May, 1910, in the matter of C. D. Gillespie, bankrupt, pending in the District Court of the United State for the Northern District of West Virginia, the undersigned Trustee will, on

THURSDAY,
the 25th Day of May, 1911,

at Two O'Clock P. M.,

at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following real estate, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, owned by C. D. Gillespie.

I

All the coal and the right to mine and remove the same

Underlying 315 Acres of Land

being part of a tract known as "Elk Garden," situate in Garrett county, Maryland, together with 100 acres of the surface of said 315 acres and all the rights and privileges granted to the said C. D. Gillespie in connection with said coal property. Two-thirds of said property was conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Ada A. V. Halterman, by deed dated the 6th day of June, 1904, of record in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 45, folio 132, and the remaining one-third was conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Austin Brown, Sheriff, by deed bearing date December 1, 1906, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 50, folio 453, to which deeds reference is now here had for a more particular description of said property.

This property is situated very near the Western Maryland Railroad, near the station of Henry on said railroad and adjacent to the coal property now being operated by the Davis Coal & Coke Company at its mines at Henry. The coal underlying this property which is to be sold is very valuable.

II

All of the coal underlying a tract of land

Containing 68 1-2 Acres

situate in Garrett county, Maryland, being known as a part of the "Elk Garden" tract and being the same coal conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Peter F. Snyder and wife, by deed bearing date October 25, 1905, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 50, folio 364, to which deed reference is here had for a particular description of said 68½ acres, together with all the rights and privileges as to mining rights, surface and rights of way, as were vested in said Gillespie by said deed.

This 68½ acres of coal is considered very valuable. It is located a distance of about three or four miles from the railroad.

III

An undivided one half interest in ten acres of land, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, being also a part of what is known as the "Elk Garden" tract, said undivided one-half interest having been conveyed to the said Gillespie by Henry F. Marshall and wife, by deed dated the 11th day of August, 1902, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 42, folio 390, to which deed reference is had for a particular description of said property.

IV

A tract or parcel of land containing one acre, more or less, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, on the Western Maryland Railroad, near Gorman, having been conveyed to the said Gillespie by Henry C. Stemple and wife, by deed dated the 30th day of April, 1906, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 54, folio 64. There are situated on this property, several buildings, one of which can be used for a combination dwelling house and store building.

All of the above described property will be sold free and acquited from all liens and incumbrances. The title to all of said property is considered good.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash in hand on day of sale and the residue upon a credit of six and twelve months, the purchaser to give interest bearing notes, with good personal security, for the deferred purchase money and the legal title to the property to be retained as additional security until said deferred purchase money has been paid.

C. W. MAXWELL, Trustee.

NOTICE TO
TAXPAYERS!

This is to notify the taxpayers of Garrett county that the Annual Levy for 1911 has been made and published, and to call their attention to the following abstract section 45, Chapter 566, Acts of 1906, relating to the discount to be allowed and the interest to be charged on all tax bills:

"All county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of the levy thereof, and on all county taxes paid on or before the 1st day of September a discount of 3 per cent. will be allowed and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purpose regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt given for taxes so paid. But the discount shall not be allowed unless the whole amount of state and county taxes are paid when same is made.

R. L. FRIES, Treasurer.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.

HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Subscribe for The Republican.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank
Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after a while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
C. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, C. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

The time limit for cutting and removing the timber sold by the undersigned to A. Knabb & Company, by deed dated the 18th day of March, 1896, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 50, folio 96, one of the Land Records of Garrett County and afterwards sold by them to the Kendall Lumber Company, known as the "Davis Property," consisting of the tracts of land called "Strawberry Plains," "The Gleanings" and other tracts fully described in said deed, having expired on the 18th day of March, 1911, all persons are hereby warned not to trespass upon said property by cutting or removing any timber or in any other manner trespass upon the same under penalty of the law.

LORENZO T. YODER,
SAMUEL W. VANDERSAAL.

SHERRIFF'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all persons and bodies corporate, or politic, doing business in Garrett county, and requiring State license to obtain a license or renew the same on or before

FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT.

A failure on the part of persons now engaged in business to renew their licenses by the first day of May next will subject them to a fine.

E. Z. Tower, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, will be ready to issue licenses on or before the first day of May next, at his office in the Courthouse.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
Sheriff of Garrett County.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

Total Admitted Assets	$24,393,634.99
Liabilities (including Capital)	17,470,667.66
Surplus to Policy-holders	8,923,967.33

STATE OF MARYLAND,
Office of the State Insurance Department.

BALTIMORE, February 6, 1911.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that the above is a true abstract taken from the Annual Statement of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., for the year ending December 31, 1910, now on file in this Department.

EMERSON C. HARRISON
Insurance Commissoner.

FRED. A. THAYER, Agent, Oakland, Md.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF
THE CONNECTICUT
Fire Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD.
JANUARY 1, 1911.

Cash Capital	$1,000,000 00
Reserve for Reinsurance	4,019,526 51
Reserve for all Outstanding Claims	409,057 08
Net Surplus	2,050,063 13
Total Assets	$7,478,446 72

J. D. BROWNE, President.
W. T. HOWE, Sec'y. JOHN A. COSMUS, Ass't Sec'y.
FRED. A. THAYER, Resident Agent, Oakland, Md.
6-3t

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Maryland Agricultural College
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology
Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.

Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S. Agricultural, Horticural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the Department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for isolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Propr
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mrs. Philip T. Peddicord was in Deer Park yesterday where she was the guest of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Harned and daughter Louise spent Monday at Rowlesburg, W. Va.

Dr. and Mrs. M. C. Hinebaugh returned home last Thursday afternoon from a visit of ten days' to relatives in Baltimore.

A. D. Naylor & Co. unloaded another car of Turnbull wagons last week. He has an enormous sale on this wagon.

Miss Grace Jones has gone to Kentland, Indiana, where she will be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Charles Rinard, for a short time.

Mrs. Harland L. Jones and little daughter went to Philippi, West Va., Monday afternoon to visit relatives and friends for a week or two.

State Senator H. J. Speicher and his brother Henry, of Accident, were in Oakland Monday, the latter driving his new automobile through to Oakland in less than an hour.

Mr. U. S. Strum, who recently moved from a point near Clarksburg, W. Va., to a farm located near Deer Park, was in the city last Friday and had his name entered upon our list as a subscriber.

For Sale—A few shares of Orchard stock, one of the best orchards in this section. Dr. A. A. Hosack, Keyser, W. Va.

Mrs. E. J. Frantz, Mrs. John J. Sweeney and Mrs. Perry Frantz are on a visit to relatives and friends at and near Selbysport, having gone down there from Oakland last Saturday. They were accompanied by Messrs. Perry Frantz and John Sweeney, who returned to Oakland Tuesday night.

For Sale One fresh Durham cow and one two-year old grade Jersey heifer. S. A. Smith, Crellin, Md. 1t

Mr. and Mrs Gilmore Bittinger, who have been at the home of Mr. Sampson Bittinger near Mountain Lake Park for several weeks, left for their home in Grafton Tuesday morning where Mr. Bittinger is engaged in the B. & O. machine shops.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Scherr, of Morgantown, who spent a week with their daughter, Mrs. J. C. Renninger, returned to their home Tuesday, being accompanied thence by Mrs. Renninger and her little son Julius, who will spend two weeks in Morgantown.

Miss Sue Shirer, who was in Baltimore for a number of months as a student in the Baltimore Business College, and later holding a lucrative position in that city, returned to her home in Oakland Tuesday night to spend the summer months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Shirer.

Miss Rose McGraw and her mother contemplate an early opening of "Rosemont," their summer home at Deer Park. They passed through Oakland on their way to Grafton, W. Va. They had been in Baltimore on a shopping trip. "Rosemont" is one of the finest summer homes at Deer Park.

In the municipal election held Tuesday in Cumberland when the residents of that city voted on the proposition to issue bonds to the amount of $500,000 for the purpose of improving the water supply of the municipality, the proposition carried by a majority of 108 votes. Ex-Congressman George A. Pearre took an active stand against the proposed measure, narrowly escaping the wrath of an excited populace at a public meeting held on the street in Cumberland Monday night when the lie was freely passed.

Subscribe for The Republican.

A. D. Brown, President of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., St. Louis and Boston, clerked when he was a boy. He saved his money. He bought an interest in his old employer's store. He is now worth over 10 millions. Thousands of men work for him.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OAKLAND, MD.

Makes Home Baking Easy

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM. NO LIME PHOSPHATE

Mr. Gilmor S. Hamill returned to Oakland this morning from Richmond, Va., where he appeared in the United States District Court as attorney in the Cecil land cases.

While the condition of Mr. James O. Cleveland, who was so frightfully injured two weeks ago by falling from a scaffold upon which he was working at the Oakland Hotel, remains favorable his removal from the Home Sanatorium to his residence in the east end of town has been postponed until the latter part of this week.

Mr. Guss T. Hillerary, son of Mr and Mrs. Charles E. Hillerary, of District No. 8, graduated last week from the business department of Weslevan College at Deleware, Ohio, standing well in all his classes and receiving his diploma. He has returned to his home near Gormania and is engaged in farm work with his father.

Rev. Edmund Manges, pastor of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church, left Oakland Monday morning for Gettysburg, Pa., in order to be present at the commencement exercises of Gettysburg College, from which institution his youngest son Edmund graduates in theology and will engage actively in the ministry this summer.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Probably the oldest house in Oakland is being razed today to make room for a more modern structure. The building in question is the old Totten home on Oak street, which was built in the late 1840's or early 50's. The property was recently purchased by Mr. Michael Boyle and upon the sight of the old building he will erect a modern dwelling and business house combined.

An accident occurred between Piedmont and Cross, W. Va., on Saturday by which two of Mr. Josiah Kight's daughters were seriously injured and a horse killed. While the two young ladies were driving to the Tri-towns in some way the horses became frightened and ran off, throwing the occupants out of the buggy and dashed off down the mountainside, where it was later found dead. The buggy was demolished.

Miss R. M. Rohan, representing the Wheeling branch of The American Cloak & Suit Co., New York, will be at the Commercial Hotel, Oakland, on May 25th and 26th with a complete line of Ladies' and Misses' hot weather apparel. You are cordially invited to call and imspect these garments and get acquainted with our very complete mail order system. Orders given to Miss Rohan will be delivered in two or three days.

Dr. Mason, of Friendsville, came up Saturday night to assist Dr. Briscoe in an operation on the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hoffman. The child is recuperating from a siege of pneumonia and was getting along nicely until last week when the doctor noticed that he was getting an abscess under the ribs directly over the left lung and very deep. The surgical work was performed by Dr. Briscoe and the little fellow is improving.—Accident corr. Myersdale Republican.

Sermon to Old Soldiers.

On Sunday morning, the 28th inst., the surviving soldiers of the Civil War, following a custom which has been in vogue for a number of years, will attend divine service in a body at St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church, when the sermon will probably be preached by Rev. Dr. R. B. Ward, of the M. E. church. Last year the soldiers attended service at the Methodist church, when the sermon was delivered by Rev. G. R. Williamson.

Notice to the Public.

This is to give notice that my wife, Bertha May Sharpless, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation and that I will not be responsible for any debts that she may contract in my name. Robert H. Sharpless.
Chaffee, W. Va., April 24, 1911.

HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT.

Exercises Held Tuesday Evening in Empire Theatre.

The Fourth Annual Commencement of the Oakland High School was held in the Empire Theatre at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening in the presence of an audience that tested the house to its utmost capacity.

The stage was handsomely decorated with Oakland pennants, palms, ferns, &c. Over the center of the stage hung a banner with the class motto "Rex non Verba." The class flower, the pink carnation, was much in evidence on every hand.

On the stage sat the graduating class, the high school faculty, the speakers of the evening and the school officials.

The ushers were Harry Weimer, Fred Peddicord and Harold Harned.

The three pieces by the band orchestra added much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

The two choruses by the school under the direction of Dr. Robinson showed the presence of much talent among the students when given the benefit of a thorough drill.

The vocal solo by Miss Rasche and the violin solo by Milton Turney were particularly well rendered.

The essays were all well written, showing both original research and careful preparation.

The Class Recitation, "James' Graduation," by Miss Hart, was greatly appreciated as attested by the applause.

Miss Porter's Class History was both a prophecy and a history and was filled with wit and good natured allusions to the characteristics and eccentricities of the various members of tht class.

Several of the essays will be published in our issue of May 25.

Dr. Shelton's address of twenty minutes was full of good advice not only to the graduates but particularly to the under-graduates. He urged upon the young the great importance of learning two vital lessons early, viz: First, Getting your money's worth, that is, making the most of your opportunities; and Second, The genius of hard work.

Hon. Philip Willett presented the diplomas in a ten minute speech brimful of eloquent advice on the importance of character building and the beauty of love and charity toward our fellow men.

The class, which is the largest in the history of the school and consists of eight ladies and four gentlemen, made a most pleasing impression, not only upon their relatives and friends, but it is the subject of favorable comment by outsiders and those disinterested.

Following is the class roll:

Academic—Mary Cecelia Harsch, Marguerite Agnes Hart, Ruth McRobie, Mary Barnes Porter, Mary Catharine Salzman, Bertie Florence Turney, Thomas J. C. Little, A. Milton Turney, Gilderoy A. Whorton.

Commercial—Ella E. Cleveland, Veronica M. Rasche, Patrick E. Murphy.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 8 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. Williamson, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching, 10:30 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Luther League Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. Manges, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.
Strangers are welcome to all services.

W. H. Shearer

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Sunday school at 9.45 a. m.
Preaching at 8 p. m.
Epworth League at 7:15 p. m.

P. Z. Musgrave, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 8 p. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. Hudson, Pastor.

DEER PRAK M. E. CHARGE.

Services on Deer Park charge as follows:
May 21—Deer Park, 11 a. m.; Dodge, 3 p. m.; Thayerville, 8 p. m. Armstead, 11 a. m., by Bro. E. C. Cuppett.

D. L. Reid, Pastor.

Civic Club Tea Room.

The members of the Woman's Civic Club of Oakland contemplate the opening of a tea room at some centrally located point in town which will be in charge of a competent person. In the meantime, however, the ladies of Oakland are requested to communicate with Mrs. Ed. I. West and indicate what they will be willing to furnish in the line of fancy work and eatables for the tea room, for which they will be compensated. It is the desire of the members of the club that all take advantage of this opportunity to aid the organization in its work.

Will Reopen Ott Mine.

The Davis Coal Company are making preparations for the reopening of mine No. 20, known as the Ott Mine, near Blaine, W. Va., where the recent disaster occurred.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., May 18, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, June 5th, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS

$450.00

EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.

Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostbusg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT 1909 BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

Johnson Ushered in a Tall Blonde Man, a Stranger to All Of Us.

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower 11 and retains lower 10. He finds a drunken man in lower 10 and retires in lower 9. He awakens in lower 7 and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower 10 is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the man who stole his clothes. The train is wrecked and Blakeley is rescued from a burning car by a girl in blue. His arm is broken. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Blakeley returns home and finds he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man leaping from the train with his stolen grip. Investigation proves that the man's name is Sullivan. Mrs. Conway, the woman for whom Blakeley bought a Pullman ticket, tries to make a bargain with him for the forged notes, not knowing that they are missing. Blakeley and an amateur detective investigate the home of Sullivan's sister. From a servant Blakeley learns that Alison West had been there on a visit and Sullivan had been attentive to her. Sullivan is the husband of a daughter of the murdered man. Blakeley's house is ransacked by the police. He learns that the affair between Alison and his partner is off. Alison tells Blakeley about the attention paid her by Sullivan, whom she was on her way to marry when the wreck came. It is planned to give Mrs. Conway the forged notes in exchange for Sullivan. Mrs. Conway kills herself and Bronson, and the ashes of the forged notes are found in the room.

CHAPTER XXX.—Continued.

"When did you find it?" asked the lean detective, bending forward.

"In the morning, not long before the wreck."

"Did you ever see it before?"

"I am not certain," she replied. "I have seen one very much like it." Her tone was troubled. She glanced at me as if for help, but I was powerless.

"Where?" The detective was watching her closely.

At that moment there came an interruption. The door opened without ceremony, and Johnson ushered in a tall, blonde man, a stranger to all of us. I glanced at Alison; she was pale but composed and scornful. She met the newcomer's eyes full, and, caught unawares, he took a hasty backward step.

"Sit down, Mr. Sullivan," McKnight beamed cordially. "Have a cigar? I beg your pardon, Alison, do you mind this smoke?"

"Not at all," she said composedly. Sullivan had had a second to sound his bearings.

"No—no, thanks," he mumbled. "If you will be good enough to explain—"

"But that's what you're to do," McKnight said cheerfully, pulling up a chair. "You've got the most attentive audience you could ask. These two gentlemen are detectives from Pittsburg, and we are all curious to know the finer details of what happened on the car Ontario two weeks ago, the night your father-in-law was murdered." Sullivan gripped the arms of his chair. "We are not prejudiced, either. The gentlemen from Pittsburg are betting on Mr. Blakeley, over there. Mr. Hotchkiss, the gentleman by the radiator, is ready to place ten to one odds on you. And some of us have still other theories."

"Gentlemen," Sullivan said slowly, "I give you my word of honor that I did not kill Simon Harrington, and that I do not know who did."

"Fiddlededee!" cried Hotchkiss, bustling forward. "Why, I can tell you—" But McKnight pushed him firmly into a chair and held him there.

"I am ready to plead guilty to the larceny," Sullivan went on. "I took Mr. Blakeley's clothes, I admit. If I can reimburse him in any way for the inconvenience—"

The stout detective was listening with his mouth open. "Do you mean to say," he demanded, "that you got into Mr. Blakeley's berth, as he contends, took his clothes and forged notes, and left the train before the wreck?"

"Yes."

"The notes, then?"

"I gave them to Bronson yesterday. Much good they did him!" bitterly. We were all silent for a moment. The two detectives were adjusting themselves with difficulty to a new point of view. Sullivan was looking dejectedly at the floor, his hands hanging loose between his knees. I was watching Alison, from where I stood, behind her, I could almost touch the soft hair behind her ear.

"I have no intention of pressing any charge against you," I said with forced civility, for my hands were itching to get at him, "if you will give us a clear account of what happened on the Ontario that night."

Sullivan raised his handsome, haggard head and looked around at me. "I've seen you before, haven't I?" he asked. "Weren't you an uninvited guest at the Laurels a few days—or nights—ago? The cat, you remember, and the rug that slipped?"

"I remember," I said shortly. He glanced from me to Alison and quickly away.

"The truth can't hurt me," he said, "but it's devilish unpleasant. Alison, you know all this. You would better go out."

His use of her name crazed me. I stepped in front of her and stood over him. "You will not bring Miss West into the conversation," I threatened, "and she will stay if she wishes."

"Oh, very well," he said with assumed indifference.

Hotchkiss just then escaped from Richey's grasp and crossed the room.

"Did you ever wear glasses?" he asked eagerly.

"Never." Sullivan glanced with some contempt at mine.

"I'd better begin by going back a little," he went on sullenly. "I suppose you know I was married to Ida Harrington about five years ago. She was a good girl, and I thought a lot of her. But her father opposed the marriage—he'd never liked me, and he refused to make any sort of settlement.

"I had thought, of course, that there would be money, and it was a bad day when I found out I'd made a mistake. My sister was wild with disappointment. We were pretty hard up, my sister and I."

I was watching Alison. Her hands were tightly clasped in her lap, and she was staring out of the window at the cheerless roof below. She had set her lips a little, but that was all.

"You understand, of course, that I'm not defending myself," went on the sullen voice. "The day came when old Harrington put us both out of the house at the point of a revolver, and I threatened—I suppose you know that, too—I threatened to kill him.

"My sister and I had hard times after that. We lived on the continent for a while. I was at Monte Carlo and she was in Italy. She met a young lady there, the granddaughter of a steel manufacturer and an heiress, and she sent for me. When I got to Rome the girl was gone. Last winter I was all in—social secretary to an Englishman, a wholesale grocer with a new title, but we had a row, and I came home. I went out to the Heaton boys' ranch in Wyoming, and met Bronson there. He lent me money, and I've been doing his dirty work ever since."

Sullivan got up then and walked slowly forward and back as he talked, his eyes on the faded pattern of the office rug.

"If you want to live in hell," he said savagely, "put yourself in another man's power. Bronson got into trouble, forging John Gilmore's name to those notes, and in some way he learned that a man was bringing the papers back to Washington on the Flier. He even learned the number of his berth, and the night before the wreck, just as I was boarding the train, I got a telegram."

Hotchkiss stepped forward once more importantly.

"Which read, I think: 'Man with papers in lower ten, car seven. Get them.'"

Sullivan looked at the little man with sulky blue eyes.

"It was something like that, anyhow. But it was a nasty business, and it made matters worse that he didn't care that a telegram which must pass through a half dozen hands was more or less incriminating to me.

"Then, to add to the unpleasantness of my position, just after we boarded the train— I was accompanying my sister and this young lady, Miss West—a woman touched me on the sleeve, and I turned to face—my wife!

"That took away my last bit of nerve. I told my sister, and you can understand she was in a bad way, too. We knew what it meant. Ida had heard that I was going—"

He stopped and glanced uneasily at Alison.

"Go on," she said coldly. "It is too late to shield me. The time to have done that was when I was your guest."

"Well," he went on, his eyes turned carefully away from my face, which must have presented certainly anything but a pleasant sight. "Miss West was going to do me the honor to marry me, and—"

"You scoundrel!" I burst forth, thrusting past Alison West's chair. "You—you infernal cur!"

One of the detectives got up and stood between us.

"You must remember, Mr. Blakeley, that you are forcing this story from this man. These details are unpleasant, but important. You were going to marry this young lady," he said, turning to Sullivan, "although you already had a wife living?"

"It was my sister's plan, and I was in a bad way for money. If I could marry, secretly, a wealthy girl and go to Europe, it was unlikely that Ida—that is, Mrs. Sullivan—would hear of it.

"So it was more than a shock to see my wife on the train, and to realize from her face that she knew what was going on. I don't know yet, unless some of the servants—well, never mind that.

"It meant that the whole thing had gone up. Old Harrington had carried a gun for me for years, and the same train wouldn't hold both of us. Of course, I thought that he was in the coach just behind ours."

Hotchkiss was leaning forward now, his eyes narrowed, his thin lips drawn to a line.

"Are you left-handed, Mr. Sullivan?" he asked.

Sullivan stopped in surprise.

"No," he said gruffly. "Can't do anything with my left hand." Hotchkiss subsided, crestfallen but alert. "I tore up that cursed telegram, but I was afraid to throw the scraps away. Then I looked around for lower ten. It was almost exactly across—my berth was lower seven, and it was, of course, a bit of exceptional luck for me that the car was number seven."

"Did you tell your sister of the telegram from Bronson?" I asked.

"No. It would do no good, and she was in a bad way without that to make her worse."

"Your sister was killed, I think?" The shorter detective took a small package from his pocket and held it in his hand, snapping the rubber band which held it.

"Yes, she was killed," Sullivan said soberly. "What I say now can do her no harm."

He stopped to push back the heavy hair which dropped over his forehead, and went on more connectedly.

"It was late, after midnight, and we went at once to our berths. I undressed, and then I lay there for an hour, wondering how I was going to get the notes. Some one in lower nine was restless and wide awake, but finally became quiet.

"The man in ten was sleeping heavily. I could hear his breathing, and it seemed to be only a question of getting across and behind the curtains of his berth without being seen. After that, it was a mere matter of quiet searching.

"The car became very still. I was about to try for the other berth, when some one brushed softly past, and I lay back again.

"Finally, however, when things had been quiet for a time, I got up, and after looking along the aisle, I slipped behind the curtains of lower ten. You understand, Mr. Blakeley, that I thought you were in lower ten, with the notes."

I nodded curtly.

"I'm not trying to defend myself," he went on. "I was ready to steal the notes—I had to. But murder!"

He wiped his forehead with his handkerchief.

"Well, I slipped across and behind the curtains. It was very still. The man in ten didn't move, although my heart was thumping until I thought he would hear it.

"I felt around cautiously. It was perfectly dark, and I came across a bit of chain, about as long as my finger. It seemed a queer thing to find there, and it was sticky, too."

He shuddered, and I could see Alison's hands clenching and unclenching with the strain.

"All at once it struck me that the man was strangely silent, and I think I lost my nerve. Anyhow, I drew the curtains open a little, and let the light fall on my hands. They were red, blood-red."

He leaned one hand on the back of the chair, and was silent for a moment, as though he lived over again the awful events of that more than awful night.

The stout detective had let his cigar go out; he was still drawing at it nervously. Richey had picked up a paper-weight and was tossing it from hand to hand; when it slipped and fell to the floor, a startled shudder passed through the room.

"There was something glittering in there," Sullivan resumed, "and on impulse I picked it up. Then I dropped the curtains and stumbled back to my own berth."

"Where you wiped your hands on the bed clothing and stuck the dirk into the pillow." Hotchkiss was seeing his carefully built structure crumbling to pieces, and he looked chagrined.

"I suppose I did—I'm not very clear about what happened then. But when I rallied a little I saw a Russia leather wallet lying in the aisle almost at my feet, and, like a fool, I stuck it, with the bit of chain, into my bag.

"I sat there, shivering, for what seemed hours. It was still perfectly quiet, except for some one snoring. I thought that would drive me crazy.

"The more I thought of it the worse things looked. The telegram was the first thing against me—it would put the police on my track at once, when it was discovered that the man in lower ten had been killed.

"Then I remembered the notes, and I took out the wallet and opened it."

He stopped for a minute, as if the recalling of the next occurrence was almost beyond him.

"I took out the wallet," he said simply, "and, opening it, held it to the light. In gilt letters was the name, Simon Harrington."

The detectives were leaning forward now, their eyes on his face.

"Things seemed to whirl around for a while. I sat there almost paralyzed, wondering what this new development meant for me.

"Do you believe me now?" He looked around at us defiantly. "I am telling the absolute truth, and not one of you believes me!

"My wife, I knew, would swear I had killed her father; nobody would be likely to believe the truth.

"After a bit the man in lower nine got up and walked along the aisle toward the smoking compartment. I heard him go, and, leaning from my berth, watched him out of sight.

"It was then I got the idea of changing berths with him, getting his clothes, and leaving the train. I give you my word I had no idea of throwing suspicion on him."

Alison looked scornfully incredulous, but I felt that the man was telling the truth.

"I changed the numbers of the berths, and it worked well. I got into the other man's berth, and he came back to mine. The rest was easy. I dressed in his clothes—luckily, they fitted—and jumped the train not far from Baltimore, just before the wreck."

"There is something else you must clear up," I said. "Why did you try to telephone me from M——, and why did you change your mind about the message?"

He looked astounded.

"You knew I was at M——?" he stammered.

"Yes, we traced you. What about the message?"

"Well, it was this way; of course I did not know your name, Mr. Blakeley. The telegram said: 'Man with papers in lower ten, car seven,' and after I had made what I considered my escape, I began to think I had left the man in my berth in a bad way.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Shock for Literature.

The literary man who goes into vaudeville runs a great risk of being humiliated when he compares his earning capacity with that of the trained elephant.

MOTIVES

By HENRY F. COPE

TEXT—Then didst well that it was in thine heart.—I. Kings, 8:18.

By their motives men are both measured and made. These are the motors, the engines of our humanity. Fortune may offer many allurements and fate may seem to lay many a lash on our shoulders, but when and how we shall reach the goal and whether that goal be worth the race depends on the character and power of the ideals and desires within us.

Many a life lies by the wayside, on the junk heap that on superficial examination seems to be an admirable piece of mechanism. It lies there because it is just that and no more, only mechanism, intricate, adjusted, polished, but powerless, valueless for lack of a sufficient dynamic force, a power and motion of its own.

Efficiency is a plendid thing, wholly desirable and essential, but life demands also sufficiency, motive as well as mechanism. Schools and daily experience give us the training in efficiency, but from within must arise the dynamic forces, the motives, passions, aspirations, and real powers of the personality.

The sun of our motives makes the purposes of our lives and this determines the course we go, the work we do, the character we have, and the destiny that is ours. The deepest need of every life is a passionate purpose in living, an end and goal that calls forth all the possibilities and enlists all the powers.

Life's purpose depends on its philosophy; that, is your aim and goal will depend on your interpretation of the meaning of life, on the answer which you make to life's significance. What is the meaning of it all to you? Is it but accident or chance? Then you will drift without purpose. Is is a bloody fight? Then you will wage war for yourself and against all others. Are there yet higher purposes running through all? Then you will seek them.

In a most important sense this answer which a man makes to the enigma of living constitutes his religion and religion becomes the dominating motive in life. For religion surely for us all, as for all people and in all time, is our conception of that which, for us, is highest and best, that which, because it seems to us to give meaning to existence, furnishes the motives for whatever we may be and do in the world.

This has been at the root of all high endeavor; this spirit accounts for all great and worthy work the world has seen. Because they have believed that existence has meaning only as it contributes to progress, only as it finds fruitage in larger, nobler being, they have rejoiced to lay down life if need be that the race might find larger life.

Faith in the future, hope for our fellows, love of that which is highest and best fuse together and make a sufficient motive for living and toiling. And life is a tedious business, without such motives. A man becomes merely a part of the bread winning machine, a slave bound to the wheel, unless he has some sense of his own life as being worth while for the contribution it makes to all life.

Youth abounds with high motives normally; the years often blast them with the curse of cynicism. We despoil our own hearts and steal our own happiness whenever we allow the embittering experiences of daily living to take from us the faith that it is possible to do good, to increase the world's store of joy and strength and hope, and to make our lives worth something to our times.

When all has been said and all other ways tried we find that the only motives that give perennial satisfaction and constantly strengthen the heart are the unselfish ones. One gets weary of gaining, but never of giving. Ambition falters on its wings. But the aspiration to serve, to help, to bless, to cheer, to love never dies down.

You may measure any man's religion by the extent to which it acts as a constant motive in his life, whether it gives him a vision of the life that awakens an enthusiasm for living, of a world that is worth living in and dying for and a race that has such promise in itself as to call for the investment of all that is worthy in us.

In Christ Our Hope.

Prayer is not the most effective thing in the Christian's life. Jesus Christ is better and more effective than the best prayer ever offered. In him, and not in prayer, lies our whole hope. One who dated the beginning of his richest Christian life and experience from a time of prayer when he had asked everything and received everything, was reminded of this as he prayed later, in gratitude for his new blessings: "Not because it was an effective prayer, but because thou art an effective Christ, was my prayer so gloriously answered." Those who are called "mighty in prayer" think least about prayer as such, and most about Christ. Yet the more we think about Christ and the better we come to know him, the greater will be the place that we give to prayer in our lives.

All of a Christian's power is imparted power.

ARE YOU FREE —FROM—

Headaches, Colds, Indigestion, Pains, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dizziness? If you are not, the most effective, prompt and pleasant method of getting rid of them is to take, now and then, a dessertspoonful of the ever refreshing and truly beneficial laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is well known throughout the world as the best of family laxative remedies, because it acts so gently and strengthens naturally without irritating the system in any way.

To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., bearing the name of the Company, plainly printed on the front of every package.

A Delicate Compliment.

"My new gown received a very sincere compliment the other day."

"As to how?"

"The proprietor of a restaurant I went into asked me to sit near the window. Said it would lend tone to his place."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Recognize Value of Fresh Air.

New York city now has in operation twelve open air schools and classes, and definite provision has been made for fourteen similar classes to be opened by next fall, according to an announcement made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. Chicago has six open air classes in its schools, and Boston has five.

Like Home Touch.

Tired and dusty, a party were returning by rail from a holiday trip. Simkins, a little bald man, seated himself to read, but dropped off to sleep. On the rack was a ferocious crab in a bucket, and when Simkins went to sleep the crab woke up, and finding things dull in the bucket, started exploring. By careful investigation Mr. Crab reached the edge of the rack. Down it fell, alighting on Simkin's shoulder, where it grabbed the man's ear to study itself. The passengers held their breath and waited for developments, but Simkins only shook his head and said: "Leggo, Sarah! I tell you I've been at the office all the evening!"

A Missionary Tree.

A missionary, during a Lenten tea, said, pointedly:

"I have established missionary trees all over the country. But perhaps you don't know what a missionary tree is? A missionary tree is one whose profit goes entirely to missions.

"A Roxborough farmer has in his apple orchard a golden pippin tree that helps to support the Chinese mission. A Florida woman has an orange tree that helps to uplift the cannibals of New Guinea. A California nut farmer devotes a walnut tree to the spread of the faith in Zanzibar.

"Missionary trees," the speaker ended, "are very good things, but the principle that underlies them need not be confined to farms and farmers."

A WIDOW'S LUCK

Quit the Thing That Was Slowly Injuring Her.

A woman tells how coffee kept her from insuring her life:

"I suffered for many years chiefly from trouble with my heart, with severe nervous headaches and neuralgia; but although incapacitated at times for my housework, I did not realize the gravity of my condition till I was rejected for life insurance, because, the examining physician said, my heart was so bad he could not pass me.

"This distressed me very much, as I was a widow and had a child dependent upon me. It was to protect her future that I wanted to insure my life.

"Fortunately for me, I happened to read an advertisement containing a testimonial from a man who had been affected in the same way that I was with heart trouble, and who was benefited by leaving off coffee and using Postum. I grasped at the hope this held out, and made the change at once.

"My health began to improve immediately. The headaches and neuralgia disappeared, I gained in flesh, and my appetite came back to me. Greatest of all, my heart was strengthened from the beginning, and soon all the distressing symptoms passed away. No more waking up in the night with my heart trying to fly out of my mouth!

"Then I again made application for life insurance, and had no trouble in passing the medical examination.

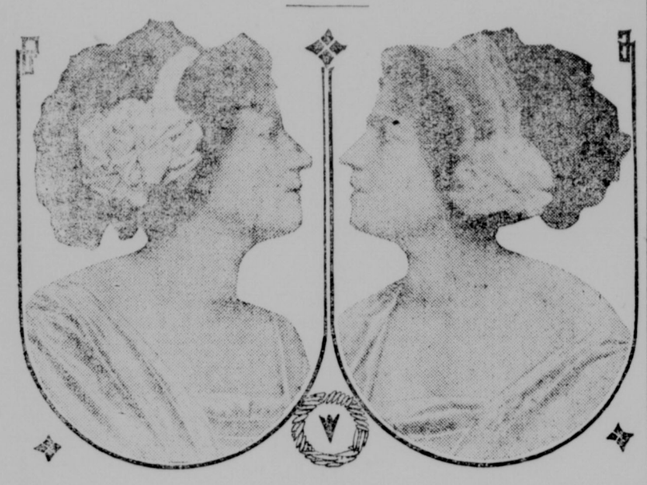
"It was seven years ago that I began to use Postum and I am using it still, and shall continue to do so, as I find it a guarantee of good health." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason."

Read the big little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The Coiffure



EVERY one (with an eye for beauty values in the new styles) will want a hair band. The hair band is not a novelty, but it is a revival which, for two reasons, has been steadily gaining ground in favor.

Those consummate judges of the beautiful and artistic—the ancient Greeks—show us, in what remains of their art, that their women bound up their hair with bands, and the Greek coiffure, like the Greek architect, still stands the most excellent of all achievement in its line, writes Julia Bottomley in the Illustrated Milliner. The demand for the band has become so general that bands of many descriptions and styles, designed for women of various ages, complexions and build, are now manufactured and put on the market, all ready to adjust to the head.

There are plain black bands of velvet or silk ribbon, finished with a plain flat bow, or a rosette for morning wear, which means also that they are appropriate for the business woman during her working hours. They fasten with one or two hooks and eyes, and are not confined to black but are shown in black with a little silver or white, or in white with black markings suitable for very gray hair.

The hair band supports the hair which, as the day wears on, has a tendency to sag, unless provided with some artificial support. It keeps the "scolding locks" from flying loose and straggling about the neck and face. The charm of neatness is hardly second to that of beauty, and has a beauty of its own, which has been known to win out over very beautiful but "sloppy" creatures. Besides these virtues the hair band is becoming. If the hair is dull and lifeless, the band brightens it. The older ladies with beautiful white hair, understand the life and sparkle resulting from the vivid contrast of the black velvet band, or one of vivid green. The glow of silver strands or the sparkle of cut steel or rhinestones on the band makes the white coiffure a thing of distinction and beauty which is different from any other. The black hair, that is lacking in the luster and "shine" essential to beauty in dark shades, borrows brilliancy from gold and silver and spangles. Women with brown hair, and all the intermediate shades or tones that gradually lead to auburn, red, deep gold, pale gold and drab and then to ash blonde, will find the selection of a band as interesting as the selection of a hat. All of them may be sure that black looks well, bringing out the wonderful colors which nature seems to delight in giving to human hair. The band is not necessarily of a contrasting color. The possessor of copper colored hair may achieve a color harmony with copper color and green or copper color and black, which will make the most jaded observer of things beautiful (if such a being lives) turn round to look and rejoice. Adopt the hair band, make a study of it, and it will be a part of you, waking or sleeping. For her modern ladyship gives attention to her night time disposition of the hair, with an eye to making it attractive as well as comfortable. If she finds it necessary to roll it up on curlers about the face, then the broad band of soft ribbon covers up a lot of unsightliness. The soft rosette at the side is a touch of frivolity which we not only forgive, but adore. Little net or silk caps with a frill of lace or band of ribbon about the face are also very nice for night wear.

Figure 1 shows a band of wide ribbon finished with a rosette. The color, in this instance, is turquoise blue and the wearer possesses a gift of nature, in hair of deep yellow, a regular gold. She should wear with equally fine effect, yellow, white, pale green, pale and deep blues, black, white, gray, lavender and yellow browns. The band shown is called the "Hortense." The ribbon of which it is made is six inches wide and two yards are required. The rosette is fastened back of the tip of the ear. The new coiffures are either quite high or very low, and are designed for different types.

Fig. 2 is called the "Lady Vivien," and is designed for evening wear. It is simply a strip of spangled tulle 10 to 12 inches wide finished with a small rosette. A barrette of shell, set with rhinestones, is worn with it, forming a more substantial support for the chignon.

FICHU AND COLLAR

The charm of the quaint, old fashioned fichu is not to be denied, and this summer fichus are to be much worn with frocks of thin, summery material. This fichu of white tucked batiste and embroidery is combined with a broad sailor collar and the whole arrangement fastens at the throat with an old fashioned brooch, the folds of the fichu being drawn down and pinned at the belt line. One reason for the almost universal becomingness of the fichu is its V shaped arrangement at the neck. The V'd neck opening is much more apt to be flattering to the face above it than the round Dutch neck.

Lace Watch Fobs.

Lace watch fobs are very dainty. They are also new, and a charming adjunct to the light frock. The girl who is deft with her fingers should be able to make one easily at home. For this, remnants of Irish or Cluny insertion may be utilized. The strips of insertion are folded over the gold or brass catch, which may be bought for fobs, and the end is pointed and finished with a white silk tassel. The girl with a military friend from whom she may beg souvenirs might substitute for the white tassel one of gold strands such as is worn on a sword.

CURVES NO LONGER IN STYLE

Decree of Fashion Is That Woman Must Be Perpendicularly Parallel.

This is the season of the Disappearance Figure.

Figures—as figures—are no more. They make excellent clothes props, or pillow-case advertisements. But as figures their day is done.

Venus has now vanished. Not by sleight-of-hand or force of circumstances, but by word of mouth. The decree of fashion has gone forth, and Venus has bowed to the inevitable. Not only has she mislaid her arm; she has now lost her shape. The curves and contours of yesterday have become the lines and angles of today. Women have gone back a decade. They have discarded their corsets and curves; their broad shoulders and narrow waists. They are now perpendicularly parallel, from head to heels. In brief—they are waistless.

We do all we can nowadays to hide our figures. If Nature has blessed—or cursed—us with a few fascinating curves, we rush to the nearest Disappearing-Figure-Factory, and purchase a casing to fill the unnecessary spaces.

Children's Hair Ribbons.

They are larger than ever.

To please the youngsters they must be stiff and perky.

Plain colors will always be regulation, both for morning and afternoon wear in the hair.

There is a decided preference for plaids and stripes for school hours.

A good deal of smartness is given to a plain frock by topping it with a striking contrast of colors.

A blue serge, for example, looks vastly better if a big blue, red and green plaid hair ribbon catches the eye at the same time.

Plaids are not suitable for afternoon.

When a little miss changes her dress for the afternoon she may wear a flowered ribbon in her hair if she likes.

Dusty Face.

During the day use a mixture of glycerine and rose water, half and half, for cleansing the face. On retiring you may wash the face thoroughly with hot water and a mild soap, and after this apply cold cream

The Kitchen Cabinet

IN the school of experience everybody pays his own tuition and nobody ever graduates.

—Judge.

Some Good Soups.

Soups are always a frequent dish on our tables, and the making of soup is worthy space and discussion. The art of soup making is easily mastered and it is not necessary for a good soup to have a large variety of ingredients. When celery is expensive the outer stalks and the roots are saved for flavoring soups.

There are two classes of soups—those made with stock and those without. Under the soups with stock there is bouillon, brown soup stock, white soup stock, consomme and lamb stock.

Under soups without stock are the creams, purees, bisques and fruit soups.

Pea Soup.

Drain a can of marrow fat peas from their liquor, add a pint of cold water, two teaspoonfuls of sugar and simmer 20 minutes. Rub through a sieve, reheat and thicken with two tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter. Scald a pint of milk with a slice of onion, remove the onion and add the milk to the pea mixture; season with salt and pepper. Peas that are too old to serve as a vegetable may be used in soups.

Veal and Sago Soup.

Remove all fat from two and a half pounds of veal and chop fine. Cover the meat with three quarts of cold water and bring slowly to the boiling point. Simmer two hours, skimming occasionally; strain and reheat. Soak a quarter of a pound of sago with water to cover for half an hour then turn into the hot stock and cook 30 minutes; add two cups of scalded milk and pour slowly over the yolks of four eggs slightly beaten. Season with salt and pepper and serve.

Swiss Rice Soup.

Cook half a cup of rice in two quarts of boiling water; add a tablespoonful of chopped onion, a bit of mace, a sprig of parsley and a teaspoonful of salt. When the rice is soft rub through a sieve, bind with a tablespoonful of flour mixed with a little cold milk, season and pour over a half cup of cream and two eggs. When serving, sprinkle each dish with grated Swiss cheese and chopped parsley.

HOMES become a palace when the daughters are maids of honor and the sons are noble in spirit, then the father is a king, and the mother a queen, and royal residences are more than outdone. A city built up of such dwellings is a city of palaces and a state composed of such cities is a republic of princes.

—Spurgeon.

Ways of Serving Rice.

Rice is one of our most easily digested foods and because of it is often served in invalid cookery.

When cooking rice have a large proportion of water, drop in the rice a little at a time so that the water is not cooled enough to cease boiling. The agitation of the water will keep the rice in motion. It should be stirred as little as possible. When it is cooked each kernel will stand apart by itself plump and whole. After draining the rice set it for a few minutes into the oven to dry. It may be salted while cooking and served with bits of butter over the dish, taking the place of potatoes.

The addition of a little cold boiled rice to griddle cakes and muffins makes the dish more nutritive.

A delicious dessert called rice custard is prepared by adding a cupful of cold boiled rice to a custard before baking.

Rice is used as a stuffing for fowls. To prepare the stuffing, brown one onion finely chopped in a tablespoon of butter and mix it with four cups of boiled rice and a cupful of bread crumbs that have been moistened with boiling water. Season with sage, parsley or any herb desired; add a half pound of sausage meat or finely chopped salt pork and salt and pepper to taste.

Sweet Rice.

Boil one cup of rice in three pints of water until every grain is dissolved and the mixture a thick paste. Stir into it one cup of sugar, rind of a lemon and one teaspoonful of salt. Beat half a cup of cream to a stiff froth and stir it into the rice. Add a half cup of preserve juice of a bright color and pour into moulds.

Creamed Codfish in Potato Shells.

Bake good sized long potatoes, scoop out the centers and season with salt and pepper. Refill the shells with a layer of potato then a layer of creamed codfish, heaping it up well on top. Sprinkle with chopped parsley and serve hot.

Onion Soup With Cheese.

Slice a large onion very thin and fry in butter, add a quart of beef broth. Serve the soup in bowls, season, and on the top of each bowl place a circular piece of buttered toast, sprinkled with grated cheese.

Nellie Maxwell.

AS HE UNDERSTOOD THEM

Apprentice Carried Out Orders of His Employer, but the Result Was Sad.

"Now, William," the old farmer said to his new apprentice, "I want thee to mind what I do say to thee, to be sharp and attentive and to delay not in carrying out my instructions."

"Ay, ay, zur," replied William.

"First, now, I want thee to take out the old white mare and have her shod."

"Ay, ay, zur," said William, and departed.

He returned two hours later and the old farmer questioned him.

"Thee hast not been quick, lad," he said, reprovingly, "but if thee hast done thy work as I ordered thee thou shalt be forgiven. Didst thee have the mare shod, as I telled thee?"

"Ay, ay, zur!" replied William, beaming. "Didst thou not hear the gun? I shot her myself and I've just buried her."—London Answers.

CURE THAT CATARRH

Our climate with its sudden changes is conducive to catarrh—which is a chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane surface of head—nose or throat.

One month's local treatment with Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic will convince the most skeptical that Paxtine is not a palliative but a specific for all catarrhal conditions.

Paxtine is a perfectly harmless antiseptic and germicide in powder form which contains all of the antiseptic qualities of liquid antiseptics, but with other valuable cleansing, germicidal, and healing ingredients added.

Just a little in a glass of water as needed—used as a spray and gargle, will not only remove the accumulated secretions, but heals the inflammation, destroys the germs of disease, and dispels the disagreeable odor caused by chronic catarrh.

For sale at all druggists, 25c and 50c a box, or postpaid upon receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass. Send for a free sample.

DIDN'T CARE TO BE DONE.

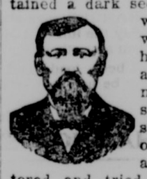
Howell—He does everything in his power—

Powell—Then I'm glad that I'm not in his power.

SUFFERED TERRIBLY.

Kidney Trouble and Rheumatic Pains Made Life Miserable.

M. R. Wilson, Humboldt, Nebr., says: "I had kidney disease in a very aggravated form. Kidney secretions contained a dark sediment and passages were very painful. I was so stiff I could hardly move. My back ached terribly. I had nervous and dizzy spells, my limbs were swollen and mornings on arising I felt weary and depressed. I doctored and tried numerous remedies but steadily grew worse until almost helpless. I began to improve under the use of Doan's Kidney Pills and it was only a short time before I was entirely well."



Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Good Score.

"What's bogey at your suburb?"

"Forty cooks a year. Last year we had only forty-one."—Exchange.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for tired, aching feet. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Refuse substitutes.* For FREE trial package, address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Let us never be discouraged by any difficulty which may attend what we know to be our duty.—Bowdler.

For your own sake, don't wait until it happens. It may be a headache, toothache, earache, or some painful accident. Hamlins Wizard Oil will cure it. Get a bottle now.

It's awfully hard for dyspeptics to pose as optimists.

That Tired Feeling

That comes to you every spring is a sign that your blood is wanting in vitality, just as pimples and other eruptions are signs that it is impure. Do not delay treatment; begin at once to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla, which effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla, but because it combines the utmost remedial values of twenty different ingredients, raised to their highest efficiency for the cure of all spring troubles, that tired feeling and loss of appetite. There is no real substitute; insist on having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I felt tired all the time and could not sleep nights. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a little while I could sleep well and the tired feeling had gone. This great medicine has also cured me of scrofula, which had troubled me from childhood." Mrs. C. M. Root, Box 25, Gilead, Conn.

COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to poultice throats. Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

A Country School for Girls in New York City

Best Features of Country and City Life

Out-of-door Sports on School Park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Full Academic Course from Primary Class to Graduation. Upper Class for Advanced Special Students, Music and Art. Certificate admits to College. School Coach Meets Day Pupils. **Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton, Riverdale Ave., near 252d St., West**

$2,000 in Prizes for the Big Game Fish

FIELD AND STREAM

"America's Magazine for Sportsmen," is Offering 203 Prizes for the Biggest Fresh and Salt Water Game Fish Caught During 1911.

Prizes for the biggest fish caught each month and grand prizes for the entire season in each class, including $60 silver cup, silver medals, rods and reels, guns and sportsman's equipment. List of prizes and conditions of contest published each month. Read the stories of How, When, Where and with what tackle these big fish were killed. Special introductory offer of a three months' trial subscription to FIELD AND STREAM, together with the 1911 Angler's Guide, including the latest Game and Fish Laws for 1911 and a five-foot Hedden split bamboo bait casting rod } **All for $1.00**

Send in your order today and learn all about this great contest.

FIELD AND STREAM PUB. COMPANY, 26 East 21st Street, New York City

W. L. DOUGLAS

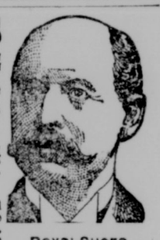
ESTAB. 1876 $2.50 $3 $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

W. L. Douglas Spring Styles include more Snappy and Up-to-Date Shapes in Oxfords and High Cuts than ever before produced.

W. L. Douglas warrants every pair of his shoes to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other make, giving you better value for the money than you can obtain elsewhere.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom, which guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. If your dealer cannot supply you with the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.



BOYS' SHOES $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00

Why rent? Own your own farm.

Nothing down 9 years to pay.

Don't give up the best of your crops to a landlord.

Haven't the money to buy!

You don't need money.

Here is a wonderful opportunity.

The Panhandle of Texas needs settlers.

It is the country along the Santa Fe, in the northwestern part of Texas.

The land is level prairie. It is the original residual soil—deep, rich and fertile. For years it furnished the finest pasture. Now it is too valuable for range purposes. The owners are selling it for general farming.

I want to tell you about the opportunities for settlers on these Panhandle lands. (The Santa Fe has no land to sell.)

I know one owner who will sell you a farm for only $20 an acre. You don't have to pay a cent for two years. After that you pay one-seventh each year, with interest at 6 per cent from date of purchase.

But you must live on and cultivate the soil.

Have you ever heard of a proposition like that?

Another proposition, at the same price, requires $2 an acre down, the balance in ten equal payments, with interest at only 6 per cent.

These are but two of the many opportunities open to real homeseekers in the Panhandle.

Owners of these lands will not sell to speculators. The land must go to actual settlers. They want to see the country built up. They want the crops coming into their towns and the trade of prosperous farmers who are owners of the land they farm.

The Santa Fe, too, is anxious to see the country developed. It wants to haul the people and their goods and products.

The country is in splendid condition this spring. Nearly 3 inches of rain in February. Everything ready for you.

Let me send you our folder, "The Panhandle and South Plains." It tells all about this country—its soil, climate, rainfall, water supply and crops. Let me put you in touch with the men who own the land. Let me tell you about the opportunity the Santa Fe affords twice a month to go and see this land at reduced rates.

Don't wait. Make the break.

Write me to-night, if only a postal.

You will be glad.

C. L. SEAGRAVES, Gen. Colonization Agt., A. T. & S. F. Ry., 2214 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

100 YEARS OLD Relieves SORE EYES

RHEUMATISM

STOMACH | Where Rheumatism meets its Waterloo
KIDNEY | Ad. Martinsville Sanitarium, Martinsville, Ind.

BRAZILIAN BALM cures Quick Consumption in last stage. Write to DR. B. F. JACKSON, Arcade, New York.

PATENTS Fortunes are made in patents. Protect your ideas. Our 64 page book free. Fitzgerald & Co., Box K, Washington, D. C.

DEFIANCE STARCH for starching finest linens.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 84 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 53 bushels per acre, 25 to 40 bushels per acre were common crops. As high as 107 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (50)

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Carew Building, Detroit, Mich.
(Two addresses per next year.)

STATE SCHOOL LAND SALES

IN MINNESOTA

$5 and up per acre, 15 per cent cash, 40 years time on balance at 4 per cent interest. Buy a farm home in this prosperous state. For particulars address Samuel G. Iverson, State Auditor, St. Paul, Minn.

Stomach Blood and Liver Troubles

Much sickness starts with weak stomach, and consequent poor, impoverished blood. Nervous and pale-people lack good, rich, red blood. Their stomachs need invigorating for, after all, a man can be no stronger than his stomach.

A remedy that makes the stomach strong and the liver active, makes rich red blood and overcomes and drives out disease-producing bacteria and cures a whole multitude of diseases.

Get rid of your Stomach Weakness and Liver Laziness by taking a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the great Stomach Restorative, Liver Invigorator and Blood Cleanser.

You can't afford to accept any medicine of *unknown composition* as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, same being attested as correct under oath.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 18-1911.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mother's Day was observed in the M. E. church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Miss Anna DeBerry presided and Miss Lucile Echard acted as organist. Rev. N. L. Baumgardner extended a greeting to Mothers, and Mrs. McIntosh, of Washington, D. C., delivered the main address. One of the entertaining features was a song by a quartet composed of the following: Messrs. H. N. Cupett, C. V. Leighton, T. B. Doman and H. V. Leighton. A large and interested audience was present.

Mr. H. A. Hardesty has leased the Hicks House at the station and will conduct a boarding house, taking possession next week. He will conduct a lunch counter in connection. This house has not been opened for the past two or three seasons. We hope that Mr. Hardesty may he successful and continue to maintain this among our successful houses of entertainment.

Last week little Jamie Jarboe was given a party on the fifth anniversary of his birthday by his grandmother, Mrs. F. P. Arnold, at which over forty of his little friends were entertained. After a jolly good time at play they were served with a bountiful supply of ice cream and cake.

Mrs. M. E. Hank, of Washington, D. C., arrived here Tuesday and took possession of her cottage.

Mr. Lou A. Stone and family, of Wheeling are in their cottage, known as the Allen cottage, on G street, which Mr. S. purchased and has improved greatly.

Hipsley Brothers are painting the large Stone cottage on G street.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen, of Cumberland, arrived here yesterday and opened their cottage on F street and Oakland avenue.

Mrs. Pierce is occupying her cottage on H street.

Mr. Warren Rathbun has added a large porch to his handsome new cottage in Loch Lynn.

Messrs. Leighton & Harvey have added two large and handsome new floor show cases and rearranged their handsome storeroom so as to make it more convenient for themselves and their customers.

A Mr. Wright of near Altamont, has purchased the Mrs. Swearingen cottage on Baltimore avenue, and will occupy it as soon as he can get possession. Mr. Wiley Welling has it leased at present.

To Eliminate Everett Tunnel.

The B. & O. are now running their trains around Everett tunnel, on the Seventeen-Mile grade, above Piedmont, and in the course of a short time the tunnel will be totally eliminated.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since our last report:

Andrew Chrise, of near Markleysburg, Pa., and Lucinda Beegly, of Fayette county, Pa.

H. W. Rinard, of Cairo, Pa., and Lulu Luzier, of St. George, W. Va.

Fred Ford, of Big Battle, W. Va., and Dora Bland, of Big Flint, W. Va.

William Minton and Catharine Meighen, both of Harveys, W. Va.

Oliver Metheny, of Kingwood, W. Va., and Gertrude Myers, of Tunnelton, W. Va.

Carl Condron, of Swanton, and Dorothy Troy, of Keyser, W. Va.

Emanuel Irwin, of Curwensville, Pa., and Anna Meyers, of Friendsville.

Charles Hawker, of Mannington, W. Va., and Sallie Knight, of Fairmont, W. Va.

Grover Lininger and Grace Fox, both of near Accident.

Ira Glotfelty, of McHenry, and Tillie Niner, of near Deer Park.

Harry Bennett and Jessie Lantz both of Clarksburg, W. V.

Fred Crislip, of Charity Fork, W. Va., and Rissie Cotrell, of Chub Run, W. Va.

Charles Groves and Mayme Hammond, both of Terra Alta.

William Edgar Smith, of Masontown, W. Va., and Grace Liston, of Morgantown, W. Va.

Grover Buckner Whetsell and Estella Pauline Martin, both of Wellsburg, W. Va.

Asa Albert Callis, of Mt. Lake Park, and Mary L. Lloyd, of New Market, Va.

Ezra Ash, of Ashley, W. Va., and Martha Ceen, of Stringtown, W. Va.

Arthur Wellington Waller, of Grafton, and Ethel Lynch, of Flemington, W. Va.

Oscar Turney, of Oakland, and Ethel Casteel, of near Deer Park.

Elmer Henson Rexrod and Myrtle T[illegible]n, both of Kitzmiller.

Edward Reeves Housen and Clara Marie Henderson, both of Grafton.

Truman Albert Nethkin and Ida Myrtle Moats, both of Crellin.

Three with request not to publish.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C.—The million and a half of Republicans who stayed at home last election and permitted a Democratic House of Representatives, are now wishing they had gone to the polls. Not alone was a Democratic House of Representatives made possible but several State Legislatures, hitherto Republican, went Democratic, resulting in a gain of Democratic Senators. The extra session called by President Taft has given us an early opportunity to see what the Democratic party of today stands for and what legislation it would enact if given full control of the Government.

So far the attention of the country has been given to the House of Representatives, and the press agent of the Democrats has given out the claims of that party with several assertions that are contrary to facts. It was of course to be expected that one or two men would make up the Committees as they pleased, giving one section of the country, with few exceptions, all the important places. Then a claim of economy was made because a few committees were abolished and it was telegraphed to the country that $182,000 had been saved But as Mr. Mann said: "Those expenses have been reduced only in the caucus, not on the pay rolls."

Not only has there not been any real economy, but the present Democratic House is going to increase expenditures enormously. From ten to twenty so-called investigating committees have been or will be formed and a small army of clerks employed with expenditures running up into the hundreds of thousands. This of course is simply playing politics, but at the expense of the people. It is time therefore that the economy dodge was exploded and the Democratic extravagance emphasized. The Democratic press agent should give al the facts.

The business men of the country are alarmed today as they have not been since 1893. They know what Democratic legislation means. They know what low duties and no duties mean. They know that free imports or increased imports mean a closing of mills and and hundreds of thousands of idle men who must withdraw their savings, who must buy less, who must go without all the luxuries and many of the necessaries of life. Then it will affect the farmer seriously, it will affect the railroad employees, it will affect merchants and clerks and every wage earner in the land. It means hard times and nothing else.

It cannot be stopped for certain till a year from next November. Then complete Democratic control means four years of adversity, the greatest adversity we have ever known.

On the other hand, the election of a Republican President and both Houses of Congress would mean an immediate resumption of business and a restoration of prosperity in every city and town and on every farm in the country. The campaign of 1912 is already begun. The result is in the hands of 15,000,000 who must decide between adequate protection or free trade

As was expected the first free trade bill of the Democrats passed the House by almost unanimous Democratic vote.

In the meantime while the free trade propaganda is going on, business is suffering throughout the country and we are again facing Democratic hard times. The mercantile agencies and newspapers generally as well as Republican Congressmen, have been loath to call attention to the poor conditions of trade, but it is becoming too manifest to conceal. We are in many industries producing on a 50 per cent. basis with a most dismal outlook. We are doing a hand to mouth business waiting to see what are to be the prospects. We are anticipating Democratic ascendancy and Democratic adversity.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REALESTATE

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from Benjamin F. Crane and others to Fred A. Thayer and Alonzo D. Naylor, bearing date the 24th day of September, 1906, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 45, folio 15, etc., of the Mortgage Records of said Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned, as attorney named in said mortgage to make sale in case of default, will on

SATURDAY,
The 10th Day of June,

1911, at 3 o'clock P. M., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, offer and sell at public auction, all those two pieces or parcels of land situate in the town of Loch Lynn Heights, Garrett county, aforesaid, and which on the plat of said town are designated as lots Nos. 54 and 55 in Block 4 on the plat of said town. Said property is improved by a

Three-Story Iron-Clad Building,

suitable for store room, lodge rooms and dwelling purposes.

Terms of Sale: Cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED A. THAYER,
Attorney named in mortgage to make sale.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
Of Valuable
REALESTATE

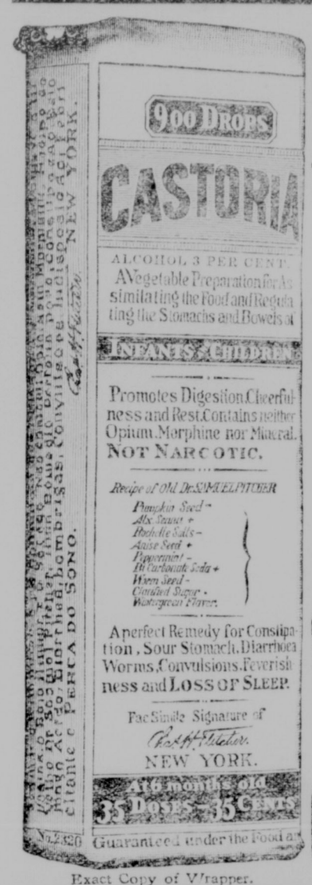
Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from Caldwell Hopkins to Catharine Ault, bearing date the 25th day of September, 1907, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 51, folio 450, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned as attorney named in said mortgage to make sale in case of default, will on

SATURDAY,
The 10th Day of June, 1911,

at 3:30 o'clock P. M., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction Lot No. 1425, situate in the town of Mountain Lake Park, Garrett county, aforesaid, as shown on the plat of said town. The same is improved by a good two story dwelling house and outbuildings, is nicely located and will make a desirable home.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on day of sale or upon the ratification thereof. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED A. THAYER,
Attorney named in mortgage to make sale.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THIS HIGH GRADE STEEL RANGE COSTS YOU NOTHING

as compared with any other range of any make whatsoever, that you might buy.

¶ Any other range; any range you ever saw takes its draft through the front end, next to the fire and right underneath the grate.

¶ This air is about 50 to 70 degrees in temperature. The range must burn enough coal to bring the temperature up to 700 degrees, or baking heat

¶ Notice *that*—ordinary ranges have to burn enough coal to raise the air from 70 to 700 or 630 degrees.

CHAMPION RANGES

take the draft in at the opposite end, pass it under the bottom before it goes under the grate, and the air picks up enough from the waste heat under the bottom to reach about 250 degrees.

¶ The fire has to burn only enough coal to raise it from 250 to 700—450 degrees, as against 630 in ordinary ranges.

¶ CHAMPION RANGES save about 1-3 in fuel, every day they are used. This will pay the full cost of ther ange in 3 to 5 years, making it cheaper to you than any other.

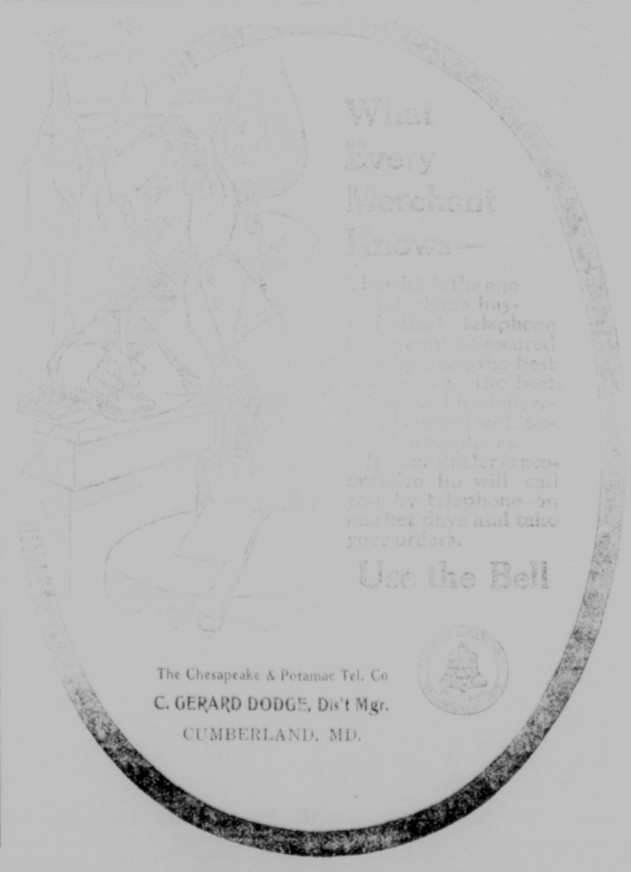
¶ No experiment; been made and used for 18 years by thousands. Patented; can only be had from our agents. Guaranteed as represented or money back.

Send For Free Stove Book No. 5.

THE CHAMPION STOVE CO. CLEVELAND OHIO

SOLD BY

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland Md.



Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

JOSEPH V. ANDERSON,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of November, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 1st day of May, 1911.

CHRISTENA E. ANDERSON,
Executrix,
Detour,
Carroll Co. Maryland.

Bids for Bonds

Westernport General Improvement Bonds

$5000 Five Per Cent. Bonds.

The undersigned chairman of the Finance Committee of the Mayor and Commissioners of Westernport, will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of all or part, (in sums of five hundred dollars, or multiples thereof) of an issue of five thousand dollars, of The Westernport General Improvement Bonds, proceeds to be used for the building of a concrete bridge across George's Creek within the limits of the town of Westernport. Said bonds bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, dating from May the first, nineteen hundred and eleven. They are authorized by Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, and the issue has been approved by the voters of Westernport at an election held therein. The bonds are 30-year bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the Mayor and Commissioners after five years from the date thereof. The interest is payable semi-annually, the first payment thereof being due on November 1, 1911. Provision is made for a sinking fund for the payment of interest, and for the redemption of the bonds when due. The said bonds are exempt from all taxation, by legislative act, for Allegany county, Westernport Municipal and School purposes.

The sinking fund cannot be used for any purpose other than to pay the interest due on the bonds, and the principal thereof when due.

Sealed proposals for the purchase of the bonds must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than twelve o'clock noon, Tuesday, May the twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eleven, said proposals to be opened by the Mayor and Commissioners of Westernport at a regular meeting thereof to be held that date.

The right is reserved by the Mayor and Commissioners of Westernport to award the purchase of all or any part of the said five thousand dollar issue of said bonds to any or several bidders thereon, as may be deemed best for the town of Westernport, in the judgment and discretion of the said Mayor and Commissioners of Westernport; and the further right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Address all proposals, properly endorsed as such, to

JOHN P. MILLER,
Chairman of Finance Committee of the Mayor and Commissioners of Westernport, Westernport, Md.

By order of the Mayor and Commissioners of Westernport.

A test: O. H. BRUCE,
May 4 11 18 Clerk.

Order of Publication.

George W. Magruder and Harriet Magruder, his wife vs. Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder, Alfred H. Magruder, Carrie Wagner and Madona Custer.

No. 1340 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain property in Garrett county, in the State of Maryland, which was conveyed to George W. Magruder, Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder, Alfred H. Magruder and Stephen A. Magruder, by The George's Creek Coal & Iron Co., dated February 10, 1896, and recorded in Liber No. 39, folio 51, one of the Land Records of Garrett county, containing 130 acres. Also a piece of land conveyed to the said grantees by William Pearre, Executor of George A. Pearre, by deed dated the 15th day of December, 1886, and recorded in Liber No. 42, folio 500, one of the Land Records of said county, containing 171 acres. Also a piece of land devised to the said grantees by the last will and testament of James Magruder, said will being recorded in Liber B, folio 98, one of the Will Records of Garrett county, containing 16 acres. Also a piece of land which was conveyed to Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder and Alfred H. Magruder and Stephen A. Magruder, and as the bill claims one fifth of which was held in trust by them for the said George W. Magruder, from William Barnes and wife, by deed dated April 10, 1886, and recorded in Liber No. 38, folio 418, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county, containing 242 acres.

The bill states that on or about the 20th day of May, 1907, the said Stephen A. Magruder departed this life intestate, and left as his heirs at law his four brothers, three sisters, and nieces and nephews, children of his own deceased sisters. That deeds were executed conveying the interest of his three sisters and all his nieces and nephews, in the said lands, to the use of his brothers, Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder, Alfred H. Magruder and Carrie Wagner of Hedgesville, W. Va., who did not sign the said deed and has an inchoate right of dowery in her husband's share. That a general release was executed by his sisters and all of his nieces and nephews conveying their interest in the said property above mentioned to George W. Magruder, John J. Magruder and Alfred H. Magruder, but the two sisters, Mrs. Madona Custer and the wife of said Carrie Wagner, refused to execute said deed on their part. The said Madona Custer being entitled to the one-fifth of one-fifth interest in said first three pieces mentioned in this notice of publication, said Carrie Wagner being entitled to the same interest as aforementioned in these pieces also.

That the said Carrie Wagner, the wife of John Wagner, of Hedgesville, W. Va., is a non resident of this State. The bill among other things prays that the property be sold and divided among the parties entitled to share therein, according to their respective interest therein and have further relief.

It is thereupon this 1st day of May, in the year 1911, ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity, that the plaintiffs, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the said Garrett county, once in each of four successive weeks, before the 3rd day of June, 1911, notify the said absent defendant of the object and substance of this bill, commanding her to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the 19th day June next, to show cause, if any she has, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Jacob Suter, et al., vs. Robert Nesbitt, et al. No. 1317 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered this 15th day of May, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23rd day of June, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 16th day of June, 1911.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2160.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

NOTICE!
TO THE
PUBLIC.

I have moved my
MEAT MARKET
INTO THE
Nally Building,
where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am
Yours respectfully,
H. McC. SMOUSE.
The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

THE
Oakland Normal
AND
Training School

The Oakland Normal and Training School will open

JUNE 12th. 1911,

and continue eight weeks.

The tuition for each person preparing for a First Grade certificate will be six dollars; Second Grade certificate, five dollars.

All those wishing to attend please notify as soon as possible the Principal,

G. W. CRAIG,
6-2t Frostburg, Md.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett County, to view the lands through which the following new road is to be located, Beginning for the same on the Barton road at Alban Fazenbaker's and running through the lands of the George's Creek Coal Company, P. F. Maringels, Macgruder Bros., Archibald Russell and others to intersect the Barton road at William Ross, a distance of about three miles. Will meet and examine whether said new road should be located on the 9th day of May, A. D., 1911, and to determined whether the public requires the said locating of said new county road and if so, to locate the same and perform their duties in the premises.

GEORGE W. BROADWATER,
WALTER WARNICK } Examiners.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

ANNIE LUCRETIA BROWN,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 31st day of October, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 30th day of April, 1911.

W. McCULLOH BROWN,
JAMES W. McCULLOCH,
Executors.

ORDER NISI.

In the Matter of the Estate of John T. Bowers, deceased.

No. 788 Administrators In the Orphans' Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 29th day of April, 1911, by the Orphans' Court for Garrett County, Maryland, that the sale made and reported by Edward E. Sellars, Executor of John T. Bowers, deceased, in the above cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 23rd day of May, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 23rd day of May, 1911.

The report states the amount of sales to be $11,000.00.

E. E. FRIEND, Register.

True Copy—Test:
E. E. FRIEND, Register.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letter Testamentary on the estate of

JOSEPH F. FRIEND, Sr.,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of October, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 30th day of March, 1911.

JOS. F. FRIEND, Jr.,
Executor,
Swanton, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

SAMUEL D. HUMMELL,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of October, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 30th day of March, 1911.

JAMES B. HUMMELL,
Administrator,
Avilton, Md.

For the Good of the Schools and Community Browning Should Resign. Will He Get Out?

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1911. NUMBER 11

CIVIC CLUB SUCCESSES

"Pop" Concert Well Attended and Ladies Return Their Thanks.

The "Pop" concert, given under the auspices of the Woman's Civic Club on last Friday night at the Empire Theatre, was quite well attended and an enjoyable evening was spent by those present. The ladies of the club desire to thank everyone for their generous patronage, especially Mrs. Nally, who donated the hall; the Oakland Band and orchestra who furnished such excellent music; the H. Weber & Sons Co., for their donation of flowers and the town people generally who made such liberal donations of cake, etc., thereby making it possible for the financial success of the affair. A good sum has been added to the credit of the club as a result of the success of the concert.

There has been general interest shown in the cleaning of the cemetery and quite an improvement in the appearance of the city of the dead may be noticed. The ladies hope to have the plots throughout the cemetery in good condition for Decoration Day and to this end they desire to impress every property owner there to exert every effort to this end.

Owing to the lack of a place for dumping the trash of the town the general "clean up" day has had to wait, hence the delay, but as soon as a proper place can be secured the work will be completed. The ladies would be glad to have any suggestions or offering of a suitable spot for this purpose and request correspondence from anyone in a position to offer the same.

The next meeting of the club will be held at the court house next Wednesday, the 31st, when those not now members are requested to join. All are urgrd to be present.

MEMORIAL DAY IN OAKLAND.

Annual Decoration of the Graves of the Honored Dead.

Crook Post No. 35, Grand Army of the Republic, desires that there be a general turnout of the citizens, public school children, Knights of Pythias and all other organized bodies of the town, and visitors from the surrounding country are also invited to participate with the Post on Memorial Day, Tuesday, May 30th, in decorating the graves of the noble dead who have answered the last roll call and are now resting in our cemeteries.

Crook Post will assemble at Sturgiss' drug store at 10 o'clock a. m., and at 10.30 proceed to the cemetery where the beautiful ritual of the order will be carried out.

Donations of flowers will be thankfully received and can be left at Sturgiss' drug store.

By order of the Post,

A. G. STURGISS,
Commander.

J. A. HAYDEN,
Adjutant.

Naylor sells it for less.

PRESIDENT TAFT TO VISIT MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK

Where He Will Address Meeting On His Philippine Experiences.

Yesterday President William H. Taft accepted an invitation extended by the officials of the Mountain Lake Park Association to visit that place on June 25th, where he will make on address on "My Experience With the Missions in the Philippines."

Those of the Association who waited upon the President and secured his consent to come to the Park were Dr. Charles Eldred Shelton, superintendent; Dr. Charles W. Baldwin, of Baltimore, and Mr. Charles S. Davis, of Oakland. The delegation was introduced to the President by Senator Cummins, of Iowa, who is a personal friend of Dr. Shelton.

Incidentally the delegation put in a bid for Garrett county to be the summer capital of the country. The gentlemen cited the fact that the cottage at Deer Park, occupied by President Cleveland and his wife, and later by President Harrison and family, could be secured. This suggestion the President said he would take under advisement.

The National Pike Proposition.

In addition to item under this heading on fourth page the Journal is glad to record the visit here on Thursday of Ovid F. Winslow, representing the Hassam Paving Company, Worcester, Mass. who with W. E. G. Hitchins, of this place, traversed the 4.18 miles of National Pike, referred to.

Mr. Winslow says the "pitch macadam" is the proper treatment, and he is going to bid on the work after it is ascertained what the farmers along the Pike will do in the way of providing and hauling stone.

A canvass by Thomas J. Johnson is now under way to this end, and judging from the feeling manifested, it is believed the stone will cost nothing and the hauling will be done at the lowest rate possible.

Mr. Winslow has seen several members of the State Commission, whom he reports are earnestly anxious to have the work done.

The outlook, therefore, is bright—never brighter for nearly six miles of first-class road west of Frostburg.—Frostburg Journal.

For Sale.

One of the best young pair of mares in the county. Very well matched; weigh about 1200; gentle and free from blemishes. Was offered $300 for one of them a year ago, will now sell team for $400—No more, no less. Don't look at them if you don't mean business.

E. S. WEST,
Oakland, Md.

$100 Reward.

A reward of $100 will be paid for evidence leading to the conviction of the person or persons responsible for the fire which burned over the State Reserve near Hutton.

F. W. BESLEY,
State Forester.

NEW BUILDING WILL BE ERECTED

To Take Place of the Postoffice Structure at Mountain Lake Park.

At the special meeting of the directors of Mountain Lake Park Association, held in Baltimore yesterday, a contract was awarded Mr. M. M. Schrock for the erection of a new postoffice building at Mountain Lake Park to replace the building destroyed by fire several years ago, work upon which is to begin at an early day.

FRIENDSVILLE.

The weather for the past week has been extremely hot and dry, everybody hoping that it may soon rain.

The stork visited the home of Charles Rodgers and family Sunday morning, leaving a pretty little daughter.

Emmerron Ferrior, wife and family have left here, and will reside in West Virginia.

We hear that another automobile has been sold to a resident of town, and will be delivered in a few weeks.

The lumber for the band stand has all been delivered and no doubt it will be erected this week.

Leslie E. Friend is pushing the work on the race that takes the water to the electric plant and in a few weeks we will have lights again. How we shall shall enjoy them after the lengthy darkness.

Salathiel Savage has improved his improved his property by having a new roof put on and having it painted.

An accident that might have proved fatal happened to the little son of Lee Frankhouser Saturday evening. He was playing at the spring and fell face downward into it. He was pulled out by some children that happened to see him fall in.

Frank Spears has improved his property by building a large addition to it.

Fire in the woods in this vicinity has done considerabledamage, burning many thousand props, ties, etc. C. V. Guard has been a heavy loser.

C. C. Frederick returned Saturday from an automobile trip to Cumberland and other points.

Clarence Livengood, the popular music tuner, spent several days here last week.

D. A. Friend has put down fine cement walks around his property on the west side of town.

James Fike left Sunday for Terra Alta where he has gone to work.

Tom Fike, Jr., who has been clerking for the Bear Creek Co., has resigned and will remove to Grantsville, where he has accepted a position.

A baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Umbel last week, but lived only one hour. Mrs. Umbel is improving.

Orval Ross has taken a position at the Bear Creek Co's. store, where he will act as clerk.

The band will not go to Bruceton as anticipated by many, but will remain at home over Memorial Day.

William Frederick, Jr., has been visited by his brother from Fairchance.

What nice roads the county could make if it owned a stone crusher. Over in Pennsylvania many counties own their crusher which they move to the several townships and hire a portable engine and the result is good hard roads that are not full of mud holes.

Clinton Ringer and family are being visited by Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Frantz of Oakland.

The Crawford hotel is running its own electric light plant. Arnold Fox is chief engineer and electrician.

There has been no ball game played here this season. What is the matter boys? Get together and organize.

Mrs. George Frazee and son Floyd, are sick with the measles, the only cases in town, as far as known.

Tuesday afternoon Jessie Frazee met with a very painful accident. He fell between two lumber piles, sustaining serious injuries. He was brought home in C. V. Guard's buggy and waited on by Dr. A. J. Mason. As far as could be ascertained there are no internal injuries or bones broken.

Mrs. W. F. East met with an accident while shopping, spraining her ankle, which will lay her up for a week or so.

GORTNER.

Corn about all planted; oats are looking good, notwithstanding the drought. Pasture is short.

Henry Smouse, who purchased a portion of the Gortner farm, is having his land ditched by Noah Lichty, who purchased a ditching machine a year or two ago.

The tile mill has opened and the first kiln for the season will be fired next week. About 18,000 tile will be turned out. The factory is being operated by Simon Swartzentruber.

L. J. Swartzentruber, who recently completed contracts in moving houses at Tunnelton and Rowlesburg, is now at Oakland engaged in the same business.

The tile mill has been improved considerably this year, steel rails having been laid from the clay pit to the mill.

Senator H. J. Speicher was in this vicinity last Friday when he purchased a yearling colt from D. J. Swartzentruber for $145.

P. P. Gortner and Henry Smouse had a horse trade this week. The question is: who came out ahead?

D. J. Swartzentruber, as agent for Farmers' Ground Rock Phosphate Co., has sold two cars of the phosphate and another is on the way. The fertilizer is spoken of in the highest terms by those who have used it. He is selling it at a very low price

FOR SALE One fresh Durham cow and one two-year old grade Jersey heifer. S. A. SMITH, Crellin, Md. 4t

Subscribe for The Republican.

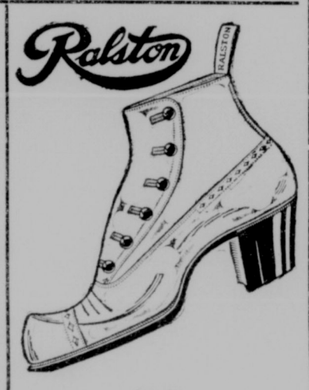
BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

REFRIGERATORS.

We have lots of them in most desirable size, and they are good, too.

Come and see before you buy.

$4.00

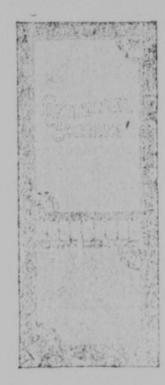


$4.00

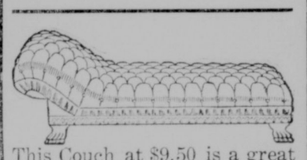
$4.00

$4.00

SCREEN DOORS



The flies will soon be thawed out and you will need screen doors and window screens. We have a large stock at very low prices.



This Couch at $9.50 is a great bargain. Come and see.

WE HAVE PLENTY OF
ARMOUR'S FERTLIIZERS
this week. If you want to see your crops grow buy Armour's

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!
7 lbs. nice clean Rice, . . 25c.

WE WANT A LOT OF
BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

WOOL!

We ship our wool to one of the largest dealers in the East, and can handle all the wool in Garrett county, for which we will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Masterpiece FLOUR.

Few as Good, None Better.

Have You Tried it?

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

Mrs. Lee Malone Again a Bride.

Mr. M. M. Foster, and Mrs. Lydia Malone, of Fairmont, W. Va., were united in marriage at Buffalo, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, according to a telegram received at Fairmont by friends. Announcement of the marriage does not come as a surprise to the friends of the newly married couple, as rumors of the wedding have been heard for some time. Mr. Foster and Mrs. Malone left Fairmont on Monday and it was then understood that the wedding was to take place during their absence. Mr. and Mrs. Foster are expected home in a day or two, and upon their return will reside at the bride's home on Fairmont avenue.

Mr. Foster is manager of the Fairmont Ice Company and Mrs. Malone is the widow of Mr. Lee L. Malone, who was general manager of the Consolidation Coal Company at the time of his death nearly two years ago.

Mrs. Malone and her daughter Blanch, who recently married her chauffeur, Al Saunders, of Baltimore, upon the death of Mr. Malone fell heir to about $800,000, the greater part of which, however, is held in trust for a number of years.

Mrs. Malone's pretty home on Fairmont avenue was recently completely renovated and is now one of the handsomest in Fairmont. The bride is aged 50. Mr. Foster is 34 years old, and is a native of Baltimore. After going to Fairmont he was for a time employed in the office of the division superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

Play By Local Talent.

Arrangements have been completed for the presentation of a play by local talent, under the direction of Miss Anna Manges, on June 8th and 9th, for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Lutheran church of Oakland. Miss Manges, who is now in the west, will arrive in Oakland in due time and make the necessary preparation for the successful presentation of the play.

Notice to the Public.

This is to give notice that my wife, Bertha May Sharpless, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation and that I will not be responsible for any debts that she may contract in my name. ROBERT H. SHARPLESS.
Chaffee, W. Va., April 24, 1911.

DIXON & KELSO

Farmers who had the misfortune of losing their fences in the recent forest fires, can get American Woven Wire Fence at the following Bargain Prices:

32 in. 8-Stran, rod, 18c.

39 in. 9-Stran, rod, 21c.

80 Rod lt.-wt. Barb, $1.50

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

For the Good of the Schools and Community Browning Should Resign. Will He Get Out?

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1911. NUMBER 11

CIVIC CLUB SUCCESSES

"Pop" Concert Well Attended and Ladies Return Their Thanks.

The "Pop" concert, given under the auspices of the Woman's Civic Club on last Friday night at the Empire Theatre, was quite well attended and an enjoyable evening was spent by those present. The ladies of the club desire to thank everyone for their generous patronage, especially Mrs. Nally, who donated the hall; the Oakland Band and orchestra who furnished such excellent music; the H. Weber & Sons Co., for their donation of flowers and the town people generally who made such liberal donations of cake, etc., thereby making it possible for the financial success of the affair. A good sum has been added to the credit of the club as a result of the success of the concert.

There has been general interest shown in the cleaning of the cemetery and quite an improvement in the appearance of the city of the dead may be noticed. The ladies hope to have the plots throughout the cemetery in good condition for Decoration Day and to this end they desire to impress every property owner there to exert every effort to this end.

Owing to the lack of a place for dumping the trash of the town the general "clean up" day has had to wait, hence the delay, but as soon as a proper place can be secured the work will be completed. The ladies would be glad to have any suggestions or offering of a suitable spot for this purpose and request correspondence from anyone in a position to offer the same.

The next meeting of the club will be held at the court house next Wednesday, the 31st, when those not now members are requested to join. All are urgrd to be present.

MEMORIAL DAY IN OAKLAND.

Annual Decoration of the Graves of the Honored Dead.

Crook Post No. 35, Grand Army of the Republic, desires that there be a general turnout of the citizens, public school children, Knights of Pythias and all other organized bodies of the town, and visitors from the surrounding country are also invited to participate with the Post on Memorial Day, Tuesday, May 30th, in decorating the graves of the noble dead who have answered the last roll call and are now resting in our cemeteries.

Crook Post will assemble at Sturgiss' drug store at 10 o'clock a. m., and at 10.30 proceed to the cemetery where the beautiful ritual of the order will be carried out.

Donations of flowers will be thankfully received and can be left at Sturgiss' drug store.

By order of the Post,

A. G. STURGISS, Commander.

J. A. HAYDEN, Adjutant.

Naylor sells it for less.

PRESIDENT TAFT TO VISIT MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK

Where He Will Address Meeting On His Philippine Experiences.

Yesterday President William H. Taft accepted an invitation extended by the officials of the Mountain Lake Park Association to visit that place on June 25th, where he will make on address on "My Experience With the Missions in the Philippines."

Those of the Association who waited upon the President and secured his consent to come to the Park were Dr. Charles Eldred Shelton, superintendent; Dr. Charles W. Baldwin, of Baltimore, and Mr. Charles S. Davis, of Oakland. The delegation was introduced to the President by Senator Cummins, of Iowa, who is a personal friend of Dr. Shelton.

Incidentally the delegation put in a bid for Garrett county to be the summer capital of the country. The gentlemen cited the fact that the cottage at Deer Park, occupied by President Cleveland and his wife, and later by President Harrison and family, could be secured. This suggestion the President said he would take under advisement.

The National Pike Proposition.

In addition to item under this heading on fourth page the Journal is glad to record the visit here on Thursday of Ovid F. Winslow, representing the Hassam Paving Company, Worcester, Mass. who with W. E. G. Hitchins, of this place, traversed the 4.18 miles of National Pike, referred to.

Mr. Winslow says the "pitch macadam" is the proper treatment, and he is going to bid on the work after it is ascertained what the farmers along the Pike will do in the way of providing and hauling stone.

A canvass by Thomas J. Johnson is now under way to this end, and judging from the feeling manifested, it is believed the stone will cost nothing and the hauling will be done at the lowest rate possible.

Mr. Winslow has seen several members of the State Commission, whom he reports are earnestly anxious to have the work done.

The outlook, therefore, is bright—never brighter for nearly six miles of first-class road west of Frostburg.—Frostburg Journal.

For Sale.

One of the best young pair of mares in the county. Very well matched; weigh about 1200; gentle and free from blemishes. Was offered $300 for one of them a year ago, will now sell team for $400—No more, no less. Don't look at them if you don't mean business.

E. S. WEST, Oakland, Md.

$100 Reward.

A reward of $100 will be paid for evidence leading to the conviction of the person or persons responsible for the fire which burned over the State Reserve near Hutton.

F. W. BESLEY, State Forester.

NEW BUILDING WILL BE ERECTED

To Take Place of the Postoffice Structure at Mountain Lake Park.

At the special meeting of the directors of Mountain Lake Park Association, held in Baltimore yesterday, a contract was awarded Mr. M. M. Schrock for the erection of a new postoffice building at Mountain Lake Park to replace the building destroyed by fire several years ago, work upon which is to begin at an early day.

FRIENDSVILLE.

The weather for the past week has been extremely hot and dry, everybody hoping that it may soon rain.

The stork visited the home of Charles Rodgers and family Sunday morning, leaving a pretty little daughter.

Emmerson Ferrior, wife and family have left here, and will reside in West Virginia.

We hear that another automobile has been sold to a resident of town, and will be delivered in a few weeks.

The lumber for the band stand has all been delivered and no doubt it will be erected this week.

Leslie E. Friend is pushing the work on the race that takes the water to the electric plant and in a few weeks we will have lights again. How we shall enjoy them after the lengthy darkness.

Salathiel Savage has improved his improved his property by having a new roof put on and having it painted.

An accident that might have proved fatal happened to the little son of Lee Frankhouser Saturday evening. He was playing at the spring and fell face downward into it. He was pulled out by some children that happened to see him fall in.

Frank Spears has improved his property by building a large addition to it.

Fire in the woods in this vicinity has done considerable damage, burning many thousand props, ties, etc. C. V. Guard has been a heavy loser.

C. C. Frederick returned Saturday from an automobile trip to Cumberland and other points.

Clarence Livengood, the popular music tuner, spent several days here last week.

D. A. Friend has put down fine cement walks around his property on the west side of town.

James Fike left Sunday for Terra Alta where he has gone to work.

Tom Fike, Jr., who has been clerking for the Bear Creek Co., has resigned and will remove to Grantsville, where he has accepted a position.

A baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Umbel last week, but lived only one hour. Mrs. Umbel is improving.

Orval Ross has taken a position at the Bear Creek Co's. store, where he will act as clerk.

The band will not go to Bruceton as anticipated by many, but will remain at home over Memorial Day.

William Frederick, Jr., has been visited by his brother from Fairchance.

What nice roads the county could make if it owned a stone crusher. Over in Pennsylvania many counties own their crusher which they move to the several townships and hire a portable engine and the result is good hard roads that are not full of mud holes.

Clinton Ringer and family are being visited by Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Frantz of Oakland.

The Crawford hotel is running its own electric light plant. Arnold Fox is chief engineer and electrician.

There has been no ball game played here this season. What is the matter boys? Get together and organize.

Mrs. George Frazee and son Floyd, are sick with the measles, the only cases in town, as far as known.

Tuesday afternoon Jessie Frazee met with a very painful accident. He fell between two lumber piles, sustaining serious injuries. He was brought home in C. V. Guard's buggy and waited on by Dr. A. J. Mason. As far as could be ascertained there are no internal injuries or bones broken.

Mrs. W. F. East met with an accident while shopping, spraining her ankle, which will lay her up for a week or so.

GORTNER.

Corn about all planted; oats are looking good, notwithstanding the drought. Pasture is short.

Henry Smouse, who purchased a portion of the Gortner farm, is having his land ditched by Noah Lichty, who purchased a ditching machine a year or two ago.

The tile mill has opened and the first kiln for the season will be fired next week. About 18,000 tile will be turned out. The factory is being operated by Simon Swartzentruber.

L. J. Swartzentruber, who recently completed contracts in moving houses at Tunnelton and Rowlesburg, is now at Oakland engaged in the same business.

The tile mill has been improved considerably this year, steel rails having been laid from the clay pit to the mill.

Senator H. J. Speicher was in this vicinity last Friday when he purchased a yearling colt from D. J. Swartzentruber for $145.

P. P. Gortner and Henry Smouse had a horse trade this week. The question is: who came out ahead?

D. J. Swartzentruber, as agent for Farmers' Ground Rock Phosphate Co., has sold two cars of the phosphate and another is on the way. The fertilizer is spoken of in the highest terms by those who have used it. He is selling it at a very low price

FOR SALE One fresh Durham cow and one two-year old grade Jersey heifer. S. A. SMITH, Crellin, Md. 4t

Subscribe for The Republican.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

REFRIGERATORS.

We have lots of them in most desirable size, and they are good, too.

Come and see before you buy.

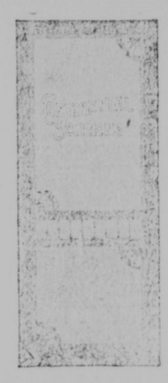
$4.00

$4.00

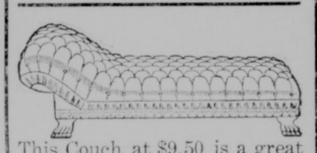
$4.00

$4.00

SCREEN DOORS



The flies will soon be thawed out and you will need screen doors and window screens. We have a large stock at very low prices.



This Couch at $9.50 is a great bargain. Come and see.

WE HAVE PLENTY OF

ARMOUR'S FERTLIIZERS

this week. If you want to see your crops grow buy Armour's

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

7 lbs. nice clean Rice, . . 25c.

WE WANT A LOT OF

BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

WOOL!

We ship our wool to one of the largest dealers in the East, and can handle all the wool in Garrett county, for which we will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Masterpiece FLOUR.

Few as Good, None Better.

Have You Tried it?

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

Mrs. Lee Malone Again a Bride.

Mr. M. M. Foster, and Mrs. Lydia Malone, of Fairmont, W. Va., were united in marriage at Buffalo, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, according to a telegram received at Fairmont by friends. Announcement of the marriage does not come as a surprise to the friends of the newly married couple, as rumors of the wedding have been heard for some time. Mr. Foster and Mrs. Malone left Fairmont on Monday and it was then understood that the wedding was to take place during their absence. Mr. and Mrs. Foster are expected home in a day or two, and upon their return will reside at the bride's home on Fairmont avenue.

Mr. Foster is manager of the Fairmont Ice Company and Mrs. Malone is the widow of Mr. Lee L. Malone, who was general manager of the Consolidation Coal Company at the time of his death nearly two years ago.

Mrs. Malone and her daughter Blanch, who recently married her chauffeur, Al Saunders, of Baltimore, upon the death of Mr. Malone fell heir to about $800,000, the greater part of which, however, is held in trust for a number of years.

Mrs. Malone's pretty home on Fairmont avenue was recently completely renovated and is now one of the handsomest in Fairmont. The bride is aged 50. Mr. Foster is 34 years old, and is a native of Baltimore. After going to Fairmont he was for a time employed in the office of the division superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

Play By Local Talent.

Arrangements have been completed for the presentation of a play by local talent, under the direction of Miss Anna Manges, on June 8th and 9th, for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Lutheran church of Oakland. Miss Manges, who is now in the west, will arrive in Oakland in due time and make the necessary preparation for the successful presentation of the play.

Notice to the Public.

This is to give notice that my wife, Bertha May Sharpless, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation and that I will not be responsible for any debts that she may contract in my name. ROBERT H. SHARPLESS.
Chaffee, W. Va., April 24, 1911.

DIXON & KELSO

Farmers who had the misfortune of losing their fences in the recent forest fires, can get American Woven Wire Fence at the following Bargain Prices:

32 in. 8-Stran, rod, 18c.

39 in. 9-Stran, rod, 21c.

80 Rod lt.-wt. Barb, $1.50

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Swat the fly!

If all dreams came true, people would soon quit eating mince pie.

The modern man who takes up his bed and walks is the mattress salesman.

Holland produces 142,000 pounds of butter a year. Enough to butter both sides of her bread.

If the drinking cup is to go, some economist of pocket space might combine a straw with a fountain pen.

"Imbecile insanity" is the newest. We may yet hear of "insane lunacy" if the experts run out of adjectives.

Shoe manufacturers announce that the feet of American women are growing larger. The ungallant wretches!

The story persists that the monorail system of transportation is to go to Alaska and grow up with the country.

The Chicago youth who eloped with a girl and seven trunks would make a huge success in the express business.

The Oklahoma woman who has 13 sons, all under 5 years of age, is not suffering from the lack of something to do.

There seems to be a remarkable international unanimity of opinion about the harem skirt. It has been mobbed in Brazil.

Some of New York's fashionable women are carrying canes. Must be inconvenient when they are pushing baby buggies.

Further evidence that China is about to wake up. A Chicago mail order house has shipped 10,000 alarm clocks to Peking.

A $30,000,000 bread trust is being organized in New York, and we presume that its motto will be: "Half a loaf is better than one."

Some of these decrepit old baseball veterans who have attained the advanced age of 33 or 34 years might land a job selling tickets.

A St. Paul man has discovered that he is heir to a French throne. Our advice to him, however, is to hang onto the job he now has.

A Lowell, Mass., cow gave seven tons of milk in one year. The world would be drowned in milk if everybody kept that kind of a cow.

Common drinking cups have been frowned upon by law in New York. The manufacturer of the uncommon kind has perked up considerably.

A Boston savant announces that he can photograph thought. Now we'll know what a perfect lady really thinks when she runs for a street car and just misses it.

Poultry raising is to be taught at Rutgers college. Somebody there must have an idea that there are people who do not think they know all about raising chickens.

A Baltimore bard is trying to organize a poet's union, but the scheme is likely to fail owing to the fact that all the applicants for membership wish to be walking delegates.

Four goats, inoculated with a billion disease germs, have wandered astray in New York. However, this is not the first instance in which modern scientists have lost their goats.

A woman in a New York town owes her safety to the fact that she wore a harem skirt and the trouser part gave her freedom to run for her life. So here is one good point registered for the persecuted apparel.

A woman in Spokane has been graduated from a school of stenography at the age of seventy and expects to take up active work. When the spirit is so young there are no limits to activity which age can impose.

A woman in Pennsylvania buried the wrong man in mistake for her husband, but, when the latter turned up alive and well, stuck to the dead man. She wisely declined to have a live issue made of her mistake.

A New Jersey magistrate has a rabbit's foot on whose powers he sets great store. To be consistent, he ought to hold his court at midnight in a graveyard and so have all the proper influences in the caste at work.

A Harvard professor tells us that we can live on ten cents' worth of food a day, but it is evident that he has overlooked the fact that lobster costs 80 cents a pound. Possibly he expects us to take a look at the outside of a lobster can for dessert.

A man in St. Louis signed a contract with his wife by which he agreed not to kiss or annoy her in any other way. He must have been an excessively agreeable sort of a husband if it was necessary to exact this contract. Evidently, this particular wife did not agree with Shakespeare that kisses are women's wages. Perhaps though, she disliked them because she got no other.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. B. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT 1909 by BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower 11 and retains lower 10. He finds a drunken man in lower 10 and retires in lower 9. He awakens in lower 7 and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower 10 is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the man who stole his clothes. The train is wrecked and Blakeley is rescued from a burning car by a girl in blue. His arm is broken. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Blakeley returns home and finds he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man leaping from the train with his stolen grip. Investigation proves that the man's name is Sullivan. Mrs. Conway, the woman for whom Blakeley bought a Pullman ticket, tries to make a bargain with him for the forged notes, not knowing that they are missing. Blakeley and an amateur detective investigate the home of Sullivan's sister. From a servant Blakeley learns that Alison West had been there on a visit and Sullivan had been attentive to her. Sullivan is the husband of a daughter of the murdered man. Blakeley's house is ransacked by the police. He learns that the affair between Alison and his partner is off. Alison tells Blakeley about the attention paid her by Sullivan, whom she was on her way to marry when the wreck came. It is planned to give Mrs. Conway the forged notes in exchange for Sullivan. Mrs. Conway kills herself and Bronson, and the ashes of the forged notes are found in the room. Sullivan is found and explains how he got in the power of Bronson, who ordered him to steal the forged notes from Blakeley.

CHAPTER XXX.—Continued.

"He would probably be accused of the crime. So, although when the wreck occurred I supposed everyone connected with the affair had been killed, there was a chance that you had survived. I've not been of much account, but I didn't want a man to swing because I left him in my place. Besides, I began to have a theory of my own.

"As we entered the car a tall, dark woman passed us, with a glass of water in her hand, and I vaguely remembered her. She was amazingly like Blanche Conway.

"If she, too, thought the man with the notes was in lower ten, it explained a lot, including that piece of a woman's necklace. She was a fury, Blanche Conway, capable of anything."

"Then why did you countermand that message?" I asked curiously.

"When I got to the Carter house, and got to bed—I had sprained my ankle in the jump—I went through the alligator bag I had taken from lower nine. When I found your name, I sent the first message. Then, soon after, I came across the notes. It seemed too good to be true, and I was crazy for fear the message had gone.

"At first I was going to send them to Bronson; then I began to see what the possession of the notes meant to me. It meant power over Bronson, money, influence, everything. He was a devil, that man."

"Well, he's at home now," said McKnight, and we were glad to laugh and relieve the tension.

Alison put her hand over her eyes, as if to shut out the sight of the man she had so nearly married, and I furtively touched one of the soft little curls that nestled at the back of her neck.

"When I was able to walk," went on the sullen voice, "I came at once to Washington. I tried to sell the notes to Bronson, but he was almost at the end of his rope. Not even my threat to send them back to you, Mr. Blakeley, could make him meet my figure. He didn't have the money."

McKnight was triumphant.

"I think you gentlemen will see reason in my theory now," he said. "Mrs. Conway wanted the notes to force a legal marriage, I suppose?"

"Yes."

The detective with the small package carefully rolled off the rubber band, and unwrapped it. I held my breath as he took out, first, the Russia leather wallet.

"These things, Mr. Blakeley, we found in the sealskin bag Mr. Sullivan says he left you. This wallet, Mr. Sullivan—is this the one you found on the floor of the car?"

Sullivan opened it, and, glancing at the name inside, "Simon Harrington," nodded affirmatively.

"And this," went on the detective—"this is a piece of gold chain?"

"It seems to be," said Sullivan, recoiling at the blood-stained end.

"This, I believe, is the dagger." He held it up, and Alison gave a faint cry of astonishment and dismay. Sullivan's face grew ghastly, and he sat down weakly on the nearest chair.

The detective looked at him shrewdly, then at Alison's agitated face.

"Where have you seen this dagger before, young lady?" he asked, kindly enough.

"Oh, don't ask me!" she gasped, breathlessly, her eyes turned on Sullivan. "It's—it's too terrible!"

"Tell him," I advised, leaning over to her. "It will be found out later, anyhow."

"Ask him," she said, nodding toward Sullivan.

The detective unwrapped the small box Alison had brought, disclosing the trampled necklace and broken chain. With clumsy fingers he spread it on the table and fitted into place the bit of chain. There could be no doubt that it belonged there.

"Where did you find that chain?" Sullivan asked, hoarsely, looking for the first time at Alison.

"On the floor, near the murdered man's berth."

"Now, Mr. Sullivan," said the detective, civilly, "I believe you can tell us in the light of these two exhibits, who really did murder Simon Harrington."

Sullivan looked again at the dagger, a sharp little bit of steel with a Florentine handle. Then he picked up the locket and pressed a hidden spring under one of the cameos. Inside, very neatly engraved, was the name and a date.

"Gentlemen," he said, his face ghastly, "it is of no use for me to attempt a denial. The dagger and necklace belonged to my sister, Alice Curtis!"

CHAPTER XXXI.

And Only One Arm.

Hotchkiss was the first to break the tension.

"Mr. Sullivan," he asked suddenly, "was your sister left-handed?"

"Yes."

Hotchkiss put away his notebook and looked around with an air of triumphant vindication. It gave us a chance to smile and look relieved.

"I Understand Now What Puzzled Me Then."

After all, Mrs. Curtis was dead. It was the happiest solution of the unhappy affair. McKnight brought Sullivan some whisky and he braced up a little.

"I learned through the papers that my wife was in a Baltimore hospital and yesterday I ventured there to see her. I felt if she would help me to keep straight, that now, with her father and my sister both dead, we might be happy together.

"I understand now what puzzled me then. It seemed that my sister went into the next car and tried to make my wife promise not to interfere. But Ida—Mrs. Sullivan—was firm, of course. She said her father had papers, certificates and so on, that would stop the marriage at once.

"She said, also, that her father was in our car, and that there would be the mischief to pay in the morning. It was probably when my sister tried to get the papers that he awakened and she had to do what she did."

It was over. Save for a technicality or two, I was a free man. Alison rose quietly and prepared to go; the men stood to let her pass, save Sullivan, who sat crouched in his chair, his face buried in his hands.

McKnight saw her, with Mrs. Dallas, to their carriage and came back again. The gathering in the office was breaking up; Johnson had slipped away as unostentatiously as he came. Sullivan, looking worn and old, was standing by the window, staring at the broken necklace in his hand. When he saw me watching him, he put it back on the desk and picked up his hat.

"If I cannot do anything more—" he hesitated.

"I think you have done about enough," I replied, grimly, and he went out.

I believe that Richey and Hotchkiss led me somewhere to dinner and that, for fear I would be lonely without him, they sent for Johnson. And I recall a spirited discussion in which Hotchkiss told the detective that he could manage certain cases, but that he lacked induction. Richey and I were mainly silent. My thoughts would slip ahead to that hour, later in the evening, when I should see Alison again.

I dressed in savage haste finally and was so particular about my tie that Mrs. Klopton gave up in despair.

"I wish, until your arm is better, that you would buy the kind that hooks on," she protested, almost tearfully. "I'm sure they look very nice, Mr. Lawrence. My late husband always—"

"That's a lover's knot you've tied this time,' I snarled, and, jerking open the bow knot she had so painfully executed, looked out of the window for Johnson—until I recalled that he no longer belonged in my perspective. I ended by driving frantically to the club and getting George to do it.

I was late, of course. The drawing room and library at the Dallas country home was very empty. I could hear billiard balls rolling somewhere and I turned the other way. I found Alison at last on the balcony, sitting much as she had that night on the beach—her chin in her hands, her eyes fixed unseeingly on the trees and lights of the square across. She was even whistling a little, softly. But this time the plaintiveness was gone. It was a tender little tune. She did not move, as I stood beside her, looking down. And now, when the moment had come, all the thousand and one things I had been waiting to say forsook me, precipitately beat a retreat and left me unsupported. The are-moon sent little fugitive lights over her hair, her eyes, her gown.

"Don't—do that," I said unsteadily. "You—you know what I want to do when you whistle!"

She glanced up at me and she did not stop. She did not stop! She went on whistling softly, a bit tremulously. And straightway I forgot the street, the chance of passers-by, the voices in the house behind us. "The world doesn't hold anyone but you," I said, reverently. "It is our world, sweetheart. I love you."

And I kissed her.

A boy was whistling on the pavement below. I let her go reluctantly and sat back where I could see her.

"I haven't done this the way I intended to at all," I confessed. "In books they get things all settled and then kiss the lady."

"Settled?" she inquired.

"Oh, about getting married and that sort of thing," I explained with elaborate carelessness. "We—could go down to Bermuda—or—or Jamaica, say in December."

She drew her hand away and faced me squarely.

"I believe you are afraid!" she declared. "I refuse to marry you unless you propose properly. Everybody does it. And it is a woman's privilege: she wants to have that to look back to."

"Very well," I consented with an exaggerated sigh. "If you will promise not to think I look like an idiot, I shall do it, knee and all."

I had to pass her to close the door behind us, but when I kissed her again she protested that we were not really engaged.

I turned to look down at her. "It is a terrible thing," I said, exultantly, "to love a girl the way I love you and to have only one arm!" Then I closed the door.

From across the street there came a sharp crescendo whistle and a vaguely familiar figure separated itself from the park railing.

"Say," he called, in a hoarse whisper, "shall I throw the key down the elevator shaft?"

THE END.

Pungent Flavors.

"One of these food experts says that a cactus leaf is edible."

"Well," said the man who is not an epicure, "a cactus leaf is a little spiny. But I shouldn't think it would hurt any worse than horseradish or chile con carne."

The Privilege of Prayer

By REV. GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD

TEXT—Be careful for nothing, but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God. And the peace of God, which passeth all understandings, shall keep your hearts and minds through Jesus Christ.—Philippians 4, 6-7.

Let me ask you, in the very beginning of this sermon, four very personal questions: Do you realize what a privilege prayer is? Has prayer been of real blessing to you? Can you put your finger on any particular prayer and say: "I know that prayer was answered; it was a particular blessing to me?" Is your God not your mother's God, or your father's God, or somebody else's God, but is your God a prayer-answering God?

Now, if anybody had any knowledge of God except yourself and you were to bear witness to the fact that God is hearing and answering prayers, would you be able to bring illustrations out of your own individual experience? That is an intensely personal and practical question. And the fourth one: Do you feel free to go to God at any time; are you so much at home with God that you cannot hold yourself back at times from going and having a talk with Him? In prayer a privelege that you enjoy?

Now, let us clear the field for action by bringing the testimony of Christ before us. In the chapter that I have just read you will notice certain ones coming to Jesus on a very interesting occasion. They saw Him praying, and when He got through praying they immediately came to Him and said: "Teach us to pray, Lord."

It seems to me that that picture comes right before our minds. We can see Jesus kneeling there in prayer, and there is a radiance about His countenance; there is a sincerity about His voice; there is an intimacy in the whole atmosphere that surrounds Jesus, and the disciples who are looking at Him feel, "Why, I have never had an experience of that sort in my life; that man is enjoying something I wish I could."

And so they come to Him manfully and bravely and say: "Lord, teach us to pray." And Jesus teaches the great Lord's prayer. And you will notice that as He goes on down in His beautiful conversation with them He says: "Knock, and it shall be opened unto you; ask, and ye shall receive."

Prayer is a privilege we may all enjoy. Anybody, anywhere, any time, anything. Anybody—"Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved." Any time—"men ought always to pray." Anywhere—you remember that woman of Samaria, there at the well. She had an idea that it was necessary to go on a long pilgrimage to Jerusalem, to a certain particular temple, in order to come in communion with God. Jesus said: "Woman, not Jerusalem; God is a spirit, and they that would worship God must worship Him in spirit and in truth." Anything—"in everything let your requests be made known unto God."

I will tell you three reasons that are the real enemies of prayer. It is interesting sometimes to look into your life and ask yourself the question: "Who are my enemies, after all?" They are not on the outside; the real enemies of prayer are on the inside. And what are those things in your life that make it difficult for you to realize how near God is, and how willing God is to answer your prayer? The first answer that very naturally comes is "Sin." It is the business of sin to close our eyes to the presence of God; to separate the soul from its Creator.

Who are the people who say: "I don't believe there is a God?" They are those who don't believe that there is any God, because their lives are in a condition of sin. Sin creates in our hearts a distaste for prayer.

The second enemy of prayer is "Reason." Reason would take the bread out of the hand of a starving child. Reason would go to the bedside of a sick and dying soul and would take the wise physician and drive him away from the bed. Reason would even reach its arm out into the sky and tear God out of the universe, if it only had the power to do it. Reason is one of the biggest blessings and one of the biggest curses that this world has ever had; it all depends upon whether reason is in its rightful place or not.

Then there is another enemy, and that is "Formality." Some of us are taught to pray at this hour or that hour; some are taught to pray in the morning or at night when we retire. But the very minute that you discover that formality in prayer is becoming simply a little fetich that you are putting in the place of God, that moment stop right where you are and say: "God forgive me; I have been making a little fetich out of prayer and that little fetich has blinded me to thy presence."

Let me place upon your lips two prayers. The first one: "Oh, God! help me to realize Thy presence." And when you feel God coming right through the darkness and standing right in front of you, your prayers will become a real blessing to you. Also, place on your lips this prayer: "Oh, God! help me to be very honest in my prayer." "And the peace that passeth all understanding shall keep your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus."

A NEW IDEA.

Politician—There were several ungrammatical sentences in your speech last night.

The Candidate—I know; I'm making a play for the uneducated vote.

AN ESTABLISHED FACTORY

Producing standard goods used by stores, banks, farmers and practically everybody, is sending its special representative to open a distributing office for this district and other unoccupied territory and desires a resident distributer with $600 to $3,000 in cash, carrying stock for immediately filling orders; we allow $100 to $200 monthly compensation, extra commissions, office and other expenses, per contract, according to size of district allotted and stock carried; permanent arrangements; references required. If you can fill requirements write promptly. "Liberty" Manufacturing Association, 230 West Huron St., Chicago.

The Impossible.

Andrew Carnegie, at a recent dinner in New York, said of a certain labor trouble:

"It is silly of employers to pretend in these troubles that they are always in the right. Employers are often in the wrong; often unreasonable. They often—like Mrs. Smith-Jones—ask impossible things:

"Mrs. Smith-Jones, taking a villa at Palm Beach, engaged for butler a stately old colored deacon.

"'Now, Clay,' she said to the old fellow, 'there are two things I must insist upon—truthfulness and obedience.'

"'Yes, madam,' the venerable servant answered, 'and when yo' bids me tell yo' guests yo's out when yo's in, which shall it be, madam?'"

The Lesser Evil.

Gresham college in 1719 was the scene of a famous serio-comic duel between two celebrated doctors, Doctor Mead and Doctor Woodward, both of whom were lecturers at the college. While walking down Bishopsgate street one morning they quarreled over some medical question and adjourned to the square of the college to fight it out with swords. Woodward fell, wounded in several places, whereupon Mead magnanimously said, "Take thy life." "Anything but your physic," hissed back the chagrined Woodward ere he swooned away.—London Chronicle.

The Most Beautiful Thing.

A newspaper recently invited its readers to state in a few words what they considered the most beautiful thing in the world. The first prize was awarded to the sender of the answer: "The eyes of my mother." "The dream of that which we know to be impossible" suggested an imaginative person, and this brought him second prize. But the most amusing thing was that which read, "The most beautiful thing in the world is to see a man carrying his mother-in-law across a dangerous river without making any attempt to drop her in."

FOOD IN SERMONS

Feed the Dominie Right and the Sermons Are Brilliant.

A conscientious, hard-working and successful clergyman writes: "I am glad to bear testimony to the pleasure and increased measure of efficiency and health that have come to me from adopting Grape-Nuts food as one of my articles of diet.

"For several years I was much distressed during the early part of each day by indigestion. My breakfast seemed to turn sour and failed to digest. After dinner the headache and other symptoms following the breakfast would wear away, only to return, however, next morning.

"Having heard of Grape-Nuts food, I finally concluded to give it a trial. I made my breakfasts of Grape-Nuts with cream, toast and Postum. The result was surprising in improved health and total absence of the distress that had, for so long a time, followed the morning meal.

"My digestion became once more satisfactory, the headaches ceased, and the old feeling of energy returned. Since that time I have always had Grape-Nuts food on my breakfast table.

"I was delighted to find also, that whereas before I began to use Grape-Nuts food I was quite nervous and became easily wearied in the work of preparing sermons and in study, a marked improvement in this respect resulted from the change in my diet.

"I am convinced that Grape-Nuts food produced this result and helped me to a sturdy condition of mental and physical strength.

"I have known of several persons who were formerly troubled as I was, and who have been helped as I have been, by the use of Grape-Nuts food, on my recommendation." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

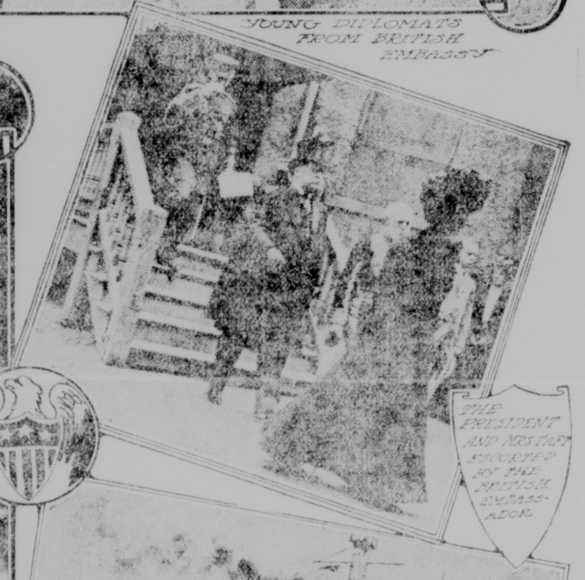
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

UNCLE SAM'S PART *in the* KING'S CORONATION

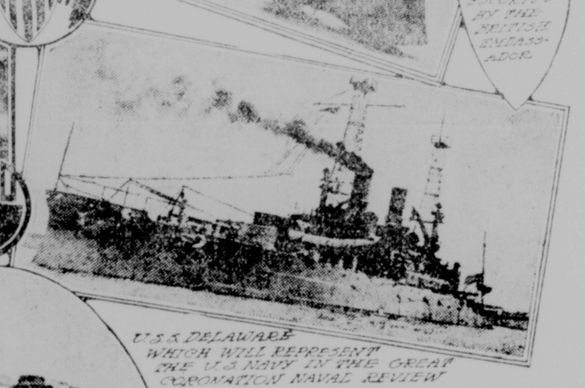
HISTORIC ST. JOHN'S CHURCH AT WASHINGTON WHERE COMMEMORATIVE SERVICES WILL BE HELD

YOUNG DIPLOMATS FROM BRITISH EMBASSY

SPECIAL AMBASSADOR JOHN HAYS HAMMOND AND MRS. HAMMOND



THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. TAFT GREETED BY THE BRITISH EMBASSADOR



U.S.S. DELAWARE WHICH WILL REPRESENT THE U.S. NAVY IN THE GREAT CORONATION NAVAL REVIEW

AMBASSADOR JAMES BRYCE, GREAT BRITAIN'S ENVOY TO THE UNITED STATES

UNCLE SAM, in one way and another, is to play quite a prominent part in connection with the coronation in June of King George, Great Britain's new monarch. First and foremost, of course, will be the representation, official and unofficial, of the United States at the spectacular exercises in London. But aside from this there will be recognition of the momentous event in the American capital and while it will be, perforce, infinitely less showy than the elaborate program in the British metropolis, this echo on this side of the Atlantic will have much of significance for all believers in the hands across the sea tradition.

A kingly coronation is always a magnet for tourists and sightseers of all nationalities—as witness the thousands of spectacle-loving Americans who have planned to be in London for the big show early this summer—but no government is expected to send official representatives to a coronation unless specifically invited by the government whose sovereign is to be crowned. However, Uncle Sam was duly invited, all right, to send special envoys to London for this supreme event of British history. Indeed in the present instance, as in the case of the coronation of the late King Edward, the United States was one of the first nations to whom an invitation was dispatched and this is something of an honor, for John Bull invites very few republics to participate in his big celebration and even purposely overlooks some of the less important monarchies in sending out his "bids."

From the minute that the state department accepted Brittania's invitation immense interest was aroused all over the country as to whom the president would appoint special ambassador to the coronation. There is no salary attached to the place and the allowance which the government makes for expenses cannot be expected to cover the outlay of a man who has such a position to maintain. But it is a great honor to be sent as coronation envoy—carrying with it such privileges as dinners with the king and queen in addition to choice reserved seats at all the big functions—and so the place is eagerly sought by men who have the wealth to enable them to carry out its obligations. President Taft bestowed this plum upon his close personal friend, John Hays Hammond, the multimillionaire mining engineer who, for the first time, broke into politics just prior to the last presidential campaign and was mentioned for nomination as vice-president on the ticket with Mr. Taft.

The California mining expert who rolled up the greater part of his wealth in the gold fields and diamond mines of South Africa, has the reputation of being a very liberal spender, but he will needs be to outshine his American rival, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, in the coronation hospitalities. Mr. Reid was the special envoy (the post now held by Mr. Hammond) at the coronation of King Edward, as he had been previously at Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee, and on both occasions he entertained in a manner to cause British eyes to open wide with astonishment. Now, Mr. Reid is our regular ambassador at the Court of St. James and as such he has to play second fiddle to the special ambassador, Mr. Hammond. But that is only in official precedence. There is no official etiquette that puts a check upon his private hospitalities. However, President Taft's chum has leased a large London mansion for the coronation season, paying a fortune as rental, and it is likely that no temporary resident of the city of fogs will play host more splendidly during the six weeks of gayety.

Special Envoy Hammond will have one immense advantage over the regular ambassador, Mr. Reid, and, of course, over all the Americans who are present in London at this time as private citizens. It will arise from the circumstance that the British government will, in order to make things easy for the special visitor, detail to attend him military and naval aids and court officials who will act as gentlemen-in-waiting just as is the case when a king visits the capital of a friendly nation. These British courtiers will pilot the proxy of President Taft all through the intricate problem of the coronation festivities, telling him just where to go, when to go and what to do when he gets there. In addition Mr. Hammond will enjoy all the privileges and immunities which are secured by international custom to the ambassadors of all countries.

Whereas Mr. Hammond will be the most conspicuous American at all the public events connected with the coronation, he is the head of what is known as a "special embassy" and the other members will come in for their respective shares of glory. The official staff of the special ambassador will include a military aid who will be a brigadier general of the regular army and a naval aid who will be of the rank of rear admiral, and in addition there will be three secretaries—young men chosen more for their social qualifications than because of clerical ability.

The army and navy representatives in the special embassy will of course don their special full dress uniforms on all ceremonial occasions during their stay in London, but the special ambassador, alike to the regular envoy, will not be asked to appear in fancy court attire of any kind or to make any elaboration of the conventional evening clothes such as he would wear at a White House reception. There will be this difference, however, that Mr. Hammond will have to venture forth at all hours of the day in his claw-hammer coat instead of reserving such attire for evening events as he would do here at home. And being somewhat short of stature anyway, this plain American citizen in his unobtrusive costume can scarcely expect to attract as much attention in the big public parades as will the princes of various nationalities who will be present in all the splendor of vivid-hued court costumes, bedecked with jeweled decorations.

Yet another American who will have official standing at the coronation events will be Captain Gove, the naval officer in command of the U. S. S. Delaware, our newest and most powerful battleship. The Delaware, be it explained, is to be sent to England for this special occasion. The huge warship, it may be added, does not go to afford an impressive conveyance for the special ambassador and his suite. On the contrary they will travel on the regular ocean liners, but Great Britain has invited all the nations on the globe to send warships to the coronation marine parades and more especially to a great naval review off the English coast, and it is to enable the stars and stripes to have a creditable color bearer in this history-making spectacle that our latest "dreadnaught" has been ordered to cross the Atlantic.

Uncle Sam's participation in the coronation will have preludes of a social nature in the United States prior to the departure of the special embassy for London. The British ambassador to the United States may be expected to entertain the special ambassador, and probably all the members of the special embassy, at a formal dinner, provided he follows precedent in the matter, as doubtless he will, for Hon. James Bryce, the present British ambassador to the United States, has earned a reputation for doing the right thing at the right time and, moreover, he is strongly in sympathy with everything American. This hospitality will doubtless be returned by Ambassador Hammond, who is well equipped for entertaining, having, in addition to his spacious summer home at Gloucester, Mass., a rented house in Washington which he has leased at a rental of upward of $10,000 a year and where he is residing with his wife and children pending the completion of a mansion specially constructed for him at the national capital.

And speaking of Ambassador Hammond's family it may be noted that Mrs. Hammond is as well qualified for the duties of special ambassadress as is her husband for the post of special ambassador. Prior to her marriage she was a resident of the state of Mississippi, but since she formed a life partnership with the mining engineer she has traveled all over the world—one of her latest jaunts being to St. Petersburg, Russia, whither Mr. Hammond was summoned by the czar only a few months ago for a consultation regarding the development of Russian and Siberian mines. Moreover, Mrs. Hammond has lived for considerable intervals in London during the time that her husband was associated with Cecil Rhodes and the British capitalists who developed South Africa, so that she has had considerable experience to fit her for her duties as a hostess during the gayest social season in the interim of the world's metropolis.

If precedent is followed in the case of the coronation of King George commemorative services will be held in Washington (and in all the world's capitals where Great Britain has embassies and legations) simultaneously with the significant ceremony in London. Such commemorative exercises when under the auspices of British diplomats are always especially impressive, one of the most notable within the memory of official Washington being the memorial service in honor of the late King Edward, which was held in Washington at the same hour that the funeral was held in England. Such services are attended by the president of the United States and the members of his cabinet and by all the members of the diplomatic corps in full uniform. When, as in this case, the services are in honor of a British monarch, they are always held in an Episcopal church, that being the denomination of the Church of England. The scene of such commemorative events in Washington is old St. John's church, the famous "Court Church" or "Church of the Presidents," which is located directly opposite the White House. Unfortunately the general public gets never a peep at such ceremonials because the church is a tiny one, seating only a few hundred persons and virtually every pew in the edifice has to be reserved for the diplomats and public officials who by virtue of their positions are entitled to attend.

Vehicles of the Air

In his comprehensive book on vehicles of the air Victor Loughead, engineer and student of aviation, emphasizes a few points on the relation of the aeroplane to warfare that serve to bring out his notion that the day is not far off when the expenditure of millions for dreadnaught battleships will be unknown.

The engineer believe many things are possible with the aeroplane and compares the aviator dropping destructive shells into the vulnerable works of a modern battleship from his aerial position to bringing down ducks with a little shotgun.

"If one aeroplane at a cost of, say, $500, does not destroy a battleship," says Mr. Loughead, "why, 50 or 100 might do the work. The West Point and Annapolis students may dreamt upon getting guns that would destroy the daring aviator if he flew low enough to make accuracy possible in hitting a battleship, and they may say that if the aeroplane destroyer flies beyond the range of those guns he would not be able to drop a shell where it would do its work.

"They may forget, however, that the funnel of a great battleship offers a wide target, and that a perfect swarm of the little, destructive biplane gnats might be turned loose over a battleship and some one of them might drop the shell in the funnel. You could construct a big fleet of these aeroplanes for less than the cost of one battleship.

"Carry the parallel still further. Suppose a hunter out after ducks with a shotgun were to understand that if he left one of the flock that this one survivor might be able to annihilate him he would not place so much confidence in his shotgun."

Particularly interesting is the relation of navigation to warfare, and the subject obsesses many now that the governments are taking up the experiments along scientific lines. This latest of man's inventions probably will serve first in adding to the terrors and then in laying the grim specter of the centuries.

A very few of the military authorities have pointed out that in the development of the flying machine there is placed, for the first time in history, in the hands of the weak and strong combatants alike, a weapon capable of as effective and unpreventable direction against the kings, congresses, presidents and diplomats who declare war as it is of direction against the fighting men on the faraway battle fronts.

Already more than one great military and naval captain has suffered disquieting visions of what will happen when, maneuvering unopposed and unseen in the obscurity of the night, not merely one or a few, but veritable swarms of light aeroplanes, in 20,000 lots, costing no more than single dreadnaughts, commence trailing asortments of high explosives at the end of 1,000 foot lengths of piano wire over cities and palaces and through fleets and armies.

Many authorities are inclined to disparage the fighting ability of the aeroplane, basing their views on the fact that it has been demonstrated exceedingly difficult to drop bombs with any considerable accuracy from great heights. But from a slow-moving aeroplane flying very low it should be an easy matter to cast generous parcels of picric acid or fulminate of mercury into the 20-foot diameters of a battleship's funnels.

Fancy for a moment the disillusionment to come when in some great conflict of the future a splendid up-to-date battleship fleet of the traditional order, with traditional admiral and traditional tactics, finds itself beset in midseas by a couple of great, unarmored, liner-line hulls, engined to admit of speeds and steaming radii such as will permit them to pursue or run away from any armored craft yet built, and designed with clear and level decks for aeroplane launching.

Conceive them provided with storage room for hundreds of demountable aeroplanes, with fuel, repair facilities and explosives, and with housing for a regiment or two of expert air navigators.

(Copyright, by International Press Bureau.)

IGNORANCE!

Old Gentleman—And what's your name, my boy?

Kid—Seen is fame! He don't recognize de 45-pound champeen of the Thirteenth ward!

SCALP WAS BADLY AFFECTED

"I am more than gratified by the successful results I obtained by the use of the Cuticura Remedies. For several years my scalp was very badly affected with dandruff and scales. My scalp itched terribly at times and my hair fell out. My coat collar would be actually white with the dandruff that had fallen from my head. My profession being that of a barber, I was particular about having my hair in good condition, and was also in a position to try many lotions, etc., for the scalp. These had little or no effect. I had heard so much about the Cuticura Remedies that I resolved to try them. I shampooed my head with Cuticura Soap twice a week and after drying my head thoroughly, I anointed parts of my scalp with Cuticura Ointment. I was pleased from the outset, and continued to keep up this treatment. To think that only three cakes of Cuticura Soap and one and one-half boxes of Cuticura Ointment rid my head of this annoying trouble made me feel quite contented. I have now got a thick growth of hair and I am never troubled with any dandruff or itching of the scalp. There is no question but that the Cuticura Remedies cured me. I frequently recommend them to my customers, and they think a great deal of them." (Signed) John F. Williams, 307 Norfolk Street, Dorchester, Boston, Mass., July 28, 1910.

Breaking a Hobo's Heart.

Manager Gus Hartz was standing near the opera house box office when one of two panhandlers who had entered the lobby approached him, and holding out an addressed and sealed envelope, begged for the price of a postage stamp.

"It's for me mudder, boss," he snivveled. "You'se wouldn't turn down er guy fer de price er de stamp, would youse?"

"Never," said the manager, deftly grasping the envelope and throwing it through the box office window. "Here, Fred," addressing himself to Treasurer Fred Coan, "stamp this and have it mailed."

The velocity of the proceeding fairly took the panhandler's breath away. Then, backing away to where his partner awaited him, he whispered, "Nothin' doing, bo—the guy's wise."—Cleveland Leader.

Now He Doesn't Believe It.

A Cleveland man was reading some jokes about how the English weren't so slow as they are supposed to be to get a joke. He believed it, too. So he tried his theory on a British guest of his.

"Did you ever hear Mark Twain's joke about how the report of his death had been greatly exaggerated?" he asked.

"No," answered the Englishman eagerly, "but I'll wager it was good. What was it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fairly Won.

"Who gave ye th' black eye, Jim?"

"Nobody gave it t' me. I had t' fight fer it."—Life.

Authority is a misfit when some people are clothed with it.

Get the Happy Mood—

Post Toasties

with cream

for a breakfast starter produce it.

And there's a lot in starting the day right.

You're bound to hand happiness to someone as you go along, and the more you give the more you get.

Buy a package of Post Toasties and increase the happiness of the family!

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months ..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1911.

"LIBERAL" IMMIGRATION LLWS.

Speakers at the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers now in session in New York have been making fervent remarks in favor of "liberal" immigration laws.

The constant eagerness of big employers of labor. Americans by birth and with a big stake in the country, to keep the doors open to practically unrestricted immigration has provided one of the most pathetic chapters in American history. These men have been so eager to get labor, and to get it as cheaply as possible, that they have been chronically willing to trade the future interests of their country for their own immediate financial profit.

We would have had stricter immigration laws long ago had it not been for lobbies maintained in Washington by big American employers and by steamship companies. These interests blocked advanced immigration legislation for a number of years. Then there came a movement for organization along racial lines in some of the thickly crowded immigration settlements in the Eastern States; today with these organizations ready to strike at any member of Congress who endeavors to push through advanced immigration legislation, and with the old lobbies still in fine working order, the chance for any immediate improvement in immigration does not seem particularly bright.

Just in passing it may be remarked that a congressional committee, after years spent in the study of the immigration question, recently recommended radical restrictive laws. The report of this committee was very full and very conclusive. But today it is decorating some forgotten pigeon hole in the Capitol. It is doubtful if such a report, submitted by such a body, on any other subject would be so utterly disregarded by Congress.

BITTINGER.

Farmers are busy building new fences to replace those burned by the recent forest fires.

Sheriff Shartzer of Oakland, with a brace of blood hounds passed through this village last Monday evening en route for Jennings to trail up and if possible capture the person or persons who broke into and robbed a business place in Jennings.

C. E. Emory, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., spent last Sunday and Monday with his brother in this place.

C. D. Hershberger, of Grantsville, drove up to this village last Monday with some friends in his automobile.

Jonas Bittinger is rapidly recovering from his recent illness.

Miss Huldah Wiley, who has been in a hospital in Pittsburg for some weeks, has recovered sufficiently to return to Salisbury.

Ernest Bittinger, of Akron, Ohio, visited his brother here last week.

A nice rain, the first for many days, visited this section on Thursday of last week.

Most of the spring seeding has been done and farmers are now waiting for a good season of rain.

SHORT RUN.

The weather has been very hot and dry for the past few weeks and every one is waiting and hoping for rain.

Forest fires took advantage of the dry weather the former part of last week and burned about one hundred rods of fence for Scott Harvey despite the attempts made to save it.

Mr. Charles Harvey, of Hendricks, W. Va., spent several days last week with his folks here.

Mrs. C. W. Junkins who has spent the past two weeks visiting friends here, returned to her home in Keyser, W. Va., Sunday.

Mr. Milo Wilson was a business caller at Oakland one day last week.

Mr. Granville Harvey has purchased a pair of standard gauge rockers for the cradle and can sing "Rock-a-by baby" to the queen's taste since the stork left a fine daughter at his house one dav last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Wilson were visiting at Three Fork last Sunday.

Miss Cora Rawlings, of Elk Garden, W. Va., was visiting her sister Mrs. G. W. Harvey near here, last week.

Mr. G. W. Moon, of Eagle Rock, attended church here Sunday.

Granville Harvey left Sunday for Clinton, Ind., where he will superintend a shaft for W. A. Patterson.

Miss Jeanette Wilson of this place, and Mr. J. Russel Fichtner, of Kitzmiller, were quietly married at the residence of Wm. Moore in that town on Sunday, May 14th, at 7:30 p. m., by Rev. R. C. Weidler. Their many friends wish them much happiness.

Subscribe for The Republican.

DROUGHT WAS BROKEN TUESDAY

Forest Fire Dangers Eliminated by Copious Fall of Rain.

For several weeks past this section of Maryland and the adjacent sections of West Virginia and Pennsylvania suffered severely from the lack of moisture, but the drought was not so severe as to destroy vegetation. Conditions were relieved Tuesday noon by a heavy shower, followed throughout the latter portion of the day by bountiful falls of rain which effectually quenched forest fires which raged for several days in nearly every section of the county.

From the Cumberland News of yesterday the following relative to conditions in this county lying just west of the Alleganv county line is taken: "Since the destruction of the homes of Silas Platter and Mrs. Hugh Ward on Savage mountain in Garrett county, by forest fires, information has been received that the home, barn and other buildings on the farm of Charles Platter on Negro mountain in the New Germany neighborhood, have been destroyed. Another barn near the Platter farm was also burned. A number of farmers in that section saved their buildings by covering their roofs with coarse salt. Men have been sent from Lonaconing and Frostburg, to assist in fighting the flames."

By the fire which destroyed Mr. Platter's home he lost everything, including the clothing belonging to himself and family, leaving them almost destitute. Friends and neighbors of the family have come to their rescue however, and furnished them with the necessities of life which added to an amount of money collected by Mr. James Wiley, who was in Oakland Tuesday with a subscription paper for the relief of Mr. Platter and which was very generously signed, will tide them over for the time being.

Notice.

I have for sale the following property: One three-seated wagon in good condition; one slat wagon, either pole or shafts or both; two runabouts, one good as new; three good general purpose horses, afraid of nothing. The above property can be bought at a great bargain. Come and see me.

JAMES O. HINEBAUGH,
Oakland, Md.

Up to the County Court.

The county court of Tucker county, W. Va., at a special meeting rescinded a former order passed relating to the grantiug or refusing of liquor licenses for the towns voting on the licenses question. The order specified that if a town voted wet or dry the court would be governed accordingly, indicating that it means to act as it pleases on the license question, and it is now the general belief that the court will grant no liquor license in the towns of Thomas and Laneville, the only towns that went wet in the county.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates who contemplate submitting their names at the County Primaries will be published in these columns from this date until the primaries are held at the flat rate of $5 each, the cash to accompany "copy" for the same in every instance:

FOR SHERIFF.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Garrett county subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

BERT C. SCOTT,
District No. 14.

FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

W. A. MAFFETT,
District No. 7.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

J. B. EMORY,
District No. 12.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

ANNIE LUCRETIA BROWN,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber on or before the 30th day of October, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 26th day of April, 1911.

W. McCULLOH BROWN.
JAMES W. McCULLOCH.
Executors.

ORDER NISI.

Jacob Suter, et al., vs. Robert Nesbitt, et al. No. 1717 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered this 15th day of May, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23rd day of June, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 16th day of June, 1911.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2160.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

JACOB V. ANDERSON,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of November, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 1st day of May, 1911.

CHRISTENA E. ANDERSON,
Executrix,
Detour,
Carroll Co. Maryland.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REALESTATE

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from Benjamin F. Crane and others to Fred A. Thayer and Alonzo D. Naylor, bearing date the 24th day of September, 1902, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 43, folio 12, one of the Mortgage Records of said Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned, as attorney named in said mortgage to make sale in case of default, will on

SATURDAY,
The 10th Day of June,

1911, at 3 o'clock P. M., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, offer and sell at public auction, all those two pieces or parcels of land situate in the town of Loch Lynn Heights, Garrett county, aforesaid, and which on the plat of said town are designated as lots Nos. 34 and 35 in Block 4 on the plat of said town. Said property is improved by a

Three-Story Iron-Clad Building,

suitable for store room, lodge rooms and dwelling purposes.

Terms of Sale: Cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED A. THAYER,
Attorney named in mortgage to make sale.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
Of Valuable
REALESTATE

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from Caldwell Hopkins Catharine Aull, bearing date the 27th day of September, 1907, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 51, folio 339, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned as attorney named in said mortgage to make sale in case of default, will on

SATURDAY,
The 10th Day of June, 1911,

at 3:30 o'clock P. M., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction Lot No. 1425, situate in the town of Mountain Lake Park, Garrett county, aforesaid, as shown on the plat of said town. The same is improved by a good two story dwelling house and outbuildings, is nicely located and will make a desirable home.

TERMS OF SALE: Cash on day of sale or upon the ratification thereof. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED A. THAYER,
Attorney named in mortgage to make sale.

Order of Publication.

George W. Magruder and Harriet Magruder, his wife vs. Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder, Alfred H. Magruder, Carrie Wagner and Mandana Custer.

No. 1730 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain property in Garrett county, in the State of Maryland, which was conveyed to George W. Magruder, Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder, Alfred H. Magruder and Stephen A. Magruder, by The George's Creek Coal & Iron Co., dated February 19, 1903, and recorded in Liber No. 39, folio 350, one of the Land Records of Garrett county, containing 139 acres. Also a piece of land conveyed to the said grantees by William Pearre, Executor of George A. Pearre, by deed dated the 15th day of December, 1906, and recorded in Liber No. 42, folio 500, one of the Land Records of said county, containing 171 acres. Also a piece of land devised to the said grantees by the last will and testament of James Magruder, said will being recorded in Liber B, folio 94, one of the Will Records of Garrett county, containing 100 acres. Also a piece of land which was conveyed to Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder and Alfred H. Magruder and Stephen A. Magruder, and as the bill claims one fifth of which was held in trust by them for the said George W. Magruder, from William Barnes and wife, by deed dated April 10, 1908, and recorded in Liber No. 58, folio 416, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county, containing 217 acres.

The bill states that on or about the 26th day of May, 1908, the said Stephen A. Magruder departed this life, intestate, and left as his heirs at law his four brothers, three sisters, and nieces and nephews, children of his own deceased sisters. That deeds were executed conveying the interest of his three sisters and all his nieces and nephews, in the said 317 acres, to three of his brothers, Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder and Alfred H. Magruder, except the wife of John Wagner of Hedgesville, W. Va., who did not sign the said deed and has an inchoate right of dowery in her husband's share. That a second deed was executed by his sisters and all of his nieces and nephews conveying their interest in the said property above mentioned to George W. Magruder, John J. Magruder and Alfred H. Magruder; that his two sisters, Mrs. Mandana Custer and the wife of the said John Wagner, refused to execute said deed on their part. The said Mandana Custer being entitled to the one-ninth of one-fifth interest in said first three pieces mentioned in this order of publication, said Carrie Wagner being entitled to the same interest as aforementioned in these pieces also.

That the said Carrie Wagner, the wife of John Wagner, of Hedgesville, W. Va., is a non-resident of this State. The bill among other things prays that the property be sold and divided among the parties entitled to share therein, according to their respective interest therein and have further relief.

It is thereupon this 1st day of May, in the year 1911, ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County in Equity, that the plaintiffs, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the said Garrett county, once in each of four successive weeks, before the 3rd day of June, 1911, give notice to the said absent defendant of the object and substance of this bill, commanding her to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the 19th day June next, to show cause, if any she has, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

THE
Oakland Normal
AND
Training School

The Oakland Normal and Training School will open

JUNE 12th. 1911,

and continue eight weeks.

The tuition for each person preparing for a First Grade certificate will be six dollars; Second Grade certificate, five dollars.

All those wishing to attend please notify as soon as possible the Principal,

G. W. CRAIG,
6-2t Frostburg, Md.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
Valuable Coal
AND
Other Property
Situate in Garrett County, Md.
Known as the Gillespie Property.

By virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned Trustee, by decree entered on the 25th day of May, 1909, in the matter of C. D. Gillespie, bankrupt, pending in the District Court of the United State for the Northern District of West Virginia, the undersigned Trustee will, on

THURSDAY,
the 25th Day of May, 1911,

at Two O'Clock P. M.,

at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following real estate, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, owned by C. D. Gillespie.

I

All the coal and the right to mine and remove the same

Underlying 315 Acres of Land

being part of a tract known as "Elk Garden," situate in Garrett county, Maryland, together with 100 acres of the surface of said 315 acres and all the rights and privileges granted to the said C. D. Gillespie in connection with said coal property. Two-thirds of said property was conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Ada A. V. Halterman, by deed dated the 6th day of June, 1904, of record in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 43, folio 132, and the remaining one-third was conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Austin Brown, Sheriff, by deed bearing date December 1, 1906, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 50, folio 483, to which deeds reference is now here had for a more particular description of said property.

This property is situated very near the Western Maryland Railroad, near the station of Henry on said railroad and adjacent to the coal property now being operated by the Davis Coal & Coke Company at its mines at Henry. The coal underlying this property which is to be sold is very valuable.

II

All of the coal underlying a tract of land

Containing 68 1-2 Acres

situate in Garrett county, Maryland, being known as a part of the "Elk Garden" tract and being the same coal conveyed to the said C. D. Gillespie by Peter F. Snyder and wife, by deed bearing date October 25, 1905, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 50, folio 364, to which deed reference is here had for a particular description of said 68½ acres, together with all the rights and privileges as to mining rights, surface and rights of way, as were vested in said Gillespie by said deed.

This 68½ acres of coal is considered very valuable. It is located a distance of about three or four miles from the railroad.

III

An undivided one half interest in ten acres of land, situate in Garrett county, Maryland, being also a part of what is known as the "Elk Garden" tract, said undivided one-half interest having been conveyed to the said Gillespie by Henry F. Marshall and wife, by deed dated the 11th day of August, 1902, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 42, folio 309, to which deed reference is had for a particular description of said property.

IV

A tract or parcel of land containing one acre, more or less situate in Garrett county, Maryland, on the Western Maryland Railroad, near Gorman, having been conveyed to the said Gillespie by Henry C. Stemple and wife, by deed dated the 30th day of April, 1907, recorded in the Clerk's office of Garrett county, Maryland, in Liber No. 54, folio 451. There are situated on this property, several buildings, one of which can be used for a combination dwelling house and store building.

All of the above described property will be sold free and acquited from all liens and incumbrances. The title to all of said property is considered good.

TERMS OF SALE. One third cash in hand on day of sale and the residue upon a credit of six and twelve months, the purchaser to give interest bearing notes, with good personal security, for the deferred purchase money and the legal title to the property to be retained as additional security until said deferred purchase money has been paid.

C. W. MAXWELL, Trustee.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

The time limit for cutting and removing the timber sold by the undersigned to A. Knabb & Company, by deed dated the 15th day of March, 1906, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 50, folio 96, one of the Land Records of Garrett County and afterwards sold by them to the Kendall Lumber Company known as the "Davis Property," consisting of the tracts of land called "Strawberry Plains," "The Gleanings" and other tracts fully described in said deed, having expired on the 15th day of March, 1911, all persons are hereby warned not to trespass upon said property by cutting or removing any timber or in any other manner trespass upon the same under penalty of the law.

LORENZO T. YODER.
SAMUEL W. VANDERSAAL.

The Maryland Agricultural College

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fourth year begins Sept. 15.

Entrance examinations 13, 14.

Eight courses of Instruction leading to professional degree of B. S.

Agricultural, Horticultural, General, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biological and Chemical.

The College has a close association with the department of Agriculture in Washington. College students are permitted to visit the Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville and thus secure an additional equipment for their professional career.

The demand of the age is for men for life's activities. Positions assured to those who have worked with a will.

Each department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon life's work. Boarding department supplied with all modern improvements. Bath room, steam heat, electric lights. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in the annual charge of $60.00 per quarter, payable in advance.

Sanitorium for issolation of contagious disease, resident physician and trained nurse in attendance.

Catalog giving full particulars on application. Attention is called to the Two Years Courses in Agriculture and Horticulture. Failure to report promptly means loss of opportunity to student.

Early application necessary for admittance. Write for particulars

R. W. SYLVESTER President.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

The Lonaconing Savings Bank
Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

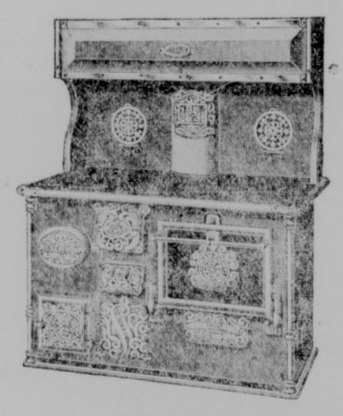
OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
T. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, T. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

THIS HIGH GRADE STEEL RANGE COSTS YOU NOTHING



as compared with any other range of any make whatsoever, that you might buy.

¶ Any other range; any range you ever saw takes its draft through the front end, next to the fire and right underneath the grate.

¶ This air is about 50 to 70 degrees in temperature. The range must burn enough coal to bring the temperature up to 700 degrees, or baking heat

¶ Notice *that* - ordinary ranges have to burn enough coal to raise the air from 70 to 700 or 630 degrees.

CHAMPION RANGES

take the draft in at the opposite end, pass it under the bottom before it goes under the grate, and the air picks up enough from the waste heat under the bottom to reach about 250 degrees.

¶ The fire has to burn only enough coal to raise it from 250 to 700—450 degrees, as against 630 in ordinary ranges.

¶ CHAMPION RANGES save about 1-3 in fuel, every day they are used. This will pay the full cost of ther ange in 3 to 5 years, making it cheaper to you than any other.

¶ No experiment; been made and used for 18 years by thousands. Patented; can only be had from our agents. Guaranteed as represented or money back.

Send For Free Stove Book No. 5.

THE CHAMPION STOVE CO. CLEVELAND OHIO

SOLD BY

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland Md.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-6-1y.

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. John Ault was in Cumberland last Friday on business.

Mr. W. H. Spedden, of Fairmont, spent yesterday in Oakland.

Mr. Luther J. Brown spent a day or two last week in Cumberland on business.

Much space is taken up this week by tax sale notices, which are to be found on page eight.

Miss Mabel Shank returned home Monday night from a visit of two or three weeks to relatives in Confluence, Pa.

Mr. T. W. Taylor, until recentiv track foreman here, has moved his family to family to Grafton where he holds a like position with the B. & O.

Drs. W. Ravenscroft and N. I. Broadwater received their new automobiles Monday. About thirty machines are now owned by Oakland residents.

Jonn J. Sweeney, of Oakland, Md., was in the city today on his return home from Clarksburg, where he had been on business.—Grafton Sentinel.

Mr. U. G. Palmer was called to Clarksburg Saturday by a message stating that his son Frank was seriously ill with typhoid fever at St. Mary's hospital.

A. D. Naylor & Co. unloaded another car of Turnbull wagons last week. He has an enormous sale on this wagon.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; small house; three in family; good wages. JOHN P. HILLIS,
11-4t Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Ex-Sheriff E. J. Frantz, State Senator H. J. Speicher and L. C. Shaffer left Oakland Sunday night on No. 4 for Baltimore and Philadelphia on a business trip.

Mr. John Bond, who spent the winter at Brockwayville, Pa., returned to Oakland Tuesday, where he will remain as the guest of his brother during the summer months.

For Sale—A few shares of Orchard stock, one of the best orchards in this section. Dr. A. A. Hosack, Keyser, W. Va.

Mr. Edmund Manges, a recent graduate of Gettysburg College, arrived in Oakland Monday evening to remain a short time visiting his parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. Manges.

Mr. Herman Runten, recovering from a severe attack of blood poisoning which affected his hand, arm and foot and kept him confined to his bed for two or three months, was down town yesterday.

Dr. J. Lee McComas is recuperating from a severe attack of stomach trouble which kept him confined to his bed for more than a week. Yesterday he celebrated his seventy-sixth anniversary.

Rev. and Mrs. D. W. Howard, of Norfolk, Va., arrived in Oakland Tuesday. Mrs. Howard will remain during the summer as a guest at Crook Crest, while her husband will return to Norfolk tomorrow.

The young ladies of the Epworth League of St. Paul's M. E. church will have home made pies, cake, bread, rolls, salads, and candies for sale at Henry M. Smouse's meat market Saturday beginning at two o'clock.

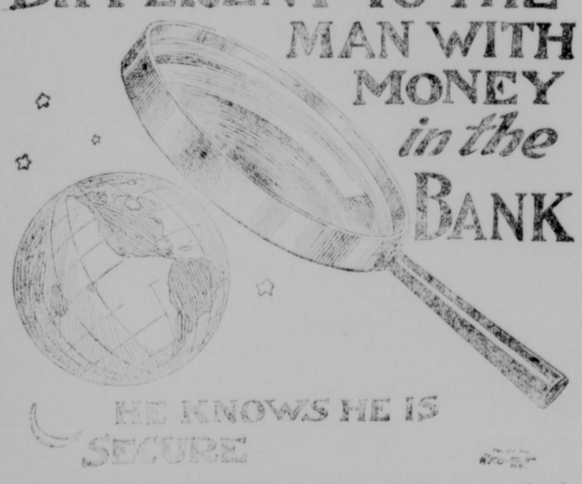
WANTED — Twelve waitressess, at Mountain Lake Park Hotel, June 1st; goodwages will be paid. Address Proprietor Mountain Lake Hotel, Mt. Lake Park, Md. 3t

There was a wreck on the Seventeenmile grade early Wednesday morning. One of the cars of an eastbound freight train broke a wheel, causing several cars to be derailed. The wreck train from Keyser went to the scene and soon cleared the tracks for traffic.

Miss Tekla Fundenburg returned on Monday from Cumberland where her uncle, Mr. Robert Shriver, had undergone an operation for appendicitis last Wednesday. Miss Fundenburg was accompanied to Cumberland by her mother who will remain there indefinitely.

Ground was broken Tuesday for the proposed new hotel to be erected at the corner of Alder and Third streets by the Oakland Construction Company. The building will be three stories and basement, and will be modernly constructed and handsomely equipped throughout.

THE WORLD LOOKS DIFFERENT TO THE MAN WITH MONEY *in the* BANK



CHARLES M. SCHWAB, the great steel magnate, banked the big money he made as President of the big steel corporation. Now he owns steel works of his own.

YOUR employer will trust you more, and promote you, if you save your money.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OAKLAND, MD.

The District School.

Miss Anna Manges will arrive home on Saturday and on Monday will begin the necessary arrangements for the presentation of The District School on June 8th and 9th for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Lutheran church.

Concert Tonight.

Weather conditions being favorable the Mountrin City Band will give an open air concert on the streets this evening. The organization's work for the entertainment of the citizens of Oakland is being greatly appreciated and crowds attend these weekly concerts.

Fell and Broke His Thigh.

Last Thursday Nicholas Paugh, a well-known resident of the Frankville section of this county, fell as he was passing along a roadway near Frankville and broke his thigh. For a number of hours he lay in the road where the accident befel him before he could attract the attention of anyone. About five o'clock however, Baltimore and Ohio trackmen passing along the railroad track were attracted by his cries and later in the afternoon he was taken to a hospital in Cumberland where he is receiving treatment. The chances for his recovery are very slight as Mr. Paugh is quite an old man, having passed his seventieth year.

Wreck at Bayard.

A freight wreck occurred one mile west of Bayard Friday when a dropped brake rigging caused a Western Maryland train to pile up. Five cars were thrown in the Potomac and the track was blocked for seven hours. The Ridgely wrecking crew cleared the track. No one was injured.

Four students of the Department of Geology, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, went to Grantsville Monday, where they will look into the mineral structure and deposits of the Casselman river basin. In the interest of the University they are touring the mineral regions of Maryland for such information as can be obtained for instructive purposes. Here they sought comparative data for identification with similar geological characteristics elsewhere, and were very successful. Their names are Oliver B. Hopkins, C. Wythe Cook, H. Bassler and W. A. Price.—Frostburg Journal.

Mr. J. B. Emory, of Bittinger, accompanied by his brother-in-itw, Mr. Wiley, came to Oakland yesterday and will remain here today. Elsewhere in this paper will be found Mr. Emory's announcement for the nomination for County Treasurer. He will make an excellent officer.

Several thousand trout fry, consigned to a number of different Garrett countians, were delivered in Oakland yesterday from a car sent out from the United States fish hatchery near Washington, D. C. The fish arrived here in excellent condition and were taken to several sections in the county where they were deposited in mountain streams.

Charles Frederick, of Friendsville, Md., passed through town yesterday on a business mission. While here he called upon Henry F. Cook, business manager of the Journal. These gentlemen became acquainted 18 years ago, and although they rarely enjoy opportunity to exchange experiences, there is no abatement of the esteem in which they hold each other.—Frostburg Journal.

Mr. N. U. Bond, who recently acquired the D. M. Dixon residence on Oak street, is contemplating extensive improvements on the property. The building will be raised about three feet and a basement built beneath the entire structure. The interior finish will be replaced with polished woodwork throughout and the lawn will be filled in so that it will be on a level with the street.

Another crowd of foreigners, seventeen in number, were arrested last Saturday by Sheriff Shartzer for complicity in the dynamiting of Savage river near Bond Junction a week or two ago. The men were held in jail here until yesterday when their hearing took place in Justice Teats' court. The absence of two of the prosecuting witnesses, who left the county Sunday night, prevented the conviction of the men and they were discharged.

The store of Marx Layman at Jennings, was broken into Monday night and robbed of money amounting to fifteen or twenty dollars which was contained in a slot machine. Bloodhounds from Fairmont were secured by Sheriff Shartzer who accompanied the dogs and their trainer to Jennings where the trail was picked up and led to the bunkhouse of a gang of foreigners, all of whom protested their innocence and as no evidence against any of their number could be found no arrests were made and the officers returned to Oakland Tuesday afternoon.

The Senior Class of the Oakland High School have been entertained at the following homes since the graduation exercises: Miss Marguerite Hart's, Mr. G. A. Whorton's and Miss Veronica Rasche's. After playing a number of interesting games, delightful refreshments were served and every hour of the evenings were happily spent. Also Prof. U. G Palmer gave a most delightful treat to the Senior's at Lauer's. After the commencement the Senior boys gave a banquet at Hinebaugh's Restaurant at which everyone had a good appetite. On Wednesday evening of last week they went on a hay ride to Deer Park. Today they are out on a fishing trip. We hope the may return home safe and with a number of fish.

Rev. C. P. Bastian, pastor of the Keyser Lutheran church, was in Oakland Monday afternoon where he met with a local committee of Lutherans to arrange the program and fix the date for the reunion of Lutherans at Mountain Lake Park, August 18th, an excursion day at the Park, when a Shakespearean play will be presented by Conner's Outdoor Players. A stage will be erected in the Park surrounding the old auditorium and upon this the play will be presented by the troupe of fifteen players. The program arranged by the committee for the reunion will include vocal and instrumental music, speaking by one of the prominent ministers of the church and a short time devoted to sociableness. The Park management devotes the use of the building and grounds free of charge and has also tendered the services of the Chautauqua band and talent at the meeting, which has been accepted with pleasure by the committee.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The new postoffice will be erected immediately by Mr. M. M. Schrock.

Messrs. W. C. Reedy and John Hipsley received a consignment of 15,000 young trout yesterday morning which they placed in Little Yough, Broadford and Troutrun.

Dr. Shelton went to Baltimore Monday on business with B. & O. officials. He will stop at Washington on his return and extend an invitation to President Taft to visit the Park this summer.

The Carroll Cottage has been rented to Mr. Hoskins of Piedmont.

Mrs. Onie Jarboe has rented her cottage to a Grafton party.

A bath room and other improvements are being added to Haydenhurst.

Mr. P. T. Garthright is putting up a large water tank and will pump water from his well by a gas engine to supply Maryland Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee N. Hayden have rented rooms in the Hocking building for the summer.

Mr. George Warnick and family, of Bloomington, came to the Park Tuesday where Mrs. Warnick and children will remain with her sister, Miss Hattie Murphy, a week or two, Mr. Warnick returning to his business in Bloomington the same evening.

Next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock Mrs. McIntosh, of Washington, D. C., will deliver a lecture in the M. E. church, subject, "That Other Fellow." A large audience should greet this talented lady on that occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Cuppett and daughter Effie have been visiting in the northern end of the county for a week.

Rev. P. Z. Musgrave and ex-judge T. H. Cuppett expect to take in the Gettysburg excursion next week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Echard, daughter Lucile and son Hugh spent last Sunday with Mrs. Echard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Spiker, on the Aurora road.

The Spiker cottage, opposite the Superintendent's cottage, has been newly painted. The color is very striking.

Mrs. Spencer, lessee of Chautauqua Hotel is here with a force of help putting that popular hotel in order for the season.

Mrs. Grove and Mr. and Mrs. Clayton of Fairmont, are in the Grove cottage.

Mr. Thomas Devney, daughter and little son, of Fairmont, arrived last Friday and are occupying the Deveny cottage.

The drug store is being stocked up for the summer campaign.

The work of painting the Allegany House was commenced this morning, Hipsley Brothers having the contract.

A new bridge will be built across the spill on the lake drive. Capt. J. M. Jarboe will superintend the work.

Prof. John P. Hillis arrived yesterday evening. Mrs. Hillis and babe will come tomorrow.

Late advices from Washington announce that Dr. Shelton induced President Taft to speak here during the season.

GRANTSVILLE.

Tuesday night of last week witnessed the burning of another saw mill near this locality. The entire mill and equipment of Opel's operation on Miller and Bender's tract in New Germany was incinerated. The fire was not discovered until Wednesday morning and it is probable that the blaze started before midnight as a considerable quantity of railroad ties had been reduced to ashes when the alarm was given. Several large stacks of lumber were also burned. Mr. Opel expects to rebuild at once and reports the damage to the boiler and engine is slight. The aggregate loss is about twelve to fifteen hundred dollars, with no insurance.

The establishment of Marx Layman, of Jennings, who is a dispenser of "near beer" and soft drinks, was entered by burglars last Saturday night and a quantity of money stolen. The Fairmont bloodhounds have been put on the trail but as yet no information is available as to whether any arrests have been made.

The drought in this section is assuming serious proportions and unless rain soon falls the various crops will suffer accordingly. Grass is very short and the hay crop will be very light, while the pastures are if possible in a worse condition.

On Monday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Moses D. Yoder, accompanied by Mrs. Yoder's sister, Mrs. Jacob S. Miller, started on a western trip with Arthur, Illinois, as the first stop. After spending several weeks with Mr. D. J. Beachy, who is a brother of Mrs. Yoder and Mrs. Miller, they expect to journey to Johnson county, Iowa, to visit a sister, Mrs. S. D. Guengerick.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Beachy, of Aurora, W. Va., drove through to Grantsville Friday en route to Mr. Sam. Harshberger's, near town.

Mrs. John Zehner and Miss Minnie Bonig were business visitors in Meyersdale on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. Gus Zellers, of Frostburg, was a Sunday visitor in Grantsville.

Mrs. Irene Hayes and son Emerson drove to Salisbury last Friday and proceeded to Meyersdale by way of the trolley.

Operations will soon begin on the bridge at Little Crossings. A car load of cement has arrived and is side-tracked on the Jennings road awaiting the arrival of the road officials.

Mr. G. J. Gnagey lost a valuable driving mare last week, death being caused by apoplexy.

Governor Crothers Coming.

Governor Crothers has accepted a number of invitations to attend public functions. They are as follows:

June 11—Commencement exercises at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg.

June 15—Farmer's Institute meeting, Oakland.

June 16—Farmers' Institute meeting, Cumberland.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., May 18, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, June 5th, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS

$450.00

EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.

Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostbusg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

POTATO PROFITS IN IDAHO

The modest potato is not sufficiently taken into account as a producer of profit for the man who tills the soil.

We hear about the romance of Wheat, the kingly rule of Corn, the commercial dignity of Oats and Alfalfa, of Barley and Rye, and we count them as sources of great wealth for those who make the earth their servant.

But, granting to the grains and forages the credit that is due, there are wide stretches of land in Idaho producing cash yields from potatoes that make the average grain production of states farther east appear exceedingly small.

And there are so many more acres, of the same kind, that have not yet been given a chance to show what they can do, that the money-making possibilities of Idaho, so far as potatoes alone are concerned, cannot be estimated.

Idaho won national publicity in 1910 as the result of the awarding of prizes of $500 and $250, given by Mr. D. E. Burley of Salt Lake City, Utah, for the best and second best yields of potatoes produced on a single acre of land in territory tributary to the Oregon Short Line, Pacific & Idaho Northern, Idaho Northern, Idaho Southern and Payette Valley railroads.

The Oregon Short Line, together with the affiliated lines mentioned above, traverses the states of Idaho, Utah, Oregon, Washington, Montana and Wyoming, so it will be readily seen that the winning of prizes for which there were competitors from so wide a territory was an accomplishment of great importance to the victorious state and of lasting credit to the successful growers.

The results of this contest, participated in by so many of the most progressive farmers in the prescribed district, were amazing, and the following account of those results, with figures showing what the returns signify in the matter of profits from the land, should prove interesting to everyone concerned in agricultural affairs.

Through Mr. L. A. Snyder, the first prize of $500 was won by Twin Falls county, Idaho, with the "Dalmeny Challenge" variety of potatoes. The second prize of $250 went to Canyon county, Idaho, through Mr. W. B. Gilmore, with the "Peachblow" variety.

On his winning acre of Idaho land Mr. Snyder raised 645 bushels of potatoes, weighing 38,685 pounds. The culls weighed 4,150 pounds, leaving 84 535 pounds of the finest marketable potatoes, or about 575 bushels.

At 70 cents per 100 pounds, or 42 cents per bushel, the price Mr. Snyder received, the one prize acre produced in money, therefore, the sum of $241.74, besides the 4,150 pounds, or almost 70 bushels, in culls, which were available for home use.

Mr. Snyder has given to the Commercial Club of Twin Falls some further facts showing the possibilities of potato raising in his section of the country. He reports that from three acres of land he harvested 895 sacks of potatoes, averaging 110 pounds to the sack. He sold 1,500 bushels at 42 cents per bushel, receiving $630, and he had 75 sacks left for seed.

An average gross profit of $210 per acre, when we consider how much smaller is the average gross profit from an acre of grain, gives the reader a fair idea of what the intensive potato farming opportunities of Idaho really are.

Going a little more extensively into figures, we may safely presume that the average family of, say, five persons consumes about five pounds of potatoes per day. That ought to be a liberal estimate—a pound of potatoes per day for each member of the family, large or small.

The 38,685 pounds of potatoes raised by Mr. Snyder on his prize acre of Idaho land would, therefore, supply the potato needs of more than 22 such families for a year, allowing each family 1,725 pounds, or 28¾ bushels.

It is fair to say that a $30 gross yield from an acre of wheat is a good return. So we see that Mr. Snyder's prize acre of potato land brought forth as much money as would eight acres of wheat land.

If Mr. Snyder were to realize from ten acres of his potato land as well as he did from the three acres which gave him $630, he would have $2,100 at the end of the season, besides more than enough spuds for his own use and for the next season's planting.

There's "real money" in Idaho potatoes.

"The combination that won the Burley prize," says Mr. Snyder, "was the most productive soil in the West, climate unexcelled, plenty of water for irrigation at all times, one of the best varieties of spuds, and a man with some experience and not afraid of work."

His words make clear the advantages and possibilities of the Oregon Short Line country. All of the farmers who entered the contest in which Mr. Snyder carried off first honor came out wonderfully well. Mr. Gilmore harvested 37,476 pounds of "Peachblow" potatoes from the acre that won for him the second prize, and many others were close competitors.

Added encouragement for those who have never tried potato growing as a profit-making business is found in the fact that Mr. Snyder's potato experience began only five years ago.

Up to 1905, when he moved to Idaho, he had lived upon cattle and hay ranches, had engaged in dairy, livery and mining work, but had not had experience as a farmer. He took up potato growing in Idaho because he thought it offered an agreeable and profitable occupation, and he has made the results of each year better than those of the year before.

Speaking a short time ago, Mr. Snyder said: "I have always said that we have the best irrigated country in the United States. Mr. Burley gave us a chance to prove it, and it was as much the opportunity of showing that we could make good, as the money, which induced me to go into this competition."

Notwithstanding his achievement, Mr. Snyder does not believe that his record will stand. He has too great a faith in the potato industry and in Idaho to permit such an opinion. "I do not think we have reached the limit, by a long way," he remarks, confidently, and there are thousands who are familiar with that country who are ready to echo the assertion.

The fact is that large profits from potato raising in Idaho are the rule, not the exception. H. P. Frodsham, a farmer in the American Falls district, commonly takes 500 bushels from an acre, his yield per acre thus being, at 42 cents per bushel, $210.

Someone who knows the conditions in and the possibilities of Idaho has said that "it is a maxim in southern Idaho that the new settler, with little or no capital or implements, but with a willingness to work, can plant potatoes on his irrigated farm the first year and make a good living for his family, besides laying aside money to make all necessary payments on his land."

William B. Kelley, who owns a ranch near Gooding, says: "We get so many potatoes to the acre that we don't stop to count the sacks."

Samuel Lewis, also living near Gooding, reports as follows: "Potatoes grow large and thick. Six potatoes from my field weighed 21 pounds. The crop runs 500 to 600 bushels to the acre, and can aways be depended upon."

The price received by Mr. Snyder for his prize-winning potatoes does not by any means represent the "top" of the Idaho market. Much higher prices have been commanded at various times, yet at the 42-cent rate received by Mr. Snyder his profits were very large.

Scores of instances may be cited to show what the lands of Idaho hold in store for those who will put forth the effort that must precede success.

Those who have succeeded in this one task of potato raising, trace their accomplishments to industry, of course, and to a study of conditions and needs. But they could not have reaped such harvests if industry and determination had not been fortified by ideal conditions of climate and soil.

Such conditions prevail in the agricultural districts of Idaho. There the ground is rich and eager. There the climate is conducive to the outdoor task. There the scheme of irrigation has been so well prepared and is so unfailing in its supply that growing crops have water when they need it.

With water, sunshine and cultivation to bless the crops at proper intervals, the growing of potatoes, or any other agricultural or horticultural industry in Idaho, is as sure of abundant cash returns as any of man's tasks can be.

THEN HE WENT.

Mr. Bore (looking)—Gracious! It's nearly ten o'clock.

Miss Caustique (suppressing a yawn)—Are you quite sure it's not eleven?

HEALTHY KIDNEYS ESSENTIAL TO PERFECT HEALTH.

When healthy, the kidneys remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily from the blood; when unhealthy, impure

matter is absorbed, causing diseases and symptoms. To attain perfect health keep your filters right. You can use no better remedy than Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. O. W. Erwin, 308 Third St., Little Falls, Minn., says: "My whole body became bloated and swollen and at night I had to gasp for breath. Kidney secretions were in terrible condition and to bend my back was agony. Life was one constant round of suffering and I really thought death would be a relief. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and today am a well, happy woman."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Indolence strangles talent; genius in a slothful man resembles a beautiful ornament at the top of a very high spire.—Madame de Puysieux.

STATE SCHOOL LAND SALES IN MINNESOTA

$5 and up per acre, 15 per cent cash, 40 years time on balance at 4 per cent interest. Buy a farm home in this prosperous state. For particulars address Samuel G. Iverson, State Auditor, St. Paul, Minn.

In Hat Trimming

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

WITH a remarkable vogue in black and white in ribbons and straw shapes the liking for flowers to provide color, follows "as night the day." But flowers are everywhere used, whether the hat is quiet or gay. A group of three models shown here portray what may truthfully be termed the three leading ideal shapes and their popular and tasteful trimming.

In Fig. 1 a French sailor with a decided upward roll to the brim and a low dome crown, is pictured. The shape is in white chip, but any other white braid will give good effects. The bow across the back is of white satin ribbon having a border of black velvet ribbon stitched on one edge. The loops are wired. There are four of them making a wide double Alsatian bow, extending across the back of the hat, mounted against the crown.

Small, full blown garden roses are massed over the crown, concealing it, and a few glossy leaves peep out about the base, outlining the shape and making a good finish.

One of the hats on the helmet order is shown in Fig. 2, made of rough braid in tones of bronze and purple. A bronze velvet faces the brim and is laid in a flat plaited bow at the left. Here a spray of wild flowers in shaded colorings in which dark red, purple and green tints appear. This hat may be designed in almost any color. In amethyst shades, with deep purple facing, and cerise flowers, it is very handsome. It is a good model in all black.

Shapes which flare off the face have captivated many fancies and are apt to lead all others for summer wear. Fig. 3 shows a smooth straw in leghorn color, in which the brim droops about the head but lifts abruptly at the front with a sharp turn upward. Two bouquets of roses and moss joined by a band of black velvet ribbon, which extends about the crown, make this a hat which will harmonize with almost any costume.

This shape is to be had in many colors as well as black and white. It is pretty in black hemp or tagal, and in good black chip will prove serviceable. The color of the roses is a matter of taste, which the wearer may settle to suit herself.

DESIGNED FOR HOME WEAR

Mulberry-Colored Cashmere Would Make Up Well for This Pretty House Dress.

Here is a smart little dress made up in mulberry-colored cashmere. The under skirt is of lining, to which is attached a deep kilting; the tunic is wrapped over at left side and stitched, and is trimmed then with passementerie.

The material of bodice is tucked

each side, and is then crossed over a vest of tucked cream ninon; the oversleeves are cut in with the bodice and are trimmed like edge of fronts to match tunic. The tight fitting undersleeves are of tucked ninon.

Material required: Six yards 46 inches wide, six yards lining, one and one-half yard ninon 40 inches wide, three yards trimming.

Linen for Needle Work.

Heavy gray linen is much used for the background for embroideries which are to be employed as house decorations. Bedrooms and living rooms for country houses are furnished in gray in many instances, and the linen is used for bed hangings, cushion covers, tablecloths and window hangings. Ambitious needlewomen are embroidering these articles in quite elaborate designs in several colors. For one bedroom a set of hangings for the bed and window is being made of the gray linen embroidered with designs of wood fairies and fuchsias in tons of violet, green, pale yellow and fuchsias red.

HATBAG FOR THE TRAVELER

Simple and Easy Method That Will Preserve the Much-Prized Headgear.

The season for traveling is once more nearly upon us, and our hats, if not broader, are higher than ever. Of course you may ask the porter for a paper bag to hold your hat on the train. But how often will it fit?

Try, instead, laying the hat on a sheet of stout brown paper, so as to get the correct size. Then make the paper into a large envelope by gathering the two sides in the middle and pasting them down. Slit up the sides about two inches and turn these down to form the closed ends; but before pasting them cut away the inner part of the turned-up ends and snip the corners to give a neat edge.

Do the same with the top of the big, but, of course, do not paste down the flap. Sew to each side of the bag cord or plaited twine handles by which to heid the bag. The whole may be folded and tucked in a corner of your suitcase.

Explosive Neckties.

There are several processes of manufacturing artificial silk which are based on the use of ordinary cellulose, reduced to a plastic condition so that it may be drawn into threads. These are woven into various forms whose chief difference from real silk, to the eye, is that the material is glossier.

All but one of these processes yield a "silk" that is as safe as cotton. The other employs nitro-cellulose, or soluble guncotton, from which the threads are drawn in ether or alcohol. After the thread has been drawn and is ready for weaving it is supposed to be denitrated. If it is, then it is entirely safe. Otherwise it may be exceedingly dangerous, for it then remains nothing less than guncotton spun into a fabric.

Small Girl's Hobble-Skirt.

There is apparently considerable diversity of opinion as regards the correct position for the belt on the small girl's frock. Many of the smartest little French dresses show the sash in practically normal place, while on other frocks the belt is so far down as to hamper the tiny wearer in her walk almost as absurdly as does the hobble-skirt of the moment inconvenience her elders. The abnormally long-waisted effect obtained by placing the belt almost at the hem of the frock is charmingly quaint on some children, but is not becoming to every type.—Harper's Bazar.

The Boy's Outfit.

Severity must mark the outfit for a small boy. In the morning a Russian-blouse suit of natural-colored linen, worn with a wide patent-leather belt, is practical. To complete this dress should be brown boots and stockings. Low shoes and socks are fashionable for all children, leather leggings being worn out-of-doors until the weather is really warm. This fashion should not be kept up after the boy has grown big, any more than he should be forced to keep to his knickerbockers when he is tall enough to wear long trousers.—Harper's Bazar.

Health For Sick Women

We know of no other medicine which has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women, or secured so many genuine testimonials, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every woman you meet has either been benefited by it, or knows some one who has.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, in which many openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made exclusively from roots and herbs, and is perfectly harmless.

The reason why it is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the female organism, restoring it to healthy and normal activity.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials such as the following prove the efficiency of this simple remedy.

Coloma, Wisconsin.—"For three years I was troubled with female weakness, irregularities, backache and bearing down pains. I saw an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. After taking several bottles I found it was helping me, and I must say that I am perfectly well now and can not thank you enough for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. John Wentland, R. F. D., No. 3, Box 60, Coloma, Wisconsin.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

A Wail—In the Near Future.

"Drat them plutocrats! They're grinding down the poor worse every day. There I was makin' ez high ez $29 a week commission fer ketchin' automobile speeders, an' now what do they do? They take to flyin' machines an' cheat a poor man out of his livin', the hogs."—Judge.

Do You Use Eye Salve?

Apply only from Aseptic Tubes to Prevent Infection. Murine Eye Salve In Tubes—New Size 25c. Murine Eye Liquid 25c-50c. Eye Books in each Pkg.

Sincerity transforms all things. The greatest fault, if it is avoided in a loyal kiss becomes a verity more beautiful than innocence.

If a dose of Hamlins Wizard Oil taken at night will prevent your having a bad cold in the morning, isn't it a good idea to have it ready to take the moment you feel the cold coming?

Let amusement fill in the chinks of your life, not the great spaces thereof.—Parker.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

All the rules that glitter are not golden rules.

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Free Homestead or buy land at reasonable prices.

Now's the Time

—not a year from now, when land will be higher. The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 60 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.

Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio

Use address nearest you. 37

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

Shake Into Your Shoes

"In a pinch, use Allen's Foot-Ease."

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. It relieves pain, swollen, smarting, tender, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain relief for ingrowing nails, perspiring, callous and tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. TRY IT TO-DAY. Sold everywhere, 25c. Do not accept any substitute. Sent by mail for 25c. in stamps.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE sent by mail.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS, the best medicine for Feverish, sickly Children. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Trial Package FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results

BRAZILIAN BALM made for Grip, old Coughs, Croup, Catarrh, Asthma.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 19-1911.

A READER CURES HIS CONSTIPATION—TRY IT FREE

Simple way for any family to retain the good health of all its members.

The editors of "Health Hints" and "Questions and Answers" have one question that is put to them more often than any other, and which, strangely enough, they find the most difficult to answer. That is "How can I cure my constipation?"

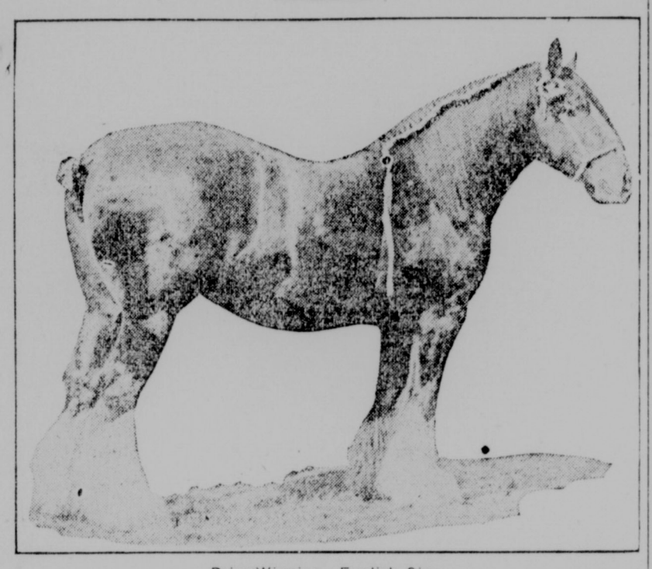
Dr. Caldwell, an eminent specialist in diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels has looked the whole field over, has practised the specialty for forty years and is convinced that the ingredients contained in what is called Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has the best claim to attention from constipated people.

Its success in the cure of stubborn constipation has done much to displace the use of salts, waters, strong catharties and such things. Syrup Pepsin, by training the stomach and bowel muscles to again do their work naturally, and with its tonic ingredients strengthening the nerves, brings about a lasting cure. Among its strongest supporters are Mr. John Gravelino of 98 Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich., Mr. J. A. Vernon of Oklahoma City and thousands of others. It can be obtained of any druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, or if you want to try it first a free sample bottle can be obtained by writing the doctor.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

PEDIGREED STOCK BREEDING PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE

Of All Pursuits That City Business or Professional Man With Country Home Can Indulge in, Live Stock Heads List.



Prize-Winning English Sire.

(By CAPTAIN WADDELL.)

There are pleasant profits to be made by the man who is seeking a country home and rural pursuits by way of relaxation from business, than the ordinary man of this kind has any idea of.

A country home with land attached to it would be a dull place if there were not something besides the fresh air, scenery, babbling brooks, song birds and flowers to admire and occupy one's mind in a way that combines rest with pleasure.

Of all pursuits that the city business or professional man with a country home and farm can indulge in, nothing is so pleasant and remunerative as that of pedigreed stock breeding. This may comprise horses of the various breeds, cattle, sheep and swine, either of which when taken hold of practically and sensibly will bring much pleasure and a good deal of profit to the man who indulges in it. In the first place, there is a ready market for good pedigreed stock of every kind, and apart from the pleasure of breeding them and seeing them flourish and grow into maturity there is the delightful fascination of exhibiting them at the various horse and live stock shows, competing with friends and neighbors and beating them with animals one has bred himself.

In the case of horses almost all the great stables of this country that have been and still are winning the majority of the blue ribbons throughout the country have imported all these horses from Great Britain, which robs him of much of the pleasure of winning with home-bred animals, this is particularly the case with heavy harness horses, but the same holds good in regard to Shires, Clydesdales, Suffolks, Percherons and Belgians. All the great winners at the great shows throughout this country where these horses are shown are importations from England and Scotland in the first three cases and France and Belgium in the two latter.

As far as polo ponies are concerned it is only necessary to say that nine-tenths of the polo ponies that competed for the American cup at Hurlingham two years ago were English bred and English purchased, which robbed that splendid achievement of much of its glory.

All these animals as well as hunters, hackneys and Shetland and Welsh ponies, which are all in great demand could be bred in this country as successfully as they are in the countries in which their breeds originated, and it remains for the man of wealth with a country home and farm to show Americans how easily this can be done, and so make it as pleasant and profitable as it is in Great Britain.

LICE INFECTED FARM ANIMALS

Insects More Troublesome During Spring When Live Stock Kept Inside Until Warm Weather Arrives.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

Lice seem to be more troublesome during the spring when the farm animals are kept inside until warm weather comes than at any other time during the year and as soon as an animal is discovered to be lousy, the lice should be destroyed at once. We have found a strong decoction of tobacco an excellent wash for the purpose of destroying lice, but during recent years we have been using a mixture of crude oil and crude carbolic acid mixed 50 parts crude oil to one part crude carbolic acid, and find that this does the work in a very thorough and effective manner. On the cattle we appiy it with a hand sprayer, but for the hogs we prefer to use a brush, or to saturate a few gunny sacks or old blankets and wind them around a post in the hog yards and allow the hogs to make their own toilets by rubbing against these posts. They will soon learn how to apply the mixture where it is most needed and will keep themselves free from these posts if their beds and houses are kept clean and disinfected.

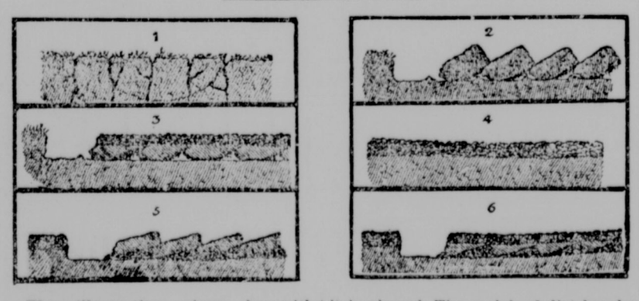
Lamb Is Helpless.

Considerable attention should be given to ewes and young lambs. A new-born lamb is just about the most helpless thing on the farm, and frequently needs a little help to get started in life, but when fairly under way no young stock will give the owner more satisfaction; and it will pay to have patience and do all one can to assist them at first.

Good for Scours.

A half cupful of wheat flour and a raw egg in the milk, if given to a calf with scours, is said to be very beneficial.

GOOD USE FOR DISK HARROW



The illustration given herewith shows the various uses to which the disk may be put in preparing the soil for a crop:

Fig. No. 1 represents hard, cracked-open soil that has not been tilled, showing how clod formation takes place and the depth at which moisture can escape from the ground.

Fig. No. 2 represents ground plowed, showing air space between the turned over slice and the ground beneath. This air space prevents a firm and compact seed bed from being made and stops capillary attraction with the subsoil.

Fig. No. 3 is plowed ground disked. Note that the air spaces still exist. This is what happens when corn stalk ground is plowed without first being disked. Corn stalk roots and other trash prevent the ground from becoming compact and firm.

Fig. No. 4 is ground disked before it is plowed. The mulch of dirt breaks up capillary attraction so that moisture cannot escape from the top of the ground. This permits what moisture there is in the ground to come close to the surface.

Fig. No. 5 is the disked surface shown in Fig. 4 plowed. Disking the ground before it is plowed leaves a mulch of fine dirt which fills up the air spaces left between the furrowed slice and the ground beneath, thus making the foundation for a firm and compact seed bed.

Fig. No. 6 illustrates disking before and after plowing. When the ground is treated in this manner the seed bed becomes compact and firm in a much shorter time and forms a means of capillary attraction. This treatment puts the ground in such condition that whether the season be wet, dry or normal, the farmer is not taking any chances.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

ALCOHOL LEADS TO DISEASE

Most Potent Factor in Propagation of Tuberculosis, Declares Prof. P. Brouardel of Paris.

It has long been known that the use of alcohol induced in man a condition which makes his system liable to disease of various kinds, and also made the cure of disease even more difficult.

At a recent medical congress of tuberculosis in London, a number of declarations were made concerning the effect of alcohol drinking in producing the disease, which were practically ignored by the general press, and received very scant treatment in scientific papers.

At that gathering of medical scientists Prof. P. Brouardel, dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris, read a paper on tuberculosis in which he stated that, in some countries, it was "accountable for a sixth, a fifth, and sometimes a fourth of the total mortality from all causes." He further stated that "the public house is the purveyor of tuberculosis," and that "alcoholism is the most potent factor in its propagation."

Tuberculosis is one of the most deadly of all the physical diseases which scour humanity, and we have it on very high authority that most of it is due to drink. It is a startling statement, and ought to have received wide publicity. But anything which would hinder the consumption of alcohol, that "pleasant poison" to which so many are passionately devoted, is carefully concealed.

The following is the salient portion of Professor Brouardel's important declaration:

"In fact, alcoholism is the most potent factor in propagating tuberculosis. The strongest man, who has once taken to drink, is powerless against it. Time is too short for me now to draw comparisons between the laws in force in different countries, those which are proposed, private efforts, associated efforts, and temperance societies. But I car say, that a universal cry of despair rises from the whole universe at the sight of the disaster caused by alcoholism."

"Any measures, state or individual, tending to limit the ravages of alcoholism, will be our most precious auxiliaries in the crusade against tuberculosis, but the question is too large a one to deal with here. Still, I should like to draw attention to a mistake made too easily in the different countries by ministers who have charge of the financial department of the State. They like to calculate the sum the state gets from the duty on alcohol, but they should deduct from it the cost to the community of the family of the ruined drunkard, his degenerates, infirm, scrofulous and epileptic children, who must have shelter.'

"This invasion of alcoholism ought to be regarded by every one as a public danger, and the principle, the truth which is incontestable, should be inculcated into the masses, that the future of the world will be in the hands of temperance."

The dean of the Faculty of Medicine in Paris was not alone in his contention. At the same congress Dr. A. T. Kelynack of Manchester, in the course of a paper on the same subject, said:

"Alcoholism and tuberculosis stand foremost amongst the conditions hampering human progress and limiting man's happiness. Through them the evolution of the race has long been impeded, and, unfortunately, in spite of numerous restraining and restricting efforts, their baneful influence is still accountable for a high degree of mortality and an immense amount of sickness and suffering.

"With two such morbid influences barring human advance, it was but natural that eager minds studying the one should have been compelled to recognize the presence and action of the other."

Drunkenness Among Women.

Among the incurable drunkards of London, that is, among persons charged with the offense of drunkenness who have been convicted more than ten times, 8,900 are women and 4,390 are men. So there are more than twice as many incurable women drunkards in London as there are men. This sounds appalling. It is appalling. Add to this the fact that in the last twenty years the deaths of women from chronic alcoholism—or in plain words, from drink—have increased 145 per cent, and there is all too evident a position of things that may well shock the English people, and cause them to look very seriously into the situation.

Ruined by Liquor.

In a late issue of the Scientific Magazine, published in Leipsic, an article on alcohol states that the Germans in America are largely ruined mentally and physically, by liquor. On the foundation of long experience in the United States the author says that much more beer is consumed by the Germans in America than in the home country, and that this has greatly increased the mortality among them.

Share Responsibility.

"By legalizing this traffic we agree to share with the liquor sellers the responsibilities and evils of his business."—William McKinley.

325,000 IN ONE YEAR

THE IMMIGRATION TO CANADA SURPASSES ALL RECORD.

The returns recently issued by the Canadian Immigration Branch shows that upwards of 325,000 persons arrived in Canada during the past twelve months, declaring their intention of becoming settlers in that country. Of this number about 130,000 were from the United States, the balance being from the British Isles and Northern Europe. It will thus be seen that the sturdy farming element that has gone forward from the United States is being splendidly supplemented by an equally sturdy settlement from across the seas. The lure of Canadian wheat, oats, barley and flax grown on the rich prairie of Western Canada is constantly attracting more and more, and year by year the tide of immigrants to the Western Canada plains increases; there is no ebb to this tide. The Canadian authorities are not surprised at the number from the United States being as large as it is but they did not look for so large an immigration from the old countries. Still, they will not be found unprepared. Reception halls are in readiness at all important points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, surveyors were at work during the past season opening up new districts on which to place those seeking free homesteads of 160 acres each, railways have been projecting laterals from their main lines, and every provision has been taken to accommodate the newcomer. A recent dispatch from Antwerp reads: "The diversion of European emigration from the United States to Canada is said to be seriously affecting the Atlantic steamship lines. The Red Star today gives up to the America-Canada line two of the best special emigrant steamers afloat, the Gothland and the Samland. These vessels heretofore in the Antwerp-New York service are now to be operated from Rotterdam to Canadian ports."

On the date of the above dispatch word came to the Immigration branch that the "Vanguard of the 1911 army of United States settlers reached Winnipeg at 1:30 o'clock this morning. There was a solid train load of effects, comprising 41 carloads and two colonist sleepers attached to the train, which contained the members of 25 families. Every man Jack in the party is a skilled farmer, and all have come north prepared to go right on the land, which was purchased last year. They are equipped with everything that experience has shown is necessary to make a start on virgin prairie. In addition to machinery and household effects there were a large number of horses and cattle. Some of the farmers had also brought along gas tractors, which will be put right to work on ground breaking."

One of the agents of the Canadian government advises that it would appear as if each month of the present year would show a large increase over the past year. The demand for the literature of the department, describing the country and its resources, is greater than it ever has been.

Next!

There were a couple of dandy fish liars in the Colonial lobby. We didn't have time to get their names, addresses and photographs, but we lingered long enough to hear the conversation. The poignant part thereof was as follows:

"How much did your fish weigh?"

"I didn't have no hay scales with me, you mut. But when I pulled him out it lowered the lake four inches."

"Some fish," commented the other, without the quiver of an eyelash. "Reminds me of some good sport I had duck hunting last fall. I fired at a flock of ducks and gathered up four quarts of toes."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DISTEMPER

In all its forms among all ages of horses, as well as dogs, cured and others in same stable prevented from having the disease with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 600,000 bottles sold last year. $.50 and $1.00. Any good druggist, or send to manufacturers. Agents wanted. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Hopelessly Outclassed.

"Mrs. Caswell, while you were in Venice did you see the Bridge of Sighs?"

"Oh, yes; I saw what they called that. But, my land, I've seen bridges ten times its size without ever going out of Pennsylvania!"

Kill the Flies Now and Keep

disease away. A DAISY FLY KILLER will do it. Kills thousands. Lasts all season. Ask your dealer, or send 20c to H. SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

It is a good thing to know where you are going, and what you are going there for.

Resinol Ointment Cured When Nothing Else Would.

I have had a breaking out on my neck every summer with something like Eczema, and nothing ever cured it until I used Resinol. Barbara Carpenter, Ogden, S. C. For sale at all drug stores.

On the Level.

"Do you assimilate your food, aunty?"

"No, I doesn't sah. I buys it open an' honest, sah."—Woman's National Daily.

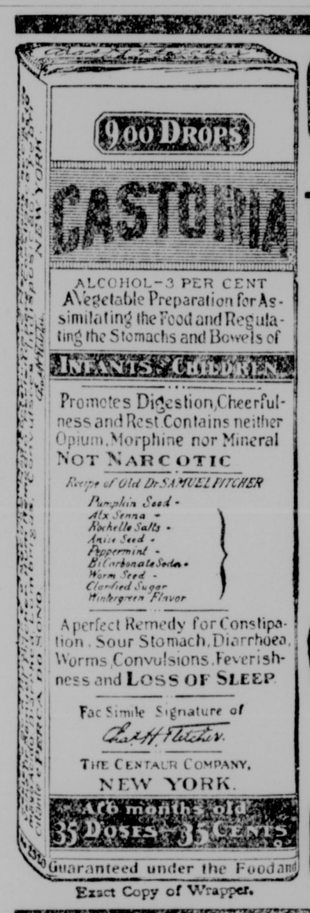
If thou considerest what thou art in thyself thou wilt not care what men say of thee.—Thomas a Kempis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the specific remedy for that tired feeling so common in the spring or upon the return of warm weather. It purifies and enriches the blood.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

Pettit's TRY THE BEST Eye FOR EYE ACHES Salve



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

When You Feel Played Out

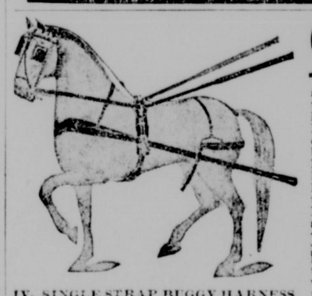
There comes a time when your grip on things weakens. Your nerves are unstrung, the vital forces low, the stomach is weak and the blood impoverished. You feel old age creeping over you. Be careful of yourself. Take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

at once; there is need to renew the life forces. Weak nerves, wearied brains, sick stomach, feeble blood, torpid liver, sluggish bowels—all feel the quickening effects of Beecham's Pills. Their use makes all the difference. The tonic action of these pills upon the vital organs is immediate, thorough and lasting. They are Nature's own remedy

For Run-down Conditions

Sold Everywhere in Boxes, 10c. and 25c.



IV. SINGLE STRAP BUGGY HARNESS

Gemco Harness

Stitched 10 to the inch, reinforced where the strain comes; round edge finished throughout. Bridle 5/8-in. box checks, round stays, nose band. BREAST COLLAR: 3-in. V shaped. SADDLE: single strap 2-in. BACK BAND: 1-in. doubled and stitched. LINES: 7-8x1 1/4-in., spring ends. BREECHING: 1 1/2-in. HIP STRAPS: 3/4-in. TRIMMINGS: nickel, brass or imitation rubber. Price only $15.45

are sold by dealers in almost every town—there is a demand for them because people have learned they can depend on GEMCO Harness to give satisfactory service. The double guarantee (that of the local dealer backed up by ours) is their protection. The large sales make it possible to sell at the lowest percent of profit at which dependable harness can be sold. The care which is given to every step in the making of GEMCO Harness, the inspection of leather when wet, at the cutting bench and of the harness when completed, means a lot to you. When you know we pay more for leather so as to have it free from accidental cuts, more for thread to have it strong, and more for hardware so as to have the best quality, you will understand why we are not afraid to guarantee your harness and offer to make good any defects—it is simply because there will be none in it. You feel safe when you drive your spirited horse with such harness. Look for the TRADE-MARK "GEMCO" on the box loops—it means our Guarantee—your protection. Buy them from your own harness dealer. If he cannot supply the kind you want, write us for booklet No. 611, mentioning his name.

THE GRAF-MORSBACH CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO

WANTED—Agents, adult plan, men, women. Big money. Juvenile plan, boys, girls. Big premiums. Kitchen necessities. Write now. State which plan you want. ANNIS SPECIALTY CO., Orleans, Vt.

USE ABSORBINE, JR. LINIMENT FOR IT

Swollen, Varicose Veins, Bad Legs, Goitre, Wen, Gouf and Rheumatic Deposits, Sprains and Bruises respond quickly to the action of ABSORBINE, JR. A safe, healing, soothing antiseptic liniment that penetrates to the seat of trouble assisting nature to make permanent recovery. Allays pain and inflammation. Mild and pleasant to use—quickly absorbed into tissues. Successful in other cases, why not in yours? ABSORBINE, JR., $1 and $2 per bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 G Free.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

Strong Healthy Women

If a woman is strong and healthy in a womanly way, motherhood means to her but little suffering. The trouble lies in the fact that the many women suffer from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism and are unfitted for motherhood. This can be remedied.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Cures the weaknesses and disorders of women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in motherhood, making them healthy, strong, vigorous, virile and elastic.

"Favorite Prescription" banishes the indispositions of the period of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It quickens and vitalizes the feminine organs, and insures a healthy and robust baby. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits.

It Makes Weak Women Strong. It Makes Sick Women Well.

Honest druggists do not offer substitutes, and urge them upon you as "just as good." Accept no secret nostrum in place of this *non-secret* remedy. It contains not a drop of alcohol and not a grain of habit-forming or injurious drugs. Is a pure glyceric extract of healing, native American roots.

WE BUY CLEAN, DRY

GOLD SEAL ROOT

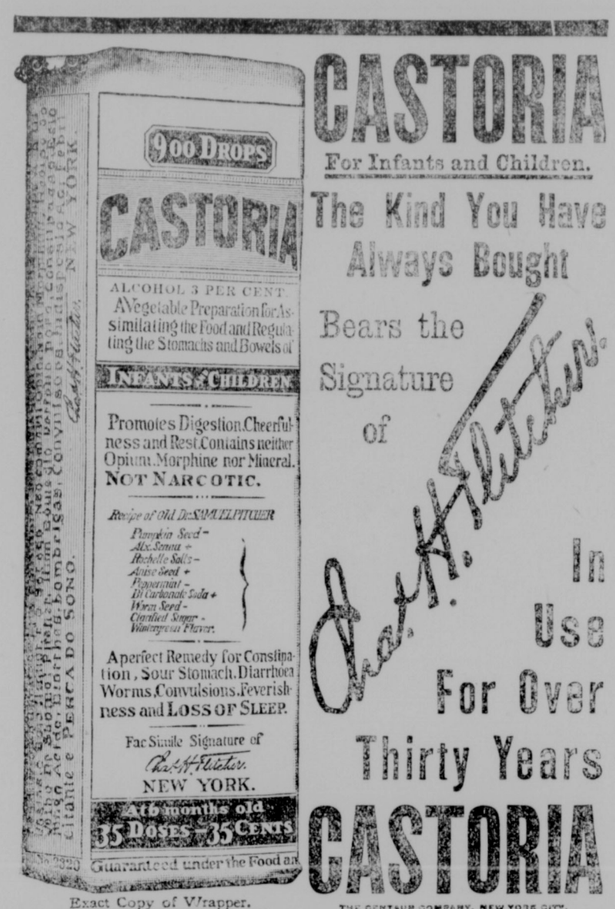
At $2.00 per lb. Send us what you have.

Allwire, Woodward & Co., Box 1020, Peoria, Ill.

New York, New York, Riverdale Ave., near 252d St., West

A Country School for Girls

IN NEW YORK CITY. Best features of country and city life. Out-of-door sports on school park of 18 acres near the Hudson River. Academic Course Primary Class to Graduation. Music and Art. MISS RANUS and MISS WHITON



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

TAX SALES

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

IN GARRETT COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power vested in the Treasurer of Garrett county Maryland, by Section 52 of Chapter 566, of the Acts of General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1890, title, "Garrett County," sub-title "County Treasurer," and as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1898, Chapter 144, the undersigned as late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Maryland, will on

FRIDAY,

the 23d Day of June, 1911,

AT THE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.

at the front door of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the following pieces and parcels of land lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, towit:

No. 1.—ONE LOT OR PARCEL OF GROUND CONTAINING ONE ACRE, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to James Clark by Austin Brown, Sheriff, by deed dated the 4th day of April, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 56, folio 481, etc., one of the land records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 1 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of James Clark and H. Clay Fout.

No. 2.—ONE LOT OR PARCEL OF LAND CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to James M. Wilt by A. M. T. Warnick et al, by deed dated the 3rd day of January, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 22, folio 530, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 1 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of James M. Wilt.

No. 3.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING SEVENTY FOUR AND ONE HALF ACRES OF LAND, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Louisa Rawlings by Charles M. Miller and wife by deed dated October 10th, 1902, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 42, folio 440, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 1, of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of Louisa Rawlings.

No. 4.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING THIRTY-FIVE ACRES being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Andrew C. Rawlings by deed from Josephus Howell and wife dated the 31st day of August, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 47, folio 334, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No 1 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Andrew C. Rawlings.

No. 5—ALL THOSE LOTS KNOWN AS NUMBERS THREE HUNDRED FORTY-FIVE AND THREE HUNDRED FORTY SIX, IN BLOCK E IN THE TOWN OF FRIENDSVILLE, MARYLAND, being the same lots which were conveyed to Teresa B. Mason by deed from G. M. Steele and wife, dated the 4th day of October, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 39, folio 386, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said lots are located in Election District No. 2, of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Teresa B. Mason.

No. 6.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING 35 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Christian F. Fike by deed from G. S. Hamill and wife, dated the 8th day of October, 1889, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 15, folio 342, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Christian F. Fike.

No. 7.—ALL THAT LOT NO. SIXTEEN, IN BLOCK F IN THE TOWN OF FRIENDSVILLE, Garrett county, Maryland, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to W. F. East by deed from G. M. Steele and wife, dated the 5th day of December, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 54, folio 224, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of W. F. East.

No. 8.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND CONTAINING FIVE ACRES, BEING A PART OF MILITARY LOT NO. TWENTY EIGHT HUNDRDD AND SEVENTY-SIX, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Louisa Savage by deed from Henry Savage dated the 21st day of May, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 58, folio 27, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Louise Savage.

No. 9.—ALL THAT MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR, CONTAINING 50 ACRES, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Marshall W. and David E. Savage by deed from William H. Savage and wife, dated the 10th day of November, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber No. 32, folio 563, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Marshall W. and David E. Savage.

No. 10.—ALL THAT CERTAIN PIECE OF LAND ADJOINING THE LANDS OF J. T. GARY AND THOMAS FIKE, CONTAINING SIX ACRES, MORE OR LESS, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Alice Friend by deed from William Rumbaugh and wife dated the 17th day of September, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 39, folio 4, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Alice Friend.

No. 11.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AS PART OF MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ONE, CONTAINING TWO ACRES, together with the improvements, etc., thereon, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Jocob W. Boyer by deed from Geo. W. Grove and wife, dated the 3rd day of June, 1889, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 15, folio 252, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Jacob Boyer.

No. 12.—ALL THAT LOT IN THE TOWN OF FRIENDSVILLE, WHICH ON THE PLAT IS KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS LOT NO. NINETEEN, BLOCK ——, 25 feet front on Walnut street and 100 feet deep, more or less, together with the improvements, etc., being the same lot of ground which which was conveyed to A. A. Allen and others by deed from J. G. Kolb and wife dated the 4th day of April, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 46, folio 551, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of A. A. Allen and J. G. Kolb et al.

No. 13.—ALL THOSE MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS FORTY-ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY AND FORTY-ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE, CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED ACRES, together with the improvements thereon, being the same lots of ground which were conveyed to William Augustine from John Augustine by deed dated December 29th, 1882, and duly recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 7, folio 313, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2, of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of William Augustine.

No. 14.—ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING THIRTY ACRES, MORE OR LESS, of the "LEO McKENZIE FARM," being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Simeon S. McKenzie by deed from Martha Garlitz et al., dated the 7th day of August, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 34, folio 192, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 3 of said county and will be sold to pay and satisfy the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Simeon S. McKenzie.

No. 15.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING ELEVEN AND ONE-HALF ACRES, together with the improvements thereon, situated about one mile South of Jennings, Garrett county, Maryland, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to John Hoover by deed from Jefferson Hoover and wife, dated the 14th day of April, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 56, folio 550, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 3 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of John Hoover.

No. 16.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING SIXTY-FIVE ACRES, MORE OR LESS, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Jefferson Hoover, by Mary Hoover, by deed dated the 18th of June, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 32, folio 372, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 3 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Jefferson Hoover.

No. 17.—A LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR ACRES, MORE OR LESS, and being part of a tract of land called "PEA PATCH," being the same land which was conveyed to Chas. A. Wilt by deed from J. W. Davis et ux. et al., dated the 29th of December, 1892, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 20, folio 295, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Charles A. Wilt.

No. 18.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS MILITARY LOT NUMBER ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, together with improvements, etc., being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to John W. Hunter by deed from Almira Bernard dated the 6th day of July, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 58, folio 83, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of John W. Hunter.

No. 19.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS MILITARY LOT NUMBER THIRTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE, or "BOYCE'S NEGLECT," containing 50 acres, and now standing upon the Assessment Books of Garrett county in the name of Michael Dailey. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Michael Dailey.

No 20.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING FIVE 128-160 ACRES, known as a part of "Orm's Discovery," being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to William Englehart and Adam Garringer by deed from Clark Rush and wife dated the 27th day of November, 1902, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 42, folio 558, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 5 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of William Englehart and Adam Garringer.

No. 21.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING NINE 15-16 ACRES OF LAND, together with the improvements thereon, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to F. K. O'Kelley by deed from Samuel A. McRobie et al., dated the 16th day of March, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 32, folio 144, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 6 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of F. K. O Kelley.

No. 22.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, together with the improvements thereon, and now standing upon the Assessment books of Garrett county in the name of Sarah E. Wilburn. Said land is located in Election District No. 6 of Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Sarah E. Wilburn.

No. 23.—MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY-SIX HUNDRED, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, more or less, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Harry and Cyrus Holliday by deed from Wm. H. Augustine dated the 9th day of November, 1906, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 54, folio 129, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 5 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, at which time said lot stood in the names of Harry and Cyrus Holliday, and is now charged upon the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Harry Holliday.

No. 24.—MILITARY LOT NUMBER FORTY-ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, more or less, and being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Wm. and Hattie B. Bowman by deed from Isaac A. Enlow dated the 4th day of October, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E Z. T., No. 40, folio 421, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 6 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Wm. and Hattie B. Bowman.

No. 25.—MILITARY LOT NUMBER FOURTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, more or less, and being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Thomas P. Savage by deed from D. Harrison Friend dated the 11th day of March, 1899, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 36, folio 313, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 6, of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Thomas P. Savage.

No. 26.—ONE LOT OF GROUND SITUATED ON E STREET IN THE TOWN OF MT. LAKE PARK, Maryland, together with the improvements thereon, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to the Park Improvement Company by deed from Isabel Whetzel dated the 1st day of September, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 32, folio 431, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said lot is located in Election District No. 7, of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of the Park Improvement Company.

No. 27.—ALL THAT PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AS LOT NUMBER THREE THOUSAND AND TWENTY-SIX, as shown on the plat of the Mountain Lake Park Association recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 6, folio 800, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, and being the same lot which was conveyed to Mary M. Cuppett by Upton Cuppett by deed dated the 23rd day of January, 1909, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 58, folio 415, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. This lot is located in Election District No. 7 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books in the name of the said Mary M. Cuppett.

No. 28.—LOTS NUMBERS NINE, TEN, ELEVEN AND TWELVE IN BLOCK TWENTY, as shown on the plat of the Mountain Home Company, of record in Liber E. Z. T., No. 1, folio 2, one of the Plat Records of Garrett county, and being the same lots which were conveyed to John Wallace and Robert Cornish by the Mountain Home Company by deed dated the 21st day of August, 1894, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 28, folio 57, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. These lots are located in the town of Loch Lynn Heights, District No. 7 of Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the names of the said John Wallace and Robert Cornish.

No. 29.—LOT NUMBER TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE as shown on the plat of the Mountain Lake Park Association recorded in Liber W. H. T., No. 6, folio 800, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, and being the same lot which was conveyed to J. B. Young by said Mountain Lake Park Association by deed dated the 9th day of September, 1884, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 9, folio 345, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. This lot is located in District No. 7 of Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said J. B. Young.

No. 30.—ONE HUNDRED AND NINE AND TWO-TENTH ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND CALLED "WINSTON," located in Election District No. 8 of said Garrett county, and fully described in a deed for the same dated the 25th day of August, 1897, from John F. Mason and others to James M. Nugent, which was duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 32, folio 460, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the balance of taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1908 and the whole of the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said James M. Nugent.

No. 31.—TWO ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND KNOWN AS "BANK PROPERTY," which is fully described in a deed for the same from W. W. Fike add wife to James R. Lipscomb and George Lipscomb, dated the 29th day of March, 1907, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 58, folio 472, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 8 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the names of the said James R. and George Lipscomb.

No. 32.—MILITARY LOT NUMBER FIVE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR, containing 50 acres, located in Election District No. 9 of said Garrett county, and described in a deed for the same dated the 9th day of April, 1904, from Charles Johnson et al. to Frederick G. McCulloh, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 47, folio 378, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Frederick G. McCulloh.

No. 33.—TEN ACRES OF MILITARY LOT NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY, being the same land which was conveyed to Albert J. Rexroad by Walter Hershman and wife by deed dated the 18th day of April, 1908, which deed is of record in Liber E. Z. T., No. 56, folio 497, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is in Election District No. 10 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Albert J. Rexroad.

No. 34.—MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND TWO, TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND THREE AND TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND FOUR, containing 50 acres each, which are fully described in a deed for the same from Elizabeth F. Cecil to Annie D. Holbrook, bearing date the 2nd day of August, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 39, folio 281, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said lots are located in Election District No. 10 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of the said Annie D. Holbrook.

No. 35.—EIGHT AND THREE-FOURTH ACRES OF THE ARMSTEAD FARM, located in District No. 10 of Garrett county, and fully described in a deed for the same from Howard W. Smouse and wife to Bruce T. Browning and Mary M. Browning, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1907, which is duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 54, folio 428, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Bruce T. Browning.

No. 36.—ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF TRACT OF LAND KNOWN AS THE RIGHTS OF MAN AND COMMON SENSE, and being the same land which was conveyed to James Stark by William M. Lohr, Treasurer of Garrett county by deed dated the 18th day of October, 1902, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 44, folio 22, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. This land is located in Election District No. 12 of Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said James Stark.

No. 37.—MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX, containing fifty acres of land and being the same lot which was patented to George A. Bittinger by the State of Maryland August 27th, 1888, said patent being of record in Liber W. R. H. No. 2, folio 264, of the Land Office of Maryland. Said lot is located in Election District No. 12 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said George A. Bittinger.

No. 38.—LOT NUMBER EIGHT IN RAFTER'S ADDITION TO KITZMILLERVILLE, said lot being fully described in a deed for the same from Edmund Harvey and wife to A. E. Harvey, dated the 30th day of March, 1906, and duly recorded in Liber No. 52, folio 247, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said lot is located in Election District No. 13 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said A. E. Harvey.

No. 39.—SIXTY-EIGHT AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND KNOWN AS STONY RIDGE, being the same land which was conveyed to Albert A. Bittner by Elizabeth Vansant and others by deed dated the 17th day of May, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 38, folio 371, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 14 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Albert A. Bittner

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale. The right of redemption extends to six calendar months from day of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money with interest there on at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum and all costs. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

W. E. HOLLINGER,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County.

ORDER NISI.

Bowie Johnson, Assignee of Mortgage, vs. Eva C. Tasker and husband.

No. 1729 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Md.

Ordered this 24th day of May, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Bowie Johnson, Assignee of mortgage, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 3rd day of June, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once in each of the three successive weeks before the 10th day of June next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1830.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

NOTICE!
TO THE
PUBLIC.

I have moved my
MEAT MARKET
INTO THE
Nally Building,
where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.
Beef, Veal, Lamb,
Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am
Yours respectfully,
H. McC. SMOUSE.
The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

For the Good of the Schools and Community Browning Should Resign. Will He Get Out?

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1911. NUMBER 12

MEMORIAL DAY WAS FITTINGLY OBSERVED

Few Old Soldiers Remain to March In the Annual Parade.

Excellent weather, inspiring music by the Mountain City Band, a refreshing breeze and a splendid outpouring of the residents of Oakland and the surrounding country, went a long way Tuesday toward making the celebration of Decoration Day in Oakland a marked success.

There was a marked absence of disorder upon the streets and as a consequence nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the day.

At the hour of 10.30 o'clock the parade for the cemetery was formed in front of Sturgiss' Pharmacy, led by the Mountain City Band. The band was followed by fourteen survivors of the conflict, among them being one ex-Confederate, Mr. C. M. Miller, of Swanton, who assisted in decorating the graves of his one-time enemies. The soldiers were in turn followed by more than half a hundred school children, all of whom carried large bouquets of flowers and ferns. The local lodge Knights of Pythias brought up the rear.

At the cemetery the usual ritualistic services of both the G. A. R. and the K. of P. were carried out in full. At the cemetery after the decoration of the graves had been made, Capt. Jarboe read a paper which he had prepared and which we had intended to publish this week but which has been crowded out at the last minute by the press of other matter. Rev. Dr. Ward made a few remarks after Capt. Jarboe had finished and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. E. Manges and the return march was made into town.

Business was almost entirely suspended during the day.

THE DEESTRICK SKULE AT BLUEBERRY CORNERS

To be Given at Empire Theatre June 8th and 9th.

If it is a good fargh you are hungry for, you can more than satisfy yourself Thursday and Friday evening, June 8th and 9th, at the Empire Theatre. The menu in full will be given in next week's issue.

There will be good comedy, many funny situations, plenty of cute children, pretty girls, handsome young men and bright catchy music. Each course is a feast in itself.

All this is due to the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church, under whose auspices the entertainment will be given. Miss Anna Manges is directing the performance. Admission will be 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents. Tickets reserved at Harned's drug store on an after June 6.

$100 Reward.

A reward of $100 will be paid for evidence leading to the conviction of the person or persons responsible for the fire which burned over the State Reserve near Hutton. F. W. BESLEY, State Forester.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Cottages are being rented for the season at a rapid rate. Since our last report the Elberon, the Knappenburger, the U. A. Clayton and possibly other cottages have been taken.

Mrs. Geo. Swartzwell and Misses Kate and T. Brown, of Washington, D. C. spent Sunday last with Mrs. Captain Pierce.

Mr. A. R. Sperry, of Harpers Ferry, spent Sunday here with his family.

Ground was broken Tuesday for the new postoffice building.

Mrs. S. E. Flowers, of Baltimore, is the guest of Mrs. J. A. Enlow.

Mrs. S. L. Allen, of Baltimore, came to the Park Saturday, returning to Baltimore Tuesday night. She has leased Allenhurst to a lady who will take lodgers during the summer.

The Epworth League excursion to Boiling Spring Tuesday afternoon was participated in by about seventy-five Leaguers and others, who were conveyed to that delightful spot by two large hay wagons and other vehicles. A bountiful lunch was spread in the evening of which all partook heartily except Albert White—who said he hadn't seen so much good eatin's for a long time, and were it not for a case of dyspepsia he would have enjoyed the lunch immensely. The party returned home before dark.

Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday at 11.00 a. m. and 8.00 p. m.

The opening of the residence season, which takes place this week, June 1st, is a quiet affair, and attended with no other formality than the starting of the electric light plant and the running of the ice wagon Electrician Hayden has been at work for the last month, and while encountering most exasperating delays as the result of tardy transportation and accidents to the unused machinery, which have necessitated repairs, seems to have put everything in first class working order. Two trial runs have been made for the benefit of residences and the street service. The imperfections disclosed have been remedied as far as possible, and it is confidently expected that electrical service this year will be better than for several years.

The Board of Directors have undertaken the putting of grounds and building in first class repair. The Old Auditorium has been almost entirely rebuilt, concrete bases have been given to each supporting post, the floor entirely relaid, roof repaired, and a strong woven wire barrier placed at a distance of thirty feet around the entire building, so that uninterested promenaders may be kept at a proper distance from those who wish to take part in the exercises, and also that the Auditorium may be more conveniently used for pay entertainments. The rustic entrances and other building have been in the hands of Mr. Adam Long, of the Police force. New coats of paint have freshened up the Hall of Philosophy until it looks like new, and the relaying of the floors in the Amphitheatre recitation rooms puts the Summer School in first class order.

The lake, it is hoped, will be more attractive this year. The launch and row boats are being compietely renovated and put in first class condition; the landings rebuilt, and the launch house restored to perpendicular. But the main change is the developing of the island into what it is hoped will be quite a resort feature. A rustic foot bridge extends from the mainland to the west side of the island, and a Bungalow Bath House has been erected on the southeast "corner." A floor in the shallow part of the lake with appropriate stairs and platform of approach, giving ample opportunties for the uninitiated to be inducted into the swimming art, while two spring boards over the main channel provides for the daring and diving experts. A pergola on the highest part of the island will give shelter to those who on our hot days want to enjoy the cool breezes that blow here as no where else in the "Park." The H. Weber & Sons Co. have consented to take on them the landscape gardening. The beds have been laid out by Mr. Will McRobie, and under his supervision the Webers will make the island a bower of beauty before the summer crowds appear.

Mr. Lipscombe has been working for two months upon the golf links under the direction of a Committee of the Woman's Civic Club, assisted by Mr. Dunnington, and it is hoped that in a few weeks the grounds may be in condition for satisfactory playing. Before the busy portion of the season opens in July and August it is hoped that the bowling alley, tennis courts, as well as all the attractions supplied by nature, will be all in working order, that our guests may be properly entertained outdoors as well as in.

The concession of the refreshment stand this year has gone to Mr. W. H. Mallette, and he is planning to accommodate the public in a better and bigger way than every before.

The thanks of the Association are due to the Morrison Music Co., of Cumberland for their courtesy in furnishing pianos for the public work and the instruction by the teachers of the Summer School of Music. They have engaged to furnish us the best new pianos so that our performers will have occasion to be grateful, as well as those of the audience.

President William Howard Taft has, in his usual gracious way, consented to open the formal Convention season on Sunday morning, June 25th, at 10:30 with a talk on "The Work of the Christian Churches in the Philippines." We are certain that this will be the great day of the year, as the coming of the President of the United States is an event in itself, and when that President comes to speak upon a subject with which he has such intimate knowledge, and that is in thorough accord with our work, it ought to be the gala day of the summer. We are assured that special week-end rates will be offered by the Railway Companies, on sale Friday and Saturday, and good returning Monday. That will enable those who cannot come for Camp Meeting, or later conventions, to have a few days delightful visit at the Park and enjoy the great event with those who live close at hand. A most attractive musical program will be a feature of the day and it is hoped that one of the Bishops of the Methodist church or some one of the great divines of our sister churches, may be present and preside.

All arrangements are complete for the usual summer conventions. The Camp Meeting is being exploited as never before by Mr. Tushingham of Pittsburg, Pa., who has been called to that work by Brother Joseph Smith. The Good Roads and Missionary conventions, Home and Foreign, have exceptionally strong programs, and the Christian Workers' and Bible Conference will keep up the reputation made for this section of the summer by Dr. Ostrom and his force last year. The plans for this latter feature have been modified somewhat by the undertaking of systematic schools of Sunday School Methods, practical evangelistic plans and Bible study. Such names as Ex-Gov. Buchtel, of Colorado; Dr. C. L. Goodsell, of New York City; Dr. Thomas Nicholson, of the Methodist Board of Education; Bishop J. M. Thoburn; Senator Wellington; Secretary Arnold of the West Virginia State Sunday School Association; Auditor Andrews of the Treasury Department, and Dr. Riker, of Moundsville, and a dozen others are a guaranty of a most profitable session.

The Chautauqua program is one of the strongest in entertainment features that Dr. Davidson has given us for years. Such men as Gov. Glennand Jehu DeWitt Miller make up his lecture attractions. Orchestras, Glee Clubs and Concert Companies of various sorts, Sprague and wife in "Rip Van Winkle" and "Esmerelda," Walden the magician, and Moving Pictures would seem to take care of the purely entertainment features. But this year he has even excelled himself in this line by bringing to us "Conner's Outdoor Players" for two Shakespearean productions. The Baltimore and Ohio railway is helping with special rates for everything, and there is every promise of a season of delight.

The Summer Schools bid fair to bring many people to us for the whole season. The established departments of Kindergarten and Primary, Photography, china painting and water color, are in the same hands, and will without doubt be as efficient as ever. The Summer School of Music, under Dean McCutchon of De Pauw University, will bring to us the best talent, both for instruction and entertainment, the country affords. The School of Oratory and Public Speaking will be in the hands of Miss Hobbs of Boston, one of the most accomplished impersonators and teachers of the country. The College, High School and Normal School work will be presented by the faculty brought from the best Universities and Colleges from Denver to Baltimore.

The correspondence is very heavy, and the daily arrival of summer guests has changed the "Park" from a deserted village to a forest city.

Lawn Fete

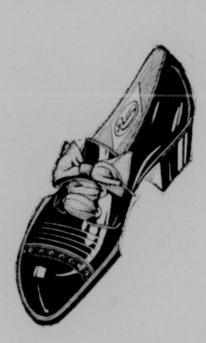
There will be a lawn fete held at Trinity Reform church, New Germany, on June 10th. Everybody cordially invited.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

REFRIGERATORS.

We have lots of them in most desirable size, and they are good, too.

Come and see before you buy.



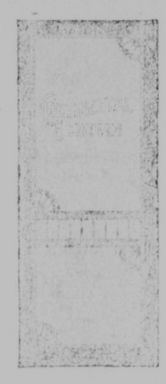
$4.00

$4.00

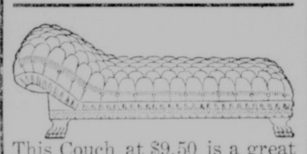
$4.00

$4.00

SCREEN DOORS



The flies will soon be thawed out and you will need screen doors and window screens. We have a large stock at very low prices.



This Couch at $9.50 is a great bargain. Come and see.

WE HAVE PLENTY OF

ARMOUR'S FERTLIIZERS

this week. If you want to see your crops grow buy Armour's

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

7 lbs. nice clean Rice, . . 25c.

WE WANT A LOT OF

BUTTGE, EGGS, POTATOES.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

Cumfy-Cut **VESTS** FOR **COMFORT.**

AMERICAN LADY SHOES FOR **COMFORT** AND **WEAR**

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

Shortage of Water on the B. & O.

The B. & O. is running short of water in many places for the operation of engines. Two water trains were put on the road last week to haul water from Grafton to Rowlesburg. The Cheat river, it seems, has become so polluted with mine water and other substances that in its present low stage the water is unfit for use in boilers, and the water necessary for that point must be hauled until rains relieve the situation. During the drought of last summer and autumn the railway company had much difficulty in obtaining supplies of water on nearly all divisions, but particularly and for a great period of time in regions west of Oakland. The railroad made an effort to provide against this trouble last winter by constructing a dam near Newburg. The dam was constructed so as to hold water on a space of ground of about ten acres. But the dam was a failure. It was not not properly constructed and when the basin was partly filled with water in the spring the retaining wall of the dam gave way and the water went out. This occurred too late to rebuild in time to catch the spring rains and the entire work availed nothing. The result is the railway has the same difficulty facing it now that it has been troubled with in the past.

No Partnership.

Mr. A. D. Naylor and Mr. Lee Hoffman are not going to form partnership in the automobile business, as was contemplated in the spring, but Mr. Hoffman is going to take charge of the new garage which will be ready for operation in about 10 days. A. D NAYLOR.

2t

Bought 20,000,000 Feet Tract.

The Kingwood Lumber Company of West Virginia has secured the title to 2,500 acres of timber land near Parsons, W. Va., paying $75,000 for same. The entire tract is covered with virgin timber and it is estimated it will cut 20,000,000 feet. The tract fronts on the Western Maryland railway and the new owners will move their mill equipment from their operation which will be abandoned at Cadell, W. Va., near the Garrett county line. A standard gauge road will be built into the tract from Parsons. The Kingwood Lumber Company, in addition to their new purchase, hold options on 3,000 acres of fine timber land on the Big Sand river in West Virginia.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO

Have just put in stock a few tons of Schumacker's

Little Chick Feed,

which consists of several kinds of grain broken to about one-fonrth the size of a wheat grain. See samples at store and mill.

P. S. Until further notice we will run our mill only on Thursday and Saturday of each week.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

The trouble with the harem skirt it will bag at the knees.

According to an eastern judge a street piano is a vehicle. Of music?

We couldn't imagine a safer place to hide a pocket than in a harem skirt.

Beans are now rivals in Boston of sleeping porches in the prevention of tuberculosis.

Wrestling is the latest fad of Boston girls. It is good for the figure and the complexion.

That Camorra trial, from the description must somewhat resemble an agitated zoo.

Tan shoes are going out of fashion again. The trouble is they decline to retain their original color.

The Oriental nations do not seem to feel complimented by the adoption elsewhere of the harem skirt.

The ragian overcoat is coming back into style. We have not, after a diligent inquiry, been able to find out why.

A goat in Kentucky is charged with eating important state documents. Probably looking for inside information.

A Chicago real estate man says that a flat is no place for babies anyway. Or phonographs or piano players, either.

It is said that 100,000 Americans will spend $25,000,000 in seeing that King George gets his crown on straight.

Fifteen hundred dollars for a window on the route of the coronation parade in London! How much for a knot-hole?

Physical culture is a great thing. Princeton is planning a stadium where 40,000 persons can sit and watch athletic contests.

With two explorers at the south pole, the objective points for future expeditions may actually lead to pleasant spots.

Victor Herbert says that Chicago is the musical center of the country. Probably because nearly every man there blows his own horn.

An American girl is said to have paid $25,000 for a handkerchief in Paris the other day. She must be getting ready for the hay fever season.

It is estimated that Americans will pay $5,000,000 for seats from which to view the coronation pageant. England certainly is getting a rich revenge for 1776.

The author of a book entitled "How to Be Happy" recently tried to poison himself because he thinks his life has been a failure. Evidently his book was one also.

The sensible masculine view would be that there is no objection to women putting on the divided skirt so long as they do not try to make the men wear the discarded petticoat.

The "pasha" skirt is the latest. You can make one by sewing two flour sacks together down to a little below the middle and punching holes through the bottoms. Try it. We haven't time.

At a dance given in New York the host wore a live snake wound around him. Opinion as to the inadvisability of this sort of decoration was probably freely given by the guests on sober thought.

Sixty-seven vessels arrive in Chicago daily during the navigation season. This does not include the gasoline launch that comes in at the end of a towline after having gone dead four miles out.

Velvet trouser cuffs will be the rage this summer, according to a report from New York. If the style ever is adopted it will behoove mere man to maintain a deep silence on the subject of the harem skirt.

The latest fad taken up by Washington society girls is learning how to cook. And how with eager and admiring commendation will that fad be met by the self-constituted critics of much-abused femininity!

Bugs are asserted to have damaged the peach crop to the extent of $8,000,000. If bugs and frosts did not keep the peach crop down the produce combinations would be dumping the fruit into the river next summer.

Now arises a historian to say that Columbus was an impostor. It has already been denied that Queen Isabella pawned her jewels, and it may be that in future generations George Washington will be proclaimed a myth.

A French aviator flew 208 miles in 132 minutes. When one can fly at more than 80 miles an hour, and carry 12 persons safely, the possibilities of human flight in heavier-than-air machines become simply unlimited.

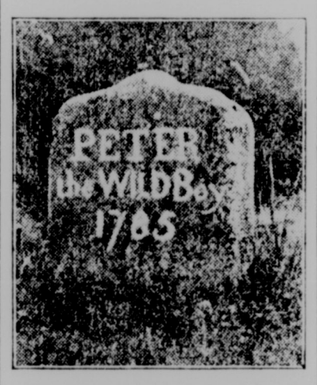
MARVELS of THE EARTH

CURIOUS, ODD AND INTERESTING OBJECTS AND PLACES

Spearing the Hippopotamus

The natives of Africa have various ways of killing the hippopotamus—the "river horse." On occasion, they will attack it with harpoons, to which are attached lines ending in floats. The wounded beast, its position marked by these floats, will then be followed up in canoes, and finally speared to death. At other times they will arrange great pitfalls; at others, some device as that here illustrated. This particular method calls for the use of a strong spear-head fixed in a heavy block of wood, which is hung from a line passed over a branch of a tree in the animal's path. The cord by which the spear is suspended is made to run across the path, a few inches above the ground, and is so arranged that when the beast stumbles against it the spear and wood shall be released, to fall and strike it. Well knowing that their quarry, though badly wounded, may yet take to the water and escape, the natives attach to the wood holding the spear a long line which ends in a float; thus the great beast can always be located, whether it be alive or dead.

GRAVE OF REAL PETER PAN



The gift to London by Mr. Barrie of a statue of Peter Pan has served to recall the fact that such a character as he imagined really lived in the flesh at Northchurch, England, where his tombstone is still to be seen. Peter the Wild Boy (1712-85) was found in 1725 in the woods near Hamelin, about 25 miles from Hanover. In the words of contemporary pamphleteers he was observed "walking on his hands and feet, climbing trees like a squirrel, and feeding on grass and moss." In November, 1725, he was deposited in the house of correction at Zell, and in the same month he was presented to George I., who happened to be on a visit to Hanover. The king's interest and curiosity were excited, but the wild boy was not favorably impressed and escaped to his wood and took refuge in a lofty tree, which had to be cut down before he was recaptured. In the spring of 1726 by the king's command he was brought to England and "exhibited to the nobility." The boy, who appeared to be about fourteen years old, was baptized and committed to the care of Dr. Arbuthnot, but he soon proved to be an imbecile and could not be taught to articulate more than a few monosyllables. He became a strong, muscular man, but his intellect always remained dormant.

NEW HAT BURNS ON HER HEAD

Sparks from a passing locomotive lodged in the trimmings of the new hat worn by Mrs. D. H. Burke of Central City, Neb., and destroyed it while she was driving. Mrs. Burke was informed of her danger when the hat was in flames by her daughter, who screamed.

COSTUME OF FISH SKINS.

Among the most wonderful garments worn at the present day are the curious fish-skin dresses of wealthy women of the Gold tribe, living along the Amur river, East Siberia. Though they can neither read nor write these people are producing astonishing ornaments, designs and embroidery work.

The dress is composed of several layers of fish skin, the undermost representing the skin of the garment proper, the uppermost showing the ornaments in their cut-out forms. Between these two layers is inserted a middle layer, which serves as a background, throwing out distinctly all parts of the ornaments. The pieces of fish skin forming the ornaments are generally colored blue. The front and back of the dress is adorned with these cut-out pieces of fish skin sewed with fish skin thread.

TWO HAIRDRESSINGS YEARLY

In Abyssinia the dressing of a young woman's hair is effected in the following manner: The girl seats herself upon the ground; another woman, armed with a wooden comb, squats before her. With this weapon she attacks the knots, pulling and tugging at them until they are straightened out in some light degree. Then a portion of the hair is caught up at the nape of the neck; the remainder is permitted to remain loose upon the shoulders. This coiffure is supposed to remain in order for some time, as the process is repeated only once or twice a year.

PAY COMPENSATION CLAIM.

In Edinburgh, Scotland, a wagon driver was lighting his clay pipe when it fell. He lost his balance trying to recover it, fell under the wheels and was killed. The sheriff substitute refused the widow's claim for compensation, holding the driver lost his life in "pursuit of his own purposes." The widow appealed and the lord president has awarded her damages, saying: "The workman may reasonably smoke a pipe, and he may reasonably drop it, and, having dropped it, he may reasonably pick it up in the course of his employment."

HOLDING UP A FUNERAL.

An extraordinary incident occurred during the course of a funeral at Brooklyn, N. Y., the other day. The procession had proceeded some way and was about a quarter of a mile from the cemetery, when officers of the S. P. C. A. suddenly stopped the cavalcade, unhitched the horses from the hearse, and one of the coaches, and arrested three drivers, declaring that the horses were in no fit condition to work. The mourners and pall-bearers had to leave their carriage and draw the hearse to the cemetery.

HYBRID SWAN AND GOOSE

Unique among hybrids is the fowl that has been reared by a Mrs. Reynolds of Beeston Regis, Sheringham, England. It is a cross between a swan and a goose and is proving of great interest to ornithologists. The father of the bird was a swan. The name "swoose" has been suggested for the curious hybrid.

"Prehistoric Mud Pies"

The objects here pictured are some what imaginatively called "prehistoric mud pies" by Milo Leon Norton, who photographed them. They are generally known as clay stones but of technically, to brick-makers, as "clay-dogs" and are about as much appreciated by the brick-maker as are daisies by the farmer. Unless they are taken out of the clay they render it unfit for brick-making purposes. Science tells us they are concretions consisting of particles of clay and sand cemented together by carbonate of lime. Some of the stones are as accurately turned and grooved as could be done in a lathe. They vary in size from a half inch to three inches in diameter.

Temperance

EVILS OF SOCIAL DRINKING

English Statesman Says Greatest Difficulty Is to Entertain Publicly Without Liquor.

Sir James Haslett, member of parliament for Belfast, speaking at a meeting held in London presided over by the Archbishop Canterbury, gave the following important testimony which we commend to the statesmen and public men of the United States:

"My lord bishop, it is with very great pleasure that I rise to propose that the best thanks of this meeting be given to you for presiding on this occasion. I think you are the right man in the right place. The church must lead if we are to have a healthy influence in society. As a stranger amongst you, I have had very great pleasure in hearing all that has been said in regard to total abstinence. I may say that I drank it in from my mother's breast—I have never tasted drink, and, what possibly is not an easy matter, have never offered it to others. The greatest difficulty we have is in the social intercourse of life—to entertain publicly, as a public man, without drinking. So strong are social habits that you have raised against you all the weapons that satire and evil communication can possibly find. You are called 'mean,' and 'niggardly,' and a hundred other things. I think, my lord, that the change must come from the women. They must act as a lever in this matter, though I do not know very well how they are to do it. It was one of my duties, as the mayor of Belfast, to entertain the representatives of royalty, and it was a difficulty with me how I could do it without drink. Unfortunately, the lord lieutenant dropped upon me just the week after I was appointed. That difficulty was greater, I think, than I might have been able to withstand; but I had then my wife with me, and she said: 'Well, you had better resign your office.' We carried it through as best we could. I trust that the recollection of that may still brighten her life in the other world. But it is the difficulty of social life that you must seek to unravel. You cannot do it by legislation. I am bound to say that when I waited upon the lord lieutenant and told him about my difficulty, he said: 'My dear fellow, I would only spit upon you if you sacrificed your principles.' Lord Londonderry was too much of a gentleman to seek that I should in any way lower myself, and I felt, as an old Sabbath school teacher, working amongst the young, and addressing meetings all my life, that if I had then put drink on the table I would have sacrificed all that I had ever done. My lord bishop, it is not an easy thing to act thus. I have passed through a recent election and my bitterest enemies were those who sold drink. It has been said in Ireland that the readiest way to a man's intelligence is through his stomach. It is wonderful how kindly we are disposed after we get our dinner. It has unquestionably an immense influence; and there is a large class in our country of whom it may be said that the readiest way to their intelligence is through a glass of beer or spirits. You have that to fight against. During my recent contest, and during a contest ten years ago, I never had at the election committee meetings one drop of strong drink. If we cannot carry an election without it, then, in God's name let us surrender."—National Temperance Advocate.

Serious Form of Intoxication.

Evidence has come to light showing that a very serious form of intoxication is indulged in by many boys in Philadelphia, which is produced by inhaling gasoline fumes. The boys, who belong to the poorer classes, have possessed themselves in various ways of the gasoline, sometimes obtaining it from tank cars and at other times from lamp posts, and then have induced a condition physical and mental which makes them for the time being practically crazy. Physicians are looking into the matter, and the police are endeavoring to break up the gangs who practice this pernicious habit. The physical effects of such indulgence are very serious, in some cases proving fatal.

No Place for Young Man.

Champ Clark, speaker of the national house of representatives, in speaking of the evils of the saloon, said:

"The saloon is no place for a young man is ambitious to lead a clean, successful life. If he wishes to excel in crime, rob his mental and physical powers, consort with thugs, blacklegs, prostitutes and thieves, be a disgrace to his family and a stench to his own nostrils, why, I'd advise him to frequent saloons."

Lectures In Sweden.

The temperance organizations of Sweden made provision for a course of scientific temperance lectures in several cities last winter, and in no other country in the world could such lectures have drawn such large audiences.

Liquor Traffic Fortified.

The liquor traffic fortifies itself by means of revenues to the government. The United States collects $178,000,000 a year from the trade, Great Britain $163,000,000; France, $100,000,000, and Russia $358,000,000.

THE BEST WAY.

He doesn't care for money,
But his purse is far from slim;
It's big enough, they say, to make
His money care for him.

KIDNEY CHILLS AND BACKACHE.

If, when you get wet or take cold, it "settles on the kidneys" and there is a shivery, chilly sensation in the back, it shows kidney weakness which is often the beginning of serious disease. Doan's Kidney Pills should be used persistently until the backache and other symptoms disappear.

C. D. Kessler, 408 E. 5th St., Mendota, Ill., says: "Kidney trouble came on me about 20 years ago and became so bad I was unable to work for weeks. I was thin, worn out and nervous; the doctors admitted they could not help me and my friends expected me to die. As a last hope I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and shortly after passed a gravel stone. Later on several more stones passed and from then on I improved until cured."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Some Antique Mugs.

The college collector of antiques stopped off at Bacon Ridge.

"Good day, sir," he said, addressing the postmaster. "I am collecting old-fashioned articles and would like to know if I could find anything like that in this hamlet. Say antique mugs, for instance."

Uncle Jason stroked his chin whiskers.

"Antique mugs! By hek, I know the very place where thar be two of them now."

"You do? Here's a good cigar. Now where can I find these antique mugs?"

"Why, down on Main street in Hiram Sprucoby's shop. Granded Wheatley and Pap Simmons are in there getting shaved, and by hek, when it comes to antique mugs, I reckon thars' be the oldest in the country, stranger."

A Strange Situation.

"Humor is a funny thing," said Binks.

"It ought to be," said the Philosopher.

"Oh, I don't mean that way," said Binks. "I mean that it is a strange thing. Now, I can't speak French, but I can always understand a French joke, and I can speak English, but I'm blest if I can see an English joke."

"Most people are," said the Philosopher.

"Are what?" said Binks.

"Blest if they can see an English joke," said the Philoscpher. "It is a sign of an unusually keen vision."—Harper's Weekly.

FEED YOUNG GIRLS
Must Have Right Food While Growing.

Great care should be taken at the critical period when the young girl is just merging into womanhood that the diet shall contain that which is upbuilding and nothing harmful.

At that age the structure is being formed and if formed of a healthy, sturdy character, health and happiness will follow; on the other hand unhealthy cells may be built in and a sick condition slowly supervene which, if not checked, may ripen into a chronic condition and cause life-long suffering.

A young lady says:

"Coffee began to have such an effect on my stomach a few years ago that I finally quit using it. It brought on headaches, pains in my muscles, and nervousness.

"I tried to use tea in its stead, but found its effects even worse than those I suffered from coffee. Then for a long time I drank milk at my meals, but at last it palled on me. A friend came to the rescue with the suggestion that I try Postum.

"I did so, only to find at first, that I didn't fancy it. But I had heard of so many persons who had been benefited by its use that I persevered, and when I had it made right—according to directions on the package—I found it grateful in flavour and soothing and strengthening to my stomach. I can find no words to express my feeling of what I owe to Postum!

"In every respect it has worked a wonderful improvement—the headaches, nervousness, the pains in my side and back, all the distressing symptoms yielded to the magic power of Postum. My brain seems also to share in the betterment of my physical condition; it seems keener, more alert and brighter. I am, in short, in better health now than for a long while before, and I am sure I owe it to the use of your Postum." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

KODAK ●● SAFETY ▲ FILM

For Little Misses

BY JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

NO prettier millinery can be found for the little miss than is pictured here. Children's hats are more elaborate than for many seasons, but the choice of materials saves them from losing their childishness. Simple laces, light and transparent straws, small flowers and soft lightweight ribbons, with high luster, take away every suggestion of grown-up styles and leave us and the little ladies equally delighted with the season's offerings.

The first hat shown is the familiar corday model with puffed crown of lacy braid and brim facing of the same. The upper brim is covered with two rows of side plaited chiffon or mull edged with lace. A collar of ribbon is finished with a rosette at the side, made of two ruffles of the ribbon. Small rose buds and foliage finish the trimming. Children from six to sixteen years can wear a design of this kind.

The odd little hat in Fig. 2 is designed for a little youthful wearer. It is made on a wire frame of a lacy silk braid. The side crown is made of ribbon shirred at each edge on a wire. The brim is finished with the braid laid in boxplaits. A childish wreath of small daisies and forget-me-nots, with bows of ribbon at each side, trim the hat. A single tie (which may be omitted) falls from the left side and is fastened to the shoulder with a little collar pin under a pray of flowers.

DAINTY SCARFS FOR SUMMER

Of All Kinds and Descriptions, and Generally More Elaborate Than Ever.

Marabout and ostrich scarfs are more elaborate than ever.

There is no end to the possibilities that lie within the fluffiness of the feathers, combined with folds or shirrings of chiffon.

An edging of black and white marabout completes a bit of feminine daintiness that would add charm to any costume.

A fancy bow of cerise velvet combined with chiffon in the same shade has long ends that would be especially effective on a white frock.

The most popular scarfs have bodies of shirred chiffon with edgings of marabout that either match or are in striking contrast.

They are so simple in design that any woman can passably clever with the needle can fashion one in an afternoon.

A muff to match is a smart acquisition and the set looks well with an evening coat or for theater wear.

MADE UP IN DARK BLUE

Charming costume in dark blue striped silk with revers and cuffs in plain silk. The skirt is high-waisted, and with it is worn a blouse in blue linen.

LATEST IDEAS IN HOSIERY

Smartly Dressed Girls Have Returned to the "Clock"—Silk Stockings Always the Proper Thing.

"Clocked" hosiery, such as was worn years ago, has become the newest fad for smartly dressed girls. All the stockings for day wear show this embroidery up the side, sometimes in self-colors, but more often in one contrasting. Red or white on black is beyond doubt the best.

This form of decoration has already displaced openwork for the carefully dressed woman. It has finally been decided that lacy effects are not good for the street, but that they should be reserved for the house and evening wear. Therefore, elaborate as is the hosiery for dress use, it is very plain for street wear.

Severity in out of doors dress has led to adopting an entirely different quality of hosiery for that time. Girls who can afford to, wear silk stockings always, but they have now at least three different qualities. When walking, the thin transparent, though plain, kind is given up.

This is now reserved for the house in the morning, or when paying visits in a motor in the afternoon.

A New Silk.

Among the newest and elegant silken fabrics which the season has called into prominence is satin feutre, a very lustrous weave, heavy of weave, beautiful of finish, but soft and graceful despite its heaviness.

It is quite wide, as are the finer silks, and is to be had in plain colors in the new and fashionable tones, as well as striped effects—the ground one shade and tiny hair line of contrasting color crossing it. The stripes are single and not too far apart to be unduly conspicuous.

For elegant afternoon or more simple street dresses satin feutre is very effective and will make very striking toilettes.

Hint for Traveler.

One girl, who is something of a traveler, has for her trunk a large sheet of blue muslin. This is put in the bottom of the trunk before the packing is started. When everything is in it is folded over the top of the clothes and firmly pinned with safety pins. With this precaution the girl is sure to find her garments as smooth at the end of a trip as at the start.

Making Over Hemstitched Linen.

Having a luncheloth and several traycloths that were beginning to break at the hemstitching, I found that by sewing a piece of lace or fancy open finishing braid over the hemstitching I could make them last much longer, and also look as well as new.—Harper's Bazar.

Effective With Gold.

Gloves of the natural yellow doe skin will be found effective with a costume which has gilt buttons or other decorations of the most precious metals.

The KITCHEN CABINET

IN THE way of comfort to the weak, I will go and eat. I will eat exceedingly and prophesy; there may be a good use made of it, too, now I think on't.

HOW TO SERVE SWEETBREADS.

Sweetbreads spoil very quickly, so they should be removed at once from the paper as soon as they come from the market. Plunge into cold water and allow to stand one hour. Then they are put to cook in boiling water, to which has been added a teaspoonful of vinegar to blanch them. After twenty minutes of simmering drain and plunge into cold water, that they may be kept firm. Now remove all the tough membranes and break up into desirable pieces. They may now be served in a white sauce on toast or in patty shells or ramekins.

Sweetbreads and Bacon.—Parboil a sweetbread, cut in small pieces, dip in flour, egg and crumbs and arrange alternately with pieces of bacon on small skewers, having four pieces of sweetbread and three of bacon on each skewer. Fry in deep fat, and drain. Arrange in a circle around a mound of green peas.

Sweebread Cutlets With Asparagus Tips.—Parboil a sweetbread, split and cut in small cutlet shaped pieces; sprinkle with salt and pepper. Dip in crumbs, egg and crumbs and saute in butter. Arrange in a circle around creamed asparagus tips.

Fried Sweetbreads.—Prepare the sweetbreads, lard with narrow strips of fat salt pork and cook in a buttered frying pan until the pork is crisp and brown. Serve with tomato sauce.

To Broil Sweetbreads. — Parboil drain and dry, rub with butter, sprinkle with salt and pepper and boil over a clear fire. Serve with melted butter.

Epigrams of Sweetbreads.—Parboil, drain and place in a small mold a sweetbread, cover and put under a weight. Cut in half-inch slices and spread with the following mixture: Fry one-third of a teaspoonful of chopped shallot in one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter three minutes, add three tablespoonfuls of chopped mushrooms and cook three minutes. Add two and a half tablespoonfuls of flour, half a cup of stock, three tablespoonfuls of cream, one egg yolk and seasoning. Dip in egg and crumbs and fry in deep fat.

KNOWLEDGE is proud that he has learned so much; Wisdom is humble, that he knows no more. —Cowper.

SOME EVERY DAY LUNCHEONS.

For a main dish for luncheon or supper, a chowder or cream soup is always acceptable. One may make a chowder of potatoes and fish or corn. The soups may be bean, potato or vegetable, with which milk combines well. Sweet omelets are great favorites as a light dessert. Spread jelly over the omelet before putting it into the oven. Warm the jelly by letting it stand in hot water for a half hour.

For a salad, here is a simple one:

Italian Salad.—Take six boiled potatoes, cut in dice, six flaked sardines, three small cucumber pickles cut fine and a stalk of celery cut in small bits. Serve with Franch dressing.

Bordeaux Pudding.—This is a pudding that not only looks good, but it tastes good:

Cut a sponge cake into three layers and put together with jam, cover with whipped cream sweetened and flavored and sprinkle with chopped nuts. Serve on a chop plate.

Beef Olives.—Take slices of rare roast beef and roll each around a thin slice of bacon which has been fried long enough to be transparent, but not crisp. Bind with twine and boil for five minutes; drain and remove the strings. Add the bacon fat to some of the beef gravy, season with catsup or Worcestershire; boil up again and pour over the olives. Serve very hot.

Broiled lamb chops garnished with peas make a dish very nice to serve for a luncheon.

Devilled Mutton.—Cut two large slices from an underdone roast; have them about an inch thick. Score each side with a sharp knife. Rub in two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one of vinegar and a teaspoonful of dry mustard; season with red pepper. Broil the slices, put on a hot platter and dot with butter. Serve at once.

Nellie Maxwell.

Peacock's Eventful Career.

We wonder what will the be the ultimate fate of the peacock which was presented lately to Clatterbridge workhouse, Birkenhead, as an ornament to the ground. Its career if short, has already been an eventful one. The inmates at the workhouse complained that their rest was disturbed by its screams. It was therefore sent to a neighboring recreation ground, but had a fight with a dog and got to badly worsted that veterinary aid was summoned. The bird made rapid recovery, and two or three days ago destroyed several beds of tulips; then it fled, and when last seen was roosting on the chimney pot of a house at Hoylake.—London Mail

The Center of Things

By DR. FRANK CRANE

I have discovered the center of the universe. It is very wonderful and comforting. I am the center of the universe. In a minute this morning this flashed on me, and the puzzle of the ages was solved.

No more dispute as to whether the earth goes round the sun, or the sun round the earth, or both round the constellation of Hercules, for the whole business revolves about me. I am the axis.

When Proctor Knott extolled Duluth as the spot where the horizon comes down at equal distance in every direction, he spoke the sober, God's truth. I write these lines on a ship a thousand miles at sea; all around is water and sky; and right in the exact geographical center of everything am I and my ship. Come to think of it, this has always been the case all my life.

My father and mother existed for the purpose of bringing me into the world; my brothers being by-products. The old Third ward school house in Springfield, Ill., was built tthat I might attend there, and (it has since been torn down) learn to spell; indeed, the entire educational system came into being in order that I might go to that school.

Emperors die in China, and kings are upset in Portugal; earthquakes shake Sicily and panics Wall street, and all simply that the news thereof may be laid before me at the breakfast table.

The big and little dippers whirl about the pole star, Antares winks, and Venus glows, and Halley's comet comes and goes—for me.

And in all this there is no egotism. For in saying I am the center of the cosmos I do not at all imply that you also are not the center of the cosmos. In fact, you are; everybody is. There are as many centers as there are conscious beings. The mistake we have made all along is in supposing there can be but one center. If you look through a window pane covered with rain drops or frost crystals at a point of light, you will notice that any way you move your head the light always remains the center of innumerable concentric rings formed by the glistening reflections. It is even so in life, as you move the center moves.

There are as many worlds as there are creatures. As Zangwill says: "The scent world of dogs, the eye world of birds, the uncanny touch world of bats, the earth world of worms, the water world of fishes and gyroscopic world of dancing mice, the flesh world of parasites, the microscopic world of microbes, interest one another inextricably and with an infinite interlacing, yet each is a symmetric sphere of being, a rounded whole, and to its denizens the sole and self-sufficient cosmos.

The account of creation as given in the Pentateuch is therefore psychologically and essentially correct; God did make the sun and give man light by day, and the moon and stars to shine on him by night, as far as man is concerned.

If the Bible had been written for angels it might have stated the case differently. When the penitent at the mourner's bench is told that he will never find peace until he believes that the son of God came to save him personally, he is told the plain truth; the meaning of which is that he is to move in from the suburbs into the center of creation.

For it is only when a soul feels the stars rise and fall about him orderly, angels and devils tugging at him, and all creation recognizing his geocentric supremacy, that he gets poise and ceases to be eccentric. Eccentric means having the point about which a wheel revolves at one side of the center.

There are so many discontented, unhappy people in the world, simply because there are so many eccentric, lopsided, bumpy, flat-wheeled, irregular souls. Move in! Move in! Occupy your due place in the spotlight of destiny! Worms do it, why not you?

Philosophers have ridiculed this homocentric theory. Goethe turned from it in disgust. Pope wrote caustically:

"While man exclaims, 'See all things for my use!'
'See man for mine!' replies the pampered goose."

But the instinct of humanity is wiser than the wisdom of the learned. Homer breathed truth when he represented the gods fighting for and against Troy. The Old Testament is right when it shows Jehovah actively interested in the chosen people. Every people is a chosen people, and there is no God but our own peculiar Jah or Elohim.

And Jesus was most right and true of all when he had us appropriate, each one of us, the special care of the Father of All. There is no Providence that is of any mortal use to me but Special Providence; if it is only general it had as well not be at all. It is precisely because he clothes the lilies of the field that he will also clothe ye, O ye of little faith. Because he notes the sparrow he will note you.

You have an inalienable right to your centricity. Occupy it. You cannot believe in God unless you believe he is yours. The only real God is my God.

Temptation.

If you cannot remove temptation from the boys, then reverse the order and take the boy away from temptation.—Rev. Roby Day, Methodist, Kansas City.

Difficult to Answer.

Explaining the happenings of the sixth day of the creation, Miss Frances Hartz read to her Sabbath school class: "And the Lord God formed man out of the dust of the ground."

"Well," spoke up one kid, "that's nothin' new. Did he put him in the sun to dry, the way we do our mud pies?"

Miss Hartz discreetly slurred the answer and proceeded with her lesson.—Cleveland Leader.

ECZEMA BROKE OUT ON BABY

"When my baby was two months old, she had eczema and rash very badly. I noticed that her face and body broke out very suddenly, thick, and red as a coal of fire. I did not know what to do. The doctor ordered castile soap and powders, but they did no good. She would scratch, as it itched, and she cried, and did not sleep for more than a week. One day I saw in the paper the advertisement of the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, so I got them and tried them at once. My baby's face was as a cake of sores.

"When I first used the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, I could see a difference. In color it was redder. I continued with them. My baby was in a terrible condition. I used the Cuticura ,Remedies (Soap and Ointment) four times a day, and in two weeks she was quite well. The Cuticura Remedies healed her skin perfectly, and her skin is now pretty and fine through using them. I also use the Cuticura Soap today, and will continue to, for it makes a lovely skin. Every mother should use the Cuticura Remedies. They are good for all sores, and the Cuticura Soap is also good for shampooing the hair, for I have tried it. I tell all my friends how the Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured my baby of eczema and rash." (Signed) Mrs. Drew, 210 W. 18th St., New York city, Aug. 26, 1910.

Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Mass., for free booklet on the skin.

To the Point.

Over in Hoboken in a shop frequented by Germans, hangs a sign framed in mournful black, reading thus:

"We regret to inform our honored customers that our good and generous friend, Mr. Credit, expired today. He was a noble soul, always willing and helpful, but has been failing for some time. May he rest in peace. PAY CASH!"

Woman's Yellow Peril.

Housewives wonder why the underwear, table linen, bedding and all other washable fabrics wear out—fall to pieces so quickly. It's the strong, yellow soap which eats through the fiber and weakens it to the tearing point. A pure, wholesome soap need be no more costly than these destructive compounds. Hewitt's Easy Task soap will prove this to be true.

It is a clean, white soap without the impurities of the crude, strong, yellow soaps, and will do the work with half the labor. Five cents a cake. Try it.

Local Color.

"I understand that sixteen different women have brought suit for breach of promise against Riter. What's his defense?"

"Oh, he claims that he was simply gettings material for his annual output of summer love stories."—Puck.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Strong Preference.

"She is literary, isn't she?"

"Yes, indeed; she'd rather read than do housework any day."

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. *Refuse substitutes.* For Free trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A woman's idea of a brave man is one who isn't afraid to go into a dark closet in which there may be a mouse.

For over fifty years Rheumatism and Neuralgia sufferers have found great relief in Hamlins Wizard Oil. Don't wait for inflammation to set in. Get a bottle today.

When a girl yawns it's up to the young man to get in the home stretch.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A man may avoid family cares by taking care of his family.

"All Run Down"

Describes the condition of thousands of men and women who need only to purify and enrich their blood. They feel tired all the time. Every task, every responsibility, has become hard to them, because they have not strength to do nor power to endure.

If you are one of these all-run-down people or are at all debilitated take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It purifies and enriches the blood, and builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and **bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.**

Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. **Free homestead and pre-emption areas,** as well as land held by railway and land companies, will **provide homes for millions.**

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

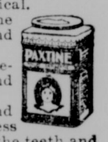
CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.) 88

Instead of Liquid Antiseptics or Peroxide

100,000 people last year used

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

The new toilet germicide powder to be dissolved in water as needed.
For all toilet and hygienic uses it is better and more economical.
To save and beautify the teeth, remove tartar and prevent decay.
To disinfect the mouth, destroy disease germs, and purify the breath.
To keep artificial teeth and bridgework clean, odorless
To remove nicotine from the teeth and purify the breath after smoking.
To eradicate perspiration and body odors by sponge bathing.
The best antiseptic wash known.
Relieves and strengthens tired, weak, inflamed eyes. Heals sore throat, wounds and cuts. 25 and 50 cts. a box, druggists or by mail postpaid. **Sample Free.**



THE PAXTON TOILET CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Good Health

—is within reach of nearly every man and woman who earnestly desires it. Start right with

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In Boxes 10c. and 25c.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK)
C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR MEN ETC ETC
AT DRUGGISTS TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50C
PLANTEN 33 HENRY ST BROOKLYN NY

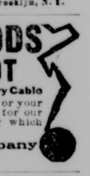
DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Can't spill or upset, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 25c. HAROLD SOMERS 150 De Kalb Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

LIGHTNING RODS 8½c PER FOOT

Best Quality Copper—Extra Heavy Cable

System guaranteed satisfactory or your money back. Just write a postal for our Proposition and FREE Catalog which makes everything plain.

The J. A. Scott Company
Dept. 4 Detroit, Mich.



A COUNTRY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

in New York City. Best features of country and city life. Out-of-door sports on school park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Academic Course Primary Class to Graduation. Upper class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Write for catalogue and terms.

Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton, Riverside Avenue, near 253rd St., West, N. Y.

PATENTS Fortunes are made in patents. Protect your ideas. Our 64 page book free. Fitzgerald & Co., Box K, Washington, D. C.

Do You Feel This Way?

Do you feel all tired out? Do you sometimes think you just can't work away at your profession or trade any longer? Do you have a poor apetite, and lay awake at nights unable to sleep? Are your nerves all gone, and your stomach too? Has ambition to forge ahead in the world left you? If so, you might as well put a stop to your misery. You can do it if you will. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will make you a different individual. It will set your lazy liver to work. It will set things right in your stomach, and your appetite will come back. It will purify your blood. If there is any tendency in your family toward consumption, it will keep that dread destroyer away. Even after consumption has almost gained a foothold in the form of a lingering cough, bronchitis, or bleeding at the lungs, it will bring about a cure in 98 per cent. of all cases. It is a remedy prepared by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose *advice is given free* to all who wish to write him. His great success has come from his wide experience and varied practice.

Don't be wheedled by a penny-grabbing dealer into taking inferior substitutes for Dr. Pierce's medicines, recommended to be "just as good." Dr. Pierce's medicines are OF KNOWN COMPOSITION. Their every ingredient printed on their wrappers. Made from roots without alcohol. Contain no habit-forming drugs. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months ..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1911.

IF THE various members of the editorial staff of the Democrat, the official mouth piece and only defender of the aggregation known as the Garrett County Board of School Commissioners, who sign themselves "Citizen" and other pseudonyms, are so insistent that Browning's trial resulted in such a tremendous vindication for Browning, why doesn't the school board defender print the decision of the State Board in full so that the small purcentage of the reading public of Garrett county who depend upon the columns of the Democrat to keep them informed on matters of public interest, may see how thoroughly Browoing is exonerated?

And if the Democrat (Citizen) wants some specific reason why Browning should be removed, here it is: We do not believe he is qualified, from an educational standpoint, to superintend the schools of this or of any other county in this day and age, if the schools are expected to do any good. See the decision of the State Board if you think his supervision has amounted to anything uring the past ten years.

If the editor of the Democrat and his friends desire to make the cut in the school appropriation by the Board of County Commissioners a political issue, we suggest that Mr. Deffinbaugh become a candidate for County Commissioner on the Democratic ticket, and then we shall see the strength of the School Board crowd—Republican.

If the editor of the Republican will be a candidate for County Commissioner on the Republican ticket, endorsing, as he does, cutting down the appropriation for schools, we wouldn't fear to run against him as a candidate on the Democratic ticket on the platform of larger appropriations for schools and a nine months school term.—Mt. Democrat.

The President of the School Board, who is also the editor of The Mountain Democrat and a participant in contracts made by the School Board for printing and publishing, dodges the issue. The paramount question is: "A NEW COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT."

The matter of appropriations, length of school term, etc., are incidental and consequently side issues.

The editor of this paper would certainly accept the challenge of Editor Deffinbaugh and run against him for County Commissioner if he had any criticism to make of the actions of the present board of County Commissioners, but we as well as the great majority of the people of Garrett county are eminently satisfied with the board as it is at present constituted.

It is up to those who are kicking to turn down the present Commissioners and elect themselves to that office and thereby test our demand for A NEW COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

OFFERS OF SUMMER CAPITALS

We told you so! The offers of "summer White Houses" are pouring in from all quarters of this glorious and perspiring republic. There is nothing stingy about the American people. They believe in competition, too. Is Lake Minnetonka to monopolize the attention of Congress in this matter? Not if Duluth and Lookout Mountain and Devils Lake know themselves.

Duluth asks the President to come to the margin of the unsalted seas, whose waters are described as being perpetually iced. All they need is a nip of Kentucky's best to constitute a perennial highball. The world is accessible to Duluth and it takes no longer to get from there to some other point than it does from Washington.

Lookout Mountain yearns for the chief magistrate. The patriotic citizens of Chattanooga offer a site on the summit of the mountain, "2000 feet above sea level, delightfully cool, with golf links." Imagine the drive that the President could make from these cerculean trees! Properly laid out, the links could be made to cover several States, thus keeping down interstate jealousies and promoting the interest of the entire middle South.

As for the far West, Tatoosh and Sitka offer well nigh irresistible inducements. Let the dweller in these parched regions absorb the fact that rain falls 280 days in the year at Tatoosh, with a total precipitation of 300 inches or so, and then he will appreciate the delights of that summer isle. As for Sitka, it is the pearl of the diademmed Alaska, the very soul of coolness and refreshment.

Then there are Snoqualmie, Capon Springs, Devils Lake, Knoxville, Yosemite, Deer Park, Skaggs Springs, St. Lawrence, Winnipisaukee, Grand Canyon, Lake George, Chimihuevi, Occoquan, Rainy River, Moosehead, Snickers Gap, Blowing Rock, Yellowstone, Rockville, Shasta—in fact, there are all kinds of resorts, all ideal, all superlative, all formed by nature to be the summer capital of the United States.

Minnetonka the only one? Not by a jugful. Minnetonka must be prepared to share her rights in the summer capital with a few thousand others. Meanwhile, Washington and Beverly, enjoying a tight little monopoly of their own, can afford to sit back and cry, "Let 'em fight!"

Our own Deer Park, within the very shadow of the National Capitol, can give them all odds, if health and rest is what President Taft needs.

BITTINGER.

A slight rain fell in this section last Monday afternoon, to the great delight of the farmers.

Miss Mary Buckel returned last Sunday from Baltimore where she had spent several weeks with relatives.

A number of young folks from this village attended the festival at Jennings last Saturday evening.

Prof. J. C. Beahm returned from Markleysburg, Pa., last Monday evening, after a two weeks' absence.

Miss Huldah Wiley, of Salisbury, Pa., visited her grandmother at this place last Sunday.

Miss Lucretia Wiley, of near Jennings, was the guest of Miss Annie Wiley last Sunday.

Luther Winters and family, of North Glade, spent last Sunday with Elijah Winters and family here.

Benjamin Long, of Mt. Lake Park, was a visitor here last Sunday, and was accompanied on his return home by Miss Effie Bittinger.

Peter G. Stark had his residence reroofed last week.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will hold a lawn fete in this village Saturday evening, June 3rd. All are cordially invited.

Program of the Western District Association.

The following program is announced for the Western District Baptist Association to be rendered at the Loch Lynn Heights Baptist church June 6, 7 and 8:

TUESDAY JUNE 6.

7.30 p. m., praise service; 8.00 annual sermon, Rev. E K. Thomas.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 7.

9.30 a. m., praise service; 10.00, organization; 10.30, report on Bible school, E. K. Thomas; 11.15, Denominational Literature, O. L. Owens; 11.45, report on Temperance, W. H. Stewart; 2.00 p. m., Women's Missionary Societies; 7.30, praise service; 8.00, Report on Home Missions, H. P. Jackson; 9.00, Sermon, B. F. Bray.

THURSDAY JUNE 8.

9.30 a. m., praise service; 9.45, report on State Missions, F. B. Cowell; 10.15, Wants of the Field, E. B. Hatcher; 11.30, Church Extension, C. M. Ness; 2.00, praise service; 2.15, report on Education, O. C. S. Wallace; 3.00, Foreign Missions, H. M. B. Jones; 8.00, praise service; 8.15, report on Young People, A. D. Winters; 8.30, evangelistic service, Rev. H. M. Wharton, D. D.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates who contemplate submitting their names at the County Primaries will be published in these columns from this date until the primaries are held at the flat rate of $5 each, the cash to accompany "copy" for the same in every instance:

FOR SHERIFF.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Garrett county subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

BERT C. SCOTT,
District No. 14.

FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

W. A. MAFFETT,
District No. 7.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Conuty Treasurer, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans. J. B. EMORY,
District No. 12.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Garrett County, Md., has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters of Testamentary on the personal estate of

ANNIE LUCRETIA BROWN,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 31st day of October, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 26th day of April, 1911.

W. McCULLOH BROWN,
JAMES W. McCULLOCH,
Executors.

ORDER NISI.

Jacob Suter, et al., vs. Robert Nesbitt, et al, No. 1717 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered this 15th day of May, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23rd day of June, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 16th day of June, 1911.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2160.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

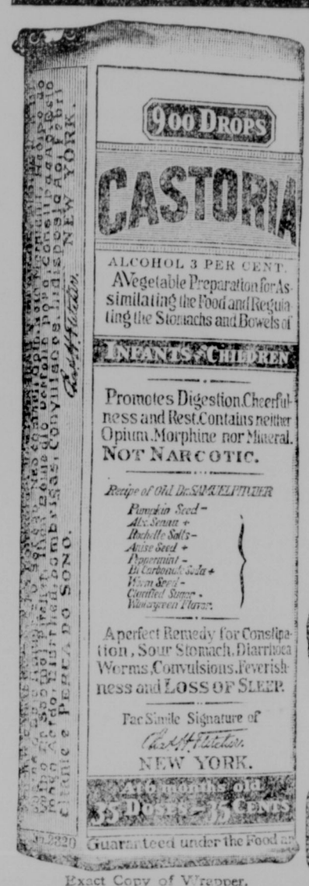
This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

JACOB V. ANDERSON,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of November, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 1st day of May, 1911.

CHRISTENA E. ANDERSON,
Executrix,
Detour,
Carroll Co. Maryland



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Oakland, Thursday, June 15

AGAIN ALL NEW.

America's Favorite Amusement Enterprise. Newer, Greater and Better Than Heretofore.

Sun Brothers' Worlds Progressive Shows.

Sun Brothers'

Worlds Progressive

SHOWS!

Comes Here with the Mightiest Constellation of European and American Feature Displays and "Thriller" Novelties.

Hundred Great Artists---Greatest Show Ever.

2—Big Performances Daily. Afternoon and Night. Exhibiting Everything in Fair and Rainy Weather.

Finest Tents ever Erected. Commodious Seating Capacity. Biggest Bands Music. Dazzling Wardrobe. Ornate Trappings

SEE—

The Sensational Wild Beast Marvels
The Royal Court Japanese Acrobatique Co.
The renowned Cevene Troupe—From France
Mexican Zamora Family—From City of Mexico
The Many Equestric Kings and Queens
The Marvelous Trained Elephants
The Big College of Latter Day Clowns
The 494 Other Real Sights and Novelties

Be sure and witness the BIG FREE EXHIBITIONS given daily at 12:30, on the Show Grounds in front of the Main Entrance. DON'T MISS THEM

Notice.

I have for sale the following property: One three-seated wagon in good condition; one slat wagon, either pole or shafts or both; two runabouts, one good as new; three good general purpose horses, afraid of nothing. The above property can be bought at a great bargain. Come and see me.

JAMES O. HINEBAUGH,
Oakland, Md.

For Sale.

One of the best young pair of mares in the county. Very well matched; weigh about 1200; gentle and free from blemishes. Was offered $300 for one of them a year ago, will now sell team for $400—No more, no less. Don't look at them if you don't mean business.

E. S. WEST,
Oakland, Md.

ORDER NISI.

Bowie Johnson, Assignee of Mortgage, vs. Eva C. Tasker and husband.

No. 1729 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Md.

Ordered this 24th day of May, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Bowie Johnson, Assignee of mortgage, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 23rd day of June, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once in each of the three successive weeks before the 16th day of June next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1800.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper Your Secrets Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

THIS HIGH GRADE STEEL RANGE COSTS YOU NOTHING

as compared with any other range of any make whatsoever, that you might buy.

¶ Any other range; any range you ever saw takes its draft through the front end, next to the fire and right underneath the grate.

¶ This air is about 50 to 70 degrees in temperature. The range must burn enough coal to bring the temperature up to 700 degrees, or baking heat

¶ Notice *that* ordinary ranges have to burn enough coal to raise the air from 70 to 700 or 630 degrees.

CHAMPION RANGES

take the draft in at the opposite end, pass it under the bottom before it goes under the grate, and the air picks up enough from the waste heat under the bottom to reach about 250 degrees.

¶ The fire has to burn only enough coal to raise it from 250 to 700—450 degrees, as against 630 in ordinary ranges.

¶ CHAMPION RANGES save about 1-3 in fuel, every day they are used. This will pay the full cost of ther ange in 3 to 5 years, making it cheaper to you than any other.

¶ No experiment; been made and used for 18 years by thousands. Patented; can only be had from our agents. Guaranteed as represented or money back.

Send For Free Stove Book No. 5.

THE CHAMPION STOVE CO. CLEVELAND OHIO

SOLD BY

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland Md.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Propr

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Naylor sells it for less.

Miss Mary Spedden, of Crellin, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. S. E. Shirer, this week.

FOR SALE—1 fireproof iron safe, 2 office desks, office chairs and 1 small chiffonier. MRS. THOMAS J. PEDDICORD.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Murphy and little daughter left Oakland this morning for a ten days' visit to Washington and Baltimore.

Miss Anna Manges arrived home last Saturday from points in the west where she was engaged during the winter in dramatic work.

County Treasurer Robert L. Fries, who spent last week at his home near Swallow Falls, returned to Oakland Monday morning.

Mrs. Kate Hartley, of Denver, Col., who spent several weeks with relatives and friends in Oakland, left Monday evening for her western home.

Mr. J. C. Renninger went to Morgantown, W. Va., yesterday afternoon from which point he will accompany his wife and little son home this evening.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; small house; three in family; good wages. JOHN P. HILLIS,
11-4t Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Miss Jennie L. Miller, of Swanton and a teacher last winter in the Oakland school, is on a visit to Baltimore, Philadelphia and Richmond, Virginia.

Mr. L. J. Swartzentruber, of near Oakland, went to a point near Meyersdale, Pa., Monday, where he will be engaged during the week moving a building.

Mr. Dwight Townshend, who has been a student at Peabody Conservatory of Music in Baltimore, returned home Saturday evening for the summer vacation.

Mr. Thomas Beichtel, for a number of years in the telegraph office at Swanton, has resigned and entered upon the duties of another office in the same profession below Cumberland.

Subscribe for The Republican.

WANTED — Twelve waitressess, at Mountain Lake Park Hotel, June 1st; goodwages will be paid. Address Proprietor Mountain Lake Hotel, Mt. Lake Park, Md. 3t

If you want to see the finest line of vehicles of all kinds in Western Maryland inspect A. D. Naylor & Co.'s stock. They have just received a new supply and sell them for less. 3t

Rev. Edmund Manges, Jr., who spent last week with his parents in Oakland, left here Saturday morning for Somerset county, Pa., where he will be engaged during the summer in ministerial work.

Rev. Berry, of Terra Alta, was in Oakland last Monday when he officiated at the wedding of Mr. Clinton Wotring and Miss Bessie Selders, of Aurora, and Mr. Charles Wotring and Miss Penelope Shafer, of Shafer, W. Va.

At the termination of a course of three years in the Protestant Episcopal Hospital of Philadelphia, Miss Carolyn E. Miller, of Swanton, has graduated with flattering honors. Miss Miller is the fifth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Miller.

Mr. Benjamin Shepp, of Pasadena, Cal., arrived in Oakland Monday from his western home and after spending the day here went to Terra Alta to visit friends for a few days. Later he will return to Garrett county and will spend a portion of the summer with friends at and near Accident, his former home.

Mr. Jacob Feik and Mrs. John Spoerline, of Accident, Rev. W. T. Sines, of near Oakland, and Rev. A. T. Fike, of Eglon, left Oakland Monday for St. Joseph, Missouri, where they went to attend the general conference of the Conservative Dunkard church which meets on the 4th inst. for a session of four days. Revs. Sines and Fike are members of the standing committee of the church and their presence a few days prior to the meeting of the conference is necessary to complete the work of their committee, while Mr. Feik and Mrs. Spoerline will visit relatives and friends prior to and after the conference meets. The latter expect to be absent upwards of a month.

JAMES J. HILL, the great railroad king, made money slinging a pick when a young man. HE BANKED and SAVED his earnings. He became a contractor and multi-millionaire.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OAKLAND, MD.

FRIENDSVILLE.

After a hot dry week a little rain fell here Monday. If more rain does not come soon vegetation will be very short this summer.

The band stand is nearing completion, and it is going to be a fine one. The band will try to use it Memorial Day even if not completed.

C. C. Frederick leaves for Bruceton on Tuesday where he goes to deliver automobiles he has sold there.

J. C. Kendall brought his new auto to Friendsville on Monday.

Mrs. Olive Welch is paying a visit to her mother and father-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Welch.

Messrs. Semmes Hamill and A. T. Matthews came to town in the former's touring car on Monday, returning home the same day.

Our town surveyors are doing good work on our streets and roads.

Jesse Frazee is improving slowly from his accident at C. V. Guard's mill. We trust he may soon be well again.

Prof. Beahm was a visitor to our town on Monday on his way to his home at Bittinger.

Several of our town's people intend spending Memorial Day at Addison, Pa.

Harry Vandzant was in our city on business Monday.

Jacob Statler and wife started on a visit to Johnstown and other points Monday.

Dr. Ritter is still doing business at the Crawford Horse.

Urbin Ross, the genial clerk at W. W. Savage's store, was taken very ill with his old malady of heart derangement last week, but is about again.

Milford and Lyman Frazee were visitors to our town Monday last.

What our town needs is a Board of Trade. Cooperation is the life of business and if business men could only get together and work together our town would soon see more prosperous times, but independent action does no good. If a team of horses pulls together we all know what can be accomplished, but if one wanted to take his time and way, and the other his, why they don't get up the hill very far. A board of trade working in complete harmony, like machinery, must accomplish something and it would not be long before results would show for themselves. This can not be called a news item, but the editor will excuse that, for it is just mentioned to bring it before the public particularly of Friendsville, and THE REPUBLICAN is our mouth piece—the same as having a paper of our own here—so business men of our little city get together and help make it one of the best.

Two extremely handsome touring cars have been received in Oakland within the past week. Mr. Scott T. Jones received a Haynes, of beautiful design and dignified color and equipment, direct from the factory, on Friday. Yesterday State Senator Speicher came here from Accident and unloaded a new Columbia, which he purchased last week from a Philadelphia company.

The Civic Club, at its meeting yesterday directed that the work of cleaning the town of rubbish, etc., be started this morning and bright and early teams were at work hauling trash and accumulated rubbish to a spot near Oakland which has been donated by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company for the purpose. This ground will be at the disposal of the residents of Oakland for but one week, after which another spot will have to be secured.

GRANTSVILLE.

Last Friday a hail storm passed thro the vicinity of Grantsville. While very little hail fell in town, the residents a mile north of here report hailstones an inch and a half in diameter, by actual measurement.

The drouth was partly broken by a good shower on Monday which has greatly benefitted corn and oats, but which was not of long enough duration to penetrate the sod.

Work has now commenced on the bridges and culverts on the National Road east of Grantsville. The first arch to receive attention is the one spanning the mill race of W. E. Stanton at Little Crossing. It is to be hoped that not only will the bridges be repaired but the entire Pike from the Allegany County line to Mason and Dixon's line will be rebuilt and kept in the condition which it formerly was.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Miller, of Stone House Farm, were called to Cove last Friday to attend the funeral of Mr. Miller's father, Mr. Philip Miller, who died on Wednesday at the age of 62 years.

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Yoder of Pinto, Md., were in this vicinity over Sunday, returning home Sunday evening in the automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Miller were Meyersdale visitors on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. D. J. Stevanus was in Meyersdale on business last Thursday and again on Monday of this week. Rumor has it that Mr. Stevanus is about to close a deal for a buzz wagon.

Mr. M. J. Miller, formerly of Grantsville, now of Cumberland, was in town on Monday calling on friends. Mr. Miller is employed as a chauffeur by Mr. Lloyd Lowndes who is contemplating a European trip this summer and the auto driver naturally looks forward with pleasure to the time when he can leave the hot streets of Cumberland and sojourn in the land of the Teutons.

Mr. H. H. Baker, accompanied by Mrs. Durst and Mrs. Gastor of Hyndmann, drove to Grantsville on Sunday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Miller on Sunday night. On Monday Mr. Baker was engaged in placing a monument in the Grantsville cemetery.

Deer Park Charge M. E. Church.

June 10th and 11th the Third Quarterly Meeting will be held at Swanton by Rev. W. D. Reed, D. S. Quarterly conference Saturday, 10th, after preaching at 3 p. m. Preaching by Rev. W. D. Reed Sunday, June 11th, at 11 a. m., followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Preaching at 8 p. m. by Rev. W. L. Reid, pastor. Every appointment earnestly requested to send representatives.

FOR SALE One fresh Durham cow and one two-year old grade Jersey heifer. S. A. SMITH, Crellin, Md. 4t

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m. Epworth League Monday 8 p. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 8 p. m. Deer Park—Preaching and Communat 11 a. m. Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m. Strangers are welcome to all services.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Sunday school at 9.45 a. m. Preaching at 8 p. m. Epworth League at 7:15 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows: Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m. Loch Lynn—Children's Day services at 11 a. m. Odd Fellow's memorial service at 3 p. m., with sermon by Rev. G. R. Williamson of Oakland. Preaching at 8 p. m., by the pastor. Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

June 4—Armstead, 10.30 a. m.; Dodge, 3 p. m.; Wilson (by substitute) 3 p. m.; Deer Park, 8 p. m. Mrs. Emily Harris McIntosh will fill the appointment at Deer Park. Everybody cordially invited. Don't forget that Mrs. E. H. McIntosh, a sister of Bishop Harris of Korea and a Missionary of large experience herself, will lecture in the Methodist church at Deer Park, tonight (Thursday) on the "Awakening of the Nations." Everybody cordially invited. No admission charges. But bring a free will offering. D. L. REID, Pastor.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Held for Court.

"Likker" Lee, of Kitzmiller, was arrested Saturday on a warrant charging him with attempted criminal assault upon a woman at a horse trader's camp located near that town. The arrest was made by Sheriff Shartzer and upon bond in the sum of $1000 being furnished for Lee's appearance at Court next week he was released from custody.

An Instructive Zoology Display.

The menagerie and wild beast exhibit offered by the Sun Brothers' World's Progressive Shows this season is a distinct departure. Here will be seen on exhibition the choicest selections of the zoologic creation. They are all exhibited in massive and commodious cages and so arranged that all visitors at the shows can get an unobstructed view of them.

Uniformed keepers will be in attendance to explain the different characteristics and habits of the animals. The wild beasts are looked after with tenderest care, both on account of their extraordinary value and the fact that few can be duplicated at any price.

This exhibition is not a collection of wild animals such as are commonly seen in zoological displays. Each is a splendid specimen of its kind and treated with the utmost tenderness and care.

The performing section of the Big Top performance as it is known in show parlance, is all new this season. An imperial program lasting two hours in duration is offered by artist of international reputation, including ring performers, clowns, aerial artists, sensational specialists, performing horses, trained elephants, acrobatic dogs, educated ponies, trained lions and leopards and various other features of human and animal nature, some familiar but most exclusive. The Royal Japanese Acrobatique Company; the renowned Cevene Troupe; the Electrique De Kamos, the Mexican Juan De Zemora Aerial Troupe, from the City of Mexico; the Great Barnetts; Miss Adele Dutton, the Equestric Queen, are among the star headliners in this big diversity of good things.

The show will spread its tents on the grounds at Highland Park June 15th, one day only, afternoon and night.

Notice to the Public.

This is to give notice that my wife, Bertha May Sharpless, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation and that I will not be responsible for any debts that she may contract in my name. ROBERT H. SHARPLESS.
Chaffee, W. Va., April 24, 1911.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from Benjamin F. Crane and others to Fred A. Thayer and Alonzo D. Naylor, bearing date the 24th day of September, 1902, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 43, folio 17, one of the Mortgage Records of said Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned, as attorney named in said mortgage to make sale in case of default, will on

SATURDAY,

The 10th Day of June,

1911, at 3 o'clock P. M., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, offer and sell at public auction, all those two pieces or parcels of land situate in the town of Loch Lynn Heights, Garrett county, aforesaid, and which on the plat of said town are designated as lots Nos. 34 and 35 in Block 4 on the plat of said town. Said property is improved by a

Three-Story Iron-Clad Building,

suitable for store room, lodge rooms and dwelling purposes.

Terms of Sale: Cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED A. THAYER,
Attorney named in mortgage to make sale.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., May 18, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, June 5th, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing, Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS

$450.00

EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.

Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostburg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down,	Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial,	Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows,	1.85.
Double " "	2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

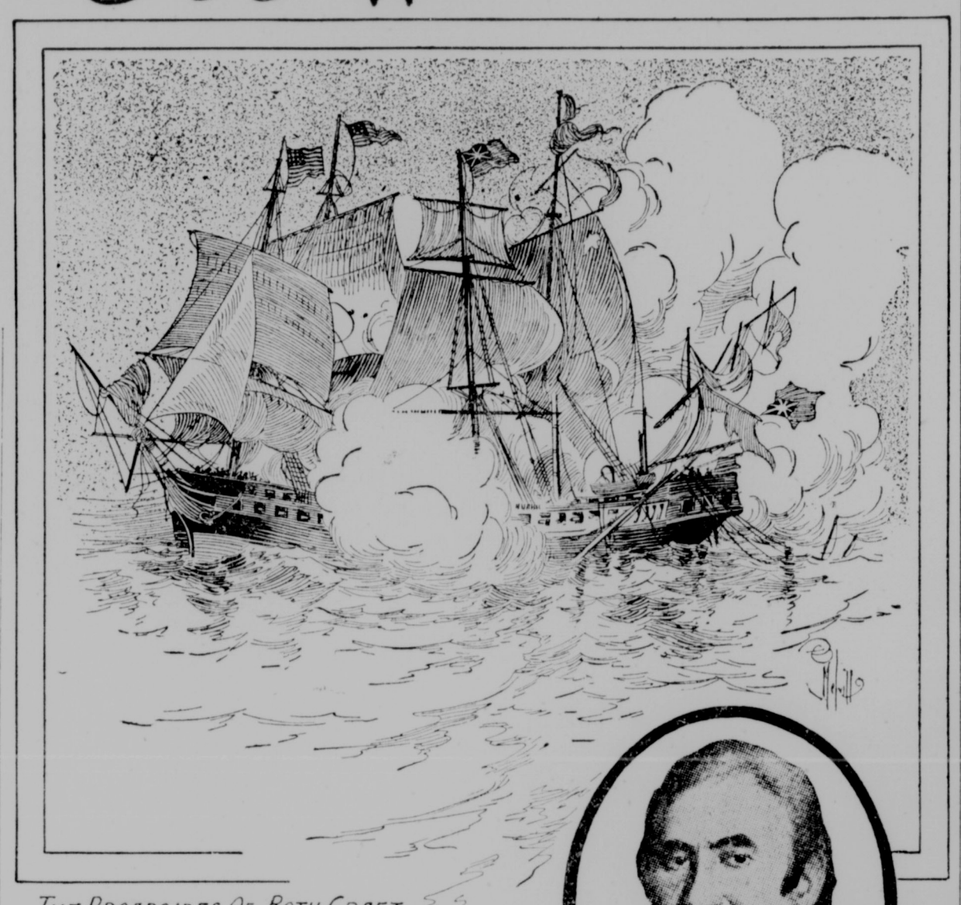
G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The Centenary of the War of 1812

The true story of the opening battle told for the first time

By Prof. B. J. Cigrand.

COPYRIGHT 1911 BY W. G. CHAPMAN.



THE BROADSIDES OF BOTH CRAFT CRASHED IN UNISON.

On May 16, 1811, one hundred years ago, the first shot was fired in the second war with England. Thus the one hundredth anniversary of the beginning of "the war of 1812" is not in 1912, but fell on May 16, 1911! It was the beginning of a naval engagement off the coast of Virginia, and the thunder of the opening gun has been referred to as "The second shot which was heard around the world." Indeed the battle might well be known as "the Lexington of the war of 1812." Yet, strange to say, both the American and British governments have persistently endeavored to eliminate from history's pages this unique naval combat, and apparently tried to keep the people in ignorance of what actually transpired on the high seas on that memorable occasion. Though nearly a score of sailors were slain, the affair was hushed up as far as possible through governmental influence on both sides of the water, notwithstanding that the incident helped to change the geography of the Western Hemisphere and marked a red-letter day in our naval annals. It was the awakening of the new American spirit, the inauguration of the real foreign policy of the United States, the beginning of our international influence.

The war of the Revolution ended in 1783. England withdrew her troops from New York city and reluctantly admitted the independence of the United States, but in spirit refused to accord the young republic a respected place in the household of governments. She constantly sought opportunities to humiliate her conqueror, and assumed an especially aggravating attitude in insisting upon the right to take from our vessels, merchant or naval, any sailors who were supposed to have been born under the British flag. Men made captive thus were forced to enter and serve upon British ships of war. This was a very practical illustration of the edict promulgated by the English cabinet: "Once an Englishman, always an Englishman." A most distressing situation for America grew out of the British kidnaping policy, and such of the impressed men as endeavored to escape, or manifested discontent with their seizure, were severely punished according to the naval standards of the day, which were not remarkable for gentleness.

For a score of years the young republic endured these high-handed outrages on the persons of its citizens. Our statesmen, among whom were Adams and Jefferson, seemed unable to handle the problem, and their endeavors to enlist European sympathy against Great Britain's drastic proceedings were in vain. But what a whole nation seemed powerless to accomplish was at length achieved by a single person equipped with the necessary amount of nerve and a fine disregard of consequences. It was a plain case of "the right man in the right place at the right time." On May 16, 1811, this unusual combination of qualities and circumstances was harmonized to cope successfully with a national emergency. Our histories lay little stress on this really important event, and a close investigation of the nation's unpublished archives reveals certain salient facts concerning it which are now set forth fully in print for the first time.

The British frigate Guerriere stopped an American vessel, the Spitfire, about fifteen miles from New York. English officers went aboard her and arrested for impress a young sailor, whom they declared was an Englishman by birth. The American captain protested in vain.

"I have known this lad personally from childhood," he asserted, "and know him to have been born in the state of Maine."

"All that may be so," responded the British captain, "but what can you do about it—he has no protection?"

Under the circumstances the argument was unanswerable, and the lad was carried off in the Guerriere. The Washington authorities were duly notified of the occurrence, but apparently they had become so accustomed to such happenings that little or nothing was done in the matter, and the documents relating to the inquiry rested in dusty pigeonholes of departmental desks. Finally a genuine sea captain chanced to assume the duty of the hour, and the war department, acting under some pressure the details of which are not made clear in the official records open to the public, gave orders for the frigate, The President, to cruise on the Atlantic off Chesapeake bay.

On the evening of May 16 Commodore Rodgers, in command of The President, sighted a sail on the eastern horizon, and concluded that the strange vessel was none other than the Guerriere, which had forced the boy from Maine into British service. Rodgers at once gave orders to sail in pursuit and to ascertain what flag the stranger flew. Several hours passed ere the vessels came within close range of each other. The sun had set and darkness was falling when Rodgers sprang into the rigging and tried to decipher with the aid of his glass the ensign borne by the object of the chase. But the shadows of night had rendered the colors undistinguishable, and Rodgers, seizing his speaking trumpet, shouted with the full strength of his powerful lungs, "What ship is that?"

There was no reply, and again Rodgers repeated his hail. Then a response came from the stranger in the shape of a sheet of flame and a round-shot which hurtled along the upper deck of The President and buried itself in the main mast. Before Rodgers could give the command to "return fire" one of his eager gunners anticipated his leader's instructions, and the first shot fired by an American vessel in the war of 1812 thundered forth defiance to the foe. The commodore then gave the order to engage, and the broadsides of both craft crashed in unison. A pall of blackness had now descended on the deep, and the battle raged fiercely on by the dim rays of the deck lanterns and red flashes from the cannons' mouths. Suddenly the enemy ceased firing, and Rodgers gave orders to follow suit, believing that she had surrendered. But the momentary lull was broken by another broadside from the stranger, and the powder-begrimed, cheering Americans replied in kind. Through the darkness of the night they fought on steadily, until again their adversary's fire was silenced. For the third time Rodger's stentorian voice roared across the waters:

"What ship is that?"

The response came back faintly:

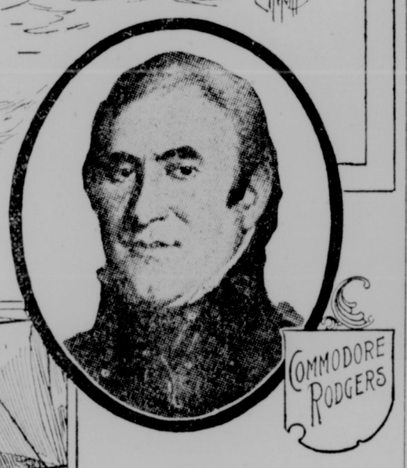
"We are his majesty's ship—"

The wind was blowing strongly and away from The President, and prevented the conqueror from hearing the name of the defeated craft. The rigging of the enemy was badly cut up and shattered and her decks were crimson shambles. At daylight Commodore Rodgers ascertained the name of the battered hulk his guns had hammered so mercilessly through the night to be the Little Bell, a consort of the dreaded Guerriere frigate.

When The President reached home and the news of her exploit and victory was made known, the heroes of the battle were everywhere received with tremendous enthusiasm. For a short while Commodore Rodgers was praised and lionized on all sides, but suddenly negotiations were opened between the Washington and British cabinets, and a change of scene took place. The American diplomats saw fit to keep the heroes of the combat from public view, and the people were naturally bewildered by their actions. To climax matters a court of inquiry was appointed by our government as a result of a claim put forward by A. B. Bingham, the British commodore, in which he stated that The President had fired the first shot and commenced a sudden and unwarranted attack upon his ship. The unwinding of a vast quantity of diplomatic red tape followed, and both governments were seemingly desirous of hushing up the whole business. But the American people at large believed in Rodgers and his gallant crew and made their protests heard in no gentle tones. A real and not visionary war cloud lowered on the international horizon, and Rodgers himself, disregarding what were practically orders of silence from the war department, made the following bold declaration:

"I may be censured, but I was determined not to be the aggressor, nor would I suffer the flag of my country to be insulted with impunity. And that is why I gave a general order to fire, and we have taught England a lesson."

To the foregoing spirited announcement the American public—contrary to the wishes of President Madison and his peace-loving policy—gave hearty and unstinted applause. It transpired that the British vessel was fearfully damaged during the engagement, besides sustaining a loss of 31 men killed and wounded, while The President escaped almost unscathed, and had but one injured, a boy slightly wounded in the hand. In his recent history Julian Hawthorne devotes less than a page to this initial battle of the war of 1812, and the following sentence is worthy of being quoted:



COMMODORE RODGERS

THE STRANGERS RESPONSE WAS A ROUND-SHOT

The story spread that Rodgers had sailed under express orders from our administration to pursue the Guerriere, and to demand our impressed citizen at the mouth of her guns. But the court of inquiry which ensued clearly demonstrated that the American government had no special responsibility in the lucky accident for our flag and the prowess of our navy."

These are the only lines which emphasize and indicate the importance of the battle, lines which give the credit by inference, where it should be placed by direct statement, to Commodore Rodgers. To the latter belongs the glory of having been bigger than his government, in that he would not allow the flag of his county and ensign of his command to be flouted. That Rodgers assumed the entire responsibility is further shown by a diary kept by one of his officers, which reads, in part, as follows:

"Yesterday, May 16, while beating down the bay, we spoke to a brig coming up who informed us that he saw the British frigate the day before off the very place where we now are, but she is not in sight. We have made the most complete preparations for battle. Everyone wishes it. She is of exactly our force. Should we see her I have not the least doubt of our engagement. The commodore (Rodgers) will demand the person impressed, the demand will doubtless be refused, and the battle will instantly commence. The commodore has called in the boatswain, gunner, and carpenter, and informed them of all the circumstances, and asked if they were ready for action. 'Ready' was the reply of each."

Just why historians treat this essential beginning of our second war with England so lightly, and accord it so little space, practically passing it over as unimportant, is hard to comprehend. Investigation proves it to have been in our country the cause of a political revolution, and the inauguration of an American protectorate on the oceans, seas, bays, lakes and rivers of the world. Yet the victory won by Rodgers is accorded less than a page in the elaborate twenty volume history of the United States by Guy Carleton Lee; in the twenty volumes by B. J. Lossing it receives half a page; and in Bryant's four huge volumes a single sentence of two lines is all that is alloted this most daring naval exploit.

So intense was the feeling aroused by Rodgers' feat-of-arms that in the fall of 1811 the campaign for congressional representatives both in the senate and house were chosen on the terms voiced in the pertinent question: "Are you for a war with England?" Those who answered in the affirmative were elected, and those who disapproved of martial measures were defeated. Old and tried politicians were sent home and their places taken by youthful enthusiasts who infused fresh blood and spirit into the staid circle at Washington. Among the latter were Henry Clay of Kentucky and John Calhoun of South Carolina. These two became leaders in house and senate, and it was chiefly owing to their fiery eloquence in defense of Rodgers' action, and in favor of adopting punitive measures with regard to England, that President Madison was finally forced to declare war.

More than one writer has fallen into the error of declaring Commodore John Rodgers to have been of foreign birth. As a matter of fact, he was American to the core, having been born in the state of Maryland, July 11, 1771. His favorite vessel was The President and with her he accomplished wonders of naval warfare. When the war with England opened he was sent out on a cruise, and in 148 days captured 11 British merchant ships and the English armed schooner, the Highflyer. The crew of the latter vessel had burned and plundered Havre de Grace, Maryland, the home of Rodgers, so that the commodore may be said to have had private as well as patriotic reasons for wishing to lay The President alongside of her.

Before he sailed from Boston Rodgers had obtained from some unknown source a partial knowledge of the secret signal code of the British navy, and caused certain flags to be constructed accordingly. When he came in sight of the Highflyer he flew the British ensign, which was immediately hailed. A signal was then displayed on the English vessel, and Rodgers succeeded in answering it correctly. He then signaled that he was the British ship Seahorse, and the two vessels ranged alongside each other. One of Rodgers' officers donned the uniform of a British lieutenant and went aboard the Highflyer, where he informed the commander that part of the Highflyer's signal code was lost, and asked that he be allowed to make good the deficiency. The permission was graciously granted and taken advantage of, after which the British officer accompanied his new acquaintance aboard the American vessel. Rodgers greeted him courteously, and then asked:

"Do you know what ship you are aboard of?"

"Why, yes," responded the British officer; "it is his majesty's ship, Seahorse."

"Did you ever hear of a vessel called The President?" inquired Rodgers.

"Indeed I have," replied the unsuspecting Englishman. "That is the craft we are supposed to take."

"Well, The President has taken you," smiled Rodgers.

The full truth of the ruse by which he had been betrayed flashed at once upon the chagrined Briton, but he saw that he was helpless. The crew of The President were at quarters ready for instant action, and the Highflyer lay at their mercy under the frowning muzzles of the American guns. There was nothing for it but to submit as gracefully as possible. Rodgers ordered the British colors struck, and soon the stars and stripes floated in the breeze over both vessels. The sword worn by Hutchinson, the English commander, was the personal property of Rodgers, taken amidst other plunder at the burning of Havre de Grace, but destined to be returned to the owner in token of the surrender of one of his majesty's crack sea-fighters. The Highflyer was taken captive to the American shore, and the country once again rang with the praises of the dashing and ingenious Rodgers.

To Rodgers and The President also belongs the peculiar distinction of having fought for 80 hours in absolute daylight. This is explained by the fact that the engagement in question took place in the Norway latitudes where perpetual daylight exists at a certain season of the year. It was Rodgers who broke up the blockade of the port of New York, and who became known to friends and foes alike by the fitting title of "the swamp fox of the seas." He was acting secretary of the American navy in 1823, and on August 1, 1828, he died at Philadelphia in his fifty-eighth year.

Then They Got It.

It was at the beefsteak dinner of the Rotary club the other night, in the Hermit club, that Tom Goss, the insurance man, commented upon the departure from the regular course eatfest. "As for me," he said, "I prefer the—"

"Table d'hote," broke in Ferdinand Bliss, the Mazda man, pronouncing the word as if it rhymed with "dotty."

"I thought that word was pronounced as if it ended like dot, or lot," said Will Hunkin, the building contractor.

"You're both wrong," continued Tom Goss. "But you can easily learn to pronounce the word if you make it rhyme with what we all most need. Now, all together!"

And together they pronounced it correctly. They all needed the dough. Cleveland Leader.

Remember This: Nothing Known to Medical Science

Will so quickly relieve and completely stop the burning pain of Itching and Inflamed Piles as Resinol Ointment. Resinol is used and recommended by Medical Men, Dentists and Nurses throughout the world for the relief and cure of all irritations of the skin and sores and fissures of nose, mouth and rectum. It is the recognized standard remedy for Eczema and other itching skin troubles, and the best application that can be made for Burns and Scalds. It is sold at all drug stores.

"Kicking the Bucket."

When we speak facetiously of some one for whom we have no reverence as having "kicked the bucket" we employ a phrase that would seem to be a piece of latter-day slang, but, as a matter of fact, it dates back to old England, when, about the year 1725, one Bolsover hung himself to a beam while standing on the bottom of a bucket and then kicked the bucket away. Although at first used only in cases of suicide, it has been applied in the course of years to any death, without distinction.

Consistent.

Doctor—You are considerably under weight, sir. What have you been doing?

Patient—Nothing. But I'm a retired grocer, doc.—Puck.

FREE

A trial package of Munyon's Paw Paw Pills will be sent free to anyone on request. Address Professor Munyon, 53d & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. If you are in need of medical advice, do not fail to write Professor Munyon. Your communication will be treated in strict confidence, and your case will be diagnosed as carefully as though you had a personal interview.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, they do not gripe, they do not weaken, but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. In my opinion constipation is responsible for most ailments. There are 26 feet of human bowels, which is really a sewer pipe. When this pipe becomes clogged the whole system becomes poisoned, causing biliousness, indigestion and impure blood, which often produce rheumatism and kidney ailments. No woman who suffers with constipation or any liver ailment can expect to have a clear complexion or enjoy good health. If I had my way I would prohibit the sale of nine-tenths of the cathartics that are now being sold for the reason that they soon destroy the lining of the stomach, setting up serious forms of indigestion, and so paralyze the bowels that they refuse to act unless forced by strong purgatives.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverish it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it.

These pills contain no calomel, no dope; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. They school the bowels to act without physic.

Regular size bottle, containing 45 pills, 25 cents. Munyon's Laboratory, 53d & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

BALE YOUR HAY in a good PRESS

It will bring you more money. Send for Catalog.

P. K. DEDERICK'S SONS

100 Tivoli St., Albany, N. Y.

100 YEARS OLD — Pettit's Eye Salve

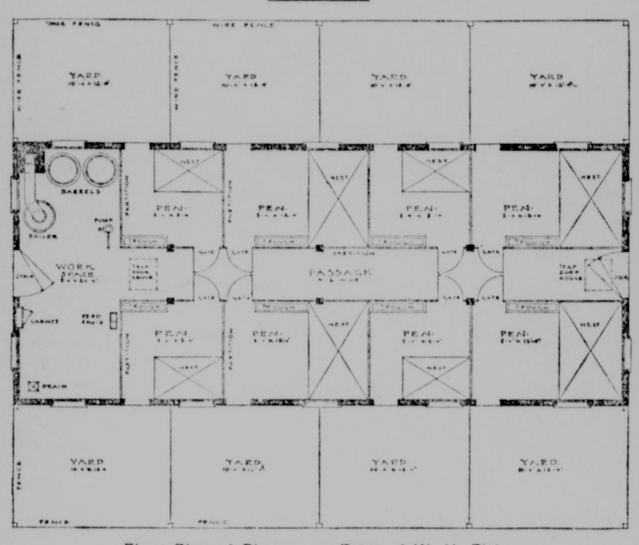
WHERE KIDNEY RHEUMATISM MEETS ITS WATERLOO STOMACH

ADDRESS MARTINSVILLE SANITARIUM MARTINSVILLE, IND.

BRAZILIAN BALM cures Quick Consumption to last stage. Write to DR. B. F. JACKSON, Arcade, New York.

MAINTAIN HIGHEST SANITARY CONDITIONS IN OHIO PIGGERY

Ground Floor Plan and Elevation of Building Looking to Comfort of Animals Is Shown Herewith—Jack Frost Is Excluded.



Floor Plan of Piggery on Farm of W. H. Fisher.

The piggery, of which a ground floor plan is shown herewith, is the latest acquisition at The Cedars looking to the comfort of the animals and their attendant, writes W. H. Fisher of Franklin county, Ohio, in the Breeders' Gazette. The building runs north and south, so that the sun shines into each compartment at some hour of the day. The dimensions are 48 feet 10 inches by 21 feet four inches and the studding is 14 feet. A glance at the floor plan shows that there are four pens 8 by 8 feet and four 8 by 12 feet, with a tilting window and sliding door 2 by 4 feet in each. A hanging door above and in front of each trough makes it possible to feed from the passageway and also to keep animals out of the trough until the feed is placed therein. On the hardwood sills, which are 2 by 8 inches, bolted every 6 feet to the concrete foundation, rests a brick wall 40 inches high laid in cement mortar, inside of (not between) the studding, forming an air space of 4 inches (thickness of studding) between the wall and the siding. This wall is covered with cement mortar and joins the concrete floor, which is curved up to cover and protect the sills, making it possible by the use of hot water and steam to maintain the highest sanitary conditions. The drainage of each pen is toward the sliding door.

Partitions are 4 feet high and those between pens as well as all outside fences are of electric-welded fencing, stapled to hardwood railings, which in the yards are bolted to extra heavy cedar posts capped with galvanized iron and all given two coats of paint. This piggery, which was designed especially for winter comfort, is self-contained. A 200-barrel cistern underneath takes the water from three down spouts on the east side, not shown, a force pump puts the water either into the slop casks, each holding 100 gallons, into a tank upstairs, or into the boiler, as may be desired. Feed is drawn through chutes from bins upstairs and there is yet room for a winter's supply of straw, clover, alfalfa and oat-pea hay, which is put down through hatches at either end of the passageway. These hatches are provided with stairs which swing up and hook under the ceiling when not in use. The boiler, which holds but 17 gallons of water, makes steam rapidly and will thoroughly cook the 200 gallons of feed in 30 minutes, besides heating water in the tank upstairs for housecleaning and for washing pigs preparatory to shipment. Breakfast for the poultry is also cooked by steam and we utilize the boiler at butchering time and for cooking the dormant spray solution for our orchards.

With this small amount of artificial heat the piggery is sufficiently warm to enable the sows to farrow whenever the spirit moves them, and we know that no ears, tails or lives will be sacrificed to Jack Frost. Each pen contains a sleeping floor, so that no animal need lie on the cement floor except from choice. The sliding doors are operated by sash cord over pulleys from the passageway. The slop casks are elevated 15 inches so that feed is drawn into buckets through large molasses gates. The expense complete, including allowance for our own time at 20 cents per hour and the same for teams, was a trifle over $1,200.

RATIONS FOR MANY SEASONS

Generally Speaking Feeds Produced on Farm Contain Excess of Carbonaceous Matter and Is Wasted.

(By A. J. LEGG.)

In the summer season when the animals are allowed the range of the pasture they can, in a measure at least, balance their own rations.

Some feeders aim at a maintenance ration only during the winter season and depend for a profit during the summer. Others feed for growth or production during the winter.

In the maintenance ration there is no profit or no gain during the winter and the feed is consumed in keeping the animal alive.

If a feed is used that contains an excess of carbonaceous matter the excess practically is wasted. Upon the other hand if an excess of protein is contained in the feed this excess is wasted.

Generally speaking the feeds produced on the farm contain an excess of carbonaceous matter and it becomes necessary to use some of the concentrates to balance.

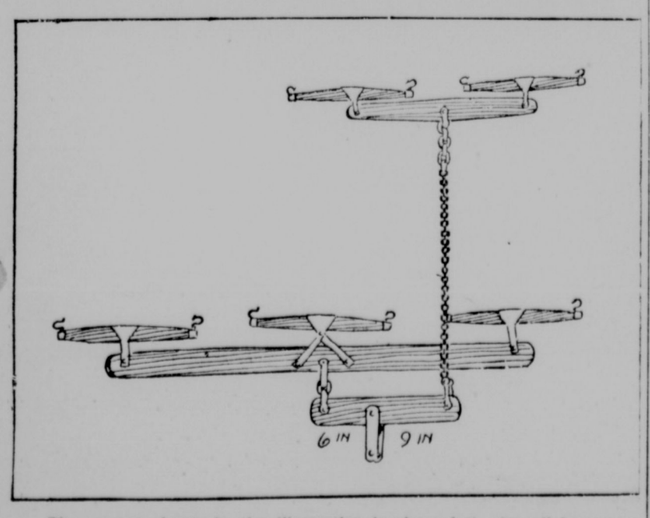
Corn has a nutritive ratio of 1 to 9, wheat and oats have a nutritive ratio of near 1 to 6, buckwheat has a nutritive ratio of 1 to 7.

A well balanced ration for a horse is near 1 to 8, for milch cows 1 to 5, for a hog 1 to 5. Then the ash or mineral contents of a feed should have some consideration. An animal must have some mineral matter in its ration in order to grow and maintain a strong frame-work.

Corn is very deficient in mineral matter. Digester tankage is very rich in both protein and mineral matter and it is one of our best materials for balancing a hog ration.

Wheat bran, cotton seed meal and oil meal, all are much richer in both protein and mineral matter than the whole grain. The protein and mineral matter contained in them make these feed stuffs valuable for both milch cows and young growing animals.

GIVE ALL HORSES EVEN SHARE



The evener shown in the illustration is planned to give all horses an even share of the load. If a tongue is used with gang plow it can be attached to draw bar with two clevises and ring. A neckyoke is used on rear horses to hold up rod or tongue.

WHAT I WENT THROUGH

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Natick, Mass. — "I cannot express what I went through during the change of life before I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in such a nervous condition I could not keep still. My limbs were cold, I had creepy sensations, and I could not sleep nights. I was finally told by two physicians that I also had a tumor. I read one day of the wonderful cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it, and it has made me a well woman. My neighbors and friends declare it had worked a miracle for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth its weight in gold for women during this period of life. If it will help others you may publish my letter."—Mrs. NATHAN B. GREATON, 51 N. Main Street, Natick, Mass.

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

LOST FAITH IN WHITE MAN

Eskimo Tested Efficacy of Telephone Scheme, and Realized He Had Been Deceived.

An interesting story is told regarding the efforts of an Eskimo to construct a telephone line. The Eskimo came into possession of a piece of wire of considerable length and never having seen wire before he asked Professor McMillan of the Peary north pole expedition what it was and what it was for. He was told that the white man strung it on poles stuck in the ground and a voice talking to an instrument at one end could be heard at the other end. After some search the next morning the Eskimo was found to be engaged in telephone construction work of his own. He stuck some sticks in the ground and hung his wire on them. He held one end of the wire to his mouth and talked to it at the top of his voice. Then he ran as fast as he could to the other end and held the wire to his ear with the expectation of hearing his own words repeated.

When he failed to hear any sounds the expression on his face revealed his opinion of his white friend.

Ambiguous.

Obliging Shopman (to lady who has purchased a pound of butter)—Shall I send it for you, madam?

Lady—No, thank you. It won't be too heavy for me.

Obliging Shopman—Oh, no, madam, I'll make it as light as I possibly can.—Punch.

If You Have Money.

That fellow Gotrox is a multimillionaire. He has more money than brains."

"Well, what does he want with brains?"

When a married woman prays for a hat, the Lord may answer her prayer, but it's her husband who pays for it.

IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME.

Many a time this summer you're going to be just about done out by the heat—hot, and so thirsty it just seems nothing could quench it. When such moments arrive or when you just want a delicious, palate tickling drink step into the first place you can find where they sell COCA-COLA. It's delicious, refreshing and completely thirst-quenching. At soda-fountains or carbonated in bottles—5c everywhere. Send to the COCA-COLA CO., Atlanta, Ga., for their free booklet "The Truth About COCA-COLA." Tells what COCA-COLA is and why it is so delicious, cooling and wholesome.

To the Childish Mind.

Dorothy Ullman of E. Eighty-fourth street, is a very literal young person. To her mother's definition of the All-Seeing Eye she returned a question as to the size of the eye.

"Can God see everything?" she continued.

"Yes, dear. He can see everything, at all times."

That afternoon Dorothy escorted her mother down town. Before an optician's display she stopped. Then, "Mother," she asked, pointing to the big winking eye in the window: "Is God's eye as big as this?"—Cleveland Leader.

Age of Oysters.

Oysters grow only during the summer and especially during the long, warm summers at that, and are scarcely big enough for the mouth before the third year. It is easy after looking over a bunch of shells to tell how old an oyster is. A summer hump and the winter sink come across the shell every year, but after the seventh or tenth year full growth comes; then, by looking at the sinks between the humps it is hard to tell anything more about Miss Oyster's age. Oysters live to be 20 years old.

She Learned Something.

"This is a fine coffee," said the visitor to her hostess; "how do you make it? I make mine so and so, but it never tastes like this." "Well," replied the hostess, "I make this the same way, but I've learned something. Maybe you don't keep your coffee pot clean—that is, I mean maybe you use common kitchen soap. I use Hewitt's Easy Task soap. It's pure and clean and white, and costs the same as the poor kinds. Then, too, it makes a nickel-plated coffee pot shine like silver."

A Poetic Prosecutor.

John Burns, city prosecutor of St. Paul, was trying to show Judge Finehout why some young men ought to be fined for tearing pickets off the fence of Mrs. Joe Goesik. Mr. Burns said:

"I know Mike Chicket tore off that picket, and the lady took offence."

"No lady is charged with taking a fence," replied Judge Finehout, "and, besides, this is no place for poetry."

His Wurst.

The German proprietor of a Brooklyn delicatessen store has got far enough along to pun in English. A writer in the New York Sun reports the fact.

Hanging in the window of the little shop is this advertisement:

"The Best You Can Do Is Buy Our Wurst."—Youth's Companion.

Fine Scheme.

Wife—Please match this piece of silk for me before you come home.

Husband—At the counter where the sweet little blonde works? The one with the soulful eyes and—

Wife—No. You're too tired to shop for me when your day's work is done, dear. On second thought, I won't bother you.

There is still plenty of honey in the rock for the man who has the patience to keep on pegging away until he gets to it.

If you want a thing well done, do it yourself.—Wellington.

BETTER FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN THAN CASTOR OIL, SALTS, OR PILLS, AS IT SWEETENS AND CLEANSES THE SYSTEM MORE EFFICIENTLY AND IS FAR MORE PLEASANT TO TAKE.

SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

IS THE IDEAL FAMILY LAXATIVE, AS IT GIVES SATISFACTION TO ALL, IS ALWAYS BENEFICIAL IN ITS EFFECTS AND PERFECTLY SAFE AT ALL TIMES.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
in the Circle,
on every Package of the Genuine.

ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS SELL THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WHEN CALLED FOR, ALTHOUGH THEY COULD MAKE A LARGER PROFIT BY SELLING INFERIOR PREPARATIONS, YET THEY PREFER TO SELL THE GENUINE, BECAUSE IT IS RIGHT TO DO SO AND FOR THE GOOD OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. WHEN IN NEED OF MEDICINES, SUCH DRUGGISTS ARE THE ONES TO DEAL WITH, AS YOUR LIFE OR HEALTH MAY AT SOME TIME DEPEND UPON THEIR SKILL AND RELIABILITY

WHEN BUYING

Note the Full Name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE ONLY PERFECT FAMILY LAXATIVE, BECAUSE IT IS THE ONE REMEDY WHICH ACTS IN A NATURAL, STRENGTHENING WAY AND CLEANSES THE SYSTEM, WITHOUT UNPLEASANT AFTER-EFFECTS AND WITHOUT IRRITATING, DEBILITATING OR GRIPING, AND THEREFORE DOES NOT INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH BUSINESS OR PLEASURE. IT IS RECOMMENDED BY MILLIONS OF WELL-INFORMED FAMILIES, WHO KNOW OF ITS VALUE FROM PERSONAL USE. TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE; MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

W. L. DOUGLAS

ESTAB 1876 — $2.50 $3 $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

W. L. Douglas shoes cost more to make than ordinary shoes, because higher grade leathers are used and selected with greater care. These are the reasons why W. L. Douglas shoes are guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other shoes you can buy.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom, which guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES CLAIMED TO BE "JUST AS GOOD"

If your dealer cannot supply you with the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass. $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00

BOYS' SHOES

GREATLY ATTACHED TO IT

Husband Who Had "Married Money" Acknowledged the Truth to His Friend's Query.

Apropos of a beautiful young wife, worth $40,000,000, who had just divorced her penniless husband in order to marry again, Henry E. Dixey, the comedian, said at a dinner in New York:

"The young man who marries for money has none too easy a time of it. His rich wife is likely to tire of him and throw him out in a few years, or else she is likely to limit his allowance to 25 or 50 cents a day.

"'I married money,' a man once said to me.

"'Wasn't there a woman attached to it?' I asked.

"'Yes, you bet there was,' he exploded. 'So much attached to it that she never parted with a penny.'"

A Question of Change.

A story is going the rounds of a couple of young people who attended church recently. When the collection was being taken up the young man commenced fishing in his pocket for a dime. His face expressed his embarrassmen as he hoarsely whispered: "I guess I haven't a cent, I changed my pants." The young lady, who had been examining the unknown regions of woman's dress for her purse, turned a pink color and said, "I'm in the same fix."

Some parents are a long while in finding out that money in a boy's pocket will do him little good, unless he also has brains in his head.

A FRIENDLY DIG.

Edith—There is a rumor that Daisy cheats awfully at bridge.

Ethel—Is that why you were so anxious to get her for a partner last night?

Well Mated.

Thus the inquisitive boarder:

"What has become of the old-fashioned woman who used to call a wedding reception an infare?"

Response by the white-haired boarder:

"I think she married the old-fashioned man who used to crack his knuckles regularly twice a day."

Quite Often.

Figg—Two negatives make an affirmative, you know.

Fogg—With a woman it takes only one.

Can't Get Away From It

Is it possible to nourish, strengthen and Rebuild the Brain by Food?

Every man who thinks uses up part of the brain each day. Why don't it all disappear and leave an empty skull in say a month of brain work? Because the man rebuilds each day.

If he builds a little less than he destroys, brain fag and nervous prostration result sure. If he builds back a little more each day, the brain grows stronger and more capable. That also is sure. Where does man get the material to rebuild his brain? Is it from air, sky or the ice of the Arctic sea? When you come to think about it, the rebuilding material must be in the food and drink.

That also is sure.

Are the brain rebuilding materials found in all food? In a good variety but not in suitable proportion in all.

To illustrate: we know bones are made largely of lime and magnesia taken from food; therefore to make healthy bone structure we must have food containing these things. We would hardly feed only sugar and fat to make healthy bone structure in a growing child.

Likewise if we would feed in a skillful manner to insure getting what the brain requires for strength and rebuilding, we must first know what the brain is composed of and then select some article or articles (there are more than one) that contain these elements.

Analysis of brain by an unquestionable authority, Geoghegan, shows of Mineral Salts, Phosphoric Acid and Potash combined (Phosphate of Potash) 2.91 per cent of the total, 5.33 of all mineral Salts.

This is over one-half.

Beaunis, another authority, shows "Phosphoric Acid combined" and Potash 73.44 per cent from a total of 101.07.

Considerable more than one-half of Phosphate of Potash.

Analysis of Grape-Nuts shows: Potassium and Phosphorus (which join and make Phosphate of Potash) is considerable more than one-half of all the mineral salts in the food.

Dr. Geo. W. Carey, an authority on the constituent elements of the body, says: "The gray matter of the brain is controlled entirely by the inorganic cell-salt, Potassium Phosphate (Phosphate of Potash). This salt unites with albumen and by the addition of oxygen creates nerve fluid or the gray matter of the brain. Of course, there is a trace of other salts and other organic matter in nerve fluid, but Potassium Phosphate is the chief factor and has the power within itself to attract, by its own law of affinity, all things needed to manufacture the elixir of life."

Further on he says: "The beginning and end of the matter is to supply the lacking principle, and in molecular form, exactly as nature furnishes it in vegetables, fruits and grain. To supply deficiencies—this is the only law of cure."

The natural conclusion is that if Phosphate of Potash is the needed mineral element in brain and you use food which does not contain it, you have brain fag because its daily loss is not supplied.

On the contrary, if you eat food known to be rich in this element, you place before the life forces that which nature demands for brain-building.

Mind does not work well on a brain that is broken down by lack of nourishment.

A peaceful and evenly poised mind is necessary to good digestion.

Worry, anxiety, fear, hate, etc., etc., directly interfere with or stop the flow of Ptyalin, the digestive juice of the mouth, and also interfere with the flow of the digestive juices of stomach and pancreas.

Therefore, the mental state of the individual has much to do (more than suspected) with digestion.

Brain is made of Phosphate of Potash as the principal Mineral Salt, added to albumen and water.

Grape-Nuts contain that element as more than one-half of all its mineral salts.

A healthy brain is important, if one would "do things" in this world.

A man who sneers at "Mind" sneers at the best and least understood part of himself. That part which some folks believe links us to the Infinite.

Mind asks for a healthy brain upon which to act, and Nature has defined a way to make a healthy brain and renew it day by day as it is used up from work of the previous day.

Nature's way to rebuild is by the use of food which supplies the things required. Brain rebuilding material is certainly found in

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

MARTIN'S BRILLIANT BRED PERCHERON STALLION

ARTILLERY 54339

Sired by the Great Breeding and Show Stallion Champion Major 41208, [48866]

who won first in the three-year-old class Ohio State Fair, 1903; and first in the four-year-old class Ohio State Fair, 1904, and other prizes too numerous to mention. One of the greatest and best bred horses that ever came over the water and weighs 2250 pounds.

PEDIGREE: Sired by Major 41208, 48866; he by Victoria 2449, 42905; he by the great and only Besigue, 19692, the greatest breeding and show horse in all France; he by Brilliant 3rd, 11116, 2919, a stallion for which the late Mr. M. Dunham paid $4,000 in France. Brilliant 3rd, (2919), proved an excellent investment in the effect that he exercised on the breed, and was certainly worth the amount paid for him Brilliant 3rd was one of the greatest prize-winners of his day, as was also his sire Fenelon (38) who sold for $6,000, the most noted of the sons of Brilliant (755). Brilliant 1271, 755, commonly called Dunham's Brilliant, because he was imported by the late M. W. Dunham, of Wayne, Ill, and stood at the head of the celebrated Oak Lawn Stock Farm for 12 years, and was shown from the Atlantic Ocean to the Rocky Mountains and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico and never met defeat, and is entitled to the well earned name of the King of Percherons. He by Brilliant 1899 (656), by Coco II 714, by Vaux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean Le Blanc 739.

DAM: Gentile 31498 (43242), by Mouille (35212), Brilliant III, 11116 (2919), by Fenelon 2882 (38), by Brilliant 1271 (755), by Brilliant 1899 (756), by Coco II (714), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon, 715 by Jean Le Blanc (739).

SECOND DAM: Brillante (7014), by Brilliant 1899, (756), by Coco II (714), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean Le Blanc (739)

THIRD DAM: Brilliantee, belonging to M. Guillemin.

You will notice in Artillery's breeding that he runs to Brilliant on his sire side. Brilliant on his dam side, and his grandmother was a sister to Brilliant, a pedigree seldom equalled and never excelled, and he is a demonstrative sire of high class colts and without a doubt the best draft stallion in the county.

ARTILLERY is a black, 5 years old, weighs 1800 pounds, he is a low down, wide out horse, with the very best of feet and legs and stands on them the very best; he is absolutely sound; there is just as much in the breeding of a draft horse as a road horse, to produce the right kind of results; here is one bred right and the size is right, color is right, disposition right and from the right family and will make one of the best breeders in the State of Maryland and worth a dozen of the short bred ones as a sire.

For further particulars apply to or address

T. S. MARTIN, Owner.

OAKLAND, MD. **MARTIN'S LIVERY.**

Order of Publication.

George W. Magruder and Harriet Magruder, his wife vs. Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder, Alfred H. Magruder, Carrie Wagner and Madana Custer.

No. 1730 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain property in Garrett county, in the State of Maryland, which was conveyed to George W. Magruder, Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder, Alfred H. Magruder and Stephen A. Magruder, by The George's Creek Coal & Iron Co., dated February 10, 1903, and recorded in Liber No. 20, folio 354, one of the Land Records of Garrett county, containing 139 acres. Also a piece of land conveyed to the said grantees by William Pearre, Executor of George A. Pearre, by deed dated the 15th day of December, 1886, and recorded in Liber No. 22, folio 500, one of the Land Records of said county, containing 171 acres. Also a piece of land devised to the said grantees by the last will and testament of James Magruder, said will being recorded in Liber B, folio 91, one of the Will Records of Garrett county, containing 100 acres. Also a piece of land which was conveyed to Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder and Alfred H. Magruder and Stephen A. Magruder, and as the bill claims one fifth of which was held in trust by them for the said George W. Magruder, from William Barnes and wife, by deed dated April 10, 1908, and recorded in Liber No. 58, folio 416, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county, containing 212 acres.

The bill states that on or about the 26th day of May, 1909, the said Stephen A. Magruder departed this life, intestate, and left as his heirs at law his four brothers, three sisters, and nieces and nephews, children of his own deceased sisters. That deeds were executed conveying the interest of his three sisters and all his nieces and nephews, in the said 212 acres, to three of his brothers, Chas. E. Magruder, John J. Magruder and Alfred H. Magruder, except the wife of John Wagner of Hedgesville, W. Va., who did not sign the said deed and has an inchoate right of dowery in her husband's share. That a second deed was executed by his sisters and all of his nieces and nephews conveying their interest in the said property above mentioned to George W. Magruder, John J. Magruder and Alfred H. Magruder; that his two sisters, Mrs. Mandana Custer and the wife of the said John Wagner, refused to execute said deed on their part. The said Mandana Custer being entitled to the one-ninth of one-fifth interest in said first three pieces mentioned in this order of publication. Said Carrie Wagner being entitled to the same interest as aforementioned in these pieces also.

That the said Carrie Wagner, the wife of John Wagner, of Hedgesville, W. Va., is a non-resident of this State. The bill among other things prays that the property be sold and divided among the parties entitled to share therein, according to their respective interest therein and have further relief.

It is thereupon this 1st day of May, in the year 1911, ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County in Equity, that the plaintiffs, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the said Garrett county, once in each of four successive weeks, before the 3rd day of June, 1911, give notice to the said absent defendant of the object and substance of this bill, commanding her to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the 19th day June next, to show cause, if any she has, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
Of Valuable
REALESTATE

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from Caldwell Hopkins to Catharine Ault, bearing date the 27th day of September, 1907, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 51, folio 439, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned as attorney named in said mortgage to make sale in case of default, will on

SATURDAY,

The 10th Day of June, 1911,

at 3:30 o'clock P. M., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction Lot No. 1425, situate in the town of Mountain Lake Park, Garrett county, aforesaid, as shown on the plat of said town. The same is improved by a good two story dwelling house and outbuildings, is nicely located and will make a desirable home.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on day of sale or upon the ratification thereof. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED A. THAYER,
Attorney named in mortgage to make sale.

Subscribe for The Republican.

TAX SALES
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
IN GARRETT COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power vested in the Treasurer of Garrett county Maryland, by Section 52 of Chapter 566, of the Acts of General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1890, title, "Garrett County," sub-title "County Treasurer," and as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1898, Chapter 144, the undersigned as late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Maryland, will on

FRIDAY,

the 23d Day of June, 1911,

AT THE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.

at the front door of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the following pieces and parcels of land lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, towit:

No. 1.—ONE LOT OR PARCEL OF GROUND CONTAINING ONE ACRE, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to James Clark by Austin Brown, Sheriff, by deed dated the 4th day of April, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 56, folio 481, etc., one of the land records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 1 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of James Clark and H. Clay Fout.

No. 2.—ONE LOT OR PARCEL OF LAND CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to James M. Wilt by A. M. T. Warnick et al, by deed dated the 3rd day of January, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 22, folio 539, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 1 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of James M. Wilt.

No. 6.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING 35 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Christian F. Fike by deed from G. S. Hamill and wife, dated the 8th day of October, 1889, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 15, folio 342, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Christian F. Fike.

No. 7.—ALL THAT LOT NO. SIXTEEN, IN BLOCK F IN THE TOWN OF FRIENDSVILLE, Garrett county, Maryland, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to W. F. East by deed from G. M. Steele and wife, dated the 5th day of December, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 54, folio 224, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of W. F. East.

No. 8.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND CONTAINING FIVE ACRES, BEING A PART OF MILITARY LOT NO. TWENTY EIGHT HUNDRDD AND SEVENTY-SIX, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Louisa Savage by deed from Henry Savage dated the 21st day of May, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 58, folio 27, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Louise Savage.

No. 9.—ALL THAT MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR, CONTAINING 50 ACRES, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Marshall W. and David E. Savage by deed from William H. Savage and wife, dated the 10th day of November, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber No. 32, folio 563, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Marshall W. and David E. Savage.

No. 10.—ALL THAT CERTAIN PIECE OF LAND ADJOINING THE LANDS OF J. T. GARY AND THOMAS FIKE, CONTAINING SIX ACRES, MORE OR LESS, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Alice Friend by deed from William Rumbaugh and wife dated the 17th day of September, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 39, folio 4, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Alice Friend.

No. 11.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AS PART OF MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ONE, CONTAINING TWO ACRES, together with the improvements, etc., thereon, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Jacob W. Boyer by deed from Geo. W. Grove and wife, dated the 3rd day of June, 1889, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 15, folio 252, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Jacob Boyer.

No. 12.—ALL THAT LOT IN THE TOWN OF FRIENDSVILLE, WHICH ON THE PLAT IS KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS LOT NO. NINETEEN, BLOCK ——, 25 feet front on Walnut street and 100 feet deep, more or less, together with the improvements, etc., being the same lot of ground which which was conveyed to A. A. Allen and others by deed from J. G. Kolb and wife dated the 4th day of April, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 46, folio 551, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of A. A. Allen and J. G. Kolb et al.

No. 13.—ALL THOSE MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS FORTY-ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY AND FORTY-ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE, CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED ACRES, together with the improvements thereon, being the same lots of ground which were conveyed to William Augustine from John Augustine by deed dated December 29th, 1882, and duly recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 7, folio 313, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2, of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of William Augustine.

No. 14.—ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING THIRTY ACRES, MORE OR LESS, of the "LEO McKENZIE FARM," being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Simeon S. McKenzie by deed from Martha Garlitz et al., dated the 7th day of August, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 34, folio 192, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 3 of said county and will be sold to pay and satisfy the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Simeon S. McKenzie.

No. 15.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING ELEVEN AND ONE-HALF ACRES, together with the improvements thereon, situated about one mile South of Jennings, Garrett county, Maryland, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to John Hoover by deed from Jefferson Hoover and wife, dated the 14th day of April, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 56, folio 550, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 3 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of John Hoover.

No. 16.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING SIXTY-FIVE ACRES, MORE OR LESS, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Jefferson Hoover, by Mary Hoover, by deed dated the 18th of June, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 32, folio 372, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 3 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Jefferson Hoover.

No. 17.—A LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR ACRES, MORE OR LESS, and being part of a tract of land called "PEA PATCH," being the same land which was conveyed to Chas. A. Wilt by deed from J. W. Davis et ux. et al., dated the 29th of December, 1892, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 20, folio 295, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Charles A. Wilt.

No. 18.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS MILITARY LOT NUMBER ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, together with improvements, etc., being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to John W. Hunter by deed from Almira Bernard dated the 6th day of July, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 58, folio 83, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of John W. Hunter

No. 19.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS MILITARY LOT NUMBER THIRTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE, or "BOYCE'S NEGLECT," containing 50 acres, and now standing upon the Assessment Books of Garrett county in the name of Michael Dailey. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Michael Dailey.

No 20.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING FIVE 128-160 ACRES, known as a part of "Orm's Discovery," being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to William Englehart and Adam Garringer by deed from Clark Rush and wife dated the 27th day of November, 1902, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 42, folio 558, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 5 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of William Englehart and Adam Garringer.

No. 21.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING NINE 15-16 ACRES OF LAND, together with the improvements thereon, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to F. K. O'Kelley by deed from Samuel A. McRobie et al., dated the 16th day of March, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 32, folio 144, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 6 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of F. K. O'Kelley.

No. 22.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, together with the improvements thereon, and now standing upon the Assessment books of Garrett county in the name of Sarah E. Wilburn. Said land is located in Election District No. 6 of Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Sarah E. Wilburn.

No. 23.—MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY-SIX HUNDRED, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, more or less, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Harry and Cyrus Holliday by deed from Wm. H. Augustine dated the 9th day of November, 1906, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 54, folio 129, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 5 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, at which time said lot stood in the names of Harry and Cyrus Holliday, and is now charged upon the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Harry Holliday.

No. 24.—MILITARY LOT NUMBER FORTY-ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, more or less, and being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Wm. and Hattie B. Bowman by deed from Isaac A. Enlow dated the 4th day of October, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 40, folio 421, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 6 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Wm. and Hattie B. Bowman.

No. 26.—ONE LOT OF GROUND SITUATED ON E STREET IN THE TOWN OF MT. LAKE PARK, Maryland, together with the improvements thereon, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to the Park Improvement Company by deed from Isabel Whetzel dated the 1st day of September, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 32, folio 431, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said lot is located in Election District No. 7, of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of the Park Improvement Company.

No. 27.—ALL THAT PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AS LOT NUMBER THREE THOUSAND AND TWENTY-SIX, as shown on the plat of the Mountain Lake Park Association recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 6, folio 800, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, and being the same lot which was conveyed to Mary M. Cuppett by Upton Cuppett by deed dated the 23rd day of January, 1909, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 58, folio 415, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. This lot is located in Election District No. 7 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books in the name of the said Mary M. Cuppett.

No. 28.—LOTS NUMBERS NINE, TEN, ELEVEN AND TWELVE IN BLOCK TWENTY, as shown on the plat of the Mountain Home Company, of record in Liber E. Z. T., No. 1, folio 2, one of the Plat Records of Garrett county, and being the same lots which were conveyed to John Wallace and Robert Cornish by the Mountain Home Company by deed dated the 21st day of August, 1894, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 28, folio 57, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. These lots are located in the town of Loch Lynn Heights, District No. 7 of Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the names of the said John Wallace and Robert Cornish.

No. 29.—LOT NUMBER TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE as shown on the plat of the Mountain Lake Park Association recorded in Liber W. H. T., No. 6, folio 800, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, and being the same lot which was conveyed to J. B. Young by said Mountain Lake Park Association by deed dated the 9th day of September, 1884, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 9, folio 345, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. This lot is located in District No. 7 of Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said J. B. Young.

No. 30.—ONE HUNDRED AND NINE AND TWO-TENTH ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND CALLED "WINSTON," located in Election District No. 8 of said Garrett county, and fully described in a deed for the same dated the 25th day of August, 1897, from John F. Mason and others to James M. Nugent, which was duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 32, folio 460, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the balance of taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1908 and the whole of the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said James M. Nugent.

No. 31.—TWO ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND KNOWN AS "BANK PROPERTY," which is fully described in a deed for the same from W. W. Fike add wife to James R. Lipscomb and George Lipscomb, dated the 29th day of March, 1907, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 58, folio 472, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 8 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the names of the said James R. and George Lipscomb.

No. 32.—MILITARY LOT NUMBER FIVE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR, containing 50 acres, located in Election District No. 9 of said Garrett county, and described in a deed for the same dated the 9th day of April, 1904, from Charles Johnson et al. to Frederick G. McCulloh, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 47, folio 378, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Frederick G. McCulloh.

No. 33.—TEN ACRES OF MILITARY LOT NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY, being the same land which was conveyed to Albert J. Rexroad by Walter Hershman and wife by deed dated the 18th day of April, 1908, which deed is of record in Liber E. Z. T., No. 56, folio 497, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is in Election District No. 10 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Albert J. Rexroad.

No. 34.—MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND TWO, TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND THREE AND TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND FOUR, containing 50 acres each, which are fully described in a deed for the same from Elizabeth F. Cecil to Annie D. Holbrook, bearing date the 2nd day of August, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 39, folio 281, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said lots are located in Election District No. 10 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of the said Annie D. Holbrook.

No. 35.—EIGHT AND THREE-FOURTH ACRES OF THE ARMSTEAD FARM, located in District No. 10 of Garrett county, and fully described in a deed for the same from Howard W. Smouse and wife to Bruce T. Browning and Mary M. Browning, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1907, which is duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 54, folio 428, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Bruce T. Browning.

No. 36.—ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF TRACT OF LAND KNOWN AS THE RIGHTS OF MAN AND COMMON SENSE, and being the same land which was conveyed to James Stark by William M. Lohr, Treasurer of Garrett county by deed dated the 18th day of October, 1902, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 44, folio 22, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. This land is located in Election District No. 12 of Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said James Stark.

No. 38.—LOT NUMBER EIGHT IN RAFTER'S ADDITION TO KITZMILLERVILLE, said lot being fully described in a deed for the same from Edmund Harvey and wife to A. E. Harvey, dated the 30th day of March, 1906, and duly recorded in Liber No. 52, folio 247, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said lot is located in Election District No. 13 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said A. E. Harvey.

No. 39.—SIXTY-EIGHT AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND KNOWN AS STONY RIDGE, being the same land which was conveyed to Albert A. Bittner by Elizabeth Vansant and others by deed dated the 17th day of May, 1909, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 38, folio 371, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 14 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books ofsaid Garrett county in the name of the said Albert A. Bittner

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale. The right of redemption extends to six calendar months from day of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money with interest there on at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum and all costs. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

W. E. HOLLINGER,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County.

For the Good of the Schools and Community Browning Should Resign. Will He Get Out?

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1911. NUMBER 13

PRESIDENT W. H. TAFT AT MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK

A Large Crowd of Citizens Expected to Be Present.

President William Howard Taft will address the citizens of Mountain Lake Park and vicinity in the Amphitheatre, Sunday morning, June 25th, at 10.30. The subject will be "The Experiences of the President in the Phillipines," particularly his observations of the christian churches there. President Taft is not only our president, and pays us a great compliment by coming to spend a Sunday with us, but many individuals and many of the leading newspapers and periodicals of the day are calling him one of the greatest men of the age. No one man in public life at the present time has such a vast and accurate fund of information on world topics as he, and to hear him speak upon this Phillipine question will be to listen to an authority. All are invited to be present on this occasion.

There will be no admission, but a silver offering will be expected of every one at the gate. Best of music will be provided. A strong chorus made up the best singers of Mountain Lake Park and Oakland, and special numbers by the talent of the Summer School of Music on the grounds at that time.

Let every one plan to come, and every one pass the word to every one else.

CIRCUIT COURT IN SESSION

Grand Jury Will Be Discharged This Morning by Judge Keedy

The June Term of the Circuit Court convened Monday with Associate Judge Keedy, of Hagerstown, presiding.

Mr. R. E. Sliger, of Oakland, was appointed foreman of the grand jury, who has as his associates a splendid representation of Garrett county's best citizens. A number of indictments have been found by the jury and it is probable that the body will be discharged this morning.

Monday the appeal docket was taken up and disposed of and on Tuesday the petit jurors were dismissed until next Monday when the criminal docket will be called. A number of cases were heard and determined by Judge Keedy, none of them, however, being of importance.

The Deestrict Skule Tonight at Empire Theatre.

Skule takes in at 8 o'clock sharp tonight. Come all ye lads and lassies and learn yer readin' writin' an' 'rithmetic.

The Deestrict Skule is larger this year than it has been for years. The following pupils are enrolled: Girls, Leah Bolden, Edith Ault, Sue Littman, Lena Birchdorf, Elizabeth Leary, Bertie Cleveland, Beulah Loughridge, Corinne Manges and Martha Robinson. Boys, DeCoursey Bolden, Luther Brown, Charles Tower, John G. Robinson, Wilbur Davis, Morris Sincell, Walter Kahl and Harry Weimer. Miss Anna Manges, teacher.

An attractive program of musical numbers will be given between acts and at the close of the school.

The musical program follows: "The Jungaboo Man," by fifty little girls and boys; "Hayseed Chorus" by thirty boys; "Yip I'addy I'Ay," by twenty five little girls; "If you were a Big Red Rose," "Come Josephine in my Flying Machine," "Gee, Ain't I glad I'm Home Again;" "Won't you be my Playmate;" "Glow-worm;" "What am I Going to do to Make You Love Me;" "If all the Moons were Honeymoons."

General admission, 25c; reserved seat, 50c.

THE MARYLAND STATE BANKERS TO MEET

Sixteenth Annual Convention Occurs at Deer Park, June 20.

The Maryland Bankers' Association will hold its sixteenth annual convention at Deer Park, June 20, 21 and 22.

A program of unusual interest has been prepared, the principal features of which are about as follows: Address of welcome on behalf of the bankers of Allegany county by Judge Robert R. Henderson, of Cumberland; second welcoming address on behalf of the fraternity of Garrett county by Gilmor S. Hamill, of Oakland; response by Congressman J. Harry Covington, of Easton. The principal speaker of the convention will be Senator W. E. Chilton, of West Virginia, and an interesting address is expected from A. Platt Andrew, assistant secretary of the United States Treasury, on "The Aldrich Central Reserve Bank."

Governor Crothers has accepted an invitation and will deliver an address; Judge A. Hunter Boyd is also down for a formal talk, while Clarence Evary, cashier of the German-American Bank, of Baltimore, will speak on the assigned topic of "An Inward Glance."

There will be an entertainment on Wednesday evening, and the annual banquet given to the association by the banks and banking institutions of Allegany and Garrett counties will take place on Thursday evening, with Judge Duncan as toastmaster.

At one of the business sessions of the convention a comprehensive report of the committee which was appointed a year ago to look into the matter of the payment of interest on deposits will be presented and discussed; several amendments to the State banking law proposed in his annual report by J. Duke Downes, State Banking Commissioner, will be discussed.

DR. RAVENSCROFT INJURED

Surveyor of Port Thrown from Car. Dragged Half a Block.

Thrown from the platform by the sudden starting of a car, Dr. R. A. Ravenscroft, surveyor of the port, was dragged for half a block and seriously injured yesterday morning. His face was lacerated, his nose and mouth were bruised, several fingers were dislocated and his kneecaps so badly cut and bruised that he is unable to walk.

The accident occurred at 8.45 o'clock at Madison avenue and Bloom street. Dr. Ravenscroft had just boarded the car, when it started with a jerk. He was thrown from the platform and, in falling, seized the hand rail. Before the shouts of the other passengers called the attention of the conductor and motorman to his plight he had been dragged half a block.

He was taken to the office of Drs. John D. and Herbert Blake, 1014 Lafayette avenue, where his injuries were dressed. Later he was taken to his home, 2256 Linden avenue, where Dr. John D. Blake is attending him.—Balto. Sun.

Refreshment Counter.

The citizens of Garrett county are cordially invited to Sturgiss Pharmacy, Oakland, Monday evening, June 12th, where the young ladies of the town will serve soda water, ice cream, cake and candies for the benefit of the Mountain City Band. During the evening the band will give a concert in front of the store. Everybody attend and patronize the affair and help the band along.

Subscribe for The Republican.

GOVERNOR CROTHERS TO VISIT OAKLAND JUNE 15TH

Where He Will Address the Farmers' Institute To Be Held That Day.

Governor Crothers and a large number of expert agriculturalists from different sections of Maryland, will visit Oakland next Thursday, the 15th inst., where a farmers' institute will be conducted under the direction of the Agricultural College of the State.

In addition to the institute to be held in Oakland similar meetings will be conducted at Grantsville both morning and evening on the 13th, and at Accident, both morning and evening on the 14th.

The program as arranged by the Director of Farmers' Institutes, Dr. Richard S. Hill, includes lectures on domestic science, home economics, demonstrations upon these subjects; corn, good seed, fertility of the soil, apples, peaches, poultry, alfalfa and crimson clover.

GRANTSVILLE.

The people of Grantsville and vicinity are much elated over the promise made by the Good Roads Commission to build the 4.18 miles of road on the National Pike this summer. It is now definitely decided that this work will be done, presumably by day laborers under the supervision of the County Commissioners.

The death of Frank L. Durst occurred on the first day of June at the age of 23 years and 5 months. The deceased, who was a son of Mr. Josiah W. Durst, had been ill for about six months. About four years ago he had a kidney removed which had been affected by tuberculosis, and this dread disease later was the cause of his early demise, having affected his throat and lungs. The funeral services conducted by Rev. Young in the Lutheran church on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Eva Gnagey, daughter of G. J. Gnagey, accompanied by her father and Dr. H. L. Robinson, left for Baltimore on Sunday evening where she will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Last Wednesday Mr. Winter, of Midland, passed through Grantsville with a drove of about twenty head of fat cattle which he had purchased west of here.

Mr. J. L. Augustine, who was a former resident of Grantsville, but more recently of California, is in town again calling on his many friends and associates. Mr. Augustine is making preparations to have some repairing done to the property he acquired from from Mr. U. O. Blocher last year.

Miss Ida Johnson, who has been employed in Pittsburg, is at present staying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Baker Johnson.

Rev. Friend, former pastor of the Methodist church in this place, was in town over Sunday, the guest of Rev. W. W. Morris.

Miss Minnie Bonig spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. Pope.

On Saturday evening Messrs. J. O. Getty, J. J. Bender and Dr. G. C. Keller took an auto trip to Frostburg in C. D. Hershberger's car.

Mr. Frazee Petry and several friends were in Grantsville in Mr. Petry's new E. M. F. on Thursday evening, and again on on Sunday afternoon.

Quite a number of people passed thro Grantsville on Sunday and Monday en route to Bittinger, where the Amish church had a Sunday School Conference on Monday.

A Sunday School Conference is announced by the Mennonites to be held on the Fourth of July at the Casselman church.

Subscribe for The Republican.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

REFRIGERATORS.

We have lots of them in most desirable size, and they are good, too.

Come and see before you buy.

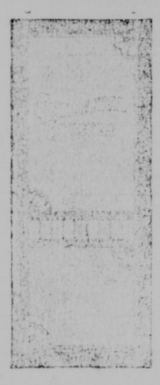
$4.00

$4.00

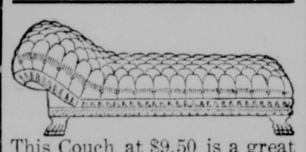
$4.00

$4.00

SCREEN DOORS



The flies will soon be thawed out and you will need screen doors and window screens. We have a large stock at very low prices.



This Couch at $9.50 is a great bargain. Come and see.

WE HAVE PLENTY OF

ARMOUR'S FERTLIIZERS

this week. If you want to see your crops grow buy Armour's

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

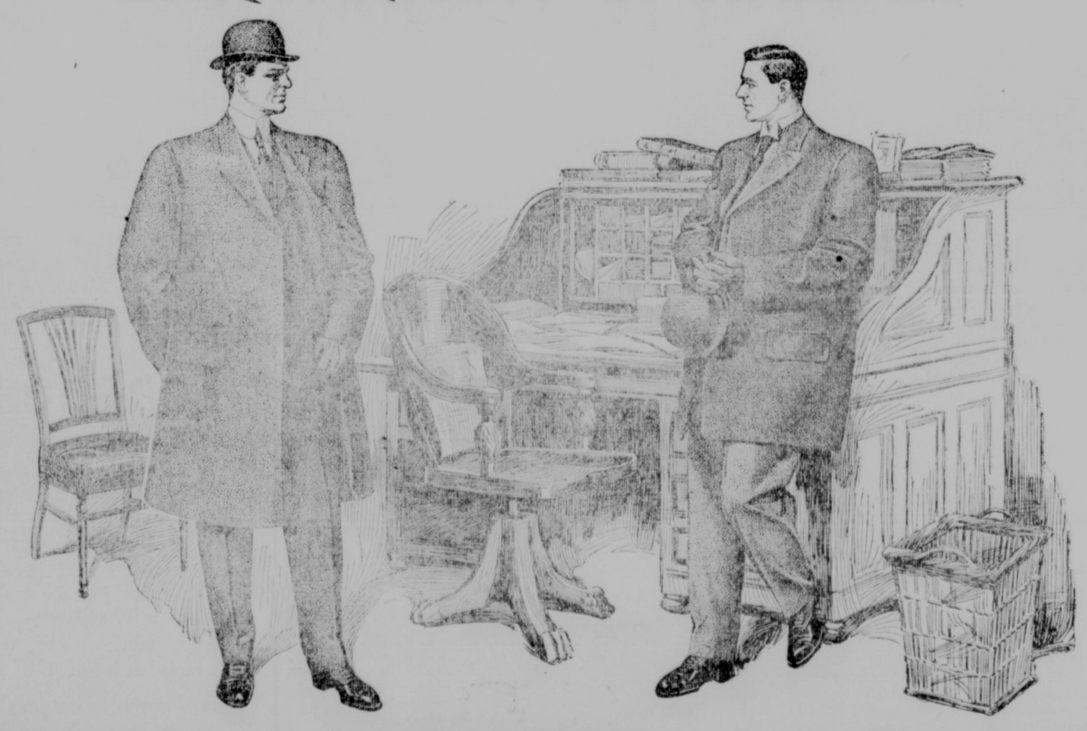
7 lbs. nice clean Rice, . . 25c.

WE WANT A LOT OF

BUTTGE, EGGS, POTATOES.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

GARTHRIGHT & HARVEY



Large Line of CLOTHING Just Received.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO

Have just put in stock a few tons of Schumacker's

Little Chick Feed,

which consists of several kinds of grain broken to about one-fourth the size of a wheat grain. See samples at store and mill.

P. S. Until further notice we will run our mill only on Thursday and Saturday of each week.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, . . MARYLAND

What is better than good fishing?

For that blue feeling try the sunny side of the street.

Cats should be shaved, for their whiskers are full of microbes.

As a leader of society Col. John Jacob Astor is wearing a harem shirt.

New hairdressing styles reveal that woman's crowning glory is amenable to sudden shifts.

An expert has found three distinct kind of germs on a cat's whiskers. Shave your cat.

This is the appointed time to eat up what remains of the canned fruit left from last winter.

The campaign cigar is barred. Politicians will have to devise some new means of puffing candidates.

Now, if our pitchers and the weather man only hold out, the pennant is merely a matter of a few weeks.

A Chicago policeman recently outran the fastest burglar in the city. But why was the burglar chasing him?

A coltish Californian of ninety-two years elopes with a blushing maid of seventy. That's a wonderful climate!

A bellboy of the Waldorf-Astoria is to wed an heiress. Surely, he is impelled thereto by ne financial necessity.

Clocked hosiery is said to be the latest thing in women's apparel, but why clocked with the harem skirt to hide it?

The government is talking of coining a two-and-a-half-cent piece. You can just smell the cigar that would go with it.

New York is suffering from a lobster famine of the crustacean variety. Human lobsters are still as plentiful as usual.

Now that a woman has become the owner of a big league baseball franchise, will she institute a weekly "gentlemen's day?"

The head waiter who has advised the public not to tip under certain conditions should watch his soup keenly for paris green.

A Wisconsin farmer uses a phonograph to call his cows from the fields. Thus science and agriculture are going along hand in hand.

A Connecticut pastor has adopted the practice of serving refreshments to induce his flock to attend church. Feeding his flock, as it were.

Young society women of Washington are ambitious to be aviators. In other words, those up-to-date in the styles will be literal high-flyers.

When Wu Tin Fang comes back for the third time he will no doubt have a new set of questions in his throat ready to spring on an unoffending people.

A woman in Passaic, N. J., who apparently has fasted for 25 days, says that angels feed her. Which tends to confirm the suspicion that she is acting.

New York shipped $3,000,000 in worn out currency to Washington, there to be destroyed. New York is an awful place to wear out one's money.

A Chicago prophet declares the population of that city will be 13,000,000 fifty years hence. But why should we worry over troubles so far in the future?

It is estimated that Americans will pay $5,000,000 for seats from which to view the coronation procession. England must have boosted the cost of viewing.

A Hartford motorman is in court charged with committing an assault with a trolley car. What's the use of passing laws against carrying concealed weapons?

Chicago is now trying to solve the hired help problem by letting the housework by contract. The maid has professional hours. Also her prices are professional.

"Seventy-five per cent of the nation's coal is sold without profit" avers a commercial journal. It will be hard to make the ultimate consumer believe anything like that.

The simplified spellers are still working to reform the nation's spelling. As an example of cheerful persistence in the face of insuperable obstacles, they are, at least, doing the nation some good.

Brides are falling on hard times and stern advisers. One matrimonial expert denounces their tendency to keep their husbands' love by making themselves beautiful, and another declares that to make their homes happy they must learn to cook. But it is doubtful if the up-to-date brides will heed such advice. They are beginning to believe that women ought to have some of the fun which is going on or the earth.

A Roman Soldier

By REV. STEPHEN PAULSON

TEXT—Now, when the centurion saw what was done he glorified God saying, Certainly this was a righteous man.—Luke 23, 47.

Jesus has been brought to Calvary. The chosen place has been reached and the soldiers settle to their work. The cross is gotten ready. The upright beam is laid upon the ground handy to the hole into which the end will slip. Jesus is laid upon the beams and sharp pointed spikes are driven through the palm of each hand, and through the feet. Then strong hands seize the upper end and shift the cross into place; and as he is lifted up on high the first words from the sufferer are: "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do."

Standing by through the whole of the crucifixion was the centurion, whose duty it was to see that everything was properly done. It is not to be assumed that he was any better than his fellow-officers, but it may be assumed that he did not relish his day's work. When a soldier is called to war and wounds he is proud, for that is his calling; but when he is detailed to guard an execution he is filled with disgust, for this is a humiliation.

With his company this centurion had gone on duty in the morning at Pilate's palace, and it was late afternoon before they were released. He had heard the trial of Jesus, and helped to keep the howling rabble back. He had handed Jesus over to his men for scourging and looked on with a callousness born of a rough life. He had escorted Jesus and the malefactors through the streets and taken care that they were kept safe for legal punishment. He had selected the site for the crosses and seen that they were firmly set. And as the rabble passed by mocking Jesus, and as his men gambled for his garments, the centurion had sat on his horse silent, watchful, immovable.

When the criminals were proved to be dead, and the bodies had been disposed of he gathered his company together and marched them back to the barracks. He went to his room and removed his heavy armor which had been like a fiery prison in the hot sun. It had been a long day for the centurion and a sorry day's work, and he was glad in his soul that it was over.

Yet the centurion knew that this day would never pass from his memory. Perhaps he had assisted at many crucifixions, but he had never had a prisoner like Jesus. As he stood before Pilate there was about him a certain dignity of manhood and bravery of soul, which neither bonds nor insults could obscure. Ordinary men had been degraded by the mockings and scourging; this man left the degradation with his enemies. Common men had cried out in their pain as they were fastened to the wood; this man had lifted up his voice in prayer for those who were torturing him. From the cross this man had cared for his mother and his last words had been words of triumph as if a great task had been accomplished. This spectacle of moral heroism had its effect upon the blunt and honest soldier, and it needed not the darkness and the earthquake to call forth his confession. "Certainly this was a righteous man; truly this was a son of God."

The excellency of our Master comes out after the same fashion to every soul, but has various avenues of access. To some he comes by the avenue of intellect. To some he comes by the avenue of the heart and the emotions. There are others to whom the Lord has come as the revelation and incarnation of duty. They are practical people and they receive the Master with their conscience. For years they have been doing their duty by the best light they had. They have also certain unrealized ideals. One day they find them fulfilled in the Master, and henceforth he becomes their model and their Lord.

What a multitude of men there are in every land whose one idea is not to save their souls or to earn a reward, but to do faithfully the work which God has laid to their hand. They make provision for those whom they love, or who are left to their charge; they help where they can any worthy cause and unfortunates in trouble. They are honorable merchants, workmen, sailors or soldiers, and upon conscientious unremitting labor depends the welfare of society. Often they have hateful and heavy work, in the mines and mills and furnaces, or under the blazing sun like the centurion. Yet who commends them for doing their duty? No one but Christ, who says "Well done good and faithful servant." This is the class of men among whom Christ worked and to whom his gospel should come with the greatest power, and one day they will see that Jesus is the ideal and example of all men who labor.

Endless Life in God.

Happy are those who can see the eternal stars in the sunlight as well as in the darkness; to whom all that is fairest in this visible world is the revelation of the glory of divine and eternal things; to whom the common gifts of God's providence are the symbols and sacraments of the better gifts of his grace; to whom a life unvexed by care and illuminated with gladness is the discipline for an endless life in God.—R. W. Dale, D. D.

Temperance Notes

DRINK QUESTION IN ENGLAND

President of Board of Education Tells of Good Work Done by Temperance Syllabus.

The president of the board of education (England), Mr. Runciman, speaking recently on the temperance syllabus issued by the board, said:

Already nearly 250 local authorities out of 350 had adopted the syllabus. There ought to be no part of the country where the work based on that syllabus was not being conducted, either voluntarily or by the teachers.

No class of the community in the United Kingdom were more alive to the evils of insobriety than the teachers in the schools. They saw it face to face every day, and they had the worst possible examples of the harm done by insobriety brought into the schools. They knew perfectly well nothing was to be made of the coming generations unless they were brought up to hate all forms of strong drink. He was of opinion that no teaching in their elementary schools could be done by outsiders as well as by the teachers themselves. But they had to fill up the gaps and provide the driving power, and that was where the Band of Hope Union came in as regarded the elementary schools.

Dealing with the progress which temperance had made during the last 20 years, Mr. Runciman pointed out that public houses had very largely ceased to be the meeting places of people who hired employes. Friendly societies and trade unions were also, to a large extent, forsaking the public house for meeting purposes.

As to the decline per head in the consumption of alcoholic liquors, the figures published year by year showed that it was not an accidental decline, but the tendency downward was to some extent the result of the work that had been done amongst the young 30 or 40 years ago.

Touching upon the old controversy that men could not be made sober by act of parliament, Mr. Runciman said everybody knew that if the government legislated too far ahead of public opinion they ran two great risks, first of evasion, and secondly of rebound. He quite agreed that they could not make people sober by act of parliament, but they could help them to be sober. That was one of the things the government had been trying to do in recent years.

The fall in the consumption of intoxicating liquors had also been contributed to during the last twelve months by the heavy taxation on whisky. He did not regret that. He quite agreed somebody must have suffered, but he did not think it had been the nation as a whole. They could not have taxation without throwing burdens on someone, and he knew no trade which could better bear the burden of taxation than that which made profits out of strong drink.

In conclusion, Mr. Runciman said that they might well ask the reason why in a great country like ours, which professes to be really democratic, things which were good for the nation should be impeded by the enormous influence of the public house. Parliaments assembled and did what they could in the way of social reform, but if at the back of it all elections might be turned and public opinion distorted by public house influences, it was impossible for the democracy to reach either its highest efficiency or its best ideals.

A Swedish Expert on Drink.

Seved Ribbing, the famous professor of medicine at the Swedish university, of Lund, makes these remarkable statements in concluding an address on one phase of the drink curse:

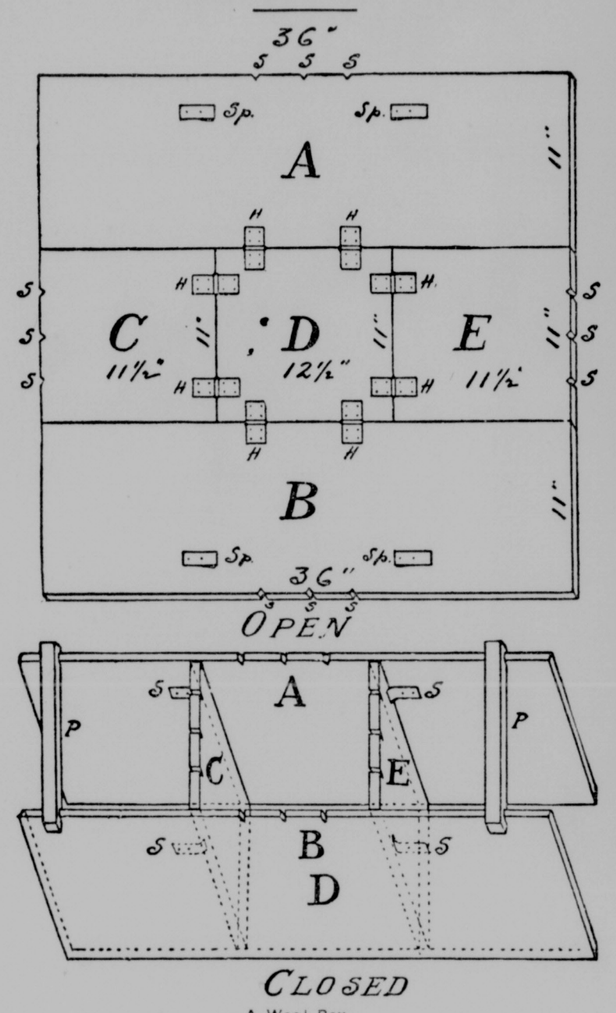
"How large a per cent of moral downfalls are caused through drink I am unable to say, but certainly it is not infrequent that you hear from many a questioned youth for an answer, 'I was somewhat under the influence of liquor.' Through drunkenness and in drunkenness one accustoms himself to conditions which, under ordinary circumstances, would be religiously shunned. In course of time the sense of shame is overcome, and silenced, and the evil habits are looked upon as an every-day necessity. The cases when a young man will in cold-bloodedness and with a clear head, and with decided intention, throw himself into the arms of prostitution are very seldom in comparison with those that happen under the influence of liquor. A British army physician has shown figuratively that sickness in a troop is much less among the total abstainers than with the balance of the men."

Alcohol Is Poison Principle.

Alcohol is the poison principle in all liquors produced by distillation or fermentation. To say that a drink is "intoxicating" is to say that its essential note or qua is poison—"toxicum"—and its consumption ultimates in death, though use in small quantities may comport with apparent health and long continued life. This does not militate against the fact that alcohol if not lethal in immediate result, is a narcotic, affecting the organ of the mind.

PRACTICAL WOOL RECEPTACLE ATTRACTIVE IN APPEARANCE

Details Given Herewith for Construction of Inexpensive Box for Packing Fleece So That None of Black Ends Will Show and Keep It Regular and Compact —Any Farmer Can Make One.



A Wool Box.

There are several kinds of wool boxes used by growers in tying up fleece wools, but the following shows a cheap, practical box that can be easily made by any farmer who can use a saw, square and screwdriver, writes Roscoe Wood in the Breeders' Gazette.

Take three 1-inch boards two feet long and one foot wide, clear pine, or, what is better, oak or walnut; they should be planed and smoothed so that they are about seven-eighths inch thick and 11 inches wide. Saw one of these boards into three pieces, one, D, 12½ inches long, the other two, C and E, 11 inches long. Fasten each of the shorter pieces to each end of the piece D with strong iron hinges, which should be set into the board so that when opened the boards lie close together. Then on the sides of the piece D fasten the 3-foot pieces, A and B, one on each side, in like manner, placing these hinges so that these four boards will raise and form a box open on the top. Here one can tie the fleece, with the piece D forming the bottom and the others the sides. Notches can be cut in the outside edges of these boards to hold the strings.

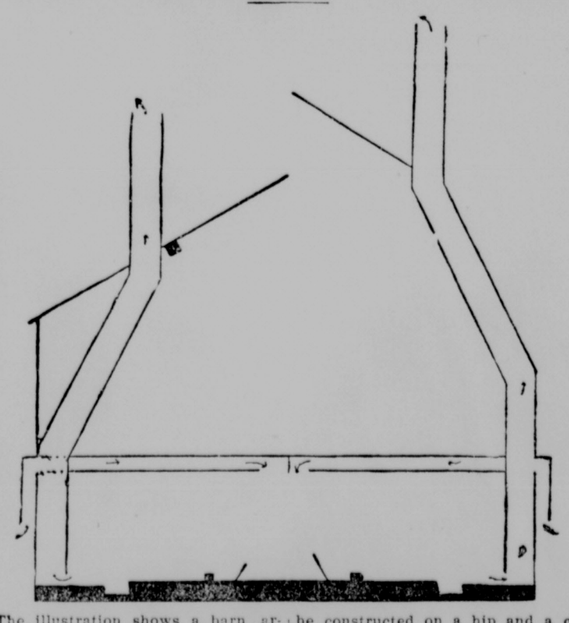
Put on the fleece the shorn side on the open box, raise the sides A and B and hold together with pieces P, P, 1 by 2 inches, about 17 inches long, notched on each end so as to hold these sides, at a width equal to that of the end pieces C and E. Then raise the end pieces C and E to an upright position, and let them be held in place by a heavy steel spring set in on each side on A and B, at a place so that C and E will be held at a right angle to the bottom, D. These springs should be about 1½ inches wide, and set into the board about 2 inches from the top edge, and set far enough into the board so that in shutting the ends these springs will press down level with the face of the board and after the ends have passed the springs they will spring out about three-fourths inch and thus hold the end. These springs can be secured at any blacksmith's and can be fastened into the board with screws.

With such a box fleeces can be done up so that practically no black ends of the fleece show, and at the same time the fleece is regular and compact. A little extra care used in thus tying fleece wools is time well spent, for such fleeces present an attractive appearance that appeals to the buyer.

Grapes for Table.

Most home grounds could supply all the grapes needed for the family table. Concord is best adapted to a wide range of conditions. Moore's early should be relied upon at high altitudes and where the season is too short for later varieties. Niagara is the standard white grape. There are a great many varieties of grapes. It is interesting to plant quite a list of grapes when the object is to produce fruit for home use.

WELL VENTILATED COW BARN



The illustration shows a barn arranged for two rows of cows facing each other. The fresh air flues are extended from both sides and made to discharge over the feed alley, says Hoard's Dairyman. The illustration also shows how the ventilator should be constructed on a hip and a common pitch roof.

Talking Back.

Talking back is not impudence when the land replies to seeding and cultivating with a bumper crop.

Libby's

Evaporated Milk

is the handiest thing in the pantry. It is pure and always ready to use.

There is no waste—use as much or as little as you need, and the rest keeps longer than fresh milk.

Gives fine results in all cooking

Tell your grocer to send Libby's Milk

How He Did It.

At the dinner Saturday of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, Captain Carlyle L. Burridge told of a man who, returning to his domicile at cockcrow, underwent an inspection by his wife, who desired to know how he came to have a large bump on his forehead.

"That? Oh, that's where I bit myself," explained he of the night key.

"Bit yourself?" the lady repeated after him. "How could you bite yourself away up there?"

"Why, I stood of a chair," he said.—Cleveland Leader.

Just Hopes.

A gentleman never snatches his trousers away from his wife when he discovers her going through his pockets. He only hopes she will leave him enough with which to go downtown in the morning. He is perfectly welcome to go through her purse any time and help himself to anything he can find. That is what married life means. A man should not allow his feelings to be hurt when his wife runs across loose change or a roll in his pockets; he ought to play the game and take such little conjugal pastimes for granted.

Made Father Bestir Himself.

When Dorothy Meldrum was a little younger—she is but ten now—her father asked her on her return from Sunday school what the lesson of the day had been.

"Dandruff in the lion's den," was her answer.

Ever since Rev. Andrew B. Meldrum, D. D., has personally applied himself to the religious instruction of his little daughter.—Exchange.

One Cook

May make a cake "fit for the Queen," while another only succeeds in making a "pretty good cake" from the same materials.

It's a matter of skill!

People appreciate, who have once tasted.

Post Toasties

A delicious food made of White Corn—flaked and toasted to a delicate, crisp brown—to the "Queen's taste."

Post Toasties are served direct from the package with cream or milk, and sugar if desired—

A breakfast favorite!

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

RIVALS GRANDEUR OF SWISS LAKES

Edine Francis Tisdel

TEMPLE of VINEGAR
LAKE AMATITLAN

LAKE ATITLAN

LAKE YSABAL

BORED by the loveliness of Norway's fiords and grown weary of the soft beauty of the Italian and the rugged grandeur of the Swiss lakes, the blase globe trotter turns in search of some new enchanted spot where the realization that it is seen for the first time lends again some zest to life.

The world is fast grasping the fact that in the comparatively small space between Mexico and the isthmus of Panama lies, as it were, the Land of Promise—a promise of wealth incalculable to the realm of commerce, through the cultivation and development of marvelously rich and fertile countries which are being opened up with wonderful rapidity by the network of railroads that are spreading throughout the five beautiful republics of Central America. More than a land of promise to the archaeologist, who has here a vast field for research wherein to unravel the mystery which surrounds the history of the ancient American civilization and throw some light upon the origin of the people whose wonderful works are evidenced in the ruins of prehistoric cities found hidden in dense tropical forests. A land of beautiful realities to even the ordinary tourist, who finds easily accessible a wealth of scenic beauty unsurpassed and a perfection of climate rarely equaled.

This is particularly true of Guatemala, the most northern of the Central American republics and our nearest neighbor after Mexico. It is reached by a three days' delightful sail on the Gulf of Mexico and along the coast of British Honduras. The fine new ships of the United Fruit company give every luxury and comfort of ocean travel, and Guatemala, in the very near future, will become the Mecca of those desiring to escape the cold and gloom of a northern winter. Nowhere in the world can be found more magnificent and varied scenery than that which greets the traveler, especially in the lake regions of this lovely republic. Of the four larger lakes—Peten, lying far to the north; Yzabal, near the Atlantic coast; Amatitlan, on the Guatemala Central railroad not far from Guatemala City, and Atitlan, tucked away in the mountains near the Pacific coast—there is small choice. Differing so widely, each in its way is perfect, characteristic of its location and climate.

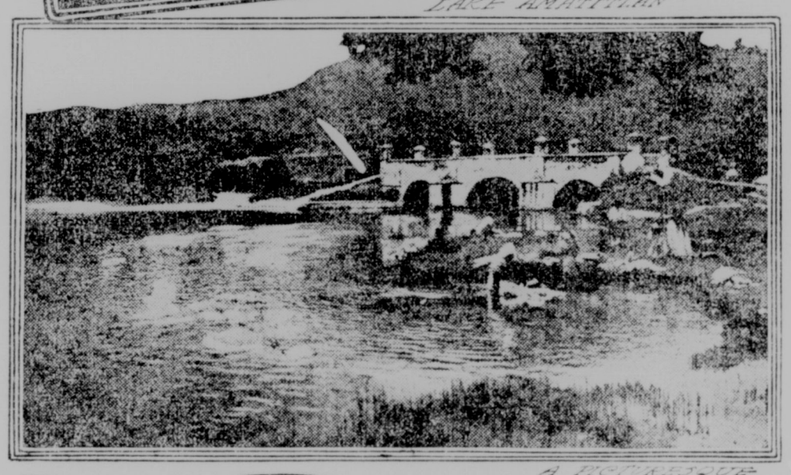
Upon our arrival at Puerto Barrios we concluded to visit Lake Yzabal before going up to the City of Guatemala. After one night of rest, therefore, we boarded the little mail boat which carried us out from the landlocked bay, a short distance across the Gulf of Amatique and along the shore line, where graceful palms stirred lazily in the perfumed breeze, to Livingston. This town is picturesquely situated on a bluff at the mouth of the Rio Dulce, or Sweet river. A new hotel, with comfortable rooms and excellent cuisine, has lately been opened here, and a day or two may be well spent enjoying the many unusual scenes in this quaint little town.

From the porch of the Hotel Rio Dulce we look down through a maze of palm trees, across the thatched roofs of the town, to the sparkling waters of the bay, where the Caribs dart back and forth in graceful canoes. In a kneeling posture and with only the use of a paddle, they skim across the water with incredible speed. The air is heavy with the scent of jasmine and gardenias; the gleam of oranges and the tiny golden balls of the cumquat meet the eye at every turn, and towering above all the great spreading branches of the wonderful breadfruit tree.

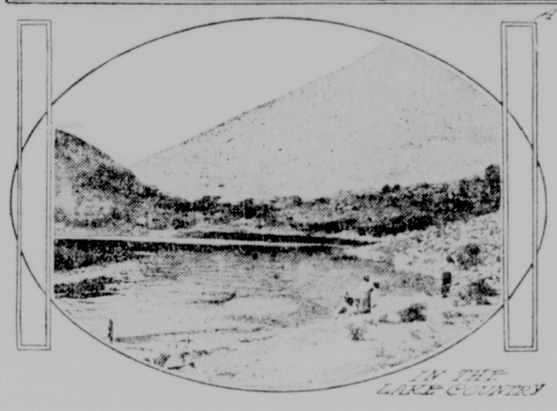
Lake Yzabal lies about 50 miles inland and a regular line of steamers ply between Livingston and Pansoz, in the interior on the Polochic river. We did not, however, avail ourselves of this usual means of transportation, having had a launch placed at our disposal.

For the first ten miles we followed the winding course of the Rio Dulce, the beauty of which is only comparable to that of the far-famed Saguenay. By some terrible convulsion of nature, the mountains have been rent asunder and through picturesque canyons and gorges this lovely river wends its majestic course to the sea. The shores gradually draw nearer together and we soon find ourselves shut in between towering walls of green, rising to a height of 400 to 500 feet, with dense tropical vegetation and graceful overhanging vines lazily swaying in the breeze. Here the water seems to be motionless, its glassy surface reflecting in absolute perfection of detail each leaf and flower, and not a sound breaks the silence. The only signs of life are the hundreds of beautiful white Garza, the birds which furnish Dame Fashion with the much-desired and ever-expensive aigrette. We passed occasionally a native drifting downstream in his dugout, or pitpan, as these canoes are called—his cargo a bunch of bananas or a string of fish.

The shores again receded and we entered the Gulf of Golfete, a pretty body of water some ten miles in length and dotted with numerous islands. Another narrow channel and we finally entered the lake proper. A beautiful picture is before us—the lovely expanse of water with its wooded shores rising gradually to the rugged Sierras de las Minas, to the south, and the Santacruz mountains, to the north. Here stand the picturesque ruins of the old Spanish fort of San Felipe, built in 1525 by Hernando Cortez during his march from Mexico to Honduras and erected to protect the approach to the town of Yzabal, which at that time was the principal port of entry. It is now of small importance, a sandbar having formed across the mouth of the Rio Dulce, which prevents vessels drawing over 16 feet of water from reaching this inland sea. Large brass cannon, bearing the date 1496, have been found scattered among the ruins of this old fortification.



A BOTANICAL SCENE IN GUATEMALA



IN THE LAKE COUNTRY

Neither pen nor brush can do justice to the wild beauty of the Polochic river, and those in search of new sensations can enjoy the unique experience of traveling in perfect safety through a tropical wilderness, where gayly colored parrots and inquisitive monkeys chatter at the intruder from overhanging branches, and crocodiles, with wide open mouths, lie basking in the sun.

This is the main route to the coast for the natives of the Coban and Peten districts, who bring their produce in canoes down the river to Lake Yzabal and thus to the markets of Livingston.

On the Polochic, near Panzos, is situated the great rubber plantation of "Tinajas," which covers 155,000 acres of land. It is owned by the Guatemala Central railroad and is one of the most important and richest estates of its kind in Central America.

In the northern part of the country lies the great lake of Peten, or San Andres, of which comparatively little is known, except to antiquarians. Situated in a wild, almost uninhabited part of the country, perhaps the richest in all Guatemala, it is difficult of access. This immense body of fresh water, 27 miles long and having a shore line of 70 miles, is dotted with numerous islands. On the largest of these is the town of Flores, with about 15,000 inhabitants. Near Flores are the ruins of a buried city, with stone images and monoliths covered with hieroglyphics, showing the unread history of a people which dwelt in the midst of this primeval forest ages ago.

At Lake Amatitlan we find ourselves on a much visited lake. The borders of this lovely body of water, lying only 18 miles to the south of Guatemala City, are the playgrounds of the capital. For 15 miles along its curved shore line run the tracks of the Guatemala central railroad, which, particularly on Sundays and holidays, carries many excursionists to the town of Amatitlan, the favorite resort of picnickers.

Situated at an altitude of nearly 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, 12 miles long and 3 miles wide, it is very deep and gives rise to a river, the Guastoya, which has its outlet in the Pacific ocean, 12 miles south of the port of San Jose, where it is 12 miles wide.

At the station of Laguna we find a nice little hotel, with wide porches which overlook the rippling blue waters and from where we can look across to the rich green slope of the giant volcano, Agua, which rises in one magnificent, unbroken sweep to the height of 13,000 feet. Behind it one catches a glimpse of the jagged crest of Fuego.

Amatitlan presents much to interest the scientist. The waters are strongly impregnated with sulphur and iron, and many people come here for the baths. In cases of rheumatism some remarkable cures have been made.

A curious phenomenon, which is a yearly occurrence, generally during the month of March, is an eruption which takes place at the bottom of the lake, and great quantities of sulphur rise to the surface of the water. This, for a time, is the death knell of the fish. At all other times, however, the sportsman can indulge in his favorite pastime to his heart's content. The markets of Guatemala City are daily supplied from this lake, the Mojara, a small pan fish of fine flavor, being very plentiful. Fried to a crisp brown and piping hot, these are sold by Indian women at all the stations along the lake.

Several attempts have been made to cultivate the spawn of imported white fish, but when grown to a good size the native fishermen practically exhausted the stock.

Large pieces of pumice stone are found floating on the surface of the water and along the shore. In the boiling springs which abound is done the laundry work of the city, the women taking advantage of this water heated by nature and ever ready for use. Groups of dark-skinned Indian women, in their gayly colored native costumes, kneeling by the deep blue waters amidst piles of snowy linen, present a most attractive and fascinating picture. There is also a novelty about a picnic, when eggs can be cooked without trouble by merely dropping them into one of Mother Nature's ever-boiling pots.

It has been my good fortune to see many lakes in different parts of the world, but never have I seen one more exquisitely beautiful than the curious crater lake of Atitlan, incomparable for grandeur of scenery and perfection of climate.

In the southwestern part of Guatemala, some 35 miles from the railroad and at an altitude of 5,000 feet, nature seems, on the borders of this silent body of water, to have reached the culmination of her handiwork.

Discovered first by the Spaniards in 1524, Alvarado was here victorious in a desperate battle with the natives, and, exploring the surrounding country, took possession in the name of Spain.

In the very heart of the mountains we find this lake, 30 miles in length and 10 miles in breadth. Although many streams empty their waters into it, there is no visible outlet and its depth is unknown, no soundings having been made with a line of more than 300 fathoms.

It is impossible to describe the charm and witchery of this country, bathed in moonlight, the scenery at each step becoming more impressive. We forded rushing, tumbling mountain streams, looking like cascades of silver, and we rode through silent Indian villages, where the inhabitants were sleeping in front of their strange little bamboo huts. The only sound to break the silence was the plaintive call of the whippoorwill.

We reached the village of San Lucas, on the borders of the lake, and there we found in readiness the little steamer which was to take us across to the hotel on the opposite shore, a trip of an hour and a half.

Words are inadequate to portray the scene which was before us. The great expanse of water lay like molten silver in the moonlight, the mountains, solemn and awe-inspiring, standing in serried ranks like giant sentinels to guard this treasure. A soft, pearly mist hung over all, but not so dense as to hide the perfect outline of the three great volcanoes—the two Atitlans and San Pedro. These stupendous giants rise to the height of nearly 12,000 feet and fall in one unbroken sweep to the water's edge.

In this peaceful spot the days slip by unheeded. The world and its busy life beyond the towering mountains is forgotten and we drift out upon a sea of romance and poetry.

There are many delightful excursions to be made in the vicinity, eleven quaint Indian villages, named after the apostles, dotting the shores; considerable commerce is carried on between these towns by means of canoes, and the steam launch makes the round of the lake regularly twice a week. The town of Atitlan is very picturesquely situated on a bay running inland between the two volcanoes—San Pedro and Atitlan. Not far away, snuggled close to the water's edge at the foot of Atitlan, is the "Cerro del Oro"—Mountain of Gold—where a great treasure is believed by the natives to lie buried, and the ruins of an old fort can be vaguely discerned.

Two thousand feet above the lake is the large town of Solola, capital of the province of the same name and a center of commerce. Here is obtained a fine view of the surrounding country, but by far the most beautiful is that from the height of Godines. We find ourselves at an altitude of 8,000 feet and the whole world appears to lie before us. It is true we have not the snow peaks of Switzerland, but instead is the unusual spectacle of range after range of mountains on all sides, dominated by the majestic heads of great volcanoes, seven in all, magnificent in their imposing grandeur and jealously guarding the beautiful lake, which, like a great sapphire, lies 3,000 feet below.

The filmy veil of mist which is characteristic of this region during the greater part of the year occasionally melts away, and as we stood on this spot, speechless before the wonder of this panorama, it seemed for our benefit alone to have crept silently away in the night, and earth and sky and water were perfectly revealed, outvying each other in deepest tones of blue.

But even as we gazed soft clouds formed in the valleys below and crept stealthily up, writhing and twisting like great white snakes, until once more they had encircled the mountains like giant serpents whose power even the great hills could not withstand.

Nature seemed to say that we had looked already too long upon her secret treasures, and softly but swiftly she again drew around them the gauzy mantle in which, except at rare intervals, she keeps them wrapped.

The Starling and the Organ

New York's big new Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Morningside Heights, already has a permanent tenant. This is a starling, which apparently has settled in a shadowy niche high up above the organ, built a nest there and designs to rear a family.

The starling lends a decidedly English touch to the massive structure. From its lofty perch it looks down curiously on the assembled worshippers, as though they, not it, were the interlopers, as no doubt it feels they are. But when the organ is being played the starling forgets intrusion to join in the music. It swells its throat and starts out bravely to drown the thunder of the mighty instrument. Presently a look of perplexity steals across its countenance. It has found something against which its own shrill tones beat themselves into silence. And then it ceases its attempt at rivalry and surrenders itself to the pleasure of listening. It is a good listener. As long as the organ continues it remains attentive, confessing by its attitude that here is something superior even to bird song.

THE BEST DRESSED MAN

What Made Him So?

He was a mass of bandages, the result of a severe scalding, and when he claimed to be "the best dressed man in town," people wondered. The explanation was easy. A prompt application of a Resinol ointment dressing to the raw flesh had given instant comfort and relief from the pain and suffering. It is the best dressing for burns, scalds, cuts, wounds, felons, carbuncles, and all skin abrasions. It promptly allays irritation and inflammation and stops itching instantly. Resinol ointment cures eczema, psoriasis, barber's itch, rash of poison ivy, herpes, scald head and all skin eruptions. Resinol ointment is free from any injurious ingredient. It's as good for baby as for the older members of the family. Resinol ointment is put up in opal jars; price fifty cents and a dollar. At all druggists. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

OF COURSE.

Weeks—I once knew a man who really enjoyed moving.

Seeks—I don't believe it.

Weeks—It's a fact. You see, he lived in a houseboat.

SUGGEST IT.

Next time you're out with friends, and you're all wondering what you can drink to quench the thirst—something that you'll all enjoy—suggest COCA-COLA.

Everyone will thank you for an introduction to the most delicious, refreshing and thirst-quenching beverage that anyone could drink. It is cooling—relieves fatigue and just hits the dry spot. At soda-fountains or carbonated in bottles—5c everywhere.

As to its wholesomeness—write to the COCA-COLA CO., Atlanta, Ga., for a copy of their booklet, "The Truth About COCA-COLA"—compiled by authorities.

Join in War Against Tuberculosis.

From statistics published in the new tuberculosis directory of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis it is ascertained that over 600 cities and towns of the United States, besides about 100 in Canada, are engaged in the war against consumption, and that on April 1st there were nearly 1,500 different agencies at work in the crusade, an increase of nearly 700 per cent. in the last seven years.

The new directory lists 421 tuberculosis sanatoria hospitals, and day camps; 511 associations and committees for the prevention of tuberculosis; 342 special dispensaries; 68 open air schools; 98 hospitals for the insane and penal institutions, making special provision for their tuberculosis inmates; besides giving an account of the anti-tuberculosis legislation in every state and in about 250 cities.

The new directory is sold by the National Association for the Study and Presention of Tuberculosis, 105 East 22d street, New York city, at cost price, 50c postpaid.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Sure Thing!

Hubby (with newspaper)—Well, well! Another bank gone to smash and none of the directors knew anything about what was going on.

Mrs. Votington—Of course, not! It wouldn't be so if the directors were all women.—Boston Transcript.

The Way of It.

Knicker—How does marriage affect accomplishments?

Bocker—A girl drops her music and a man takes up his smoking.

ASK FOR ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

the Antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes. Relieves Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Swollen and Sweating feet, Blisters and Callous spots. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

A Redeeming Feature.

"Maud is a harem-scarum sort, isn't she?"

"Yes, but her skirt isn't."

Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Watery Eyes and Granulated Lids. No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes New Size 25c. Murine Liquid 25c-50c.

Don't mind being laughed at; some day you may splash mud on the laughers with your touring car.

If constipation is present, the liver sluggish, take Garfield Tea; it is mild in action and never loses its potency.

Many a man succeeds because he's a good guesser.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1911.

IF THE editor of the Mountain Democrat, president of and apologist for the Board of County School Commissioners of Garrett County, is determined to pursue a mud slinging campaign anent the action of the County Commissioners in the school appropriation, making Commissioner Dixon his especial target, we suggest that Mr. Dixon's social relations have not been disturbed by the cant and vituperation piled upon him by the Democrat, nor have his domestic affairs been so impaired as to call for the interposition of the divorce court.

CONVICTS ON ROADS.

The putting of convicts on out-of-door work has proven satisfactory in some states, where it has been tried as an experiment, but not in all. Nevertheless, it might be worth while to try the plan in Maryland. The newspapers throughout the State have taken up the subject and Engineer Crosby, of the Good Roads Commission, in a recent article suggested again the advisability of putting them to work on the roads the State is building. Mr. Crosby points out that it would be comparatively a simple matter to use convict labor in stone quarries and that the cheapening of this material would result in a decided advantage to the State.

It would seem possible for Maryland to experiment in this direction with prison labor; though it can hardly be called an experiment, since a number of other States have found an outlet in road work for employment of convicts. In Colorado, opportunity to work on the roads is held out as a reward for well-behaved prisoners and serves as a strong incentive to them.

Aside from the saving to the State in the matter of money, the departure seems to have much to commend it from from the sociological and humanitarian side. If punishment is meant to reform it would certainly have a much better chance to produce results if those upon whom it is visited were kept in the out-of-doors and had the benefit of the good health and the uplifting influences which work in such conditions would bring as compared with that done within the close confinement of and the necessarily vitiating surroundings of a prison.

THE PEOPLES' FORUM

Memorial Day in Oakland as Seen There for the First Time by a Visitor.

To the Editor of The Republican:

An unanticipated happening secured this correspondent the pleasure of witnessing the observations, May 30th, 1911, in comformity with the National custom each year of respecting the memory and beautifying the graves of soldiers, and long will he retain some of the deep impressions created. The design is a worthy one and right thinking citizens should guard the high object from abuse by the thoughtless and cause it to be transmitted unimpaired to posterity. It was a cause of no surprise and the observance in Oakland not only creditable to the best of that community but such a public tribute as the occasion deserved. In fact the town, with almost its entire population on the street, wore the revered hush of a Sabbath day, a respect that was not only manifest in the assembling, the procession, the programme in the cemetery but in the public conduct during the balance of the day. Surely this is as it should be. Flowers and good will, warm fellowship and tender unison lent a tinge of mellowed coloring to the many features of the day in Oakland and her people should view with pride a bearing so commendable. In the formation of the procession for the march to the cemetery were melancholy lessons taught by time. Probably less than twenty participants in the Civil War were there to walk in that column, and that few now too aged to bear a musket or to step erect as in the days of war. It recalled this incident: Not long after the verdict pronounced in arms at Appomattox, Dr. Hunter McGuir, no less distinguished for brilliant attainments as a student than in the field of his profession, on a quiet Sunday afternoon strolled through the wards of an army hospital in Richmond where a few of the most hopeless cases from both armies had been left. On one cot lay a patient from which humanity would shrink. While emaciated to skeleton, his rolling eyes were fixed toward the ceiling, and a deep fracture over the forehead seemed to be growing in such a way as to press back the brain. No one knew either of the injury or of the soldier; he was found there and left by successive crews in hospital management. The skilled practioner aware that death alone could offer relief in the existing condition, decided to call the next day competent aid and remove the bone from the direction in which it was growing. After the knife and saw had served their function, the surgeon, anxious to catch the first expression from a mind so long in darkness, was intently watching the wear-away of what had been administered before the use of the knife, when suddenly the eyes dropped upon him while the face relaxed under a return of intelligence. Holding a ear close to the quivering lips, he clearly heard the fellow ask: "Where is the army today? yesterday it was at Manassas." The whole period from Manassas down to that hour in 1865 had passed as but a twinkling, as but the flight of a bird over a path or the drop of a leaf from a bough.

Remembering, in its vast ramification from 1861-1865, there was in the Federal army an enlistment of 2,700,000 soldiers, and considering that with the thinned ranks of old men unsteadily marching in the Oakland column, it seemed indeed that we might ask, Where is the army today? but yesterday it was at Appomattox.

In a sweet, sober hour that afternoon, when the cemetery had been vacated by the many who had so recently thronged it, a quiet walk through that Cty of the Silent disclosed how transcendently beautiful loving hands had made it. The whole scene was a picture of fresh memorials in flowers while the air was ladened with their delightful perfume.

Among the many graphic recitals from the pen of Sir Walter Scott, can there be one appealing more directly to his reader that that of Old Morality, far down in the winter of life, on his jaded white pony, riding from one graveyard to another, cleaning the tombs and reproducing with chisel and mallet the names and deeds of an honorable ancestry that fought and fell in the defense of the exiled House of Stuarts?

With similar loyalty and devotion it well becomes our people all over this broad land, and from both sides of the great issue of 1861-1865, to pause a day in the year and pay tribute to heroes whose fidelity in hardships and valor in battle brought splendor to the glory of American arms. RELLIM.

Naylor sells it for less.

Quarterly Meeting at Swanton M. E. Church.

Saturday, June 10th—Quarerly Conference after preaching at 3 p. m., by Rev. W. D. Reed, D. S. Preaching at 10.30 a. m., Sunday June 11th, by Rev. W. D. Reed, followed by quarterly offering and Sacrament of Lord's Supper. Preaching at 8 p. m., by D. L. Reid, pastor. All the people cordially invited to all services.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for sale, lying three miles east of Swanton on Barnum road. Said farm contains 50 acres; well wattered and all under good fence. Said land is underlaid with coal. For further particulars apply to Phebe E. Wilson, Swanton, Md. 3t*

Lawn Fete at Swanton.

The ladies of the M. E. church at Swanton will hold a lawn fete at Mr. C. W. Burk's at Swanton, Friday evening, June 9th, at eight o'clock. Everybody cordially invited. There will be plenty of good things to eat. Come and bring your friends. COMMITTEE.

$100 Reward.

A reward of $100 will be paid for evidence leading to the conviction of the person or persons responsible for the fire which burned over the State Reserve near Hutton. F. W. BESLEY,
State Forester.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates who contemplate submitting their names at the County Primaries will be published in these columns from this date until the primaries are held at the flat rate of $5 each, the cash to accompany "copy" for the same in every instance:

FOR SHERIFF.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Garrett county subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

BERT C. SCOTT,
District No. 14.

FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

W. A. MAFFETT,
District No. 7.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Conuty Treasurer, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans. J. B. EMORY,
District No. 12.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans. WM. H. GREEN,
District No. 11.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REALESTATE

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from Benjamin F. Crane and others to Fred A. Thayer and Alonzo D. Naylor, bearing date the 24th day of September, 1903, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 43, folio 17, one of the Mortgage Records of said Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned, as attorney named in said mortgage to make sale in case of default, will on

SATURDAY,
The 10th Day of June,

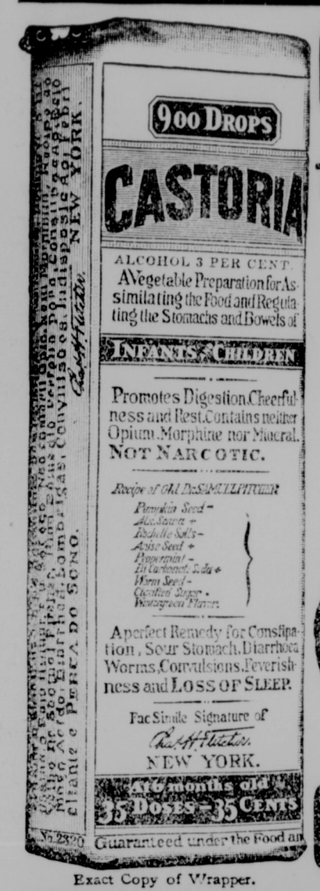
1911, at 3 o'clock P. M., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, offer and sell at public auction, all those two pieces or parcels of land situate in the town of Loch Lynn Heights, Garrett county, oforesaid, and which on the plat of said town are designated as lots Nos. 34 and 35 in Block 4 on the plat of said town. Said property is improved by a

Three-Story Iron-Clad Building,

suitable for store room, lodge rooms and dwelling purposes.

Terms of Sale: Cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED A. THAYER,
Attorney named in mortgage to make sale.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Oakland, Thursday, June 15

AGAIN ALL NEW.

America's Favorite Amusement Enterprise. Newer, Greater and Better Than Heretofore.

Sun Brothers'
Worlds Progressive
SHOWS!

Comes Here with the Mightiest Constellation of European and American Feature Displays and "Thriller" Novelties.

Hundred Great Artists---Greatest Show Ever.

2—Big Performances Daily. Afternoon and Night.
Exhibiting Everything in Fair and Rainy Weather.

Finest Tents ever Erected. Commodious Seating Capacity.
Biggest Bands Music. Dazzling Wardrobe. Ornate Trappings

SEE—
The Sensational Wild Beast Marvels
The Royal Court Japanese Acrobatique Co.
The renowned Cevene Troupe—From France
Mexican Zamora Family—From City of Mexico
The Many Equestric Kings and Queens
The Marvelous Trained Elephants
The Big College of Latter Day Clowns
The 494 Other Real Sights and Novelties

Be sure and witness the BIG FREE EXHIBITIONS given daily at 12:30, on the Show Grounds in front of the Main Entrance. DON'T MISS THEM

Notice.

I have for sale the following property: One three-seated wagon in good condition; one slat wagon, either pole or shafts or both; two runabouts, one good as new; three good general purpose horses, afraid of nothing. The above property can be bought at a great bargain. Come and see me.

JAMES O. HINEBAUGH,
Oakland, Md.

For Sale.

One of the best young pair of mares in the county. Very well matched; weigh about 1200; gentle and free from blemishes. Was offered $300 for one of them a year ago, will now sell team for $400—No more, no less. Don't look at them if you don't mean business.

E. S. WEST,
Oakland, Md.

ORDER NISI.

Bowie Johnson, Assignee of Mortgage, vs. Eva C. Tasker and husband.
No. 1729 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Md.

Ordered this 24th day of May, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Bowie Johnson, Assignee of mortgage, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 23rd day of June, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once in each of the three successive weeks before the 16th day of June next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1800.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

The Lonaconing Savings Bank
Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department

Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier
DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

THIS HIGH GRADE STEEL RANGE COSTS YOU NOTHING

as compared with any other range of any make whatsoever, that you might buy.

¶ Any other range; any range you ever saw takes its draft through the front end, next to the fire and right underneath the grate.

¶ This air is about 50 to 70 degrees in temperature. The range must burn enough coal to bring the temperature up to 700 degrees, or baking heat

¶ Notice *that*-ordinary ranges have to burn enough coal to raise the air from 70 to 700 or 630 degrees.

CHAMPION RANGES

take the draft in at the opposite end, pass it under the bottom before it goes under the grate, and the air picks up enough from the waste heat under the bottom to reach about 250 degrees.

¶ The fire has to burn only enough coal to raise it from 250 to 700—450 degrees, as against 630 in ordinary ranges.

¶ CHAMPION RANGES save about 1-3 in fuel, every day they are used. This will pay the full cost of ther ange in 3 to 5 years, making it cheaper to you than any other.

¶ No experiment; been made and used for 18 years by thousands. Patented; can only be had from our agents. Guaranteed as represented or money back.

Send For Free Stove Book No. 5.

THE CHAMPION STOVE CO. CLEVELAND OHIO

SOLD BY

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland, Md.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-69-1y.

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Miss Nell Turner, of Cumberland, is here as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W A. Sturgiss.

Mrs. Joseph E. Harned spent Tuesday in Cumberland visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. Harry Hanst, of Kingwood, former assistant agent for the B. & O. in Oakland, spent Sunday here.

FOR SALE—Parlor Organ in good condition. Will sell cheap for cash. Call on or address "S. A.", Republican Office. 13-2t.

Mr. Elmer Caddell, of near Kingwood, was the guest of his schoolmate, Mr. Stanley Mitchell, for a day or two last week.

Rev. Lorenzo H. Fike, of near Oakland, is engaged this week holding a series of meetings at a point near Terra Alta, W. Va.

FOR SALE—1 fireproof iron safe, 2 office desks, office chairs and 1 small chiffonier. MRS. THOMAS J. PEDDICORD.

Mr. Carl Brown left Oakland Tuesday for Nashville, Tenn., where he will join the Nashville American Association team as pitcher.

Mrs. Ernest Bush and children, after spending two weeks with relatives and friends near Eglon, W. Va., returned home last Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Fred. C. Ries, of Accident, who was in Baltimore for a week or more receiving treatment in a hospital, returned to his home, via Oakland, last Monday.

Mrs. Tina Taylor accompanied her mother, Mrs. Margaret Connell, to Oakland yesterday, who had been on a visit of two weeks to the former at her home in Romney.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; small house; three in family; good wages. JOHN P. HILLIS,
11-4t Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Messrs. Gilead Broadwater and Jacob Folk, both of near Grantsville, spent yesterday in Oakland, the former on a visit to his son, Dr. Broadwater, and the latter on business.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Grant, who left Oakland several months ago and went to Charlestown, W. Va., are now located in York, Pa., where Mr. Grant has embarked in the grocery business.

Mr. Chester Browning, who has been at Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Pa., during the winter and spring months, returned home last Thursday evening and has accepted a position for the summer in the Dixon & Kelso store.

The drug firm of Hamill & Gonder, with stores in Oakland and Mountain Lake Park, was dissolved yesterday by mutual consent, Mr. Hamill retiring from the business. The stores will be operated and the business continued by Mr. Gonder.

Mr. James A. Sincell left Oakland yesterday morning for Grafton, W. Va., where he will be engaged for some time as assistant city engineer, relieving the present official, who has a large contract for engineering work in Southern Kentucky.

WANTED — Twelve waitressess, at Mountain Lake Park Hotel, June 1st; good wages will be paid. Address Proprietor Mountain Lake Hotel, Mt. Lake Park, Md. 3t

Miss Osie Fisher, formerly of Loch Lynn Heights, who has been engaged in educational work at Manassas, Va., during the winter, is the guest of Miss Littman in Oakland for a few days prior to resuming her journey to her home at Wichita, Kansas.

The law firm of Matthews & Hamill, which was composed of Messrs. A. Totten Matthews and G. Semmes Hamill, was dissolved by mutual consent June 1st. Mr. Matthews retains his office in the Matthews building and Mr. Hamill has opened offices in the First National Bank building.

Prof. U. G. Palmer returned Tuesday night from Clarksburg, where he had been on a visit to his son Frank who is a patient in the City Hospital there, suffering with an attack of typhoid fever. The young man's condition, we are informed by Prof. Palmer, is somewhat improved.

Subscribe for The Republican.

PAY YOUR BILL WITH A CHECK. THEN YOU HAVE A CHECK ON YOUR BILL.

Those who have never had a bank account know not the convenience of one. Each check you write is a RECEIPT; you know just how much you are spending; you've always "got money," and you can't lose it nor be robbed.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

DECORATION DAY ADDRESS

Delivered by Capt. J. M. Jarboe in Oakland Memorial Day

Friends and Comrades:

As an old soldier I feel that I should say something here today and I will ask you to excuse me if I should break down, for I cannot think of the war and hold tears from streaking down my face, and as the Rev. Mr. Williamson, the son of a veteran, is to deliver the memorial address, I think it best to have my say first, as I fear that after I have listened to him I would not have sufficient assurance to follow. I had three brothers and four cousins soldiers in the army—seven in the Federal army and one in the Confederate army. One was killed at the battle of Chicamauga, one in Texas, one died from wounds received in West Virginia. The one who lived in Missouri had his home and all he possessed burned and destroyed by Quantrel and his men. He enlisted in the Federal army and contracted some disease from which he never recovered and died some years after the close of the war. One was taken to a hospital in Baltimore, he had an operation performed and died under the knife. The other two died from old age. I am still here alone of all my race who were engaged in that unnatural war. I was badly wounded once. I have as the saying goes had some bad, some good luck, but above all I have been blessed with good health. So viewing it from both sides I have squared the balance sheet and I am satisfied. Many of my ancestors have lived to a great old age, but I realize the fact that time is fast flying and at best it cannot be a great many years until I too shall hear the signal, taps, lights out, and cross the great divide to join my comrades in the silent camping ground.

It has been said by some wise-acre that the young and the middle aged live in the future, the aged in the past, as I do not know how he would proceed to prove his assertion, as no one man knows another man, only in part, I must conclude that he is basing his opinion on his own experience. But there is one thing I can say, and I believe that all old soldiers that had experience will agree with me, and that is this: an old soldier can never forget the war. It has left a nervous shock that will precede every other thing while the records of memory remain. An old soldier that has forgotten the war, I can only say, that the records of memory have fled, or his heart has become petrified. I do not mean the shock of battle. Of course it is not pleasant to stand up and be shot down, nor is it pleasant to shoot down men, especially men of your own country. But it is the awful carnage which meets your eye after the battle is over. Still later when the telegram is brought friends, hunting a dead or wounded father, brother or son, the shrieks of the friends, the moans and and cry of the wounded. I know of no other words that will express it, it is simply hell incarnate.

I know you are anxious to hear Mr. Williamson and I dare not take time to relate instances of war. If I had I would tell of the fall of two men that were killed in the Valley of Virginia, James A. Mulligan, Colonel of the 23rd Illinois, and Colonel Turner Ashby, of the Confederate Black Horse Cavalry. I will only say this for them: they had nerves of steel and souls that could dare, and hearts as brave as ever beat responsive to their country's call.

I will here leave the field of battle by making the assertion that this country is sometimes run by sentiment, without reason or justice.

I saw during the war at the field hospital a little nurse. She was about twenty-five or twenty-six years age. She weighed less than 100 pounds. She was active and quick as a squirrel. She was untiring and a great favorite with the soldiers. Dr. Graham, a noted surgeon in the army, who was if memory serves me aright, six feet two inches in height, said to me "that little girl is all heart and brain, and the noblest woman I ever saw, except my mother." As I expected he married the little nurse. This was in the fall of 1864. Suppose she had not married and remained in the army until the war was over, and had some time since made application for a pension, what would she have gotten? $12, or may be by an Act of Congress, $25 or $30. Yet Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Cleveland, whom I think were left in good circumstances received $6,000 each per year. Mrs. Logan I think received $2,000. Is this not sentiment without reason?

I mention these things because I see by some of the magazines and newspapers, articles charging the old soldiers with fraud and false statements. I would advise them to go to the War Department and examine the company rolls that were made every sixty days and they will there see who were absent without leave and who were dropped from the rolls, or deserted.

I have this to say about pensions: I think the government has been liberal. The soldiers cannot agree themselves about pensions. The prisoners of war want extra pension, those of them that are totally disabled are receiving extra pensions, those that were partially disabled are pensioned like other soldiers. Many confined in prison were there but a short time. The members of Congress are playing politics. They are looking forward to 1912. They want your vote. There will nothing be done with pensions during the extra session.

I do not wish to be humbugged about it, they do the best for themselves. Some speakers that are fond of being on the rostrum frequently state that they do not wish to be called pessimists. I am no speaker.

So far as what I have to say you can hitch any little old name to it that suits you, I only want to say what I think, or what I think I am thinking, and I will ask you what you think of Carnegie's ten millions for peace.

The bounds of the greatest nation or the most expensive empire cannot circumscribe the generosity of the liberal mind. Men in whatever situation are still in a great measure the same. They are exposed to similar dangers and misfortunes. They have not wisdom to foresee or power to prevent the evils incident to human nature. They hang as were in perpetual suspense, hope and fear, sickness and death, hope and want.

A chain of dependence subsists throughout the animal creation. It is said by some that you can do anything you wish if you have the money. I do not think so. How many million would it have taken to have bought peace in our Civil War? I cannot say it had to be fought to a finish. It is not for me to say what Mr. Carnegie must do with his millions. I believe he wouldhave secured more lasting fame if he had made a monthly or yearly dividends for the benefit of the men who aided him in stacking up his milions by the sweat of their brow.

Another thought: The Civil War is over, and I believe that the men who fought us so hard now think it was for the best that it ended as it did at Appomattox. I know not, but I think, that most, if not all of the Southern states are paying pensions to the ex-Confederate soldiers. Would not the $10,000,000 applied in this way have been a help to the Southern states and for a good cause?

While our ranks are growing thinner,
Comrades falling one by one,
Let us closer stand together
'Till life's battles shall be done.

Let us keep the fires fraternal
Burning brightly in each breast,
'Till for us the taps are sounded
And we take our final rest.

OAKLAND WILL CELEBRATE THE FOURTH OF JULY

Preliminary Arrangements Have Been Completed For the Day.

Preparations for a monster celebration of the Fourth of July are under way in Oakland and arrangements are being made to make the day one of the greatest ever held in this city, and this is saying much, as we have the reputation of always pleasing the crowds which are in attendance on such occasions.

Dr. H. W. McComas is at the head of the movement and his past efforts along this line is a guarantee that Oakland will outdo herself this year. Committees have been appointed to secure various amusements and to advertise the celebration properly, and already have made contracts for two baloon ascensions, two baseball games, a monster carnival parade and trade displays, etc., and three bands have been engaged. A grand display of fireworks is being contemplated. Picnic grounds have been secured and a good program in every particular is under way.

Make your arrangements to come to Oakland on Independence Day and bring your picnic baskets and have a good, long day of pleasure. Something doing every minute. Special low rates on the railroad will also be in effect.

BIG TIMBER DEAL CLOSED

$300,000 Involved in Big West Virginia Deal Just Closed.

A timber deal, involving $300,000 has just been consumed that involves the transfer of 11,000 acres of timber in the Cheat district of Preston county, from the Chess estate to the Kendall Lumber Company. The company, who own considerable land in Preston county, are planning for the construction of a railroad to connect with the B. & O., to develop their holdings.

$100.00 Reward.

One hundred dollars reward will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons violating the provisions of the following section of Chapter 207 of the Laws of Maryland of 1910.

Section 140N.—No person shall knowingly throw or place, or cause to be thrown or placed on or upon any highway or bridge, any tacks, nails or wire, scrap metal, glass, crockery, or other substance injurious to the feet of persons or animals, or to the tires or wheels of vehicles, including motor vehicles.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
Sheriff of Garrett County.

Ivy Inn.

The tea room, which is to be conducted in the Dr. J. Lee McComas residence by the ladies of the Civic Club, will be open to the public Wednesday, June 14. In connection with the tea room an exchange will be conducted every Wednesday and Saturday. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

If you want to see the finest line of vehicles of all kinds in Western Maryland inspect A. D. Naylor & Co.'s stock. They have just received a new supply and sell them for less. 3t

A number of the members of Oakland lodge of Masons went to Cumberland Tuesday to participate in the laying of the cornerstones of the new Masonic Temple and the municipal building in that city. Among those who attended were Messrs. N. U. Bond, S. G. Ashby, F. E. Rathbun, Dr. N. I. Broadwater, Joseph E. Harned, Benj. H. Sincell, of Oakland; Will Miller and C. A. Jones, of Deer Park.

Rev. George R. Williamson, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church, will leave Oakland this afternoon for Chattanooga, Tenn., where he will be the guest of Bishop William F. Anderson and family for a week. On Sunday Mr. Williamson will preach in the First church at Chattanooga by the invitation from the official body of that congregation. He expects to return to Oakland next Thursday night.

Among the number who were callers at this office from different sections of the county during their stay in Oakland at court this week were Messrs. Salathiel Savage, Fred. G. Fox, W. H. H. Friend, Jr., George J. Kolb, of Friendsville; Lyman Frazee and State Senator Speicher, of Accident, Silas Teats and son Juniper, of near Accident; C. C. Beachy, of Bittinger; C. J. Otto, of New Germany, and a number of others.

Dissolution Notice.

This is to give notice that the firm of Hamill & Gonder, doing a general drug business at Oakland and Mountain Lake Park, Md., has been this 7th day of June, 1911, dissolved by mutual consent, Stuart F. Hamill retiring from said firm. The business will be conducted as heretofore in the name of Thomas A. Gonder, and he assumes all liabilities of the firm. STUART F. HAMILL,
THOMAS A. GONDER.

Lawn Fete

There will be a lawn fete held at Trinity Reform church, New Germany, on June 10th. Everybody cordially invited.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., May 18, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, June 5th, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing, Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS
$450.00
EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.

Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostbusg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

CHAPTER I.

Destiny and the Babu.

Breaking suddenly upon the steady drumming of the trucks, the prolonged and husky roar of a locomotive whistle saluted an immediate grade-crossing.

Roused by this sound from his solitary musings in the parlor car of which he happened temporarily to be the sole occupant, Mr. David Amber put aside the magazine over which he had been dreaming, and looked out of the window, catching a glimpse of woodland road shining white between somber walls of stunted pine. Lazily he consulted his watch.

"It's not for nothing," he observed pensively, "that this railroad wears its reputation; we are consistently late."

His gaze, again diverted to the flying countryside, noted that it had changed character, pine yielding to scrub-oak and second-growth — the ragged vestments of an area some years since denuded by fire. This, too, presently swung away, giving place to cleared land—arable acres golden with the stubble of garnered harvests or sentinelled with unkempt shocks of corn.

In the south a shimmer of laughing gold and blue edged the faded horizon.

Eagerly the young man leaned forward, dark eyes lightening, lips parting as if already he could taste the savour of the sea.

Then, quite without warning, a deep elbow of the bay swept up almost to the railway, its surface mirror-like, profoundly blue, profoundly beautiful.

"I think," said the traveler softly—"I think it's mighty fine to be alive and—here!"

He lounged back comfortably again, smiling as he watched the wheeling landscape, his eyes glowing with expectancy. For his cares were negligible, his content boundless; he was experiencing, for the first time in many years, a sense of freedom akin to that felt by a schoolboy at the beginning of the summer vacation. The work of his heart and hand for a little time belonged equally to a forgotten Yesterday and an uncontemplated Tomorrow; he existed only for the confident Today. He had put behind him the haunts of men, and his yearning for the open places that lay before him was almost childlike in its fervency; he would, indeed, have been quite satisfied if assured that he was to find nothing to do save to play aimlessly in the sun. But, in point of fact, he looked forward to an employment much more pleasurable; he was off to shoot duck with his very dear friend, Mr. Authony Quain of Tanglewood lodge, Nokomis, Long Island.

Again the whistle bawled uncannily, and the train began to moderate its speed. Objects in the foreground that otherwise had been mere streaked blurs assumed recognizable contours. North of the line a string of squat, square, unlovely "frame" edifices, aligned upon a country road, drifted back. A brakeman popped head and shoulders into the car and out again, leaving the echo of an abrupt bark to be interpreted at the passenger's leisure.

Slowly jolting across a rutted, dusty road, the cars stopped. Amber, alighting, found himself upon a length of board-walk platform and confronted by a distressingly matter-of-fact wooden structure, combining the functions of waiting room and ticket and telegraph offices. From its eaves depended a weather-worn board bearing the legend: "Nokomis."

The train, pausing only long enough to disgorge from the baggage car a trunk or two and from the day coaches a thin trickle of passengers, flung on into the wilderness, cracked bell clanking somewhat disdainfully.

By degrees the platform cleared, the erstwhile patrons of the road and the station loafers—for the most part hall-marked natives of the region—straggling off upon their several ways, some afoot, a majority in dilapidated surreys and buckboards. Amber watched them go with unassumed indifference; their type interested him little. But in their company he presently discovered one, a figure so thoroughly foreign and aloof in attitude, that it caught his eye, and, having caught, held it clouded with perplexity.

Abruptly he abandoned his belongings and gave chase, overtaking the object of his attention at the far end of the station.

"Doggott!" he cried. "I say, Doggott!"

His hand, falling lightly upon the man's shoulder, brought him squarely about, his expression transiently startled, if not a shade truculent.

"Doggott, what the deuce brings you here? And Mr. Rutton?"

Amber's cordiality educed no response. The gray eyes, meeting eyes dark, kindly, and penetrating, flickered and fell; so much emotion they betrayed, no more, and that as disingenuous as you could wish.

"Doggott!" insisted Amber, disconcerted. "Surely you haven't forgotten me—Mr. Amber?"

The man shook his head. "Beg pardon, sir," he said; "you've got my nyme 'andy enough, but I don't know you, and—"

"But Mr. Rutton?"

"Is a party I've never 'eard of, if you'll excuse my sayin' so, no more'n I 'ave of yourself, sir."

"Well," began Amber; but paused, his face hardening as he looked the man up and down, nodding slowly.

"Per'aps," continued Mr. Doggott, unabashed, "you mistyke me for my brother, 'Enery Doggott. 'E was 'ome, in England, larst I 'eard of 'im. We look a deal alike, I've been told."

"You would be," admitted Amber drily; and, shutting his teeth upon his inherent contempt for a liar, he swung away, acknowledging with a curt nod the civil "Good arfternoon, sir," that followed him.

The man had disappeared by the time Amber regained his kit-bag and gun-case; standing over which he surveyed his surroundings with some annoyance, discovering that he now shared the station with none but the ticket agent. A shambling and disconsolate youth, clad in a three-days' growth of beard, a checked jumper and khaki trousers, this person lounged negligently in the doorway of the waiting room and, caressing his rusty chin with nicotine-dyed fingers, regarded the stranger in Nokomis with an air of subtle yet vaguely melancholy superiority.

"If ye're lookin' for th' hotel," he volunteered unexpectedly, "there ain't none," and effected a masterly retreat into the ticket booth.

Amused, the despised outlander picked up his luggage and followed amiably. "I'm not looking for the hotel that ain't," he said, planting himself in front of the grating; "but I expected to be met by some one from Tanglewood—"

"Thet's the Quain place, daown by th' ba-ay," interpolated the youth from unplumbed depths of mournful abstraction.

"It is. I wired yesterday—"

"Yeour name's Amber, ain't it?"

"Yes, I—"

"Well, Quain didn't get yeour message till this mornin'. I sent a kid daown with it 'baout ten o'clock."

"But why the—but I wired yesterday afternoon!"

"I knaow ye did," assented the youth wearily. "It come through raound closin' time and they wa'n't nobody baound that way, so I held it over."

"This craze for being characteristic," observed Mr. Amber obscurely, "is the only thing that really stands in the way of Nokomis becoming a thriving metropolis. Do you agree with me? No matter." He smiled engagingly; a seasoned traveler this, who could recognize the futility of bickering over the irreparable. Moreover, he had to remind himself in all fairness, the blame was, in part at least, his own; for he had thoughtlessly worded his telegram, "Will be with you tomorrow afternoon," and it was wholly like Quain that he should have accepted the statement at its face value, regardless of the date line.

"I can leave my things here for a little while, I presume?" Amber suggested after a pause.

The ticket agent stared stubbornly into the infinite, making no sign till a coin rang on the window-ledge; when he started, eyed the offering with fugitive mistrust, and gloomily possessed himself of it. "I'll look after them," he said. "Be ye thinkin' of walkin'?"

"Yes," said Amber over his shoulder. He was already moving toward the door.

"Knaow yeour wa-ay?"

"I've been here before, thank you."

Crossing the tracks, he addressed himself to the southward stretching highway. Walking briskly at first, he soon left behind the railway station with its few parasitic cottages, a dip in the land hid them, and he had hereafter for all company his thoughts, the desultory road, a vast and looming sky, and bare fields hedged with impoverished forest.

Amber had professed acquaintance with his way; it seemed rather to be intimacy, for when he chose to forsake the main traveled road he did so boldly, striking off upon a wagon track which, leading across the fields, delved presently into the heart of the forest.

The hush of the forest world bore heavily upon his senses; the slight and stealthy rustlings in the brush, the clear dense ringing of some remote ax, an attenuated clamor of cawing from some far crows' congress, but served to accentuate its influence.

Then into the silence crept a sound to rouse him from his formless reverie. At first a mere pulsing in the stillness barely to be distinguished from the song of the surf; but presently a pounding, ever louder and more insistent. He paused, attentive; and while he waited the drumming, minute by minute gaining in volume, swept swiftly toward him—the rhythmic hoofbeats of a single horse madly ridden. When it was close upon him he stepped back into the tangled undergrowth, making room; for the track was anything but wide.

Simultaneously there burst into view, at the end of a brief aisle of trees, the horse—a vigorous black brute with white socks and muzzle—running freely, apparently under constraint neither of whip nor of spur. In the saddle a girl leaned low over the horn—a girl with eyes rapturous, face brilliant, lips parted in the least of smiles. A fold of her byack habit-skirt, whipping out, almost snapped in Amber's face, so close to him she rode; yet she seemed not to see him, and very likely did not. A splendid sketch in black and white, of youthful spirit and joy of motion; so she passed on and was gone. . . .

Hardly, however, had the forest closed upon the picture, ere a cry, a heavy crashing as of a horse threshing about in the underbrush, and a woman's scream of terror, sent Amber, in one movement, out into the road again and running at a pace which, had he been conscious of it, would have surprised him.

A short 50 yards separated him from the bend in the way round which the horse and its rider had vanished. He had no more than gained this point than he was obliged to pull up sharply to avoid running into the girl herself.

Although dismounted, she was on her feet, and apparently uninjured. She stood with one hand against the trunk of a tree, on the edge of a small clearing wherein the axes of the local lumbermen had but lately been busy. Her horse had disappeared; the rumble of his hoofs, diminuendo, told the way he had gone.

So much Amber comprehended in a single glance; with a second he sought the cause of the accident, and identified it with a figure so outre and bizarre that he momentarily and excusably questioned the testimony of his senses.

At a little distance from the girl, in the act of addressing her, stood a man, obese, gross, abnormally distended with luxurious and sluggish living, as little common to the scene

So She Passed and Was Gone.

as a statue of Phoebus Apollo had been. A babu of Bengal, every inch of him, from his dirty red-and-white turban to his well-worn and cracked patent-leather shoes. His body was enveloped in a complete suit of emerald silk, much soiled and faded, and girt with a sash of many colors, crimson predominating. His hands, fat, brown, and not overclean, alternately fluttered apologetically and rubbed one another with a suggestion of extreme urbanity; his lips, thick, sensual, and cruel, mouthed a broken stream of babu-English; while his eyes, nearly as small and quite as black as shoe buttons—eyes furtive, crafty, and cold—suddenly distended and became fixed, as with amazement, at the instant of Amber's appearance.

Instinctively, as soon as he had mastered his initial stupefaction, Amber stepped forward and past the girl, placing himself between her and this preposterous apparition, as if to shield her. He held himself wary and alert, and was instant to halt the babu when he, with the air of a dog cringing to his master's feet for punishment, would have drawn nearer

"Stop right there!" Amber told him crisply; and got for response obedience, a low salaam, and the Hindu salutation accorded only to persons of high rank: "Hazoor!" But before the babu could say more the American addressed the girl. "What did he do?" he inquired, without looking at her. "Frighten your horse?"

"Just that." The girl's tone was edged with temper. "He jumped out from behind that woodpile; the horse shied and threw me."

"You're not hurt, I trust?"

"No—thank you; but"—with a nervous laugh—"I'm furiously angry."

"That's reasonable enough." Amber returned undivided attention to the Bengali. "Now then," he demanded sternly, "what've you got to say for yourself? What do you mean by frightening this lady's horse? What are you doing here, anyway?"

Almost groveling, the babu answered him in Urdu: "Hazoor, I am your slave—"

Without thinking Amber couched his retort in the same tongue: "Count yourself lucky you are not, dog!"

"Nay, hazoor, but I meant no harm. I was resting, being fatigued, in the shelter of the wood, when the noise of hoofs disturbed me and I stepped out to see. When the woman was thrown I sought to assist her, but she threatened me with her whip."

"That is quite true," the girl cut in over Amber's shoulder. "I don't think he intended to harm me, but it's purely an accident that he didn't."

Inasmuch as the babu's explanation had been made in fluent, vernacular Urdu, Amber's surprise at the girl's evident familiarity with that tongue was hardly to be concealed. "You understand Urdu?" he stammered.

"Aye," she told him in that tongue, "and speak it, too."

"You know this man, then?"

"No. Do you?"

"Not in the least. How should I?"

"You yourself speak Urdu."

"Well, but—" The situation hardly lent itself to such a discussion; he had the babu first to dispose of. Amber resumed his cross-examination. "Who are you?" he demanded. "And what is your business in this place?"

The fat yellowish-brown face was distorted by a fugitive grimace of deprecation. "Hazoor, I am Behari Lal Chatterji, solicitor, of the Inner Temple."

"Well? And your business here?"

"Hazoor, that is for your secret ear." The babu drew himself up, assuming a certain dignity. "It is not meet that the message of the Bell should be uttered in the hearing of an Englishwoman, hazoor."

"What are you drivelling about?" In his blank wonder, Amber returned to English as to a tongue more suited to his urgent need of forcible expression. "And, look here, you stop calling me 'Hazoor.' I'm no more a hazoor than you are—idiot!"

"Nay," contended the babu reproachfully; "is it right that you should seek to hoodwink me? Have I not eyes with which to see, ears that can hear you speak our tongue, hazoor? I am no child, to be played with—I, the appointed Mouthpiece of the Voice!"

"I know naught of your 'Voice' or its mouthpiece; but certainly you are no child. You are either mad, or insolent—or a fool to be kicked." And in exasperation Amber took a step toward the man as if to carry into effect his implied threat.

Alarmed, the babu cringed and retreated a pace; then, suddenly, raising an arm, indicated the girl. "Hazoor!" he cried. "Be quick—the woman faints!" And as Amber hastily turned, with astonishing agility the babu sprang toward him.

Warned by his moving shadow as much as by the girl's cry, Amber leapt aside and lifted a hand to strike; but before he could deliver a blow it was caught and a small metallic object thrust into it. Upon this his fingers closed instinctively, and the babu sprang back, panting and quaking.

"The Token, hazoor, the Token!" he quavered. "It is naught but that—the Token!"

"Token, you fool!" cried Amber, staring stupidly at the man. "What in thunder—!"

"Nay, hazoor; how should I tell you now, when another sees and hears? At another time, hazoor, in a week, or a day, or an hour, mayhap, I come again—for your answer. Till then and forever I am your slave, hazoor: the dust beneath your feet. Now I go.

And with a haste that robbed the courtesy of its grace, the Bengali salaamed, then wheeled square about and, hitching his clothing round him, made off with a celerity surprising in one of his tremendous bulk, striking directly into the heart of the woods.

Amber was left to knit his brows over the object which had been forced upon him so unexpectedly.

It proved to be a small, cubical box, something more than an inch square, fashioned of bronze and elaborately decorated with minute relief work in the best manner of ancient Indian craftsmanship.

"May I see, please?" The voice of the girl at his side recalled to Amber her existence. "May I see, too, please, Mr. Amber?" she repeated.

CHAPTER II.

The Girl and the Token.

In his astonishment he looked round quickly to meet the gaze of mischievous eyes that strove vainly to seem simple and sincere.

Aware that he faced an uncommonly pretty woman, who chose to study him with a straighforward interest he was nothing loath to imitate, he took time to see that she was very fair of skin, with that creamy, silken whiteness that goes with hair of the shade commonly and unjustly termed red. Her nose he thought a trace too severely perfect in its modeling, but redeemed by a broad and thoughtful brow, a strong yet absolutely feminine chin, and a mouth . . . Well, as to her mouth, the young man selected a rosebud to liken it to.

Having catalogued these several features, he had a mental portrait of her he was not likely soon to forget. For it's not every day that one encounters so pretty a girl in the woods of Long Island's southern shore—or anywhere else, for that matter. He felt sure of this.

But he was equally certain that he was as much a stranger to her as she to him.

She, on her part, had been busy satisfying herself that he was a very presentable young man, in spite of the somewhat formidable reputation he wore as a person of learned attainments. If his looks attracted, it was not because he was handsome, for that he wasn't, but because of certain signs of strength to be discerned in his face, as well as an engaging manner which he owned by right of ancestry, his ascendants for several generations having been notable representatives of one of the First Families of Virginia.

The pause which fell upon the girl's use of his name, and during which they looked one another over, was sufficiently prolonged to excuse the reference to it which Amber chose to make.

"I'm sure," he said with his slow smile, "that we're satisfied we've never met before. Aren't we?"

"Quite," assented the girl.

"That only makes it the more mysterious, of course."

"Yes," said she provokingly; "doesn't it?"

"You know, you're hardly fair to me," he asserted. "I'm rapidly beginning to entertain doubts of my senses. When I left the train at Nokomis station I met a man I know as well as I know myself—pretty nearly; and he denied me to my face. Then, a little later, I encounter a strange, mad Bengali, who apparently takes me for somebody he has business with. And finally, you call me by name.

"It isn't so very remarkable, when you come to consider it," she returned soberly. "Mr. David Amber is rather well known, even in his own country. I might very well have seen your photograph published in connection with some review of—let me see. . . . Your latest book was entitled 'The Peoples of the Hindu Kush,' wasn't it? You see, I haven't read it."

"That's sensible of you, I'm sure. Why should you? . . . But your theory doesn't hold water, because I won't permit my publishers to print my picture, and, besides, reviews of such stupid books generally appear in profound monthlies which abhor illustrations."

"Oh!" She received this with a note of disappointment. "Then my explanation won't do?"

"I'm sorry," he laughed, "but you'll have to be more ingenious—and practical."

"And you won't show me the present the babu made you?"

He closed his fingers jealously over the bronze box. "Not until . . ."

"You insist on reciprocity?"

"Absolutely."

"That's very unkind of you."

"How?" he demanded blankly.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

His Self-Defense.

"When a man's married," said Rose Stahl, "his excuses begin. "Did you ever hear how Sambo got out of it when he was caught in the turkey coop?"

"'Deed, mistah,' he said, "'deed, sah, I isn't a-stealin' dis yah bird. I'se takin' it in self-defense. Hones' I is!'

"'Self-defense?' roared the indignant owner, shaking him by the collar. 'What kind of a lie are you trying to tell me?'

"'Please, sah,' wailed the much-abused Sambo, 'mah wife she say ef I doan' fotch home a turkey she gwine to break ebery bone in mah body. An' so I jes' 'bleeged ter pertect mah-se'f!'"—Young's Magazine.

Blank Filled Corectly.

"When Lizzie Timms filled out her application blank to teach school," laughs the neighbor, "she wrote on the line asking what her age was, 'My age is twenty years old.' Wasn't that a ludicrous mistake?"

"Oh, I don't know. You misunderstand it. She was honest. She was giving the age of her age, not of herself. She has claimed to be twenty for about that long.—Judge.

ELEVEN YEARS OF HEALTH.

Kidney Trouble Never Returned.

Mrs. Everett Griffith, 2845 E. Indiana Ave., Evansville, Ind., says: "I was certainly in bad shape from kidney disease and it is really a wonder that I am alive today. The kidney secretions passed irregularly and were abnormally thick; I had bad spells with my head and at times could hardly stand. My left limb below the knee became so badly swollen that I began to treat myself for dropsy and my back was so sore and lame I could not raise my arms above my head. I was finally induced to take Doan's Kidney Pills and in six weeks I was well. My cure was made in 1899 and I have enjoyed excellent health ever since."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Anxiously Waiting.

"I do hope things will take a turn for the better soon. If stock would only go up!"

"Why, have you been investing in stocks, my dear?"

"No, but father has promised that he would buy me a duke as soon as A. G. & W. touches 120."

And You Must Pay.

"Experience is the best teacher," quoted the Wise Guy.

"Yes, but her charges are mighty high," added the Simple Mug.

Many a fellow who falls into a fortune goes right through it.

Garfield Tea cures constipation, keeps the blood pure and tones up the system.

Many a girl has too many strings to her beau.

SHE SUFFERED FIVE YEARS

Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Erie, Pa. — "I suffered for five years from female troubles and at last was almost helpless. I went to three doctors and they did me no good, so my sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and when I had taken only two bottles I could see a big change, so I took six bottles and I am now strong and well again. I don't know how to express my thanks for the good it has done me and I hope all suffering women will give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It was worth its weight in gold."—Mrs. J. P. ENDLICH, R. F. D. No. 7, Erie, Pa.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. It is free and always helpful.

Splendid Crops in Saskatchewan (Western Canada)

800 Bushels from 20 acres

of wheat was the thresher's return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

LARGE PROFITS are thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada.

This excellent showing causes prices to advance. Land values should double in two years' time.

Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts. 160 acre pre-emptions at $3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest; wood, water and building material plentiful.

For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.) 39

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

WHERE KIDNEY RHEUMATISM MEETS ITS WATERLOO & STOMACH
ADDRESS MARTINSVILLE SANITARIUM MARTINSVILLE, ILL.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

For Vacation Time

NOW that vacation time approaches the heart begins to long for a little journey and the mind busies itself with preparing the way. Traveling in America ought to be a pleasure, and is, to those who know how to make the most of all our modern traveling conveniences, writes Julia Bottomley in the Illustrated Milliner. What with parlor cars, dining cars and sleeping cars, good ventilation, dust-shielded windows, comfortable chairs and competent service, a journey is a recreation and rest. People no longer burden themselves with a lot of luggage, but think out how they may get along with as little as possible. This is especially true if the trip is to be a long one and sight-seeing its object.

The first thing that engages the mind of the feminine traveler is, of course, the matter of her traveling costume and this article will concern itself with something of that.

Although we can't garb curselves like Miss Phoebe Snow, "all clad in white, etc." we can count upon as little dust on our journey as on the average shopping excursion. Our millinery is thoroughly protected, because paper bags are provided by the porter and hats consigned to the rack from start to finish of the average trip. No dust can reach them.

For traveling, a plain, well-tailored cloth gown of serge, mohair, covert cloth, fancy suiting or other hard-finished fabric, is the proper garb. It cannot be too plainly made and must be well tailored—that is it must have good lining and interlining and be correctly fitted and finished. Such a gown cannot be outclassed. The fabric should be shrunk before it is made up and it is obviously better to select a waterproofed material than any other when buying. If circumstances compel you to economize on your outfit, remember that it is economy to buy good material for your tailored dress and to have it made right.

It goes without saying that the hat should be pretty because all millinery should be that. It should be large enough to shade the eyes and small enough to keep out of other people's way. It need not be severely plain, and may even indulge in the charm of flowers for a moderate amount of traveling. It must have style. Three fine examples are given here of street hats suited to this purpose.

Street shoes and gloves made for service and well fitted are in keeping with gown and hat. Tan is the best color and one may wear a veil to match and carry a bag of the same useful and bright color.

The shirtwaist or blouse may be either of silk or a wash material. A light-weight silk is most economical for long journeys. Fresh jabots and stock collars make it possible to look immaculate at the end of the journey.

SIMPLE LITTLE WAIST.

This simple waist is of light blue armure silk, trimmed with bands of white silk set on with fagoting and ornamented with little gold buttons and loops of cord.

The collar and cuffs are of embroidered linon finished with little ruffles of the same.

Millinery Help.

To rejuvenate last year's violets, shake all the dust out of the discarded bunches which adorned last year's hats, and even the most forlorn and faded will respond to the magic touch of the paint brush. Separate them and apply a touch of water color to each petal. The result is highly satisfactory. When dry mass them together with several green leaves, which also have been "touched up," tie with a strand of tulle or a cord of purple silk and the violets are as good as new.

Old Night Gowns for Dress Covers.

I have for a long time used old muslin night gowns as covers for my best dresses when they hang in the closet. They are easier to get off and on than bags, and cover the gown quite as well. Hang the dress first on a coat or skirt hanger, then cover it with the night gown, buttoning the latter to keep it from falling. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

TO WEAR ON TAILORED HAT

Quill Trimming, Arranged Artistically, Is Sure to Find Favor With Smart Dressers.

Coming back into prominence and feminine again after an absence of several seasons, is the quill or feather trimming. It is very stunning when properly used on tailored chapeaux and gives its wearer a very trim and jaunty appearance.

One stunning model noted recently was of rough black straw, with the fashionable high crown and the equally fashionable rolling brim. It was quite plain and bare of any adornment, save two great quills which slanted upright, starting from the back. These were of the new coral shade, changing from a vivid coral in the center to deeper, almost black hue on the edge. And they gave just the note of color and air of jauntiness which the hat needed to make it distinctly chic.

Use Men's Shirt Sets.

Girls are turning to account the smart shirt buttons in colored enamels that come for men's shirts. They are usually six sold to a set.

These buttons have a link to thrust through the eyelet and are held by a patent fastener. When a girl uses them she works eyelets instead of button-holes in front of her waist and in the cuffs. Sometimes the buttons are all used at the back.

Some have colored enamel centers with a rim of striped two-toned gold; others of solid enamel in delicate tones with a design of gold; again there are centers of barred enamel with a plain rim in a deeper tone or of a deep ecru enamel with a colored rim.

The Mannish Blouse.

The mannish blouse is not to be dispensed with in the wardrobe of the well-dressed girl. It is well to have some of silk, and remember that it is economy in the end to get a good quality. Get a china silk that is really good and it will outlast three shirts in an inferior quality. There is an excellent variety that comes at $1.25 in a thirty-six-inch width. It is light and cool and yet of enough substance not to be transparent.

REPATRIATED.

HE HAD $400.00 IN CASH IN 1903; NOW WORTH $8,000.00.

My parents were originally Canadians from Essex County, Ontario. I was born in Monroe County, Michigan, from which place I moved to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, where I farmed for 22 years. I sold my farm there in the summer of 1903 and in September of that year came to Canada with my wife and eight children. I had about $400 in cash, team of horses, a cow, a few sheep and some chickens. I took up a quarter section of land near Jack Fish Lake, Meota P. O., and later on purchased for $2,000.00 an adjoining quarter section. I have now 48 head of cattle, a number of horses, good buildings and consider my holding is worth at least $8,000.00. My children have raised from $300 to $500 worth of garden truck each year since we have been here. I have never had a poor crop and have never had one frosted. My wheat has averaged from 25 to 30 bushels per acre with one or two years considerably more. My oats have always yielded well up to 50 bushels per acre and once or twice as high as 85. My cattle have never been stabled in winter, and do not need it. I consider that this country offers better opportunities for settlers than anywhere I have ever been. I am sure that almost any person can come here and buy land at say $15.00 per acre and pay for it in one crop. My experience is that if a man farms his land in the right way he is not likely to have his crop frosted.

Most of the settlers in my district are Americans and Canadians and I know lots of them who came here with little or no capital who are now doing well, but I do not know of any who have left through disappointment, or becoming discouraged, have returned to their former homes.

EUGENE JUBINVILLE.

There are many whose experience is similar to that of Mr. Jubinville. Secure Canadian Government literature from nearest Canadian Government Agent, and see for yourself.

Politician and Preacher.

A politician in a western state, long suspected of crookedness and noted for his shifty ways, was finally indicted and tried. The jury was out a long time, but eventually acquitted him. After the verdict was in and the politician was leaving the court room, a minister who had been in part responsible for the indictment and trial approached the politician and said: "Well, my friend, you have escaped; but you had a close shave. I trust this will be a warning to you to lead a better life and deal more fairly with your fellow men."

"That may be," the politician replied. "That may be; but I ain't pledged to any one."—Saturday Evening Post.

To Pray for the Rich.

Two women prominent in St. Louis have started a movement to induce 300,000 of their sex in the south to pray every day for the rich. They explain they hope by organizing systematically groups of women who will pray often and well for the more affluent, wealthy persons will be led to contribute to a fund for the evangelization of the world. Belle H. Bennett, president of the woman's missionary council of the Methodist Episcopal church south and Mrs. R. W. McDonnell are the originators of the plan.

Shouldn't He?

A very good natured broker, who is very much larger than his wife, and who likes his little joke at someone else's expense, was sitting in the theater. A man behind him, not knowing who he was, leaned forward and whispered, "Will you please ask your wife to remove her hat?"

"You'd better do it yourself. I'm afraid."

Whereupon the man behind became angry, arose, protested and left the theater.

FEED YOU MONEY
Feed Your Brain, and It Will Feed You Money and Fame.

"Ever since boyhood I have been especially fond of meats, and I am convinced I ate too rapidly, and failed to masticate my food properly.

"The result was that I found myself, a few years ago, afflicted with ailments of the stomach, and kidneys, which interfered seriously with my business.

"At last I took the advice of friends and began to eat Grape-Nuts instead of the heavy meats, etc., that had constituted my former diet.

"I found that I was at once benefited by the change, that I was soon relieved from the heartburn and indigestion that used to follow my meals, that the pains in my back from my kidney affection had ceased.

"My nerves, which used to be unsteady, and my brain, which was slow and lethargic from a heavy diet of meats and greasy foods, had, not in a moment, but gradually, and none the less surely, been restored to normal efficiency.

"Now every nerve is steady and my brain and thinking faculties are quicker and more acute than for years past.

"After my old style breakfasts I used to suffer during the forenoon from a feeling of weakness which hindered me seriously in my work, but since I began to use Grape-Nuts food I can work till dinner time with all ease and comfort." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

KNEW THEIR PLACE OF ABODE

Colored Witness Certain That Principals in Lawsuit Had Not Moved From Hawkensville.

The object of the suit was to determine the ownership of a cow. One of the witnesses was Abram Reese, a colored man who had worked for the plaintiff. "I will ask you, Mr. Reese," said the attorney for the defendant, "if you were present when the exchange in question was consummated?" "I didn't see nuffin' o' dat kind, mistuh." "Perhaps you don't understand me. Were you there when the trade was made?" "Yes, suh; I wuz dah w'en Mist' Hibbs done trade de buggy for Mist' Simmons' cow." "Wasn't there a different understanding between them at some later period?" "De unde'standin' 'tween 'em wuz all right, suh." "I mean, Mr. Reese, did they ever trade back?" "Not as I know, suh." "So far as you know, then, everything remains in statu quo?" "No, suh," said Abram, with much positiveness, "dey's bofe of 'em still in Hawkensville."—Youth's Companion.

CURED ITCHING AND BURNING

"I was taken with the itch in April, 1904, and used most everything. I had a friend pay me a visit from Cumberland, and she advised me to use Cuticura Remedies which I did. The cure was certainly quick, and I use them to this day. I had it terribly under my knees. I only used one box of pills, but two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, and I use the Cuticura Soap all the time. I hope this will benefit others, as it has me, after Dr. ——— and others could do nothing for me." (Signed) Miss Lu Johnson, 1522 Ninth St., N. W., Washington, D. C., April 3, 1910.

In a later letter Miss Johnson adds: "The trouble began with an eruption under my knees, and extended upwards toward my waist, until I was not able to sit down. It kept a constant itching and burning all the time, night and day. I went to my doctor, but he could do me no good after I do not know how many medicines he gave me, and then told me I would be compelled to go to a skin specialist, which I positively refused to do. I cried all the time. Finally I made up my mind to try Cuticura Remedies, and tried Cuticura Pills, Ointment and Soap, and was entirely cured of the itching three days after I started using them. The healing took about eight days. I consider Cuticura Remedies marvelous, and would recommend them everywhere."

Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, for free book on skin afflictions.

HIS PROPERTY.

Old Man—Here, get out of that puddle at once!

Kid—Nit! You go an' find a mud puddle of your own!

Dirty Dishes.

These form one of the most severe tasks in household work. When they are stacked up with grease and unused food it is quite a task to the one who has to wash them.

Hewitt's Easy Task Soap solves the problem. It is a pure, white soap which quickly releases grease and dirt and saves at least one-half the labor.

Pure food without pure dishes is of little avail, and Hewitt's Easy Task should be a welcome occupant of every home. Five cents a cake.

Hired!

Employer—I want a boy who is absolutely trustworthy. Do you ever give business secrets away?

Applicant—Not much, boss! I sells 'em.—Judge.

Perils of Marriage.

Young married people have many obstacles to overcome before they reach the smooth pathway which experience will provide. The young housewife finds her most difficult problem in keeping things "ship-shape" for "hubby" returning from his day's endeavors.

Hewitt's Easy Task Soap, pure and white, lessens her labors one-half and gives the sparkle and glow to the china, glassware and silver which gives an impetus to the appetite of a man who has forgotten this most important matter in his every-day toil. Try it at five cents a cake. Just as cheap as "cheap" soap.

At All Hours.

"Professor, what do you consider the most wonderful thing in the world?"

"The brain of a centipede; it is infinitesimally small, yet it has perfect control over the creature's entire system of legs and feet."

Do your feet feel tired, achy, and sore at night? Rub them with a little Hamlins Wizard Oil. They'll be glad in the morning and so will you.

Hardly anything can make such a fool of a man as side whiskers for him to be proud of.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The chief secret of comfort lies in not allowing trifles to vex us.—Sharp.

The herb laxative, Garfield Tea, promptly overcomes constipation, biliousness, sick-headache and insures better health.

Flattery is simply the nice things we say about other people.

That Tired Feeling

that is caused by impure, impoverished blood or low, run-down condition of the system, is burdensome and discouraging. Do not put up with it, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which removes it as nothing else does.

"I had that tired feeling, had no appetite and no ambition to do anything. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and soon that tired feeling was gone, I had a good appetite and felt well. I believe Hood's saved me from a long illness." Mrs. B. Johnson, Westfield, N. J.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today. In liquid form or in tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

IF YOU HAVE A SICKLY YOUNGSTER TRY THIS FREE

The family with young children that is without sickness in the house now and then is rare, and so it is important that the head of the house should know what to do in the little emergencies that arise. A child with a serious ailment needs a doctor, it is true, but in the majority of instances, as any doctor knows, the child suffers from some intestinal trouble, usually constipation.

There is no sense in giving it a pill or a remedy containing an opiate, nor is flushing of the bowels to be always recommended. Rather give it a small dose of a mild, gentle laxative tonic like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which, by cleaning out the bowels and strengthening the little stomach muscles, will immediately correct the trouble.

This is not alone our opinion but that of Mrs. N. H. Mead of Freeport, Kans., whose granddaughter has been taking it successfully and of Mrs. J. R. Whiting of Lena, Wis., who gives it to her children and takes it herself. It is sold in fifty cent and one dollar bottles at every drug store, but if you want to test it in your family before you buy it send your address to Dr. Caldwell and he will forward a supply free of charge.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any stage are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

When—

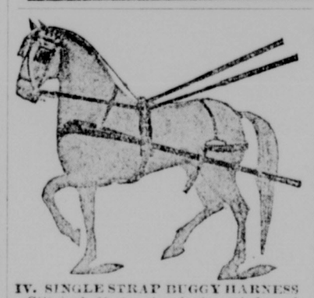
The Stomach is Sick
The Liver Sluggish
The Bowels Clogged
The Blood Impure
The Skin Sallow

Then—*It's Time to Take*

That grand, old, time-tested remedy—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

In boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.



IV. SINGLE STRAP BUGGY HARNESS

Stitched 1½ to the inch, reinforced where the strain comes; round edge finished throughout. Bridle ⅝-in. box checks, round stays, nose band. BREAST COLLAR: 3-in. V shaped. SADDLE: single strap 3-in.; BACK BAND: 1-in. doubled and stitched. LINES: 7x⅝-in., spring ends. BREECHING: 1¾-in. HIP STRAPS: ¾-in. TRIMMINGS: nickel, brass or imitation rubber. Price only $18.45

This harness can be depended upon in all circumstances.

GUARANTEED HARNESS

When you buy a set of harness, remember it's your money you are spending, and insist on getting a harness that's guaranteed. GEMCO Harness are sold in your town at advertised prices. You can identify them by the trademark—"GEMCO" on the box loops. Each set is carefully inspected before it is sent out, and then a tag is attached to it signed by your dealer and by us, warranting the harness to be without defect, either of material or workmanship. Buy "GEMCO" harness and after the factory shine is off you still have a harness. If any defect should appear your dealer will make it good without expense to you. If you want a style different from that shown here, ask your dealer, or write to us for free booklet, No. 611, and mention your dealer's name.

THE GRAF-MORSBACH CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO

Backache

Is only *one* of many symptoms which some women endure through weakness or displacement of the womanly organs. Mrs. Lizzie White of Memphis, Tenn., wrote Dr. R. V. Pierce, as follows:

"At times I was hardly able to be on my feet. I believe I had every pain and ache a woman could have. Had a very bad case. Internal organs were very much diseased and my back was very weak. I suffered a great deal with nervous headaches, in fact, I suffered all over. This was my condition when I wrote to you for advice. After taking your 'Favorite Prescription' for about three months can say that my health was never better."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is a positive cure for weakness and disease of the feminine organism. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. Tones and builds up the nerves. Do not permit a dishonest dealer to substitute for this medicine which has a record of 40 years of cures. "No, thank you, I want what I ask for."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild natural bowel movement once a day.

ABSORBINE

Before After

Cures Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Sores, Wire Cuts, Bruises, Swellings, Lameness, and allays Pain quickly without blistering, removing the hair, or laying the horse up. Pleasant to use. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 F free.

ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind. For Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins, Milk Leg, Gout. Price $1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Can't spill or upset, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 20c.

HAROLD SOMERS
150 De Kalb Ave.
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Pettit's Eye Salve RELIEF FOR WEAK SORE EYES

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

FOR THE SEASON 1911

The Highly Bred Hambletonian Stallion

NORVON 30781

Sire of Prince B 2.29 1-4

Norvon's sire is the great Norval 2.14¾ trotting to H. W. Sulkey, who in turn is a wonderful sire of trotting speed, having many more trotters to his credit than any other son of the noted Electioneer 125, sire of one hundred and sixty, including Aron 2.07¾, Sonol 2.08¼, Palo Alto 2.08¾. Norval, 2.14¾, is the sire of W. G. Lewis 2.06¼, champion three heat gelding of the world. Countess Eve 2.09¼, Norvon G 2 09½, Flowing Tide 2.09½, Donnough 2.10½, Annie Leyburn 2.10½, Jubilate 2.11¾, Norval King 2.12½ and one hundred and nine others in two thirty.

Norvon's Dam is Violette by Onward 2.25¼, sire of 200 in 2.30 list, including Onward Silver 2.05¼, Margaret O 2.05¼, Beauzetta 2.06¾, Pearl Onward 2.06¼, Gazette 2.07¼, Colbert 2.07½, Pelatus 2.09¼, Col. Thornton 2.09½, Major Mason 2.09¾, Cornelia Belle 2.10.

Second Dam Carrie T by Almont 33 sire of 37 in 2.30 list, including Westmont 2.13¼, sons of Almont 33, has sired 610 in 2.30 list, including Flying Jib 2.04, Chehalis 2.04¼, Delnorte 2 08, Ella T 2.08¼, daughters of Almont 33, produced 136 in 2.30 list, including Emma E 2.09, Darius 2.09, Winslow Wilkes 2.09¾.

Norvon is a show ring winner, a sire of speed with no opportunity, a sire of great roadsters from ordinary dams. He is a beautiful made, up headed, rich bay stallion, stands 16 hands high and weighs 1200 pounds.

This horse was bred by Col. R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky. Individually he is a horse of grand finish and plenty of substance with a fine disposition, deep, strong shoulders, strong back, very strong loins and stifles, strong bone with good feet and legs. His blood lines are of the best as will be seen by his Pedigree. Being the Electioneer and Wilkes cross he is not only bred in the purple but is a show horse as well, having been shown ten times and only beaten once. He won first premium at the Ohio State Fair. He is a sure foal getter of large, fine foals. Can show 2.40, and with proper training will trot fast. He is worthy of consideration by good breeders. Come and see him.

For further particulars call on or address

T. S. MARTIN,

Martin's Livery, Oakland, Md.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mountain Lake Park is most attractive now and all our people are cleaning up their premises at the suggestion of the Ladies' Civic Club.

Dr. W. L. Davidson was here Monday.

Persons are here every day looking for cottages, which are becoming scarce yet a few are still for rent.

Since our last letter so many have come for the season that we cannot name them all, but give a few well known to our readers: Prof R. G. Richardson and family, of Piedmont; Mr. and Mrs. Sharps, of New Philadelphia, Ohio; Mrs. S. W. Davis, of Wilkinsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Tallson, of Wheeling; Miss Carrie Morrison, of Cumberland, and Mrs. Horner Davis and children, of Clarksburg, W. Va.

On account of repairs to the M. E. church the services were held last Sunday and will be held next Sunday in the Hall of Philosophy.

Children's Day exercises were held at the Loch Lynn Height Baptist Church last Sunday morning. Everyone did well, and Misses Maize Prevost, Lottie McIndoe, Ola Junkins and others who assisted in the training of the children deserve much credit. The decorations were especially beautiful. The alcove behind the pulpit being arranged to represent a woodland glen with a real fountain above which hung a rainbow.

Oak Lodge of Odd Fellows held their annual memoiral service in the Baptist church Sunday afternoon. Rev. G. R. Williamson, of Oakland, preached the sermon which commanded the attention of the audience despite the intense heat. The roll call of departed members showed that none had passed away during the year.

The Western District Baptist Association is in session at Loch Lynn this week. Rev. O. B. Falls, of the Fulton Avenue Baptist church, of Baltimore, is moderator.

Bath rooms have been added this spring to Haydenhurst, Dr. McClain's two cottages, Beacham cottage, the Woodcock cottage and the Cowan cottage.

Mrs. Sarah Gilbert, who spent the winter in Parkersburg, W. Va., is now occupying her cottage on G street. Mrs. Lawrence and little son of Parkersburg, are her guests.

Mrs. S. E. Flowers, of Baltimore, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. A. Enlow for some days, left yesterday for Morgantown, W. Va., to visit her son Samuel.

Miss Blanche Chance left this morning to visit relatives and friends on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. She may go to Philadelphia before returning home.

Prof. and Mrs. Hillis are now in their cottage here.

BITTINGER.

It has been announced that Rev. H. C. Shull, of Massillon, Ohio, who has recently accepted a call to serve the Lutheran pastorate of Bittinger, will hold his first service in this village on Sunday afternoon, June 11th, at 2.30 o'clock.

A. J. Oester has a force of men at work on the new county road, leading across Meadow Mountain, and that thoroughfare will soon be completed and open to the traveling public.

Prof. J. C. Beahm attended a Sunday school convention at Summit Mills, Pa., last Sunday and visitedCumberland before his return.

Columbus Mason and father, of Meadow Mountain, made a business trip to this village on last Wednesday.

Frank Brenneman sold a splendid match team of black Percheron horses last week to John Pender of Springs, Pa. The team brought Mr. Brenneman the round price of $500.

Mahlon Brenneman, of McHenry, spent last Sunday with his brother, E. S. Brenneman at this place.

Miss Fannie Brenneman returned to her home here last Saturday after an extended visit to Baltimore and other points.

Harry Setzer, of Jennings, was the guest of Miss Naomi Orendorf last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Stark spent Memorial day Gettysburg, returning to their home on Wednesday.

Stork News.

A little daughter was born on Decoration Day to Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Matheney, of Cumberland.

SWALLOW FALLS.

Newton Reams finished the logging job for George Browning last week.

George Browning finished cutting his timber last week.

N. A. Reams commenced hauling two thousand ties to Oakland last week.

O. R. Leighton has commenced his large bank barn.

Walter Lewis has returned from West Virginia.

Alvin Sines was at William L. Dewitt's Sunday.

New Autos Received.

During the week past new automobiles have been received by Messrs. N. U. Bond and Edward J. Frantz.

NOTICE

TO

TAX PAYERS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the time and places following:

July 5—Red House, 9 to 3.
July 6—Crellin Company Store, 9 to 3.
July 7—Ottaway, Carney's Store, 9 to 3.
July 8—Hoys Run, 8 to 11.
July 8—Sang Run, Lytle's Store, 1 to 3.
July 10—McHenry, 9 to 12.
July 10—Hoye's 2 to 5.
July 11—Accident, 9 to 3.
July 12—Friendsville, Crawford Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 13—Selbysport, Riley's Store, 9 to 3.
July 14—Cove, Brown's Store, 9 to 3.
July 14—Keyser, 4:30 to 6 p. m.
July 15—Grantsville, National Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 17—Thomas Layman's, 9 to 3.
July 18—Fitzgerald, 7 to 12.
July 18—T. H. Johnson's, 1 to 3.
July 19—Avilton, Garlitz's Store, 9 to 3.
July 20—Strickland's, 9 to 12.
July 20—Walter Warnick's, 2 to 5.
July 21—Merrill, 9 to 3.
July 22—J. C. Otto's, 9 to 12.
July 22—Jennings, 3 to 6.
July 24—Bittinger, Ellithorp's Store, 9 to 3.
July 25—Bittinger, Ellithorp's Store, 9 to 3.
July 26—Beckman, Mellinger's Store, 9 to 3.
July 27—Swanton, W. H. Long's, 9 to 3.
July 28—Deer Park, Specht's Store, 9 to 3.
July 29—Deer Park, Specht's Store, 7 to 2.
July 31—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
Aug. 1—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
Aug. 2—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 3—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 4—Gorman, J. P. Parr's, 9 to 3.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1900, being Chapter 556, Section 45, it is provided that all county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the levy thereof; and all taxes paid on or before the first day of September a discount of three per cent shall be allowed; and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt sor taxes su paid, but the discount allowed on county taxes by this section shall not be made to any person or corporate institution unless the whole amount of state and county taxes due by such person or corporate institution for the current year be paid when the same is made.

ROBERT L. FRIES,
Treasurer of Garrett county, Md.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

Of Valuable

REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from Caldwell Hopkins to Catharine Ault, bearing date the 27th day of September, 1897, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 31, folio 439, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned as attorney named in said mortgage to make sale in case of default, will on

SATURDAY,

The 10th Day of June, 1911,

at 330 o'clock P. M., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction Lot No. 1425, situate in the town of Mountain Lake Park, Garrett county, aforesaid, as shown on the plat of said town. The same is improved by a good two story dwelling house and outbuildings, is nicely located and will make a desirable home.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on day of sale or upon the ratification thereof. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED A. THAYER,
Attorney named in mortgage to make sale.

ORDER NISI.

Jacob Suter, et al., vs. Robert Nesbitt, et al. No. 1717 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered this 15th day of May, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23rd day of June, 1911, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 16th day of June, 1911.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2169.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

TAX SALES

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

IN GARRETT COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power vested in the Treasurer of Garrett county Maryland, by Section 52 of Chapter 566, of the Acts of General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1890, title, "Garrett County," sub-title "County Treasurer," and as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1898, Chapter 144, the undersigned as late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Maryland, will on

FRIDAY,

the 23d Day of June, 1911,

THE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.

at the front door of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the following pieces and parcels of land lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, towit:

No. 1.—ONE LOT OR PARCEL OF GROUND CONTAINING ONE ACRE, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to James Clark by Austin Brown, Sheriff, by deed dated the 4th day of April, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 56, folio 481, etc., one of the land records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 1 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of James Clark and H. Clay Fout.

No. 2.—ONE LOT OR PARCEL OF LAND CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to James M. Wilt by A. M. T. Warnick et al, by deed dated the 3rd day of January, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 22, folio 530, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 1 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of James M. Wilt.

No. 6.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING 35 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Christian F. Fike by deed from G. S. Hamill and wife, dated the 8th day of October, 1889, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 15, folio 342, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Christian F. Fike.

No. 7.—ALL THAT LOT NO. SIXTEEN, IN BLOCK F IN THE TOWN OF FRIENDSVILLE, Garrett county, Maryland, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to W. F. East by deed from G. M. Steele and wife, dated the 5th day of December, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 54, folio 224, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of W. F. East.

No. 8.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND CONTAINING FIVE ACRES, BEING A PART OF MILITARY LOT NO. TWENTY EIGHT HUNDRDD AND SEVENTY-SIX, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Louisa Savage by deed from Henry Savage dated the 21st day of May, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 58, folio 27, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Louise Savage.

No. 9.—ALL THAT MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR, CONTAINING 50 ACRES, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Marshall W. and David E. Savage by deed from William H. Savage and wife, dated the 10th day of November, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber No. 32, folio 563, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Marshall W. and David E. Savage.

No. 10.—ALL THAT CERTAIN PIECE OF LAND ADJOINING THE LANDS OF J. T. GARY AND THOMAS FIKE, CONTAINING SIX ACRES, MORE OR LESS, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Alice Friend by deed from William Rumbaugh and wife dated the 17th day of September, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 39, folio 4, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Alice Friend.

No. 11.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AS PART OF MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ONE, CONTAINING TWO ACRES, together with the improvements, etc., thereon, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Jocob W. Boyer by deed from Geo. W. Grove and wife, dated the 3rd day of June, 1889, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 15, folio 252, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Jacob Boyer.

No. 13.—ALL THOSE MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS FORTY-ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY AND FORTY-ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE, CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED ACRES, together with the improvements thereon, being the same lots of ground which were conveyed to William Augustine from John Augustine by deed dated December 29th, 1882, and duly recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 7, folio 313, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2, of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of William Augustine.

No. 14.—ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING THIRTY ACRES, MORE OR LESS, of the "LEO McKENZIE FARM," being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Simeon S. McKenzie by deed from Martha Garlitz et al., dated the 7th day of August, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 34, folio 192, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 3 of said county and will be sold to pay and satisfy the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Simeon S. McKenzie.

No. 15.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING ELEVEN AND ONE-HALF ACRES, together with the improvements thereon, situated about one mile South of Jennings, Garrett county, Maryland, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to John Hoover by deed from Jefferson Hoover and wife, dated the 14th day of April, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 56, folio 550, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 3 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of John Hoover.

No. 16.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING SIXTY-FIVE ACRES, MORE OR LESS, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Jefferson Hoover, by Mary Hoover, by deed dated the 18th of June, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 32, folio 372, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 3 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Jefferson Hoover.

No. 17.—A LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR ACRES, MORE OR LESS, and being part of a tract of land called "PEA PATCH," being the same land which was conveyed to Chas. A. Wilt by deed from J. W. Davis et ux. et al., dated the 29th of December, 1892, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 20, folio 295, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Charles A. Wilt.

No. 18.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS MILITARY LOT NUMBER ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, together with improvements, etc., being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to John W. Hunter by deed from Almira Bernard dated the 6th day of July, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 58, folio 83, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of John W. Hunter

No. 19.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS MILITARY LOT NUMBER THIRTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE, or "BOYCE'S NEGLECT," containing 50 acres, and now standing upon the Assessment Books of Garrett county in the name of Michael Dailey. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Michael Dailey.

No 20.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING FIVE 128-160 ACRES, known as a part of "Orm's Discovery," being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to William Englehart and Adam Garringer by deed from Clark Rush and wife dated the 27th day of November, 1902, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 42, folio 558, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 5 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of William Englehart and Adam Garringer.

No. 21.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING NINE 15-16 ACRES OF LAND, together with the improvements thereon, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to F. K. O'Kelley by deed from Samuel A. McRobie et al., dated the 16th day of March, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 32, folio 144, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 6 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of F. K. O Kelley.

No. 22.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, together with the improvements thereon, and now standing upon the Assessment books of Garrett county in the name of Sarah E. Wilburn. Said land is located in Election District No. 6 of Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Sarah E. Wilburn.

No. 24.—MILITARY LOT NUMBER FORTY-ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, more or less, and being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Wm. and Hattie B. Bowman by deed from Isaac A. Enlow dated the 4th day of October, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 40, folio 421, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 6 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Wm. and Hattie B. Bowman.

No. 26.—ONE LOT OF GROUND SITUATED ON E STREET IN THE TOWN OF MT. LAKE PARK, Maryland, together with the improvements thereon, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to the Park Improvement Company by deed from Isabel Whetzel dated the 1st day of September, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 32, folio 431, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said lot is located in Election District No. 7, of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of the Park Improvement Company.

No. 28.—LOTS NUMBERS NINE, TEN, ELEVEN AND TWELVE IN BLOCK TWENTY, as shown on the plat of the Mountain Home Company, of record in Liber E. Z. T., No. 1, folio 2, one of the Plat Records of Garrett county, and being the same lots which were conveyed to John Wallace and Robert Cornish by the Mountain Home Company by deed dated the 21st day of August, 1894, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 28, folio 57, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. These lots are located in the town of Loch Lynn Heights, District No. 7 of Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the names of the said John Wallace and Robert Cornish.

No. 29.—LOT NUMBER TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE as shown on the plat of the Mountain Lake Park Association recorded in Liber W. H. T., No. 6, folio 800, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, and being the same lot which was conveyed to J. B. Young by said Mountain Lake Park Association by deed dated the 9th day of September, 1894, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 9, folio 345, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. This lot is located in District No. 7 of Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said J. B. Young.

No. 30.—ONE HUNDRED AND NINE AND TWO-TENTH ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND CALLED "WINSTON," located in Election District No. 8 of said Garrett county, and fully described in a deed for the same dated the 25th day of August, 1897, from John F. Mason and others to James M. Nugent, which was duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 32, folio 460, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the balance of taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1908 and the whole of the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said James M. Nugent.

No. 31.—TWO ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND KNOWN AS "BANK PROPERTY," which is fully described in a deed for the same from W. W. Fike add wife to James R. Lipscomb and George Lipscomb, dated the 29th day of March, 1907, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 58, folio 472, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 8 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the names of the said James R. and George Lipscomb.

No. 32.—MILITARY LOT NUMBER FIVE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR, containing 50 acres, located in Election District No. 9 of said Garrett county, and described in a deed for the same dated the 9th day of April, 1904, from Charles Johnson et al. to Frederick G. McCulloh, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 47, folio 378, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Frederick G. McCulloh.

No. 33.—TEN ACRES OF MILITARY LOT NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY, being the same land which was conveyed to Albert J. Rexroad by Walter Hershman and wife by deed dated the 18th day of April, 1908, which deed is of record in Liber E. Z. T., No. 56, folio 497, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is in Election District No. 10 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Albert J. Rexroad.

No. 34.—MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND TWO, TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND THREE AND TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND FOUR, containing 50 acres each, which are fully described in a deed for the same from Elizabeth F. Cecil to Annie D. Holbrook, bearing date the 2nd day of August, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 39, folio 281, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said lots are located in Election District No. 10 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of the said Annie D. Holbrook.

No. 35.—EIGHT AND THREE-FOURTH ACRES OF THE ARMSTEAD FARM, located in District No. 10 of Garrett county, and fully described in a deed for the same from Howard W. Smouse and wife to Bruce T. Browning and Mary M. Browning, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1907, which is duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 54, folio 428, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Bruce T. Browning.

No. 36.—ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF TRACT OF LAND KNOWN AS THE RIGHTS OF MAN AND COMMON SENSE, and being the same land which was conveyed to James Stark by William M. Lohr, Treasurer of Garrett county by deed dated the 18th day of October, 1902, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 44, folio 22, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. This land is located in Election District No. 12 of Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said James Stark.

No. 39.—SIXTY-EIGHT AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND KNOWN AS STONY RIDGE, being the same land which was conveyed to Albert A. Bittner by Elizabeth Vansant and others by deed dated the 17th day of May, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 38, folio 371, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 14 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books ofsaid Garrett county in the name of the said Albert A. Bittner.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale. The right of redemption extends to six calendar months from day of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money with interest there on at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum and all costs. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

W. E. HOLLINGER,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County.

For the Good of the Schools and Community Browning Should Resign. Will He Get Out?

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1911. NUMBER 14

GOVERNOR ARRIVED IN OAKLAND THIS MORNING

Will Address Farmers' Institute at Court House and Inspect Roads.

His Excellency Governor Austin L. Crothers arrived in Oakland this morning on train No. 3 and was met at the station by Senator R. T. Browning and taken to the Commercial Hotel for breakfast.

At the session of the Farmers' Institute to be held this morning an address will be made by the Governor on agricultural topics, for besides being Governor of Maryland, Mr. Crothers is also a farmer.

This morning at 8 o'clock an automobile trip down over the State road was made by the Governor in Mr. W. R. Offutt's car, where an inspection of the work completed and that now being done under the contract of Messrs. Hoblitzell & Price was made, returning to Oakland later.

The night will be spent here by the Governor and tomorrow morning he will go to Cumberland where an address will be delivered to the Farmer's Institute to be held there tomorrow afternoon.

THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. RACHEL WEEMS.

Mrs. Rachel Weems, aged seventy-eight years, died at the residence of her daughter, Miss Weems, at Mountain Lake Park, last Friday afternoon after an illness of two weeks. The remains of the deceased lady were taken to Tracy's Landing, south of Annapolis, Monday morning and there interred by the side of her husband, who has been dead a number of years. Mrs. Weems' body was accompanied to the place of interment by her daughters, Mrs. Nyheiser and Miss Weems and also by Mr. D. E. Bolden, who had charge of the funeral.

BITTINGER.

William Ralston, in company with his brother-in-law, Thomas Hendershot, of Frostburg, spent last Friday with old friends here.

Clark Snyder spent last week with relatives at and near Oakland.

Quinn Gaster, of Bond, was calling in this village one day last week.

Rev. C. H. Shull, of Massillon, Ohio, arrived here last Friday evening, and began his duties as pastor of this charge on Sunday.

Deputy Sheriff Shartzer, of Oakland, passed through here last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Elmer Trump and children left here last Sunday for a month's visit with relatives in Pennsylvania.

Lebeus Fazenbaker and family are now occupying the cheese house on the Elias Orendorf farm.

Oliver Beachy and family spent last Sunday with Mrs. Beachy's mother at Deer Park.

Married.

MOON WHITE—In Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday afternoon, Miss Ignatius White, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas White, of Oakland, and Mr. Gilbert Moon, of Fairmont, son of Mr and Mrs. George W. Moon, of Swanton. The couple will reside in Fairmont, where the groom occupies a responsible position with a firm in that city.

Naylor sells it for less.

BUILDING STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

New Bank Structure at Kitzmiller Damaged $300.

The new building recently erected and and occupied by the First National Bank at Kitzmiller was struck by lightning during the storm which was general throughout Garrett county Sunday night and damaged to the extent of about $300, fully covered by insurance.

First reports sent out from Kitzmiller were to the effect that the damage to the structure amounted to $1500 or more which is quite erroneous

The lightning was conducted into the building over a telephone wire leading into it, destroying the instrument, which was resting upon the counter and setting the latter on fire. A portion of the woodwork was burned and one window was broken as a result of the heat, besides the damage to the walls by the intense smoke as a result of the fire.

CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Docket Taken Up Monday With Chief Judge Boyd Presiding.

Monday morning, with Chief Judge A. Hunter Boyd presiding, the criminal docket of the Circuit Court was taken up and disposed of as follows:

CRIMINAL APPEALS.

Wm McGrow vs. State; vagrancy; dismissed.

State vs. W. S. Bouvine; polluting stream; held sub curia.

C. R. Savage vs. State; obstructing highway; continued.

Mike Chinzi vs. State; unlawful selling; guilty; fined $50 and costs.

Same vs. same; same charge; plea of guilty; same fine.

Wm. Shank vs. State; same charge; plea of guilty; $50 and costs.

Same vs. same; same charge; trial, verdict guilty; $50 and costs.

TRIALS.

State vs. Arthur Fazenbaker; assault; guilty; fined $10 and costs.

State vs. Chaddie Hager; disturbing religious worship; continued.

State vs. Frank Tollo; indicted for attempted criminal assault; jury trial; verdict guilty of assault and battery.

State vs. same; carrying concealed weapons; guilty.

State vs. E. J. Frantz; selling to minor; dismissed upon payment of costs.

State vs. F. F. Goss; same; same entry.

State vs. S. A. Nally; same; same entry.

State vs. Hargrove; larceny and receiving stolen goods; not guilty.

State vs. same; house breaking and larceny; guilty of larceny and sentenced to 60 days in jail.

State vs. Wm. Greaser; plea of guilty of receiving stolen goods.

State vs. Wm. Feathers, W. C. Buncutter and Jacob Sanders; dynamiting stream; guilty and fined $20 each and costs.

State vs. Stanley Kildow; forgery and plea of guilty entered; paroled by Court for three years.

State vs. Marx Layman; keeping gaming table; guilty and fined $5 and costs.

The jury was discharged yesterday afternoon and court will probably adjourn this afternoon.

Date Changed.

The date for holding the annual reunion of Lutherans at Mt. Lake Park has been changed from August 18th to August 11th, for which a special program is being arranged by the committee of Lutherans who have the hearty cooperation of Dr. Davidson, the Chautauqua superintendent.

Mr. Fred T. Martin, of Grafton, spent Sunday in Oakland with his family.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK

He Will Arrive Early Sunday Morning, the 25th, and Leave on a Special.

The visit of President W. H. Taft to Mountain Lake Park, on the 25th inst., is looked forward to with pleasure by the entire section of the country adjacent to the Park, and it is expected that the crowd in attendance that day will be tremendous. People are coming from as far west as Cleveland, Ohio, from the Western Maryland railroad points and all along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio. Locally, Garrett county will be represented by hundreds of her substantail citizens who will attend not only for the purpose of seeing the first man of the land but to hear him speak upon a subject which is uppermost in the minds of the church people—Missions.

The President will arrive in a special car attached to train No. 3 which will be sidetracked at the Park station. After breakfast, which will be served in the car, an automobile trip has been planned for him. At 10:30 he will appear at the Amphitheatre where he will address the assempled multitude, following which luncheon will be served at the Mountain Lake Hotel, preparations for a large number of guests having been completed by the hotel management.

It is the plan of the President to leave the Park by special train shortly after two o'clock in the afternoon, arriving in Washington about eight o'clock that evening.

While Mountain Lake Park has been graced by the presence of a lot of notables, including a near-President in the person of William Jennings Bryan, this is the first time that the place has been honored by a visit from the Chief Executive of the nation, and will probably be the only opportunity for a large number of Garrett people to hear an address from the President, therefore all who possibly can should be present and hear him.

THE DEESTRICT SKULE

Presentation by Local People Thursday and Friday Nights a Success.

The presentation on last Thursday night and again on Friday night of the Deestrict Skule, by local people and under the direction of Miss Anna Manges, was a success in every sense of the word, especially those numbers of the program wherein the little boys and girls claimed the attention of the large audiences filling the theatre both evenings.

The choruses, drills and other musical numbers of the program were beautifully rendered, while the play itself was vastly entertaining. Miss Manges showed great ability in managing and staging the various drills, etc., where so great a number of people had to be handled.

Ivy Inn Opened.

The Woman's Civic Club formally opened the tea room, known as Ivy Inn, in a room of the Dr. J. Lee McComas residence adjoining the Presbyterian church on Liberty street, yesterday morning. The tea room is in charge of competent hands and will be open to the public daily from 9 a. m. until 6 p. m., except on Saturdays, when the hours will include those of the evening. The room is handsomely fitted up for the purpose and with the patronage that should be accorded the Club the success of the undertaking is assured.

Subscribe for The Republican.

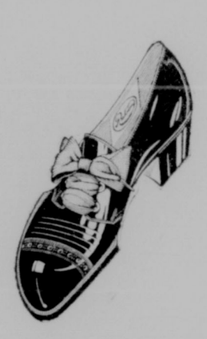
Mrs. Harry W. McComas and little son, of Baltimore, arrived in Oakland this morning to visit Dr. and Mrs. McComas for some weeks.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

REFRIGERATORS.

We have lots of them in most desirable size, and they are good, too.

Come and see before you buy.



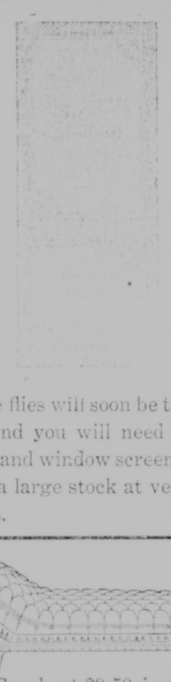
$4.00

$4.00

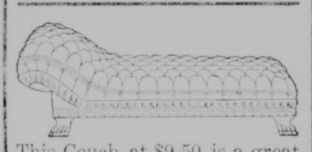
$4.00

$4.00

SCREEN DOORS



The flies will soon be thawed out and you will need screen doors and window screens. We have a large stock at very low prices.



This Couch at $9.50 is a great bargain. Come and see.

WE HAVE PLENTY OF

ARMOUR'S FERTLIIZERS

this week. If you want to see your crops grow buy Armour's

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

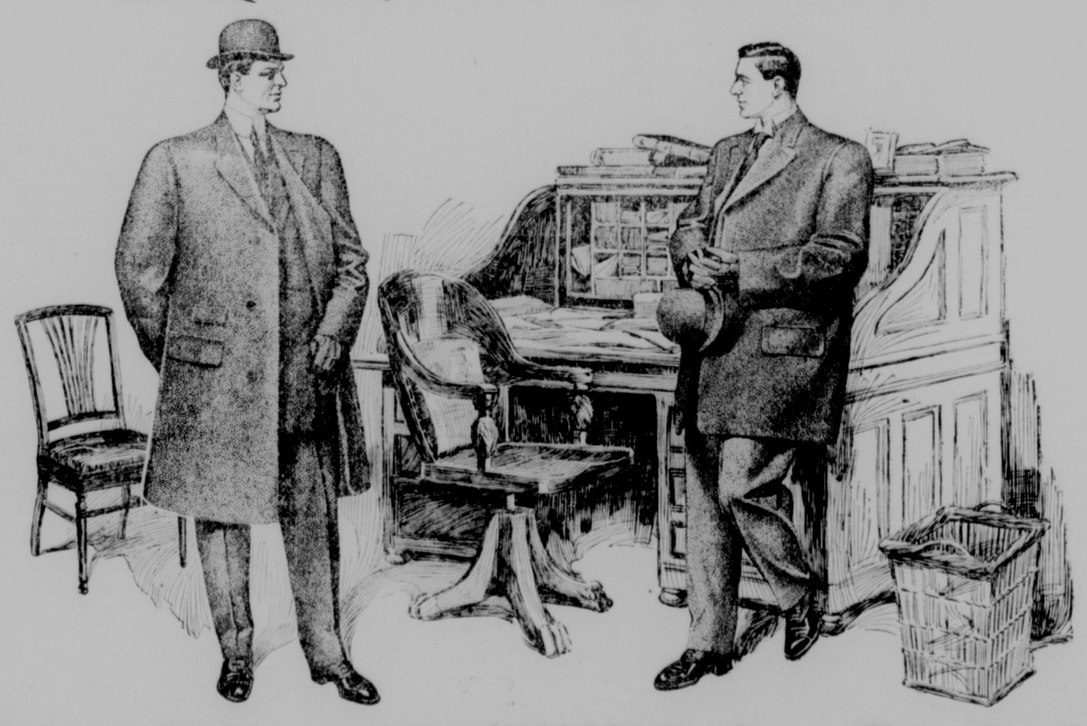
7 lbs. nice clean Rice, . . 25c.

WE WANT A LOT OF

BUTTGE, EGGS, POTATOES.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

GARTHRIGHT & HARVEY



Large Line of CLOTHING Just Received.

DIXON & KELSO

Dixon & Kelso received another big shipment of

CEMEMT.

Also have large stock of

Buckwheat Fertilizer

which we will sell on our usual fall terms.

At the present can pay 20 cents for WOOL. If the market should advance will pay whatever price may be at time of delivery.

Have big Stock

Felt and Rubber Roofing

to sell Cheap.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Pushing a lawn mower is the opposite extreme from joy riding.

Baseball slang in Japanese must be something weird and appalling.

Herewith approaches the joyous season when a man's keys rust in his pockets.

No man is a hero to his valet, and no matinee idol is a hero to the leading lady.

A violoncellist was dismissed from a New York show because she would not kiss a man—in public.

The Russian scientist who says rabies can be cured by eating beetles fails to announce a cure for eating beetles.

"An Ithaca (N. Y.) doctor wishes to have placed in every public school the statue of a perfect man." Married or single?

A bottle containing a one dollar bill was carried 300 miles by sea. But it didn't get within reaching distance of New York.

Reserve a few swats for the mosquitoes that are coming, although all well-directed ones should be applied to house flies.

A Missouri judge rules that it is lawful for a man to spank his wife. So, also, is it lawful for him to thaw out dynamite.

An Ohio couple have parted because the wife likes Paris, while the husband prefers Cincinnati. And again the eagle screams.

A California man who has lived for eight years on nothing but milk has gone insane. Some milk would have done the job in half that time.

The directors of the Panama exposition are offering a prize of $1,000 for a rose. Now, then, you amateur gardeners, here's a chance. Get busy.

A $100,000 chair is to be endowed in a western university for the study of psychic phenomena. This ought to give the spirits a ghost of a chance.

Now some one has started an idea in England that all men should wear whiskers because the king sets the fashion. Still he isn't so handsome.

A Brooklyn woman who sued a man for kissing her has secured damages in the amount of six cents. The man who got the kiss must feel pretty cheap.

Another aviator has come to an untimely end, but there will be twenty foolhardy young men ready to take his place. Aviation, in spite of its fatalities, has come to stay.

The latest fashion prevailing among the women of the Berlin aristocracy is to have their portraits painted while they sleep. A rare opportunity to catch the lips in repose.

It is hinted that several of the antique books sold at the Hoe sale were not genuine. We have no doubt, however, that they will make just as good reading as the originals.

A western nature wizard has been grafting alfalfa roots on strawberry plants. Now the blame laid on the early imported strawberry can be placed where it belongs.

A woman's stocking rips and she loses $2,000 worth of diamonds. After reading, or, rather, viewing the "ads" in the popular magazines the occurrence would seem impossible.

A Philadelphia cook on being discharged is said to have tried to poison the whole family. She might have had as deadly revenge by staying on and continuing to cook for them.

Most women fall in love with daredevil men, declares a western college professor. That's the reason why men who are not afraid to be seen pushing a baby carriage on the street are married.

A Philadelphia woman threw a veil over a marble Cupid the other day and threatened to prosecute the owner. We have no doubt that the lady was modest enough to utter veiled threats.

Three discoveries of April 26, 1911, are the cure of rheumatism by removal of the tonsils, the prevention of hydrophobia by eating a beetle and the restoration of speech and hearing by being hit by an automobile. All are practical.

The frequency of explosions in a quarry flanking a farmyard near Tarrytown led the ducks to save their hearing by covering their ears with their webbed feet. The mule was the most pronounced failure among the imitators.

A Cincinnati veteran has been laying away a dime a month ever since Lincoln died, and this month he will spend the accumulation, nearly $250, in entertaining the members of his old regiment on the 50th anniversary of their enlistment. This will be one of the odd celebrations of the semi-centennial of the war.

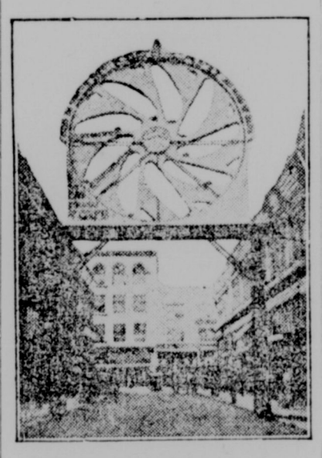
The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

Easter Weddings Bunched

St. John's church, Hoxton, London, known throughout the metropolis as Hoxton church, is famous for the many weddings solemized within its walls. Especially on Easter Sunday do the people flock there to be married, dozens of weddings being celebrated there on that day every year. A large proportion of the couples are of the coster class.

SIGN IN "PERPETUAL MOTION"



"Perpetual motion" is claimed for a sign in London which has twenty-foot wheels that revolve night and day. The theory is that of leverage. The wooden wheel seen in the illustration is pulled down on the left rim by heavy metal balls at the circumference, while, by the curving grooves that radiate from the axle, the balls at the right gradually slide to the center, whence, as the wheels revolve, they slide once more to the left rim. The motion is continuous, but slow.

GROHAN'S INTELLIGENT HEN

John Grohan of Glenville believes that he owns the most intelligent hen in New York state. The hen, a white Leghorn, is a pet and Grohan has taught it many tricks. He is employed in Tarrytown and goes there by trolley car every morning. The hen follows him to the car and when she sees him safely aboard she goes home. The other morning Grohan overslept and he was in such a hurry to catch the trolley that he forgot about the hen until he boarded the car. He says he heard a flapping of wings behind him and saw his hen flying up from the ground. She lighted on his shoulder and just then he dropped his nickel with which he was going to pay his fare. The hen flew from his shoulder, picked up the coin with her beak and flew back to him. After she had seen him give the coin to the conductor and had heard the fare rung up, she flew away in the direction of her coop. And Grohan heretofore has borne the reputation of a truthful man.

CAT FINDS HIDDEN TREASURE

A cat chased a mouse under a footstool in the home of Henry Karg of New York. The cat squeezed part way under the stool, then thrust its paw up into a hole in the bottom of the stool.

Presently down came the paw without the mouse, but with a $50 bill sticking to one of the claws. The members of the Karg family at once suspended housekeeping to explore the hole in the footstool.

In all $875 was found stowed away in the stool, which had been knocked around the house ever since the death of Grannie Karg. She was known to have been of a saving disposition, but she died so suddenly that she got no chance to reveal where she had stored her hoard. Part of the treasure trove is to be spent on a monument to Grannie, with a carved footstool on it.

SINGS AS HE IS HANGED

Singing a hymn he learned as a child, as he walked to the gallows at Pittsburg, Pa., Steve Rusic, a Russian, was hanged for the murder of Mrs. Beta Domboy, a boarding-house keeper, as the result of a love affair. The strong, full notes of the song continued during the march to the gallows and while the noose was being adjusted, and were only stopped when the trap was sprung.

NESTS MADE OF BANK NOTES

A pair of swallows of Fierberbrunn in the Tryol have stolen a number of 10 kronen bank notes to line their nest.

The parent birds discovered that the new notes are just the shade of blue to match their eggs, the tissue being tough but flexible and exactly the material that they needed. The nest and the missing notes were only discovered when the swallows had abandoned it and it fell to the ground.

This feat has been equalled by that of an enterprising mouse in Dornbirn, which abstracted a number of 20 kronen (16s. 8d.) notes to the value of £8, of a delicate reddish brown shade from the cash drawer of a butcher and tearing them to pieces adapted them to the purpose of making a nest for her family of seven. The butcher in his search for the notes suspected and traced the mouse and found the nest under the boarding. He carefully picked up the remains of the notes and returned them to the bank, where they were pieced together. The butcher recovered £7 10s., the bank claiming 10s. for "material loss" caused by the mouse's teeth.

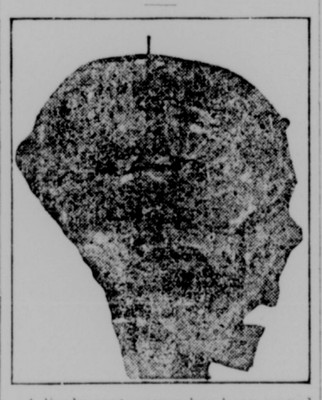
HEN THAT NEVER WALKS

A man residing near Thomaston, Conn., has a hen he claims is the only one of its kind in existence. In appearance she is very much like any hen, but the owner claims he has never seen her walk; instead she flies about the farm very much like a bird, but only rises about five feet from the ground. Many times she is seen on one of the larger limbs at the top of a tree. On several different occasions she has laid an egg in a small box, which was put in the tree some years ago by children who hoped that birds might pre-empt it for their home.

RECEIVER AS DARNING BALL

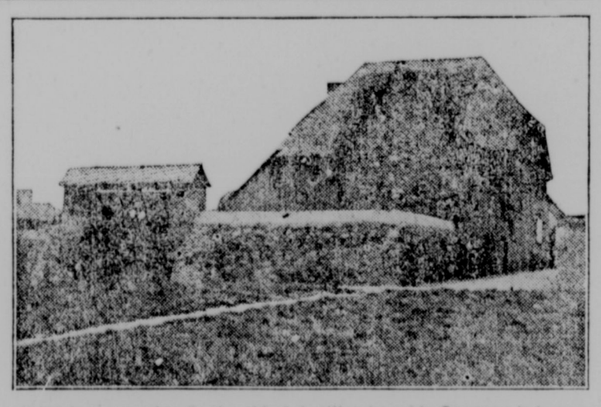
The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company has purchased for an aged woman a brand new darning ball. For months complaints came in thick and fast about the farmers' lines being dead on Fridays. Manager Garliner sent to San Francisco for a gumshoe man. He was out a day and then sent back to San Francisco for the darning ball. He had discovered that a woman on the Ceres road had been in the habit of taking the receiver off her telephone every Friday morning and all that day and the next using it for a darning ball in mending socks.

GENUINE HEAD OF CROMWELL



A lively controversy has been waged of late in England as to the respective claims of two grisley relics to be the genuine head of Oliver Cromwell, the protector. Sir Henry Howarth, Professor Boyd Dawkins and other eminent archaeologists have decided that the skull herewith pictured, which is in the possession of Rev. H. R. Wilkinson, is actually that of Cromwell, and the one preserved in the University Museum at Oxford is spurious.

Oldest House in Germany



What is supposed to be the oldest dwelling house in Germany is known as the Graue Haus and is in the city of Winkel in the Rheingau. It was originally the residence of Robanus, archbishop of Mainz, who died in the year 850.

Jesus, the Kingly Friend

By REV. F. E. HOPKINS, D. D.
Pastor of First Congregational Church, Gary, Ind.

TEXT—Behold thy king cometh.—John 12, 15.

Consider the friendship of Jesus as one of the kingly characteristics of his royal nature. The imperfection of our love is in its disquietude. With a few rare exceptions we are never quite satisfied that we have not given our love too easily, too quickly or too freely. But it was not so with Jesus.

Having loved, he loved unto the end. And we believe that means not only unto the end of life and throughout eternity, but also unto the full capacity of his infinite heart to love. Some one has said, "Jesus was a sower and not a reaper;" that "He had very few followers as compared with other great leaders or teachers."

The soundness of that statement is not at all clear. It seems to us that Jesus made friends quickly and that he had far more of them than most men who live only thirty-three years, and whose work was revolutionary. It is certain no man's friends ever clung or cling more closely than the friends of Jesus. What man of thirty-three can name twelve friends to whom he has given a whole heart's devotion and received the same in return? This Jesus did and had. Even poor, misguided Judas was his friend. And down to the moment when he left the upper room the master looked across the table, and in loving warning said: "The hand of him that betrayed Me is with Me on the table." And after his great sin such remorse came in Judas' heart on account of the way he had abused the friendship of the Lord that he went out and hung himself.

Now men do not kill themselves for abusing those they hate. And, of course, all that the New Testament tells us about the kingly friend is a mere outline. Only a few names are given. What is the name of the friend who had the colt ready and waiting for Jesus at Bethpage when Jesus wanted to ride? Nobody knows. Who was the friend, "bearing the pitcher of water" through the streets of Jerusalem, who opened his house for the last supper? Nobody knows. But they were among the friends of Jesus.

In the New Testament we see the beginning of the great principle and that is about all. And the essential principle of Christianity is friendship, based on perfect love. Let us not forget the eleventh commandment. That is Christianity. We know that the Jewish religion made but a slight impression even upon those who professed it. The Greeks undertook to meet the longing of the human heart by culture, and marvelous were the achievements of that gifted empire; all the same, "the world by wisdom knew not God."

Then Rome incarnated a dream of power and colonized as far as the Ganges. But with power came selfishness and it crushed liberty to death. But Jesus came and said, "Ye are my friends." He said it to Greek and Roman. To Judah and to Israel. To Samaritan and Publican, Scribe and Pharisee, and "To as many as believed on Him to them gave He power to become the sons of God."

And what did that mean? It meant if even an usurious tax collector like Zaccheus truly repents and restores his ill-gotten gains where they belong he shall be treated as a friend of the Lord. If a woman has been a sinner and she is sorry and she will promise to sin no more, she is to be forgiven. She is not to be stoned. Her sisters shall not say "Poor thing. We are awfully sorry for her, you know," while all the time in their hearts they are not feeling kind at all. They are to help her go in peace. And men are to be kind and help her. That is the idea. She is not to be tortured by regrets, and alarmed by fears, and torn by conscience, but the evil spirits are to driven out of her, and into the door of her heart is to enter the angel of peace.

When Samaritans are full of prejudice, and bigotry, and hatred, "Shall we not call down fire from heaven and destroy them?" ask the apostles. But Jesus answered "No! No! The son of man came not to kill but to save. To make alive."

"The good shepherd layeth down his life for the sheep. "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends. But God commendeth His love to us in that while we were yet sinners, enemies, His son died for us."

Oh, what is love? Who can fathom it? Who can define it? There is only one who can do it, and that one is Jesus. For Jesus is the love of God spelt friend. And today wherever we see the rich helping the poor, and the wise instructing the ignorant, and the strong bearing the burdens of the weak, and the saved seeking the lost, wherever doors of opportunity are being opened by helping hands with smiles of encouragement, wherever hope carries its lantern to guide our steps along the unfamiliar and slippery paths of life, wherever we can get on the track of men and women that have crossed the road to lift up a wounded traveler and take care of him until he can take care of himself, there, and everywhere, behind these ministries, and rising above all as the inspirer of all, we catch sight of the world's only king, the ruler of the human heart. The world's everlasting and omnipotent friend, and he is Jesus

Libby's

Sliced Dried Beef

Old Hickory Smoked

Highest Quality Finest Flavor

In sealed glass jars at your grocers

Ask for Libby's

One Experience.

"The woman you sent to me for a job in the musical comedy seems entirely inexperienced. Do you know of her ever having done leading business before?"

"In one way. I knew she always led her husband a dance."

Clean Sanitary Floors.

Varnish, which is commonly regarded only as a beautifier, is an efficient sanitary agent. Varnished surfaces can be cleaned by wiping, and the microbe-laden dust is thus kept out of the air. A varnished floor is therefore not only up to date, beautiful and easily cleaned, but is wholesome. The National Association of Varnish Manufacturers, 636 The Bourse, Philadelphia, Penn., are distributing free a booklet entitled "Modern Floors," which tells how floors may be made and kept wholesome and attractive. Send for one. Varnish is cheaper than carpet and far more satisfactory.

Her Offering.

A young lady boarder in a country household lamented the absence of letter. Catching little Melba, the pet of the household, up in her arms, she said:

"Precious, nobody loves me; I guez-I'll go out in the garden and eat worms."

The next day Miss Alice was interrupted by a low knocking at the door. In answer to her summons, Melba entered grasping a large chip carefully in both hands, the child said:

"Miss Alice, bad old postman not bring you any letter; here's free big worms. Now you won't have to go out in the garden."

Street Sayings Are Short Lived.

In some London slang has a short life, the street sayings current for a time pass away even more quickly. Most of these, such as "Has your mother sold her mangle?" "Who shot the dog?" and "How are you off for soap?" survive only in the pages of contemporary novelists.

Some, however, have a long life. "Does your mother know you're out?" has been traced back to 1840 and may possibly have been current before then. Others are revived, with slight alterations. Ten years ago rude little boys would shout, "Where did you get that hat?" when their grandfathers would exclaim, "What! the same old hat!" And the expression of dissent emphasized nowadays by "Not in these trousers!" used to be conveyed thirty years ago by the tag, "Not in these boots!"—London Chronicle.

MENTAL ACCURACY
Greatly Improved by Leaving Off Coffee

The manager of an extensive creamery in Wis. states that while a regular coffee drinker, he found it injurious to his health and a hindrance to the performance of his business duties.

"It impaired my digestion, gave me a distressing sense of fullness in the region of the stomach, causing a most painful and disquieting palpitation of the heart, and what is worse, it muddled my mental faculties so as to seriously injure my business efficiency.

"I finally concluded that something would have to be done. I quit the use of coffee, short off, and began to drink Postum. The cook didn't make it right at first. She didn't boil it long enough, and I did not find it palatable and quit using it and went back to coffee and to the stomach trouble again.

"Then my wife took the matter in hand, and by following the directions on the box, faithfully, she had me drinking Postum for several days before I knew it.

"When I happened to remark that I was feeling much better than I had for a long time, she told me that I had been drinking Postum, and that accounted for it. Now we have no coffee on our table.

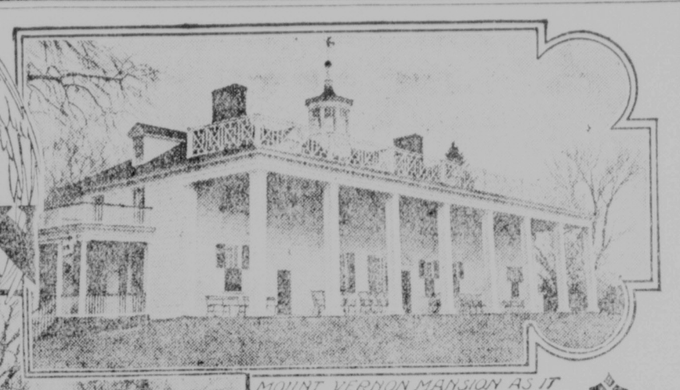
"My digestion has been restored, and with this improvement has come relief from the oppressive sense of fullness and palpitation of the heart that used to bother me so. I note such a gain in mental strength and acuteness that I can attend to my office work with ease and pleasure and without making the mistakes that were so annoying to me while I was using coffee.

"Postum is the greatest table drink of the times, in my humble estimation." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

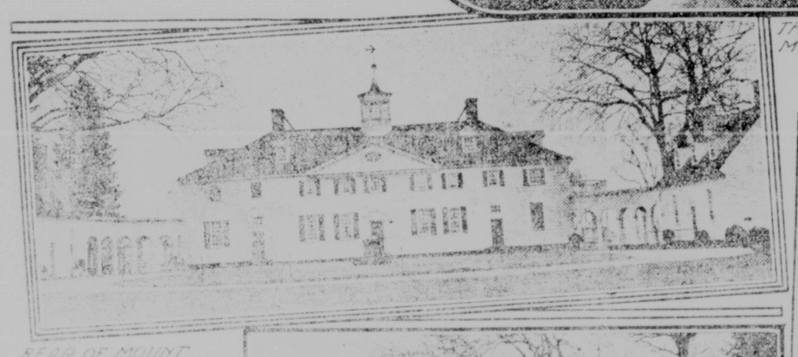
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS AT MOUNT VERNON

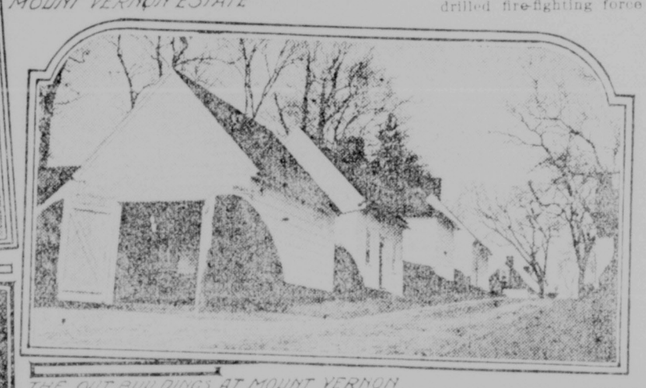


MOUNT VERNON MANSION AS IT APPEARS TODAY

THE BRICK WALLS JUST COMPLETED AT MOUNT VERNON ESTATE



REAR OF MOUNT VERNON MANSION SHOWING THAT NEW ROOF, COLONNADES, ETC.



THE OUT BUILDINGS AT MOUNT VERNON

A DRIVEWAY — SHOWING ONE OF THE LATELY REJUVENATED BRICK WALLS

THE OLD KITCHEN AT MOUNT VERNON SHOWING THE "SCREEN WALL"

AN EFFORT is to be made to have the new congress take up the proposal that means be devised whereby the United States government may acquire title to and assume the management of Mount Vernon, on the Potomac, the home and tomb of George Washington. It was only because the last congress at the session which closed a few months ago took definite action in the matter that there was halted a project to profane the historic precincts of Mount Vernon by the location of a reformatory in the vicinity and it is being argued that if congress has to bestow such fostering care upon the famous mansion and estate why not have the whole management of the institution (which really belongs to the whole people) vested in the elective body closest to the people.

Several unsuccessful attempts have been made in the past to have our national legislature take some action in this matter. There is, however, constant agitation on the subject and a continual increase in the number of people who look upon it as a public shame that our greatest patriotic shrine should be in other hands than Uncle Sam's. This resentment is due in great measure to what the critics are pleased to dub the "dime museum" methods which obtain in the conduct of this tourist mecca. The procedure complained of is the charging of an admission fee for entrance to the grounds and the sale of postal cards, guide books and other commodities. Unfavorable sentiment is attributable especially to the circumstance that most of the money making enterprises conducted at Mount Vernon are on the monopolistic order. Only an approved brand of guide book can be purchased on the grounds and so on through the whole list of articles for sale, even to the circumstance that a single line of steamers on the Potomac river has the exclusive privilege of landing tourists at Mount Vernon.

However, whatever may have been the mistakes of the association of women who have control of Mount Vernon, or of the superintendent who for twenty-five years has had the authority of general manager of Mount Vernon, there is no denying that they have accomplished much in the restoration and maintenance of the manor house and the most interesting part of the famous Virginia plantation. Only recently has there been completed an important undertaking in landscape architecture which is especially notable because it supplies the final feature needed to restore the actual conditions of George Washington's day at the country seat which the Father of His Country loved so well and where he lived and died. This final restoration has been the replacing of the lawn and garden walls which in colonial times played an important part in the surroundings of Mount Vernon, as they did in the case of almost every mansion of its type.

The original walls on the Mount Vernon estate, most of which were constructed under the supervision of Washington himself, were in an excellent state of preservation when he died, but successive heirs to the estate allowed them to fall into decay until there was naught left but the foundations. These walls which add so much to the appearance of the Mount Vernon estate, would have been restored years ago had it been merely a matter of expense, for the whole work cost only about $1,500. However, a more serious stumbling block delayed operations—namely, a desire to secure brick that would be duplicates of those originally employed and which would consequently enable adherence to the policy of having everything historically correct to the most minute detail.

After a quest that had continued for more than a score of years the long-sought bricks were recently obtained when there was demolished an old colonial mansion known as Society Hill, located in King George county, Virginia. This structure, which was built by Colonel Thornton, a close friend of George Washington—and which by coincidence later passed into the possession of a member of the Washington family—was constructed of bricks brought from England. The bricks in the Society Hill mansion, when cleaned, proved to be identical in size and color with the bricks found in the ruined foundations of the original garden walls at Mount Vernon. Accordingly the walls were restored in accordance with the original drawings and enough of the original Washington bricks were rescued from the old foundations to provide a coping for the walls, the bricks obtained from the King George county site furnishing the remainder of the material needed.

The most extensive of the restored walls are the "screen walls," the function of which was to hide from the sight of Washington's guests seated on the lawn the inevitable domestic activities that were carried on around such outbuildings as the kitchen, the smokehouse, the spinning house, etc.—adjuncts of the mansion which it was not desired to have obtrude themselves upon the notice of visitors. Almost as interesting as the screen walls, however, are the "Ha Ha" walls, which are depressed below the level of the sloping lawn and are consequently unobservable from the portico of the mansion, but which in Washington's day performed an important function by preventing the stock from wandering on the lawn in front of the house. The name "Ha Ha" as applied to such walls originated in England and is attributed to cross-country riders who were surprised into making the ejaculation when they suddenly and unexpectedly came upon such a hidden wall in their chase of a fox.

The restored walls, although the most important of recent improvements at Mount Vernon, are by no means the only ones that may be noted by the sightseers and tourists who now visit this historic spot in throngs that aggregate 100,000 a year. A new roof has been placed on the mansion house and the public probably has little conception of how much time and labor was required to obtain the desired material for this roof, just as it was no end of trouble to find the bricks for the walls above referred to. About 50,000 cypress shingles were needed for the new roof, but they must needs be "rived" shingles because Washington had that kind and it seemed impossible to find any rived shingles, because nowadays shingles are not made that way, sawing being much easier than splitting. Finally a lumber firm in South Carolina undertook to supply shingles that would duplicate those of Washington's day, but they charged almost a cent apiece for the singles, which made the roof a pretty expensive one.

Mount Vernon mansion now has one of the most perfect heating systems to be found in any American residence. It was designed especially to prevent danger from fire—and in this connection it may be mentioned that Washington's old home is not built of brick or stone, as many people suppose, but has a frame of oak, sheathed with pine, cut, painted and sanded to resemble stone. The new system enables the heating of all the rooms in the mansion by a hot water system and yet the boiler room, with the inevitable menace that comes from fire and stored fuel is located 400 feet from the mansion and wholly underground.

Another modern improvement at this rejuvenated estate in old Virginia is found in the provision of a fine water supply obtained from a splendid artesian well. Powerful pumps, operated by electricity, supply water from this well for household purposes and keep filled at all times the emergency reservoirs which would be depended upon in case of fire. Incidentally it may be explained that the score of men including guards, gardeners, laborers, etc., who work and live on the Mount Vernon estate or close at hand, are organized into a well-drilled fire-fighting force and they have chemical and steam engines for fighting the flames, should this destructive agent ever menace the mansion—a remote chance, it would seem, for all the rooms in the house and all the exterior walls have been treated with a fire-resisting paint.

For all that electricity is employed to pump water and perform certain other chores on the Mount Vernon estate, the magic current is not allowed in the precious mansion and the manor house is lighted as it was in the days of yore, solely by candles.

There has been another notable undertaking at Mount Vernon in the form of the construction of drainage works which control forces of nature that threatened to play havoc on the famous estate. This new system of sanitary drainage has, first of all, served to reclaim the bogs and swamps which at one time gave the place a reputation for unhealthfulness. Equally serious in possible results were the threatened landslides near the mansion and in the vicinity of the old tomb of Washington, from which, however, the body of Washington was removed some years ago to the new tomb. These slides have been averted for all time by the construction at considerable cost of a tunnel which pierces the hill on which the mansion stands.

NO PLACE FOR FATHER

Bathroom Nook Only Place in Which Family Head May Find Privacy

The English home with its lack of "proper" heating and also its sad lack of ventilation of bathtubs is no more a marvel to the American woman than the American home is to the English woman. The latter freely admits that the conveniences of the American home are beyond compare, but there is one serious defect that is always commented on. This is set forth by Mary Mortimer Maxwell in the National Review (London). There is no place for father. Surely there must be some truth in this, for so many British women have called attention to the fact that we have no privacy in our homes, and have pointed to the shortcomings of pretty strands of beads serving as doors, and to the fact that the bathroom is the only sanctuary, the Indianapolis News remarks. This is borne out by observations in many cities. A former official in Indiana is well read in history. He also has a family. He freely admits that he absorbed his history lying with pillow in the bathtub, safe beyond the reach of the growing children. This is just what Mary Mortimer Maxwell is speaking about when she says:

"But the member of the American family to whom my thoughts turn in greatest sympathy in regard to the lack of privacy and the denial of the opportunity for the cultivation of individuality is the father—he who pays for everything, buys the house with his own earnings or hires it, and yet generally has not so much as a corner that is his very own. It is called 'his house.' It has many rooms. There are the drawing room, the living room, the library. There are numerous bedrooms and dressing rooms, but if he really desires solitude, there would seem to be nothing for him but to lock himself up in the bathroom. Sometimes you hear the members of an American family speak of 'father's den,' to be sure. Why, just before I left America a New York friend, when she was showing me through her new house, said to me, 'This is my husband's den,' showing me into the sunniest and brightest room in the house. My eyes rested upon antimacassars and tea cosies, a copy of 'Poems of Passion,' an embroidery frame, a train of 'choo-choo cars,' and a box of such American confections as my soul delights in and which no manly man could possibly be seen eating. I looked about for rows of curious pipes, for a horribly dusty and disordered writing table, a lounging jacket—out at elbows, but, oh, so comfortable after the work-aday coat—a copy or two of a sporting paper; but not a sign of such mute witnesses to masculine ownership of that room did I see. 'It's the sunniest room in the house,' went on that wickedly selfish little American woman, 'so the children and I spend a great deal of time here.'

"I have been shown through other American homes where the husbands had their 'own' dressing rooms, their 'own' hanging cupboards, and have noted with surprise the complexion balms, bodkins with pink bebe ribbon ready for running through lace, bonnet whisks and cut glass powder boxes lying upon the chiffonier along with military brushes and safety razors. 'I do believe in separating dressing rooms and separate dressing tables,' the fond wife would gush, and then she would show me her husband's 'own hanging cupboard,' which, being fitted up with a new kind of patent trouser stretcher which she found exactly the thing for keeping her skirts in nicest order, she had taken possession of up to the farthest and darkest corner, where a pathetic and lonely greatcoat might hang on a solitary peg."

Does this thing, after all, make the path to the divorce courts popular? Our British critics sometimes think so. Men are brutish folk at the best, and sometimes do like to be alone.

WHY SHE DID NOT SEND HER PICTURE

What They Did About It.

The reason was because her face was so disfigured by a skin eruption that she couldn't have it taken. Just make a note of this fact if you know anyone who suffers from disfiguring skin eruptions. Resinol ointment cures eruptive skin diseases. It restores the skin to normal health and clears the complexion. "I take pleasure in testifying to the most excellent results from the use of Resinol, both ointment and soap," writes Miss Opal Lilley, Camp Creek, W. Va. "I had been troubled for four or five years with a very disfiguring eruption on my face, and Resinol has helped it so much." Resinol ointment should be used for all skin eruptions, eczema, erythema, herpes, barber's itch, psoriasis, etc. It stops itching instantly. Resinol promptly allays irritation and is the best dressing for burns, scalds, boils, felons, carbuncles, etc. It is a comforting, healing preparation, which can be used freely on the tenderest skin. Resinol ointment is put up in opal jars in two sizes, price fifty cents and one dollar. At all druggists. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

DRAWING HIM ON.

Edith—What would you do if I attempted to run away and leave you here in the parlor alone?

Ernest—Why, I—er—would try to catch and hold you.

Edith—Well, get ready then, I'm going to attempt it.

CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF SKIN AND HAIR

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for poor complexions, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, and cost so little that it is almost criminal not to use them. Think of the suffering entailed by neglected skin troubles—mental because of disfiguration—physical because of pain. Think of the pleasure of a clear skin, soft white hands and good hair. These blessings are often only a matter of a little thoughtful, timely care, viz.:—warm baths with Cuticura Soap, assisted when necessary by gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment. The latest Cuticura book, an invaluable guide to skin and hair health, will be mailed free, on application to the Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Mass.

The Passing of the Wife.

We have known for some time that the wife would have to go. We have held off as long as possible the inevitable moment, but it might just as well be over at once.

The wife was a very desirable article while she lasted. She mended the hose and did the housework when necessary and sat up patiently and waited for hubby's return. A useful person certainly—one to love, to honor and obey.

Now the suffragette age is upon us and the wife is rapidly becoming extinct, says Life.

In a few more years she will be exhibited in museums.

Adieu, madam! We respect your memory!

WELCOMED BY MEN WHO SMOKE

Particular men who smoke realize how offensive to people of refinement is a strong tobacco breath, and how objectionable to themselves is that "dark brown taste" in the mouth after smoking.

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic is worth its weight in gold for this purpose alone. Just a little in a glass of water—rinse the mouth and brush the teeth. The mouth is thoroughly deodorized, the breath becomes pure and sweet and a delightful sense of mouth cleanliness replaces that dark brown tobacco taste.

Paxtine is far superior to liquid antiseptics and Peroxide for all toilet and hygienic uses and may be obtained at any drug store 25 and 50c a box or sent postpaid upon receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass. Send for a free sample.

That Liberal Congress.

"Washington has asked for one hundred additional policemen."

"What about it?"

"Congress wants to give them that many new laws, instead."

If your skin is marred by pimples and face marks, take Garfield Tea. It will regulate the liver, cleanse the system and purify the blood.

Some men are anxious to get money because they think it will enable them to get more.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1911.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates who contemplate submitting their names at the County Primaries will be published in these columns from this date until the primaries are held at the flat rate of $5 each, the cash to accompany "copy" for the same in every instance:

FOR SHERIFF.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Garrett county subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

BERT C. SCOTT,
District No. 14.

FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

W. A. MAFFETT,
District No. 7.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Connty Treasurer, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans. J. B. EMORY,
District No. 12.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans. WM. H. GREEN,
District No. 11.

South Dakota's Wonderful Dam.

Unless unfavorable weather interferes the contractors will complete the Belle Fourch dam early in June. This structure is one of the most spectacular engineering works of the Reclamation Service, and its construction has attracted widespread interest on the part of engineers from all parts of the world.

In order to provide a storage reservoir which will control the flood and normal flow of a whole river, the Government has built an enormous embankment to close the depression between two hills. This wall of earth is 6,200 feet long, with a maximum height of 115 feet. It is 20 feet wide on top, and 5000 feet thick at the base. It contains 1,600,000 cubic yards of material.

After the dam was in place the water slope was covered with a layer of carefully screened gravel, on which was laid a paving of concrete blocks, each weighing from 2,000 to 3,000 pounds. The nearest gravel pit was 12 miles away, so the contractors set up a plant at the pit, and built a railroad to the dam on which were conveyed the heavy concrete blocks.

A concrete dam across the river turns the entire stream into a canal with a capacity of 1,600 cubic feet per second, which conveys the water to the reservoir. The reservoir when filled is the largest lake in South Dakota. From it the principal canals carry the water to the irrigable lands in the beautiful Belle Fourche Valley, and 100,000 acres ultimately will be supplied.

Settlement has been rapid here since construction began. Once the land of the cow boy the valley has now become a thrifty agricultural community. The opportunities it offers for the settler, the merchant and professional man, are numerous and varied. A large acreage will be ready for the homemaker in the near future. Three new towns have risen as if by magic within the past few years, affording openings for town people. A branch railroad has been extended to the limits of the project, furnishing excellent transportation facilities.

Blair Lee May Seek Governorship.

It is generally believed in Montgomery county that State Senator Blair Lee will be a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination to succeed Gov. Crothers. The Senator, himself, is not inclined to discuss the matter, but is apparently awaiting developments before making a formal announcement of his candidacy.

Keyser Wants Trolley.

Citizens of Keyser, W. Va., are again agitating the question of an extension of the Cumberland and Westernport Electric Railway from Westernport across the river to Piedmont, W. Va., and on down to Keyser, W. Va., a distance of about five miles. The railway will be petitioned to extend the line as soon as possible.

FOR SALE—1 fireproof iron safe, 2 office desks, office chairs and 1 small chiffonier. MRS. THOMAS J. PEDDICORD.

Subscribe for The Republican.

GRANTSVILLE.

A Narrow Escape.

Chas. Reichenbaker, son of Mr. Peter Reichenbaker, of Keyser Ridge, narrowly escaped death in a runaway accident on Monday morning when the large draft horse which the father and son were driving in a buggy, took fright at a large heap of brick which were piled alongside the National pike at a point a few feet from the borough limit west of Grantsville.

Both the young man and Mr. Reichenbaker had gotten out of the vehicle, the former to lead the horse, the latter to fasten some part of the harness, when the horse plunged forward, stunning the son and severely bruising the father. The wheels passed over the head of the young man inflicting several severe scalp wounds. Fortunately the accident occurred at a point where there were several witnesses and after the victim was removed to the home of J. D. Miller, Dr. Bowen was summoned. After having his wounds dressed and having to a certain extent recovered from the shock, Mr. Reichenbaker was removed to his home in the evening.

Another accident which might have resulted disastrously, occurred last Friday when Miss Ida Johnson drove to Elk Lick with her father's horse, which had always borne a good reputation for steadiness and reliability, but which suddenly became unmanageable and ran away, with no injury, however, to the occupants of the buggy. With considerable pluck Miss Ida remained in the vehicle, whereupon the horse began to kick and threw Miss Johnson and her companion into the road. Mr. S. S Miller happened along in his automobile at this time and brought the unfortunates to Grantsville.

Mr. D. J. Stevanus is now the proud possessor of a five passenger Cleveland automobile, having made the purchase from Gurley Bros., in Meyersdale last Friday.

Mr. C. D. Hershberger had an unfortunate accident at Sand Patch last Saturday morning when crossing the railroad track at that place in his auto, the gears of the machine broke. Mr. Hershberger had his car taken to Meyersdale where he was compelled to await repairs for several days.

On Friday of last week Mr. M. W. Race of Frostburg passed through town in a little Ford runabout of ancient design, enroute to Somerfield. On Saturday evening Mr. Race arrived in town on foot and about half an hour later the auto was towed in by a horse. Mr. Race is thinking of buying a new one.

Mr. Bert Livengood, the expert well driller, who had started for Somerfield to sink a well for the Pure Oil Co., has returned to Grantsville. Bert has been employed by Mr. D. J. McKenzie to drill a well.

King Bros. have finished sawing for J. S. Miller, and expect to move their mill to Mr. S. C. Loechel in the near future.

The drought which had been threatening to destroy vegetation has been broken during the last week by several refreshing rains. The rains have come too late to help the hay crop very much, but all other crops are promising abundant yields.

The Republican for Job Printing.

FRIENDSVILLE.

A severe electrical storm, accompanied by rain and hail visited our town and vicinity on Sunday night.

Mrs. A. A. Allen, of Ohio Pyle, is a visitor at Mrs. A. J. Mason's for this week.

Several of our townsmen had to return to Oakland to fill their places as jurors.

C. C. Frederick took several passengers to the county seat on Sunday afternoon, returning long before dusk, in his automobile.

Leslie Friend, while working at Kendall, had two fingers of his right hand badly mashed while loading lumber on Monday morning.

Hats off to Henry Wolf, one of our enterprising merchants. He is the proud parent of twin boys, presented to him on Saturday morning.

Mrs. Ralph Ringer is visiting her mother, Mrs. Charles Rodgers at present.

F. G. Fox was a visitor to Accident on Sunday taking in the children's day services given in the evening at that place. He reports enjoying the services.

Rev. Laurentz, of Cove, accompanied by Henry Kolb, were visitors to our city Monday.

The children's day services at the Methodist Episcopol church will be held next Sunday evening, the 18th inst.

Mr. Elijah Friend has been suffering extremely with rheumatism and has been confined to his bed.

John W. McCollough is home visiting his family at present.

The Crawford Hotel is being painted, greatly beautifying its appearance.

C. V. Guard has had carpenters at work for a week, improving his property and building new sidewalks.

Tom Fike is having his furniture packed up and will remove his family to Grantsville where he he holds a prominent position.

We are waiting patiently for the report of the estimate on the new road. The surveyors left this place several weeks ago and it is about time to hear from headquarters. The road is needed so badly and it would give us such an outlet, whereas now we have to climb the mountain to get out to the people of the surrounding country. It would give them such a splendid opportunity to get to Friendsville, Oakland or Accident. To the people of Oakland it would be a great convenience, as then in an automobile they could visit our town, transact their business and return in a few hours. Now they have almost to take their lives in their hands to climb the hills over wretched roads, or go by rail and spend several days. The State ought to look at this in the right light for there is nowhere in the State, we venture to say, a piece of road more needed.

Mrs. Anna Ross is being visited by one of her daughters, Mrs. F. T. Legeere, of Frostburg, and also by a little grandson.

Buster Brown and Tige

ARE COMING TO

Mountain Lake Park.

Buster and Tige, the Childrens' Best Friends

They will hold a Grand Reception to which old and young are cordially invited.

Admission Absolutely FREE.

Come and see these Famous Characters in Real Life

Reception will be given under the direction of

Leighton & Harvey,

Saturday, June 17th, 4 P. M.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE

Notice.

I have for sale the following property: One three-seated wagon in good condition; one slat wagon, either pole or shafts or both; two runabouts, one good as new; three good general purpose horses, afraid of nothing. The above property can be bought at a great bargain. Come and see me.

JAMES O. HINEBAUGH,
Oakland, Md.

ORDER NISI.

Catherine Ault (now Bowman) vs. Caldwell Hopkins.

No. 1732 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett county this 10th day of June, 1911, that the sale of the property mentioned in the proceedings, made and reported by Fred. A. Thayer, attorney named in said mortgage to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 14th day of July next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in said Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 8th day of July next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $850.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Jacob Suter, et al., vs. Robert Nesbitt, et al. No. 1717 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 15th day of May, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 22nd day of June, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 10th day of June, 1911.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2100.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

NOTICE!

TO THE

PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

The man Who Makes

A STUDY OF HIS

APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The First State Bank,

AT GRANTSVILLE,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, June 7, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$58,009 96
Overdrafts secured and unsecured		83 41
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc		13,901 50
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		5,600 00
Mortgages and Judgments of record		8,050 00
Due from National, State and Private Banks, etc		8,463 43
Checks and other cash items		440 77
Due from approved Reserve Agents		4,627 81
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
U. S. Currency and National Bank notes	$2,416 00	
Gold Coin	730 00	
Silver Coin	182 65	
Nickels and Cents	36 55	3,365 20
Total		$102,542 08

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$25,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid	1,525 69
Due to National, State and Private Banks, etc	587 39
Deposit subject to check	75,395 61
Cashier's checks outstanding	93 39
Total	$102,542 08

State of Marylacd, County of Garrett.

I, J. O. Getty, Cashier of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. O. GETTY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of June, 1911.

HENRY BONIG, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: G. C. KELLER,
JACOB S. MILLER,
PETER NATHAN,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The First National Bank

AT FRIENDSVILLE,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, June 7, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$142,563 36
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		268 84
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		25,000 00
Bonds, Securities, etc		66,847 60
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		6,466 01
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		152 73
Due from approved Reserve Agents		12,489 20
Checks and other Cash Items		20 20
Notes of other National Banks		399 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents		207 45
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$3,258 75	
Legal-tender notes	9,969 00	13,227 75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		1,250 00
Total		$268,883 14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus fund	26,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	6,466 70
National Bank Notes outstanding	25,000 00
Due to other National Banks	333 01
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	3 41
Individual deposits subject to check	74,948 79
Time certificates of deposit	111,131 23
Total	$268,883 14

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, Orval A. Welch, Cashier of the above bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of June, 1911.

R. M. HOLMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: WM. H. H. FRIEND,
W. W. SAVAGE,
D. S. CUSTER,
Directors.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after, while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department

Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.

Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

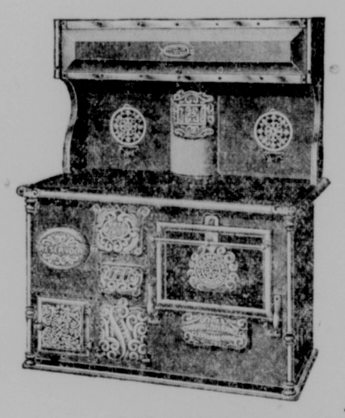
OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

THIS HIGH GRADE STEEL RANGE COSTS YOU NOTHING



as compared with any other range of any make whatsoever, that you might buy.

¶ Any other range; any range you ever saw takes its draft through the front end, next to the fire and right underneath the grate.

¶ This air is about 50 to 70 degrees in temperature. The range must burn enough coal to bring the temperature up to 700 degrees, or baking heat

¶ Notice *that* ordinary ranges have to burn enough coal to raise the air from 70 to 700 or 630 degrees.

CHAMPION RANGES

take the draft in at the opposite end, pass it under the bottom before it goes under the grate, and the air picks up enough from the waste heat under the bottom to reach about 250 degrees.

¶ The fire has to burn only enough coal to raise it from 250 to 700—450 degrees, as against 630 in ordinary ranges.

¶ CHAMPION RANGES save about 1-3 in fuel, every day they are used. This will pay the full cost of ther ange in 3 to 5 years, making it cheaper to you than any other.

¶ No experiment; been made and used for 18 years by thousands. Patented; can only be had from our agents. Guaranteed as represented or money back.

Send For Free Stove Book No. 5.

THE CHAMPION STOVE CO. CLEVELAND OHIO

SOLD BY

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland Md.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.

HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.

Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.

Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr M. A. Browning, of Kitzmiller, was in the city yesterday on business.

Mrs. S. J. Cotton, of McMechen, W. Va., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Scott T. Jones.

Rev. Charles Beachy, of Chicago, is in Oakland on a visit to his sister, Mrs. David Durst.

Mr. Will White has gone to Cleveland, Ohio, where he is working with a firm of painting contractors.

Mr. George Loar, of Grafton, spent several days last and this week on a visit to his mother in Oakland.

Mr. John D. Everts, of near Bayard, W. Va., was in Oakland yesterday when he made this office a visit.

Miss Virginia Mayer, of Terra Alta, is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Harland L. Jones, on Third street.

Mrs. T. J. Picking and daughter Miss Catharine, of Terra Alta, was the guests of friends here yesterday.

Miss Grace Jones, who was on a visit of several weeks to her aunt, Mrs. Cora Rinard, at Kentland, Ind., has returned home.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; small house; three in family; good wages. JOHN P. HILLIS,
11-4t Mt. Lake Park, Md.

FOR SALE—Parlor Organ in good condition. Will sell cheap for cash. Call on or address "S. A.", Republican Office. 13-2t.

Mrs. Harland L. Jones and little daughter, who spent two weeks with relatives and friends at Phillippi, West Va., have returned to Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Humbird, of Cumberland, were in Oakland last Thursday and Friday visiting their daughter, Mrs. William R. Offutt.

Mr. Julius Scherr, of Morgantown, W. Va., traveling auditor of the State of West Virginia, spent yesterday afternoon in Oakland with his daughter, Mrs. J. C. Renninger, going from here last night to Petersburg, Grant county, on official business.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Mr. John A. Watson and Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hughes, of Kingwood, drove over to Oakland in Mr. Watson's automobile Sunday, returning the same afternoon.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

Mr. U. G. Palmer, Jr., who was on a visit of two weeks to relatives in Canton, Pa., returned home Tuesday night, accompanied by his maternal grandmother.

Mrs. John Morris, of Charlestown, W. Va., who moved to that point with her husband from Oakland early last winter, is here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Echard.

Miss Anna Manges left Oakland Tuesday morning for Harrisburg, Pa., where she will be engaged the next two weeks in dramatic work, expecting to return here about July 1st.

Mrs. Elmer Haulenbeek for the past ten days has been visiting in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. She returned to Uplands, near Deer Park, last Sunday morning.

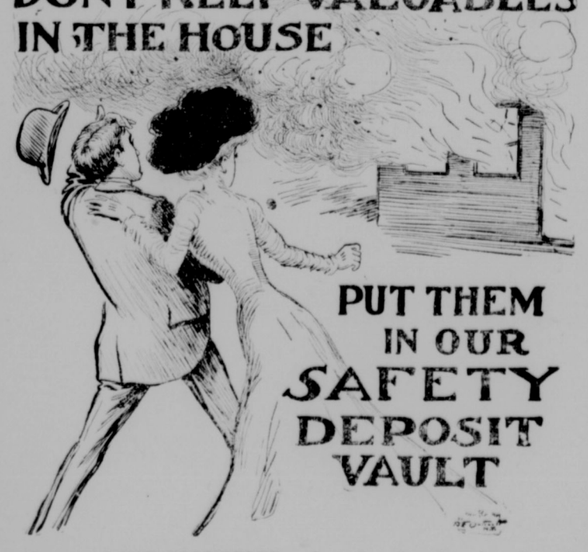
Misses Sue Littman, Lucile Mitchell and Eleanor Peddicord, as delegates to the Oakland District Epworth League Convention at Rowlesburg, attended the sessions of the gathering there this week.

"Cheap John" Michael, hearing that fishing was good in the streams of Garrett county, left the Sunny South one day last week and arrived here Tuesday, where he expects to remain several weeks.

Capt. James A. Hayden, State Statistician of the Agricultural Department, left Mt. Lake Park Monday morning on his annual tour through the State. He expects to be absent about ten days.

Miss Catharine Manges, returned to Oakland last week from York, Pa., where she taught during the past winter in the public schools of that city. Miss Manges was accompanied here by her nephew, Richard Smith.

DONT KEEP VALUABLES IN THE HOUSE



PUT THEM IN OUR SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULT

You want YOUR VALUABLES to be safe. A safety deposit vault will be the cheapest INSURANCE you can get, and will insure you not only against burglars, but also against fire. We shall gladly show you our safety vaults if you will call. For $2.00 and up we will rent you a box in our safety vaults for a whole year. Then your values will be safe.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
OAKLAND, MD.

Grand Minstrel Entertainment.

The Mountain City Band will put on a grand minstrel at Beckwith's Opera House, Thursday and Friday nights, June 29th and 30th. The band boys have secured the services of Prof. and Mrs. F. A. McCluskey, who will have complete charge of the drilling and rehearsing of the various parts. These people have had eminent success with similar entertainments all over the country and this show will be no exception to their rule of putting on an entertainment well worth more than the admission charged. Everybody arrange to turn out and enjoy an evening of screaming fun, good catchy music and songs and dancing.

If you want to see the finest line of vehicles of all kinds in Western Maryland inspect A. D. Naylor & Co.'s stock. They have just received a new supply and sell them for less. 3t

Major J. G. Pangborn, of the B. & O. service, and his son, Morrison, were passengers who arrived on train No. 3 last Sunday morning. Mr. Morrison Pangborn will spend the summer at Mrs. Haney's at Ferndale. The elder Mr. Pangborn returned to Baltimore Sunday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Lutheran church will entertain, tomorrow evening, in the supper room of the church, all who took part in the presentation of "The Deestrict Skule" and chorsuses at the Empire theatre last Thursday and Friday evenings. The ladies cordially invite and expect every one who contributed to the success of entertainment.

Attention is directed to the financial statement of the First State Bank of Grantsville. The statement shows a volume of business covering but seven months, or from the time the bank was instituted. The showing made by Garrett county's youngest bank is a matter of congratulation not only to the officers and stockholders but to the depositors as well.

The stone for the new addition to the Garrett National Bank building here arrived last Friday after a delay of more than a month, the shipment going to Oakland Mills, near Baltimore, where the car was detained for upwards of two weeks before it could be located. The work of setting the stones was begun yesterday by a number of workmen. If no further delay occurs in the work it will probably be completed by August 15th.

The initial number of Notations, a quarterly publication edited and issued by the Mt. Lake Association is just off The Republican press. The current number as series one, deals exclusively with the Mountain Lake Park Summer Schools. The faculty of the schools is composed of some of the brainiest men and women instructors of the country coming to the Park from as far east as Boston and from Colorado on the west. The courses offered include Practical Pedagogy, philosophy, European and American History, Economics, Modern Language, Physiology and Hygiene, Business, Natural Science, English Language and Literature, Music, Oratory, Kindergarten, Art, etc. Dr. Shelton is Dean of the School and will be the instructor in Pedagogy and lecturer on art and travel. Two additional series of Notations, dealing with the July Conferences at the Park, are in course of printing and will be issued this week.

Has Been Elected Principal.

Mr. U. G. Palmer has accepted for the coming year the supervising principalship of a large public and high school in the suburbs of Pittsburg at a salary of $1500 per year.

Mr. Palmer came to this county from Pennsylvania some fifteen years ago and has filled here with marked success the County Superintendency of public schools, the cashiership of the First National Bank of Oakland, the State Senatorship from this county and the principalship.

The leaving of Mr. Palmer is a distinct loss to the community in which he has lived all these years, and he goes to his new field of labor with the best wishes for prosperity for himself and family of a large circle of friends and neighbors.

$100.00 Reward.

One hundred dollars reward will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons violating the provisions of the following section of Chapter 207 of the Laws of Maryland of 1910.

Section 149N.—No person shall knowingly throw or place, or cause to be thrown or placed on or upon any highway or bridge, any tacks, nails or wire, scrap metal, glass, crockery, or other substance injurious to the feet of persons or animals, or to the tires or wheels of vehicles, including motor vehicles.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
Sheriff of Garrett County.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since our last report:

C. E. Roger, of Buckhannon, and Nora E. Bennett, of Belington, W. Va.

F. C. Black, of Pickens, W. Va., and Iris Rexroad, of Hemlock, W. Va.

William B. Shay, of Newburg, W. Va., and Lulu Wright, of Hiorra, W. Va.

William Y. Shaffer and Edith Winters both of near Eglon, W. Va.

W. N. Satterfield and Ella Davis, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

Charles A. Murray, of near Sinclair, W. Va., and Hazel Knotts, of near Etam, W. Va.

Arthur Craig and Anna E. Anderson, both of Washington, Pa.

Earl A. DuBois and Jessie Stevens, both of Morgantown, W. Va.

S. L. Bratt and Nettie Nicholson, both of Avon, W. Va.

John W. Dayton and Mrs. Sabia Hawkins, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

Robert Bowie and Bertha Thalmann, both of Morgantown, W. Va.

J. H. Hawkins and Martha Hillard, both of Metz, W. Va.

Clyde E. Hall and Junie Ward, both of Auburn, W. Va.

William B. Amos and Anna Minnich, both of Weston, Va.

Harlan J. Flowers, of Dola, W. Va., and Florence Guessman, of Terra Alta.

$100 Reward.

A reward of $100 will be paid for evidence leading to the conviction of the person or persons responsible for the fire which burned over the State Reserve near Hutton. F. W. BESLEY,
State Forester.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Everything seems in readiness for the coming of President Taft for the service of Sunday morning, June 25th, at 10:30. Local musicians under the lead of Mr. John Hillis and Dean McCutchan, are preparing the music. Prominent people from all over the country are writing that they will be present, and word is received from the railway company that weekend rates, on sale Friday and Saturday and good returning Monday, will be offered from all the surrounding territory. The boarding houses are planning to receive guests on this date, and every arrangement is being made for the accommodation of the people. It is hoped that the friends of the Park will remember that the proceeds of the silver offering, that is expected of everyone, will be used for missions, home and foreign. The original attempt was to get President Taft here during the week, between the two missionary conventions, in order that his talk might be in connection with this subject, as well in time as in topic, but it was impossible for the President to give the Park so late a date, and he comes to talk on this particular subject, and it is hoped that all friends will be as liberal on this occasion as possible.

The Woman's Civic Club, that organization that always has done and is doing so much for the welfare of those who spend the summer in the Park, has been especially fortunate in arranging for an illustrated lecture (moving pictures) on the subjecs of "The Domestic Fly," and Professor Wattress will also give an address during his stay in the Park on "Tuberculosis and Its Prevention." The public will be interested, not only in the subjects of these lectures which mean so much to the health and comfort of everyone, but in the remarkably interesting pictures, which will amuse as well as instruct.

A seven ton steam roller has been performing gymnastics on the golf links this week. The term gymnastics seems not to be ill used when the tribulations of the engineer are taken into consideration. But in spite of all difficulties, his work has leveled the ground almost beyond belief, and when he has finished and the new horse lawn mower has been artistically applied a few times, our ladies are hoping that they will have the beginning of a first class series of links.

The Summer School opens July 5th, with every promise of a most successful season. The latest addition to the corps is Dr. R. H. Dolliver, of South Dakota, for the Department of English Language and Literature. Dr. Dolliver is of that talented family that produced the late Senator from Iowa, but whose home was in this near neighborhood in West Virginia, so that it is to him a homecoming rather than a visit to a strange country. It is expected that he and his family will reach the Park next week. Mr. James McIlroy, Jr., supervisor of public school music for greater Pittsburg, has been secured for this special department of work, and the teachers may consider themselves especially fortunate in being able to have instruction under so competent an expert.

Bathing in the lake has already begun, and our young men are seen giving each other the mystic sign of the two fingers, and the old invitation, "come on in, the water is fine," is heard daily. Then, too, the row boats are in shape, and every fair afternoon parties have been out on the lake. In fact, things are going at the Park and people are coming.

The thermometnr on last Sunday registered 85 at noon, but a cool breeze was enjoyed all day.

The Deaconess Home has been opened and will be in charge of Miss Hicks.

Capt. Hayden is in the eastern part of the State on business for the U. S. Agricultural Department.

Mrs. John Johns who spent the winter in Ohio, returned to the Park last Saturday.

On Friday of last week, Mrs. Weems, mother of Miss R. Weems and Mrs. Dr. Niheiser, died at the home of Miss Weems. The remains were taken to the family burial grounds on the Chesapeake Bay, Monday morning.

The foundation for the addition to U. G. Ford's house is completed.

Mr. J. Homer Davis and wife of Clarksburg, W. Va., and Mrs. Judge Atkinson, of Washington, D. C., spent the latter part of the past week as guests of Mrs. E. R. Davis at Altamont cottage.

The Allegany House has been painted and otherwise improved.

Guests are arriving and many strange faces are seen on our streets daily.

Mrs. Cummeford, Mrs. Ollie Haymond, Miss Ida Ingram and Miss Margaret Bishop, of Fairmont, W. Va., are here for the summer.

Wm. Friend and wife, and Mrs. E. E. Friend went to Friendsville on Sunday to visit their brother. They made the trip in Wm. Friend's automobile. They made the run from the Park to Friendsville in one hour and twenty minutes.

Last Saturday evening the Junior Epworth League held a festival in the tabernacle. A good time was had and the church treasury enriched several dollars.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 8 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.
G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Everybody welcome.
E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.
Strangers are welcome to all services.
W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Sunday school at 9.45 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Epworth League at 7:15 p. m.
P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 8 p. m.
Everybody invited.
C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., May 1, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, June 5th, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS
$450.00
EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.

Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostbusg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

2

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "the appointed mouthpiece of The Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name.

CHAPTER II. (Continued).

"You will have it that I must surrender my only advantage—my incognito. If I tell you how I happen to know who you are, I must tell you who I am. Immediately you will lose interest in me, because I'm really not at all advanced; I doubt if I should understand your book if I had to read it."

"Which heaven forfend! But why," he insisted mercilessly, "do you wish me to be interested in you?"

She flushed becomingly at this and acknowledged the touch with a rueful, smiling glance. But, "Because I'm interested in you," she admitted openly.

"And . . . why?"

"Are you hardened to such adventures?" She nodded in the direction the babu had taken. "Are you accustomed to being treated with extraordinary respect by stray Bengalis and accepting tokens from them? Is romance commonplace to you?"

"Oh," he said, disappointed, "if it's only the adventure—! Of course, that's easily enough explained. This half-witted mammoth—don't ask me how he came to be here—thought he recognized in me some one he had known in India. Let's have a look at this token-thing."

He disclosed the bronze box and let her take it in her pretty fingers.

"It must have a secret spring," she concluded, after a careful inspection.

"I think so, but . . ."

She shook it, holding it by her ear. "There's something inside—it rattles ever so slightly. I wonder!"

"No more than I."

"And what are you going to do with it?" She returned it reluctantly.

"Why, there's nothing to do but keep it till the owner turns up, that I can see."

"You won't break it open?"

"Not until curiosity overpowers me and I've exhausted every artifice, trying to find the catch."

"Are you a patient person, Mr. Amber?"

"Not extraordinarily so, Miss Farrell."

"Oh, how did you guess?"

"By remembering not to be stupid. You are Miss Sophia Farrell, daughter of Colonel Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India." He chuckled cheerfully over his triumph of deductive reasoning. "You are visiting the Quains for a few days, while en route for India with some friends whose name I've forgotten—"

"The Rolands," she prompted involuntarily.

"Thank you. . . . The Rolands, who are stopping in New York. You've lived several years with your father in India, went back to London to 'come out' and are returning, having been presented at the court of St. James. Your mother was an American girl, a schoolmate of Mrs. Quain's. I'm afraid that's the whole sum of my knowledge of you."

"You've turned the tables fairly, Mr. Amber," she admitted. "And Mr. Quain wrote you all that?"

"I'm afraid he told me almost as much about you as he told you about me; we're old friends, you know. And now I come to think of it, Quain has one of the few photographs of me extant. So my chain of reasoning's complete. And I think we'd better hurry on to Tanglewood."

"Indeed, yes. Mrs. Quain will be wild with worry if that animal finds his way back to the stable without me; I've been very thoughtless."

"How much longer shall you stay at Tanglewood, Miss Farrell?"

"Unhappily," she sighed, "I must leave on the early train tomorrow, to join the Rolands in New York."

"You don't want to go?"

"I'm half an American, Mr. Amber. I've learned to love the country already. Besides, we start immediately for San Francisco, and it'll be such a little while before I'll be in India."

"You don't care for India?"

"I've known it for less than six years, but already I've come to hate it as thoroughly as any exiled Englishwoman there. It sits there like a great, insatiable monster, devouring English lives. Indirectly it was responsible for my mother's death; she never recovered from the illness she contracted when my father was stationed in the Deccan. In the course of time it will kill my father, just as it did his father and his elder brother. It's a cruel, hateful, ungrateful land—not without the price we pay for it."

"I know how you feel," he said with sympathy. "It's been a good many years since I visited India, and of course I then saw and heard little of the darker side. Your people are brave enough, out there."

"They are. I don't know about government; but its servants are loyal and devoted and unselfish and cheerful. And I don't at all understand," she added in confusion, "why I should have decided to inflict upon you my emotional hatred of the country. Your question gave me the opening, and I forgot myself."

"I assure you I was thoroughly shocked, Miss Farrell."

"Will you tell me something?"

"If I can."

"About the man who wouldn't acknowledge knowing you? You remember saying three people had been mistaken about your identity this afternoon."

"No, only one—the babu. You're not mistaken—"

"I knew you must be David Amber the moment I heard you speaking Urdu."

"And the man at the station wasn't mistaken—unless I am. He knew me perfectly, I believe, but for reasons of his own refused to recognize me."

"Yes—?"

"He was an English servant named Doggott, who is—or once was—a valet in the service of an old friend, a man named Rutton."

She repeated the name: "Rutton? It seems to me I've heard of him."

"You have?"

"I don't remember," she confessed, knitting her level brows. "The name has a familiar ring, somehow. But about the valet?"

"Well, I was very intimate with his employer for a long time, though we haven't met for several years. Rutton was a strange creature, a man of extraordinary genius, who lived a friendless, solitary life—at least, so far as I knew; I once lived with him in a little place he had in Paris for three months and in all that time he never received a letter or a caller. He was reticent about himself, and I never asked any questions, of course, but in spite of the fact that he spoke English like an Englishman and was a public school man, apparently, I always believed he had a strain of Hungarian blood in him—or else Italian or Spanish. I know that sounds pretty broad, but he was enigmatic—a riddle I never managed to make much of. Aside from that he was wonderful: a linguist, speaking a dozen European languages and more eastern tongues and dialects, I believe, than any other living man. We met by accident in Berlin and were drawn together by our common interest in orientalism. Later, hearing I was in Paris, he hunted me up and insisted that I stay with him there while finishing my big book—the one whose title you know. His assistance to me then was invaluable. After that I lost track of him."

"And the valet?"

"Oh, I'd forgotten Doggott. He was a cockney, as silent and self-contained as Rutton. . . . To get back to Nokomis: I met Doggott at the station, called him by name, and he refused to admit knowing me—said I must have mistaken him for his twin brother. I could tell by his eyes that he lied, and it made me wonder. It's quite impossible that Rutton should be in this neck of the woods; he was a man who preferred to live a hermit in centers of civilization. . . . Curious!"

"I don't wonder you think so. Perhaps the man had been up to some mischief. . . . But," said the girl with a note of regret, "we're almost home!"

They had come to the seaward verge of the woodland, where the trees and scrub rose like a wild hedgerow on one side of a broad, well-metalled highway.

To the right, on the other side of the road, a rustic fence enclosed the trim, well-groomed plantations of Tanglewood Lodge; through the dead limbs a window of the house winked in the sunset glow like an eye of garnet. And as the two appeared a man came running up the road, shouting.

"That's Quain!" cried Amber; and sent a long cry of greeting toward him.

"Wait!" said the girl impulsively, putting out a detaining hand. "Let's keep our secret," she begged, her eyes dancing—"just for the fun of it!"

"Our secret!"

"About the babu and the Token; it's a bit of mystery and romance to me—and we don't often find that in our lives, do we? Let us keep it personal for a while—between ourselves; and you will promise to let me know if anything unusual ever comes of it, after I've gone. We can say that I was riding carelessly, which is quite true, and that the horse shied and threw me, which again is true; but the rest for ourselves only. . . . Please. . . . What do you say?"

He was infected by her spirit of irresponsible mischief. "Why, yes—I say yes," he replied; and then, more gravely: "I think it'll be very pleasant to share a secret with you, Miss Farrell. I shan't say a word to any one, until I have to."

As events turned he had no need to mention the incident until the morning of the seventh day following the girl's departure. In the interim nothing happened and he was able to enjoy some excellent shooting with Quain, his thoughts undisturbed by any further appearance of the babu.

But on the seventh morning it became evident that a burglary had been visited upon the home of his hosts. A window had been forced in the rear of the house and a trail of burnt matches and candle-grease between that entrance and the door of Amber's room, together with the somewhat curious circumstance that nothing whatever was missing from the personal effects of the Quains, forced him to make an explanation. For his own belongings had been rifled and the bronze box alone abstracted—still preserving its secret.

In its place Amber found a soiled slip of note paper inscribed with the round, unformed handwriting of the babu: "Pardon, sahib. A mistake has been made. I seek but to regain that which is not yours to possess. There will be naught else taken. A thousand excuses from your hmbl. obt. svt., Behari Lal Chatterji."

CHAPTER III.

Marooned.

A cry in the windy dusk; a sudden, hollow booming overhead; a vision of countless wings in panic, sketched in black upon a background of dulled silver; two heavy detonations and, with the least of intervals, a third; three vivid flashes of crimson and gold stabbing the purple twilight; and then the acrid reek of smokeless drifting into Amber's face, while from the sky, where the V-shaped flock had been, two stricken bundles of blood-stained feathers fell slowly, fluttering.

Shotgun poised abreast, his keen eyes marking down the fall of his prey, Amber stood without moving, exultation battling with a vague remorse in his bosom—as always when he killed. Quain, who had dropped back a pace after firing but one shot and scoring an unqualified miss at close range, now stood plucking clumsily, with half frozen fingers, at an obstinate breechlock.

"Just my beastly luck!" he growled. "It wouldn't 've been me if—! How many 'd you pot, Davy?"

"Only two," said Amber, lowering his weapon, extracting the spent shells, and reloading.

"Only two!" The information roused in Quain a demon of sarcasm. "Only two! How many 'd you expect to drop, on a snap-shot like that?"

"Two," returned Amber so patiently that Quain requested him, explosively, to go to the devil. "If you don't mind," he said, "I'll go after my ducks instead. You'll follow? They're over there, on our way."

Fifty yards or so away he found the ducks, side by side in a little hollow. "Fine fat birds," he adjudged them sagely.

Satisfaction glimmering in his grave dark eyes, he lingered in the hollow, while the frosty air, whipping madly through the sand hills, stung his face till it glowed beneath the brown. But presently, like the ghost of a forgotten kiss, something moist and chill touched gently his cheek, and was gone. Startled, he glanced skyward, then extended an arm, watching it curiously while the rough fabric of his sleeve was salted generously with fine white flakes. Though to some extent apprehended (they had been blind indeed to have ignored the menace of the dour day just then dying) snow had figured in their calculations as little as the scarcity of game. Amber wondered dimly if it would work a change in their plans, prove an obstacle to their safe return across the bay.

The flurry thickening in the air, a shade of anxiety colored his mood. "This'll never do!" he declared, and set himself to ascend a nearby dune.

Behind him a meager strip of sand held back a grim and angry sea; before him lay an eighth of a mile of sand-locked desolation, and then the weltering bay—a wide two miles of leaping, shouting waves, slate-colored but white of crests. Beyond, seen dimly as a wall through driving sheets of snow, were the darkly wooded rises of the mainland.

But, in the gloom, their little catboat lay occult to his searching gaze.

Quain's voice recalling him, he turned to discover his host stumbling through a neighboring vale, and obeying a peremptory wave of the elder man's hand, descended, accompanied by an avalanche in miniature.

"Better hurry," shouted Amber, as soon as he could make himself heard above the screaming of the gale. "Wind's freshening; it looks like mean weather."

"Really?" Quain fell into step at his side. "You 'stonish me. But the good Lord knows I'm willin'. Whereabout's the boat?"

"Blessed if I know: over yonder somewhere," Amber told him, waving toward the bay-shore an arm as vaguely helpful as his information.

"Thank you so much. Guess I can find her all right. Hump yo'self, Davy."

They plodded on heavily, making fair progress in spite of the hindering sand.

A little later they came to the water's edge and proceeded steadily along it, Quain leading confidently. Eventually he tripped over some obstacle, stumbled and lurched forward and recovered his balance with an effort, then remained with bowed head, staring down at his feet.

"Hurt yourself, old man?"

"No!" snapped Quain rudely.

"Then what in—"

"Eh?" Quain roused, but an instant longer looked him blankly in the eye. "Oh," he added brightly—"oh, she's gone."

"The boat—?"

"The boat," affirmed Quain, too discouraged for the obvious retort ungracious. He stooped and caught up a frayed end of rope, exhibiting it in witness to his statement. "Ain't it hell?" he inquired plaintively.

He cast the rope from him in disdain and wheeled to stare baywards. "There!" he cried, leveling an arm to indicate a dark and fleeting shadow upon the storm-whipped water. "There she goes—not 300 feet off. It can't be five minutes since she worked loose. It's the devil's own luck!"

A blur of snow swept between boat and shore; when it had passed the former was all but indistinguishable. From a full heart Quain blasphemed fluently. . . . "But if she holds as she stands," he amended quickly, his indominitable spirit fostering the forlorn hope, "she'll go aground in another five minutes—and I know just where. I'll go after her."

"The deuce you will! How?"

"There's an old skimmy up the shore a ways." Already Quain was moving off in search of it. "Noticed her this morning. Daresay she leaks like a sieve, but at worst the waters' pretty shoal inshore, hereabout."

"Damn!" Qlain brought up short with a shin barked against a thwart of the row boat he had been seeking, and in recognition of the mishap liberally insulted his luck.

Amber, knowing that his hurt was as inconsiderable as his ill-temper, which was more than half-feigned to mask his anxiety, laughed quietly, meanwhile inspecting their find with a critical eye.

"You don't seriously mean to put off in this crazy hen-coop, do you?" he asked.

"Just precisely that. It's the only way."

"It is simple madness. I won't—"

"You don't want to stay here all night, do you?"

"No, but—"

"Well, then, lend us a hand and don't stand there grumbling. Be thankful for what you've got, which is me and my enterprise."

"Oh, all right."

They Had Come to the Seaward Verge of the Woodland.

Together they put their shoulders to the bows of the old, flat-bottomed rowboat, with incredible exertions uprooting it from its ancient bed, and at length had it afloat.

Panting, Quain mopped his forehead with a handkerchief much the worse for a day's association with gun grease, and peered beneath his hand into the murk that veiled the bay.

"There she is," he declared confidently: "aground." He pointed. "I'll fetch up with her in no time."

But Amber could see nothing in the least resembling the catboat, and said so with decision.

"I'm coming, too," Amber said quietly.

"The hell you are! D'you want to sink us? What do you think this is, anyway—an excursion steamer? You stay where you are and—I say—take care of this till I come back, like a good fellow."

He thrust the butt of his shotgun into Amber's face, and the latter, seizing it, was rewarded by a vigorous push that sent him back half a dozen feet. At the same time the painter slipped from his grasp and Quain, lodging an end of the ell-pot stake on the hard sand bottom, put his weight upon it. Before Amber could recover, the boat had slid off and was melting swiftly into the shadows.

After a bit Quain's voice came back: "Don't fret, Davy. I'm all right."

Amber cupped hands to mouth and sent a cheerful hail ringing in response. Simultaneously the last, least, indefinite blur that stood for the boat in the darkness, vanished in a swirl of snow; and he was alone with the storm and his misgivings.

Twenty minutes wore wearily away. Falling ever more densely, the snow drew an impenetrable wan curtain between Amber and the world of life and light and warmth; while with each discordant blast the strength of the gale seemed to wax, its high hysteric clamor at times drowning even the incessant deep bellow of the ocean surf. Once Amber paused in his patrol, having heard, or fancying he had heard, the staccato plut-plut-plut of a marine motor. On impulse, with a swelling heart, he swung his gun skywards and pulled both triggers. The double report rang in his ears loud as a thunderclap.

In the moments that followed, while he stood listening, with every fiber of his being keyed to attention, the sense of his utter isolation chilled his heart as with cold steel.

A little frantically he loaded and fired again; but what at first might have been thought the faint far echo of a hail he in the end set down reluctantly to a trick of the hag-ridden wind.

An hour passed, punctuated at frequent intervals by gunshots. Though they evoked no answer of any sort, hope for Quain died hard in Amber's heart. Resolutely he turned to a consideration of his own plight and problematic way of escape.

His understanding of his situation was painfully accurate; he was marooned upon what a flood tide made a desert island but which at the ebb was a peninsula—a long and narrow strip of sand, bounded on the west by the broad shallow channel to the ocean, on the east connected with the mainland by a sandbar which half the day lay submerged.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

QUEENS BOROUGH TIN HORSES

How Nightmares, Hobbies and Ponies of Beer Were Put on the City's Pay Roll.

"What's all this talk I hear about tin horses in Queens borough?"

"I'm surprised at your ignorance. Tin horses are a mere term used to designate equines which never existed, part of a graft game."

"Explain some more, please."

"Well, it was like this. If a fellow with a pull wanted some extra money he would have a couple of nightmares, report to the powers that be that he had a team, and they would be hired, at so much a day, for city work."

"Did all of the grafters have to have mares?"

"O, no; one of the gang had his wife's two clothes horses, drawing full pay."

"He was a genius."

"Yes, another man had a hobby about not wanting to work, his son had a hobby horse, and so he doubled them up and sent in bills for a team, at least, so I hear."

"That's interesting."

"Yes, rather. There was a rumor going around the other day that a man who owned a pair of ponies of beer also figured in the game."

"I suppose if one of the gang's wife and daughters owned pony skin coats they could have got on the pay roll too."

"Sure thing; it was a pony skin game, all the way through."

"And all that these fake horses ever drew was pay?"

"That's true, although they have set tongues a-wagging."—Brooklyn Times.

The Siamese Cat.

Siamese cats, with their curious markings and loud, discordant voices, are favorite pets.

In many respects these animals of Siamese breed are unique among felines. They follow their owners like dogs; they are exceedingly affectionate and insist upon attention, and they mew loudly and constantly, as if trying to talk. They have more vivacity and less dignity than usually falls to the lot of cats.

In color they vary from pale fawn through shades of brown to chocolate. There are two varieties, the temple cats and the palace cats, the principal difference between the two being that the palace breed is darker in color.

DOCTORS FAILED TO HELP HER

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Pound, Wis.—"I am glad to announce that I have been cured of dyspepsia and female troubles by your medicine. I had been troubled with both for fourteen years and consulted different doctors, but failed to get any relief. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier I can say I am a well woman. I can't find words to express my thanks for the good your medicine has done me. You may publish this if you wish." —Mrs. HERMAN SIETH, Pound, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills, and suffering women owe it to themselves to at least give this medicine a trial. Proof is abundant that it has cured thousands of others, and why should it not cure you?

If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. It is free and always helpful.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre, 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 162 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3 per acre are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" sent free on application and other information, to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (56)

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.)

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet, it relieves pain, swollen, smarting, tender, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain relief for ingrowing nails, perspiring, callous and tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. TRY IT TO-DAY. Sold everywhere, 25c. Do not accept any substitute. Sent by mail for 25c. in stamps.

"In a pinch, use Allen's Foot-Ease."

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE sent by mail.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS, the best medicine for Feverish, Sickly Children. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Trial Package FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

For Headaches

Caused by sick stomach, ill-regulated bile, sluggish bowels, nervous strain or overwork, the safest and surest remedy is

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, at once and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Can't spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 25c. HAROLD SOMERS 150 De Kalb Ave. Brooklyn, N.Y.

PLANING MILL HANDS WANTED

Stickers, Sawyers, Planer, Matcher and Shaper Hands, Frame and Cabinet Makers, Bench Hands. Steady work. Liberal pay. Open shop. Conditions very best. Apply to, or write, giving age, experience, etc.

G. ELIAS & BROTHER, Buffalo, New York

BALE YOUR HAY in a good PRESS

It will bring you more money. Send for Catalog.

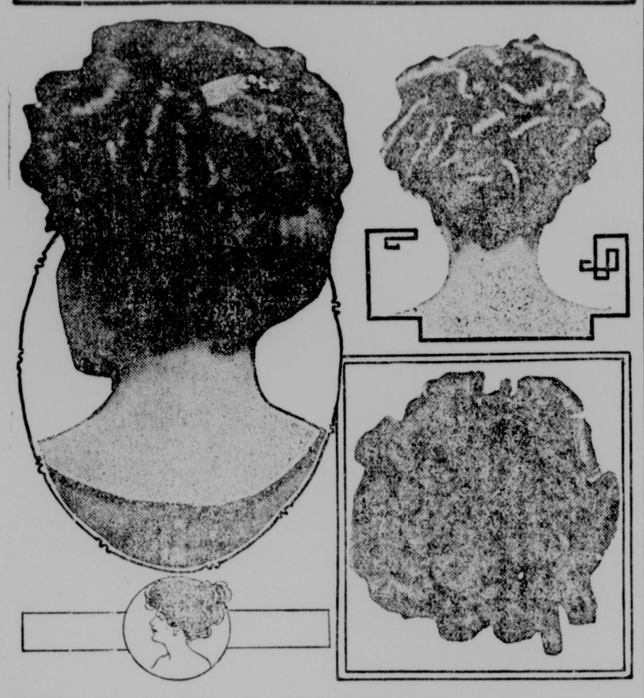
P. K. DEDERICK'S SONS
100 Tivoli St., Albany, N. Y.

WHERE KIDNEY RHEUMATISM MEETS STOMACH
ADDRESS MARTINSVILLE SANITARIUM MARTINSVILLE, IND.
ITS WATERLOO

CASH for property, any kind, anywhere. If you want to buy, sell or exchange, address NORTH-WESTERN BUSINESS AGENCY, Minneapolis, Minnesota

DEFIANCE STARCH never sticks to the iron.

Suit Coiffure to Hat



IF it is true (as those who make it their business to know, say it is) that American women have less hair than the women of other lands, then we are compelled to admire the cleverness with which they conceal this deficiency. One would naturally infer that a vairety of styles in hairdressing would be impossible to them, but this is not the case at all. By using switches, chignons, transformations and the many other devices of dealers in hair goods, all the pretty conceits in the changing fashions in coiffure are copied and our gentlewomen continue to look today demure, tomorrow vivacious; another day finds them with a stately coiffure and then again they effect simplicity. No doubt Cleopatra rung all the changes within her knowledge or invention in matters of dress to aid her in earning the greatest tribute paid to her fascinations: "Age cannot wither, nor custom stale, her infinite variety."

Just now we must concern ourselves with suiting our coiffures to both large and small hats. The new imports for midsummer are more than large, one may almost call them enormous.

The large hats require a coiffure designed to fill in the space under the brim next the face and head, otherwise they look grotesque and their beauty is wasted. The small hats require only enough hair visible about the face to frame it, but it is necessary to have a coiffure under the hat, for the hat must be taken off.

The puffed chignon shown in the picture is woven in a long strip like that used for a "transformation." This strip is drawn together at intervals leaving quite large spaces on the under side of the coiffure, which are covered by the puffs and curls on the outside. These open spaces afford ventilation, and they also make it possible to arrange the chignon in a great variety of styles. What with them and the hair bands now universally worn there is no end to the variety of coiffures that fashion makes possible.

The chignon placed high on the head so that it is in the crown of the hat solves the problem of the small turban and makes a stately and beautiful coiffure. The puffs are crowded together a little and pinned down over a coil of the natural hair (or two coils) placed on top. Usually no other support is needed for this coiffure. In case the natural hair is very thin a small pompadour may be arranged by using a small hair roll before the chignon is pinned to place.—Julia Bottomley in the Illustrated Milliner.

HEADGEAR FOR THE MOTOR

Attractive in Design and Affords Ample Protection Against the Flying Dust.

Here is a very attractive way of arranging headgear for motoring. The vieux rose straw shape is wound with a blue silk scarf, which terminates in

a loose chou at the side. A rose silk frill frames the face and a chiffon veil of the same color is gathered on to the crown, to be thrown back off the face if preferred. No pins at all are required, except for fixing the bonnet on the head.

Ribbon Holder.

Cut four three and one-half inch circles out of thin cardboard, tack Dresden silk on one, and white soft silk on the other, being careful that it is on smoothly. Trim of all superfluous ends and sew the circles together firmly. Whip a tiny valenciennes lace on the edge of these and repeat the process with the remaining circles. When this is done insert a bolt of baby ribbon between them, and with a stiletto make two holes from top circle through bolt and bottom circle. In these insert a short piece of baby ribbon, tying in bow on top and in this bow put a bone ribbon threader.

TUB DRESSES FOR A DOLLAR

Dainty Frocks in All Sorts of Designs Are Now Well Within the Reach of All.

It is astonishing how many dainty frocks for the summer can be made these days setting the limit of expenditures at $1, including the patterns and threads.

Never before have so many delicate designs been shown in inexpensive lawns and ginghams, and the business girl should begin now to make the smart little dresses which she will wear to the office during the coming summer.

Two things should be remembered. One is that much trimming of any sort detracts both from the cool effect of the gown and makes it bad to launder; the second is that however dainty the very light materials are they are far less serviceable than a plaid or a plain buff or blue dress.

As to the question of expense, begin with the pattern. Choose one of the new ones that are capable of being carried out in several different fashions, with or without the high waist line or with long or short sleeves and with or without yoke. Thus for 15 cents you will provide yourself with a pattern for several frocks.

Next, a few yards of white mull and some inexpensive lace will make broad collars and cuffs and a fichu or a dainty pointed yoke, all of which will serve as trimming, for your gowns.

Then as to materials. Ginghams, plain ones, may be purchased as low as 8 and 10 cents a yard. A good quality of lawn in dark colors is only a cent or two more in price.

Coat Hanger.

When away from home one very seldom thinks of taking a coat hanger along, but to prevent the coat from becoming creased and untidy looking by being thrown over the back of a chair an emergency coat hanger may be readily made. Roll a newspaper tightly and tie it in the middle with a stout cord, forming a loop to attach it to a hook or nail. This is better than throwing the coat limply in the nearest place, and is contrived in a minute with the materials always at hand.

Patch Quilts.

The housewife who has a patch quilt tucked away in some trunk in the attic will do well to bring it from its hiding place and spread it on the bed in her guest room this spring. If the real antique quilt is not available, then the making of one, piecing the squares together and stitching them, is a pleasant pastime.

The Kitchen Cabinet

OUR sex, you know, was after yours designed;
The last perfection of the Maker's mind;
Heaven drew out all the Gold for us,
and left your Dross behind.
—Dryden.

KITCHEN CONVENIENCES.

For those who have tried the card index for recipes, note books and slips of paper that are never where they were left, are things of the past.

The neat little wooden box may rest on the kitchen shelf and when a recipe is wanted can be easily found and placed near by for reference. If it is soiled by spatters, a new one will quickly replace it.

When you are on a visit, get some choice recipes added to your box, by carrying a few cards with you. You can be making a cook book every day.

If new clothes pins are put into hot water before using they will not break so easily.

To remove dirt from porcelain tubs and sinks, dampen a cloth in gasoline and rub over the places. The soil will instantly disappear, leaving the surface clean and polished.

Tips for the Housekeeper.

A tablespoonful of paraffin oil with a quart of water, boiling, allowed to cool until reasonably hot will give windows a brilliant polish.

Keep cooking utensils looking like new by boiling them in soda water. Use a teaspoonful to a pint of water.

Aluminum utensils will not bear this treatment, as soda destroys the metal. To clean aluminum that is badly stained, a solution of oxalic acid is good.

Olive oil, when it may be purchased reasonably, is an ideal frying fat, as it burns less easy than any of our frying fats.

When cutting bread very thin, dip the knife occasionally in very hot water.

Cheeses which are not eaten fresh, such as the cream cheeses, should be wrapped in a cloth wet with vinegar, kept under glass away from the light.

Sugar tongs that come in candy boxes make useful articles in the kitchen. They will remove pickles and olives from bottles, rescue a dish cloth that is under boiling water, remove eggs from the water and numerous other uses will be found for them.

IT IS PLAIN that religion will not thrive with a bad stomach, and that poor cooking will show itself in wretched feelings.

SOUR CREAM AND ITS USES.

There are many cooks who will not take the trouble to save small quantities of sour cream. It is really a valuable article of food and may be used in numberless ways in food combinations, saving butter, sweet cream and other shortening.

Sour cream makes a good salad dressing, a filling for pie together with raisins and eggs. Gingerbreads, cookies of all kinds and fried cakes are always to be depended upon for keeping qualities when sour cream is used in their composition. Here are a few ways of using sour cream in cakes:

Nut Cake.—Take three-fourths of a cup of sour cream, one cupful of sugar, one and a half cupfuls of flour, one cup of chopped English walnut meats, one egg, one-half teaspoonful each of salt and soda; flavor to taste. Bake in a loaf nearly an hour in a moderate oven.

Feather Cake.—Take a cup of thick sour cream, one cupful of sugar, two cupfuls of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of soda and one of baking powder, a half teaspoon of salt, one egg, a teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in a loaf.

Spice Cake.—To three-fourths of a cup of sour milk add the same amount of sugar, one and a half cupfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, a teaspoonful each of baking powder, cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg, sifted with flour, and a half teaspoon of salt and soda, one whole egg and the yolks of two. Bake in layers and put together with boiled frosting.

Cream Cakes.—Use the above recipe and bake the cakes in gem irons, sprinkling over each a little granulated sugar and putting a raisin in the center before baking.

Nellie Maxwell.

Jealousy Among Jews.

The pugnacity and the fighting qualities our race evinced in better times have dribbled into petty bickerings and puny wranglings between ourselves. . . . Every private among us has not his marshal's baton in his knapsack—everyone of us has a marshal's baton in his hand, and takes care to wave it in his comrade's face, plying the old, old query—"who made you a leader in Israel?"—Jewish Chronicle.

Temperament.

Nero fiddled in both schools, classical and popular, but without making any visible impression. Then he set Rome on fire.

"I'll show 'em whether I lack temperament!" he exclaimed, resuming his instrument with a sinister air.—Puck.

Temperance

USE OF ALCOHOL HEREDITARY

Pathetic Story of Brilliant Lawyer Who Disowned Son When Charged With Murder.

A young man from a good family committed an atrocious murder and was put on trial for his life. His grandfather had been an excessive drinker. His father and mother both drank moderately at meals. His life and history indicated great brain feebleness and degrees of insanity for at least two years before the murder. Public sentiment was very strong against him at the trial. The district attorney had employed an able lawyer to assist him and he publicly announced that the cause of justice demanded the prisoner's death. Two distinguished physicians were retained to swear to the sanity of the prisoner. I was called as an expert in his defense, says a writer in an exchange. As the trial went on it was evident that the efforts of the state would be directed to break the force of my testimony as to the insanity of the prisoner. I answered the hypothetical question and explained it at some length for the defense, and then was cross-examined by the state's attorney, who was evidently determined to destroy the impression which I had produced on the jury.

The attorney was a man of keen intellect and a thorough master of the art of examining witnesses. After trying various methods to create confusion in my statements, he settled down to a scientific examination, insisting on exact answers without qualifications. As the examination progressed it was evident to both of us that we were surprising each other in questions and answers. There was in his questioning unmistakable indications of a very clear knowledge of the alcoholic mind and method of reasoning such as can never be described in books.

Although two able physicians were seated at his side suggesting questions, it was evident that his knowledge of such cases was far superior to theirs, and the turns and forms of questions were revelations of familiarity with the subject that was a surprise to me.

At the close of the day's trial I concluded that a personal acquaintance with the attorney might give me an insight into his mentality that would be to my advantage in the next day's examination, which after a night of consultation and preparation would undoubtedly be still more severe. Upon being introduced by the judge, I, in an undertone, remarked to the attorney that I had never before been examined by any one who had such acute knowledge of the drink craze and its victims, and that I knew that this knowledge did not come from books. After a moment's hesitation he answered me with a quivering lip, "Yes, I know of this matter personally in my family and it has been a skeleton to me."

He asked me to come to his room at the hotel that evening for a personal talk. The interview lasted until midnight. He then told me of his only son who was expelled from college for drinking, and of how he had driven him away from his home against the advice of his wife, and that his son was now serving a life sentence for murder in a western prison. He spoke of his bitter feelings against the attitude his wife had taken, for she had insisted that the boy was diseased. This he himself could not believe and he reviewed the heart burnings and sorrows which followed the death of his wife, and her steadfast faith in the mental sickness of the boy, and her disapproval of his own harshness; and how at her death he realized that she was right, but his pride and position made him fear to think of this subject seriously. He spoke of his own drinking days, and of his abstinence at his wife's request after the birth of his son. Even on this trial he did not dare to permit his feelings to assume the possibility of mental disease. I told him frankly that he made a mistake, that his wife was right, that his boy was a victim, the direct transmission of his own drinking habits.

We shook hands and parted with a cordiality which was not apparent in the next day's examination, and yet beneath the bluff and stern exterior I could see the real man struggling to put the question so that my answers would be the least favorable to his interest. The case was won. My testimony prevailed and the victim was placed in an insane asylum, where he died two years later. No one knew that our midnight interview saved this prisoner from judicial murder.

A few years afterward this lawyer employed me as an expert in the defense of a similar case. At the close of the trial I went to his son, a poor, harmless, half-idiotic man. No questions were asked, but I knew that he had only recently been released and brought home to die. The father's tenderness toward him showed this. The crime had been committed in another state and no one knew the facts of the case.

A year later this lawyer was found dead in his bed, and the boy was placed in a private asylum, where he is now living. Fortunately, his mind is gone and he is unable to recall the past. This incident illustrates some of the startling facts not recognized

TO QUENCH A SUMMER THIRST.

Don't pour a lot of ice water into you in order to quench the thirst for the moment—not only does it not produce the desired result, but it is bad for you.

There is just one beverage that fits all conditions of heat and thirst—COCA-COLA.

Next time you're hot, tired or thirsty drink a glass or a bottle of this one best beverage—delicious, refreshing, thirst-quenching. At soda-fountains or carbonated in bottles—5c everywhere. Write to the COCA-COLA CO., Atlanta, Ga., for a copy of their booklet, "The Truth About COCA-COLA"—you will find it interesting.

Riches.

Knicker—Brown counts his wealth in seven figures.

Bocker—Perpendicularly.

The biggest work in the world is being done in the little red schoolhouse.

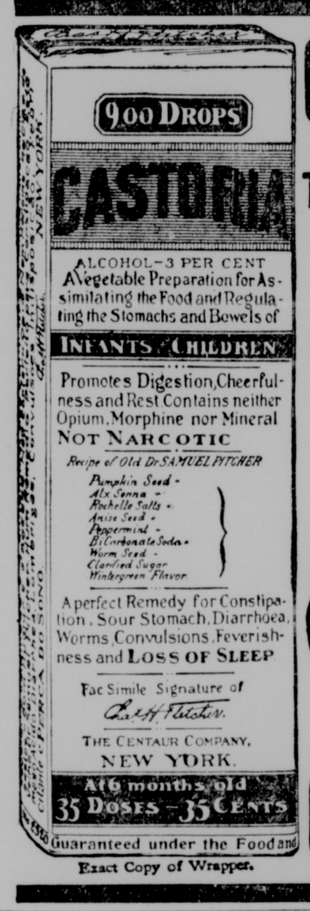
Garfield Tea overcomes constipation.

Anyway, there is nothing monotonous about the weather.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA

Cleanses the System effectually; Dispels colds and Headaches, due to constipation. Best for men, women and children; young and old.

To get its Beneficial effects, always note the name of the Company, CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. plainly printed on the front of every package of the Genuine



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Preferred Carpenters.

Plumber—Why do you go on using this old well with an old-fashioned hoisting apparatus, when for a few dollars you could get city water put in your house?

Housekeeper—Because when this apparatus gets out of order I can get it fixed by a carpenter.

Garfield Tea will regulate the liver, giving freedom from sick-headache and bilious attacks. It overcomes constipation.

A man can lead any woman to talk, but he can't always make her say what he wants to hear.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The way of the transgressor is hard but smooth.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

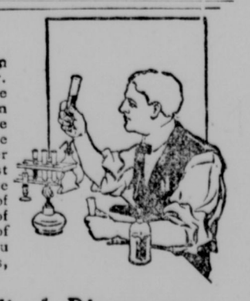
Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PATENTS Fortunes are made in patents. Protect your ideas. Our 64 page book free. Fitzgerald & Co., Box B, Washington, D. C.

A Drop of Blood

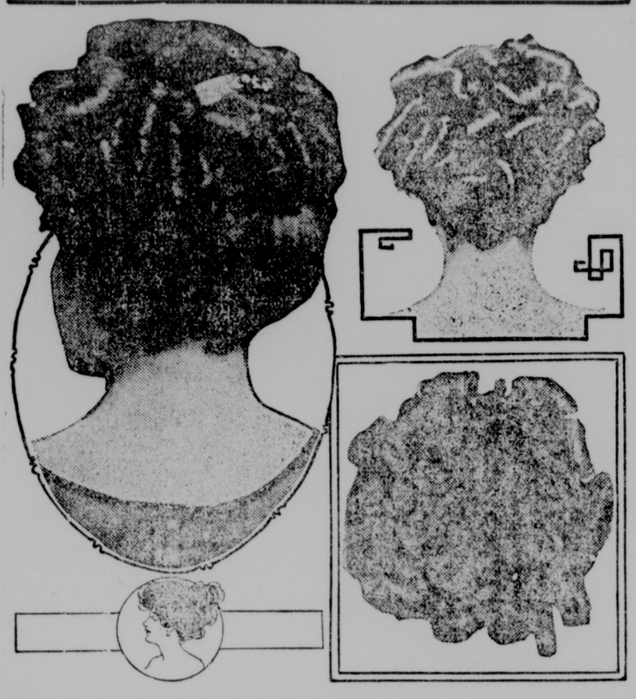
Or a little water from the human system when thoroughly tested by the chief chemist at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., tells the story of impoverished blood—nervous exhaustion or some kidney trouble. Such examinations are made without cost and is only a small part of the work of the staff of physicians and surgeons under the direction of Dr. R. V. Pierce giving the best medical advice possible without cost to those who wish to write and make a full statement of symptoms. An imitation of natures method of restoring waste of tissue and impoverishment of the blood and nervous force is used when you take an alterative and glyceric extract of roots, without the use of alcohol, such as



Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Which makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgment. Get what you ask for!

Suit Coiffure to Hat



IF it is true (as those who make it their business to know, say it is) that American women have less hair than the women of other lands, then we are compelled to admire the cleverness with which they conceal this deficiency. One would naturally infer that a vairety of styles in hairdressing would be impossible to them, but this is not the case at all. By using switches, chignons, transformations and the many other devices of dealers in hair goods, all the pretty conceits in the changing fashions in coiffure are copied and our gentlewomen continue to look today demure, tomorrow vivacious; another day finds them with a stately coiffure and then again they effect simplicity. No doubt Cleopatra rung all the changes within her knowledge or invention in matters of dress to aid her in earning the greatest tribute paid to her fascinations: "Age cannot wither, nor custom stale, her infinite variety."

Just now we must concern ourselves with suiting our coiffures to both large and small hats. The new imports for midsummer are more than large, one may almost call them enormous.

The large hats require a coiffure designed to fill in the space under the brim next the face and head, otherwise they look grotesque and their beauty is wasted. The small hats require only enough hair visible about the face to frame it, but it is necessary to have a coiffure under the hat, for the hat must be taken off.

The puffed chignon shown in the picture is woven in a long strip like that used for a "transformation." This strip is drawn together at intervals leaving quite large spaces on the under side of the coiffure, which are covered by the puffs and curls on the outside. These open spaces afford ventilation, and they also make it possible to arrange the chignon in a great variety of styles. What with them and the hair bands now universally worn there is no end to the variety of coiffures that fashion makes possible.

The chignon placed high on the head so that it is in the crown of the hat solves the problem of the small turban and makes a stately and beautiful coiffure. The puffs are crowded together a little and pinned down over a coil of the natural hair (or two coils) placed on top. Usually no other support is needed for this coiffure. In case the natural hair is very thin a small pompadour may be arranged by using a small hair roll before the chignon is pinned to place.—Julia Bottomley in the Illustrated Milliner.

HEADGEAR FOR THE MOTOR

Attractive in Design and Affords Ample Protection Against the Flying Dust.

Here is a very attractive way of arranging headgear for motoring. The vieux rose straw shape is wound with a blue silk scarf, which terminates in

a loose chou at the side. A rose silk frill frames the face and a chiffon veil of the same color is gathered on to the crown, to be thrown back off the face if preferred. No pins at all are required, except for fixing the bonnet on the head.

Ribbon Holder.

Cut four three and one-half inch circles out of thin cardboard, tack Dresden silk on one, and white soft silk on the other, being careful that it is on smoothly. Trim of all superfluous ends and sew the circles together firmly. Whip a tiny valenciennes lace on the edge of these and repeat the process with the remaining circles. When this is done insert a bolt of baby ribbon between them, and with a stiletto make two holes from top circle through bolt and bottom circle. In these insert a short piece of baby ribbon, tying in bow on top and in this bow put a bone ribbon threader.

TUB DRESSES FOR A DOLLAR

Dainty Frocks in All Sorts of Designs Are Now Well Within the Reach of All.

It is astonishing how many dainty frocks for the summer can be made these days setting the limit of expenditures at $1, including the patterns and threads.

Never before have so many delicate designs been shown in inexpensive lawns and ginghams, and the business girl should begin now to make the smart little dresses which she will wear to the office during the coming summer.

Two things should be remembered. One is that much trimming of any sort detracts both from the cool effect of the gown and makes it bad to launder; the second is that however dainty the very light materials are they are far less serviceable than a plaid or a plain buff or blue dress.

As to the question of expense, begin with the pattern. Choose one of the new ones that are capable of being carried out in several different fashions, with or without the high waist line or with long or short sleeves and with or without yoke. Thus for 15 cents you will provide yourself with a pattern for several frocks.

Next, a few yards of white mull and some inexpensive lace will make broad collars and cuffs and a fichu or a dainty pointed yoke, all of which will serve as trimming, for your gowns.

Then as to materials. Ginghams, plain ones, may be purchased as low as 8 and 10 cents a yard. A good quality of lawn in dark colors is only a cent or two more in price.

Coat Hanger.

When away from home one very seldom thinks of taking a coat hanger along, but to prevent the coat from becoming creased and untidy looking by being thrown over the back of a chair an emergency coat hanger may be readily made. Roll a newspaper tightly and tie it in the middle with a stout cord, forming a loop to attach it to a hook or nail. This is better than throwing the coat limply in the nearest place, and is contrived in a minute with the materials always at hand.

Patch Quilts.

The housewife who has a patch quilt tucked away in some trunk in the attic will do well to bring it from its hiding place and spread it on the bed in her guest room this spring. If the real antique quilt is not available, then the making of one, piecing the squares together and stitching them, is a pleasant pastime.

The KITCHEN CABINET

OUR sex, you know, was after yours designed;
The last perfection of the Maker's mind;
Heaven drew out all the Gold for us, and left your Dross behind.
—Dryden.

KITCHEN CONVENIENCES.

For those who have tried the card index for recipes, note books and slips of paper that are never where they were left, are things of the past.

The neat little wooden box may rest on the kitchen shelf and when a recipe is wanted can be easily found and placed near by for reference. If it is soiled by spatters, a new one will quickly replace it.

When you are on a visit, get some choice recipes added to your box, by carrying a few cards with you. You can be making a cook book every day.

If new clothes pins are put into hot water before using they will not break so easily.

To remove dirt from porcelain tubs and sinks, dampen a cloth in gasoline and rub over the places. The soil will instantly disappear, leaving the surface clean and polished.

Tips for the Housekeeper.

A tablespoonful of paraffin oil with a quart of water, boiling, allowed to cool until reasonably hot will give windows a brilliant polish.

Keep cooking utensils looking like new by boiling them in soda water. Use a teaspoonful to a pint of water.

Aluminum utensils will not bear this treatment, as soda destroys the metal. To clean aluminum that is badly stained, a solution of oxalic acid is good.

Olive oil, when it may be purchased reasonably, is an ideal frying fat, as it burns less easy than any of our frying fats.

When cutting bread very thin, dip the knife occasionally in very hot water.

Cheeses which are not eaten fresh, such as the cream cheeses, should be wrapped in a cloth wet with vinegar, kept under glass away from the light.

Sugar tongs that come in candy boxes make useful articles in the kitchen. They will remove pickles and olives from bottles, rescue a dish cloth that is under boiling water, remove eggs from the water and numerous other uses will be found for them.

IT IS PLAIN that religion will not thrive with a bad stomach, and that poor cooking will show itself in wretched feelings.

SOUR CREAM AND ITS USES.

There are many cooks who will not take the trouble to save small quantities of sour cream. It is really a valuable article of food and may be used in numberless ways in food combinations, saving butter, sweet cream and other shortening.

Sour cream makes a good salad dressing, a filling for pie together with raisins and eggs. Gingerbreads, cookies of all kinds and fried cakes are always to be depended upon for keeping qualities when sour cream is used in their composition. Here are a few ways of using sour cream in cakes:

Nut Cake.—Take three-fourths of a cup of sour cream, one cupful of sugar, one and a half cupfuls of flour, one cup of chopped English walnut meats, one egg, one-half teaspoonful each of salt and soda; flavor to taste. Bake in a loaf nearly an hour in a moderate oven.

Feather Cake.—Take a cup of thick sour cream, one cupful of sugar, two cupfuls of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of soda and one of baking powder, a half teaspoon of salt, one egg, a teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in a loaf.

Spice Cake.—To three-fourths of a cup of sour milk add the same amount of sugar, one and a half cupfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, a teaspoonful each of baking powder, cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg, sifted with flour, and a half teaspoon of salt and soda, one whole egg and the yolks of two. Bake in layers and put together with boiled frosting.

Cream Cakes.—Use the above recipe and bake the cakes in gem irons, sprinkling over each a little granulated sugar and putting a raisin in the center before baking.

Nellie Maxwell.

Jealousy Among Jews.

The pugnacity and the fighting qualities our race evinced in better times have dribbled into petty bickerings and puny wranglings between ourselves. . . . Every private among us has not his marshal's baton in his knapsack—everyone of us has a marshal's baton in his hand, and takes care to wave it in his comrade's face, plying the old, old query—"who made you a leader in Israel?"—Jewish Chronicle.

Temperament.

Nero fiddled in both schools, classical and popular, but without making any visible impression. Then he set Rome on fire.

"I'll show 'em whether I lack temperament!" he exclaimed, resuming his instrument with a sinister air.—Puck.

Temperance

USE OF ALCOHOL HEREDITARY

Pathetic Story of Brilliant Lawyer Who Disowned Son When Charged With Murder.

A young man from a good family committed an atrocious murder and was put on trial for his life. His grandfather had been an excessive drinker. His father and mother both drank moderately at meals. His life and history indicated great brain feebleness and degrees of insanity for at least two years before the murder. Public sentiment was very strong against him at the trial. The district attorney had employed an able lawyer to assist him and he publicly announced that the cause of justice demanded the prisoner's death. Two distinguished physicians were retained to swear to the sanity of the prisoner. I was called as an expert in his defense, says a writer in an exchange. As the trial went on it was evident that the efforts of the state would be directed to break the force of my testimony as to the insanity of the prisoner. I answered the hypothetical question and explained it at some length for the defense, and then was cross-examined by the state's attorney, who was evidently determined to destroy the impression which I had produced on the jury.

The attorney was a man of keen intellect and a thorough master of the art of examining witnesses. After trying various methods to create confusion in my statements, he settled down to a scientific examination, insisting on exact answers without qualifications. As the examination progressed it was evident to both of us that we were surprising each other in questions and answers. There was in his questioning unmistakable indications of a very clear knowledge of the alcoholic mind and method of reasoning such as can never be described in books.

Although two able physicians were seated at his side suggesting questions, it was evident that his knowledge of such cases was far superior to theirs, and the turns and forms of questions were revelations of familiarity with the subject that was a surprise to me.

At the close of the day's trial I concluded that a personal acquaintance with the attorney might give me an insight into his mentality that would be to my advantage in the next day's examination, which after a night of consultation and preparation would undoubtedly be still more severe. Upon being introduced by the judge, I, in an undertone, remarked to the attorney that I had never before been examined by any one who had such acute knowledge of the drink craze and its victims, and that I knew that this knowledge did not come from books. After a moment's hesitation he answered me with a quivering lip, "Yes, I know of this matter personally in my family and it has been a skeleton to me."

He asked me to come to his room at the hotel that evening for a personal talk. The interview lasted until midnight. He then told me of his only son who was expelled from college for drinking, and of how he had driven him away from his home against the advice of his wife, and that his son was now serving a life sentence for murder in a western prison. He spoke of his bitter feelings against the attitude his wife had taken, for she had insisted that the boy was diseased. This he himself could not believe and he reviewed the heart burnings and sorrows which followed the death of his wife, and her steadfast faith in the mental sickness of the boy, and her disapproval of his own harshness; and how at her death he realized that she was right, but his pride and position made him fear to think of this subject seriously. He spoke of his own drinking days, and of his abstinence at his wife's request after the birth of his son. Even on this trial he did not dare to permit his feelings to assume the possibility of mental disease. I told him frankly that he made a mistake, that his wife was right, that his boy was a victim, the direct transmission of his own drinking habits.

We shook hands and parted with a cordiality which was not apparent in the next day's examination, and yet beneath the bluff and stern exterior I could see the real man struggling to put the question so that my answers would be the least favorable to his interest. The case was won. My testimony prevailed and the victim was placed in an insane asylum, where he died two years later. No one knew that our midnight interview saved this prisoner from judicial murder.

A few years afterward this lawyer employed me as an expert in the defense of a similar case. At the close of the trial I went to his son, a poor, harmless, half-idiotic man. No questions were asked, but I knew that he had only recently been released and brought home to die. The father's tenderness toward him showed this. The crime had been committed in another state and no one knew the facts of the case.

A year later this lawyer was found dead in his bed, and the boy was placed in a private asylum, where he is now living. Fortunately, his mind is gone and he is unable to recall the past. This incident illustrates some of the startling facts not recognized

TO QUENCH A SUMMER THIRST.

Don't pour a lot of ice water into you in order to quench the thirst for the moment—not only does it not produce the desired result, but it is bad for you.

There is just one beverage that fits all conditions of heat and thirst—COCA-COLA.

Next time you're hot, tired or thirsty drink a glass or a bottle of this one best beverage—delicious, refreshing, thirst-quenching. At soda-fountains or carbonated in bottles—5c everywhere. Write to the COCA-COLA CO., Atlanta, Ga., for a copy of their booklet, "The Truth About COCA-COLA"—you will find it interesting.

Riches.

Knicker—Brown counts his wealth in seven figures.

Bocker—Perpendicularly.

The biggest work in the world is being done in the little red schoolhouse.

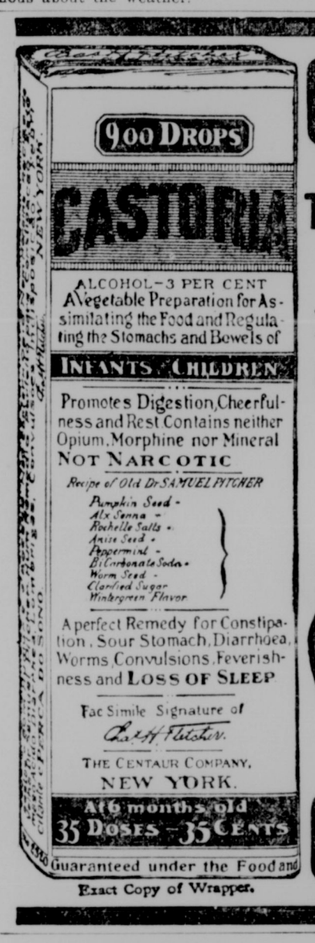
Garfield Tea overcomes constipation.

Anyway, there is nothing monotonous about the weather.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA

Cleanses the System effectually; Dispels colds and Headaches, due to constipation. Best for men, women and children; young and old.

To get its Beneficial effects, always note the name of the Company, CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. plainly printed on the front of every package of the Genuine



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Preferred Carpenters.

Plumber—Why do you go on using this old well with an old-fashioned hoisting apparatus, when for a few dollars you could get city water put in your house?

Housekeeper—Because when this apparatus gets out of order I can get it fixed by a carpenter.

Garfield Tea will regulate the liver, giving freedom from sick-headache and bilious attacks. It overcomes constipation.

A man can lead any woman to talk, but he can't always make her say what he wants to hear.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The way of the transgressor is hard but smooth.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PATENTS Fortunes are made in patents. Protect your ideas; our 64 page book free. Fitzgerald & Co., Box B, Washington, D. C.

A Drop of Blood

Or a little water from the human system when thoroughly tested by the chief chemist at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., tells the story of impoverished blood—nervous exhaustion or some kidney trouble. Such examinations are made without cost and is only a small part of the work of the staff of physicians and surgeons under the direction of Dr. R. V. Pierce giving the best medical advice possible without cost to those who wish to write and make a full statement of symptoms. An imitation of natures method of restoring waste of tissue and impoverishment of the blood and nervous force is used when you take an alterative and glyceric extract of roots, without the use of alcohol, such as

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Which makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgment. Get what you ask for!

STOYER.

Welcome showers are making the farmers grin. They had almost ceased to smile while it was so dry.

Prof. G. W. Steyer, who has been head of the Department of Biology in Central Texas College at Blooming Grove, Texas, is spending a week with his parents and friends. He leaves on Saturday for Chicago University where he will soon complete his Master's degree.

Misses Grace and Ruby Manley, of Oakmont, who were visiting Miss Sylvia Christopher, have returned home.

Miss Bessie Steyer and her brother recently spent a few days in and about Friendsville.

Misses Bertha Manley, Lois Harvey, Grace Riley and Eda Brock were visitors in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Christopher spent Sunday at Thomas.

Miss Nora Steyer is attending the Oakland Normal.

Our Children's Day will take place next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Mr. W. T. Steyer entertained a number of friends and visitors last Sunday.

Messrs. Emory Shillingburg and Virgil Steyer attended the Epworth League convention at Rowlesburg this week.

Miss Emma Steyer, who has been ill so long, was able to spend Sunday afternoon on the lawn. We are glad to see her out again and hope her invalid days are about over.

Louis Bear and Ernest Hilleary were on a joy ride to Stoyer Sunday.

Two of our boys, Chas. Kidd and Waitman Steyer, recently went to Sabetha, Kansas, where they expect to make their fortunes in a few weeks and then return and spend their declining years in luxury.

Miss Lucy Jenkins, of Emoryville, W. Va., recently spent a week with friends in this neighborhood.

Joe Boyles is rejoicing over the recent arrival of "our first baby."

NEW GERMANY.

Crops are poor,
Weather is wet;
News is scarce—
And hard to get.—Homer.

Messrs. Fazenbaker and Groves were guests at Henry Broadwater's home Sunday.

The Reformed Sunday school reorganized June 4th by electing the following officers: Supt., C. J. Otto; assistant, Asa Fresh; sec'y; Grace Fresh.

A children's service has been announced in the Methodist for June 25th, at 7:30 p. m. A special program is being prepared.

Messrs. Knox and Glotfelty, of McHenry, came down Saturday to the lawn fete at this place.

Mrs. Jefferson Green, who has been the guest of Chas. Swauger for some time, returned home Monday.

Alfred Broadwater and Miss Irma Gasker were married some time last week, if rumor is true. We wish them much happiness.

One of the most curious phenomena ever witnessed occurred Sunday night, June 11. Full moon, round and yellow, hung low in the southern sky. Altho plainly visible its feeble rays made but little light. An arch like a a rainbow, extending from the horizon some distance into the sky enclosed the moon. Inside this all was bright. Beyond this the sky was covered with deep black clouds and all was midnight darkness. Out on them the lightning flashed almost incessantly. Nor did this pass in a moment but lasted an hour or more. The arch grew slowly smaller and finally after a blinding flash of lightning was seen no more. R. SEE.

GORTNER.

Brother farmer, look after those Canada thistles and keep them out of sight, or Uncle Sam might get after you.

The present rain will help the growing crops. Grass is very short, but by having good rains from now on there will be plenty of hay. Corn and oats are doing nicely and wheat is heading out, clover is coming in bloom, the apple crop looks thin as they are dropping, plums are all right.

Noah Lichty has been ditching for the past two weeks for P. P. Gortner.

Some farmers have some hay to sell, which is now $22; straw is $9.

T. J. Swartzentruber, wife and children went to the vicinity of Springs, Pa., where Mr. Swartzentruber will move a house for the Keystone Lime Co., and Mrs. S. will visit her sister and friends for a week.

Henry Yoder, wife and two children, and Conrad Yoder left for Meyersdale to visit their parents for a week.

S. J. Lichty and wife spent Sunday and Monday at Bittinger.

Jos Yoder and family, of Meyersdale, Pa., are visiting D. M. Schrock.

Daniel Bender, of Grantsville, is here farming the place he bought of Samuel Slabach.

Dissolution Notice.

This is to give notice that the firm of Hamill & Gonder, doing a general drug business at Oakland and Mountain Lake Park, Md., has been this 7th day of June, 1911, dissolved by mutual consent, Stuart F. Hamill retiring from said firm. The business will be conducted as heretofore in the name of Thomas A. Gonder, and he assumes all liabilities of the firm.

STUART F. HAMILL,
THOMAS A. GONDER.

ORDER NISI.

Fred. A. Thayer and A. D. Naylor vs. Clarence M. Rathbun, et al.

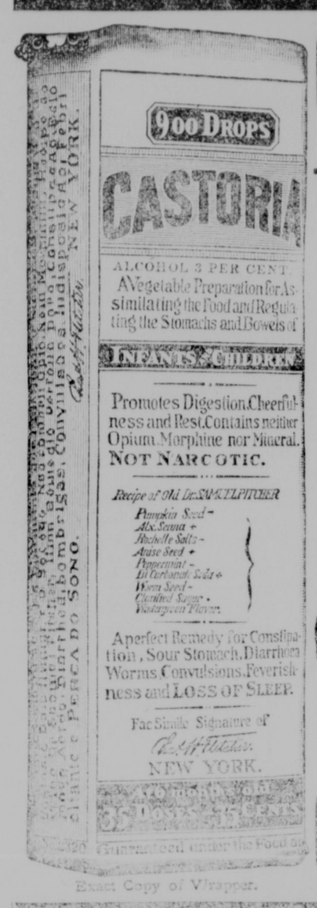
No. 1733 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett county this 10th day of June, 1911, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Fred. A. Thayer, attorney named in said mortgage to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 14th day of July next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in said Garrett county, once a week for three successive week before the 8th day of July next.

The report states the amount of the sale to be $1200.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FOR THE SEASON 1911

The Highly Bred Hambletonian Stallion

NORVON 30781

Sire of Prince B 2.29 1-4

Norvon's sire is the great Norval 2.14¾ trotting to H. W. Sulkey, who in turn is a wonderful sire of trotting speed, having many more trotters to his credit than any other son of the noted Electioneer 125, sire of one hundred and sixty, including Aron 2.07¾, Sonol 2.08¼, Palo Alto 2.08¾. Norval, 2.14¾, is the sire of W. G. Lewis 2.06¼, champion three heat gelding of the world. Countess Eve 2.09¼, Norvon G 2 09½, Flowing Tide 2.09¼, Donnough 2.10½, Annie Leyburn 2.10½, Jubilate 2.11¾, Norval King 2.12¼ and one hundred and nine others in two thirty.

Norvon's Dam is Violette by Onward 2.25¼, sire of 200 in 2.30 list, including Onward Silver 2.05¼, Margaret O 2.05¼, Beauzetta 2.06¾, Pearl Onward 2.06¼, Gazette 2.07¼, Colbert 2.07½, Pelatus 2.09¼, Col. Thornton 2.09½, Major Mason 2.09¾, Cornelia Belle 2.10.

Second Dam Carrie T by Almont 33 sire of 37 in 2.30 list, including Westmont 2.13¾, sons of Almont 33, has sired 610 in 2.30 list, including Flying Jib 2.04, Chehalis 2.04¼, Delnorte 2 08, Ella T 2.08¼, daughters of Almont 33, produced 136 in 2.30 list, including Emma E 2.09, Darius 2.09, Winslow Wilkes 2.09¾.

Norvon is a show ring winner, a sire of speed with no opportunity, a sire of great roadsters from ordinary dams. He is a beautiful made, up headed, rich bay stallion, stands 16 hands high and weighs 1200 pounds.

This horse was bred by Col. R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky. Individually he is a horse of grand finish and plenty of substance with a fine disposition, deep, strong shoulders, strong back, very strong loins and stifles, strong bone with good feet and legs. His blood lines are of the best as will be seen by his Pedigree. Being the Electioneer and Wilkes cross he is not only bred in the purple but is a show horse as well, having been shown ten times and only beaten once. He won first premium at the Ohio State Fair. He is a sure foal getter of large, fine foals. Can show 2.40, and with proper training will trot fast. He is worthy of consideration by good breeders. Come and see him.

For further particulars call on or address

T. S. MARTIN,

Martin's Livery, Oakland, Md.

ORDER NISI.

Bowie Johnson, Assignee of Mortgage, vs. Eva C. Tasker and husband.

No. 1729 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Md.

Ordered this 24th day of May, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Bowie Johnson, Assignee of mortgage, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 25rd day of June, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once in each of the three successive weeks before the 16th day of June next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1800.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

DR. LOUIS J. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

NOTICE
TO
TAX PAYERS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the time and places following:

July 5—Red House, 9 to 3.
July 6—Crellin Company Store, 9 to 3.
July 7—Ottaway, Carney's Store, 9 to 3.
July 8—Hoys Run, 8 to 11.
July 8—Sang Run, Lytle's Store, 1 to 3.
July 10—McHenry, 9 to 12.
July 10—Hoye's 2 to 5.
July 11—Accident, 9 to 3.
July 12—Friendsville, Crawford Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 13—Selbysport, Riley's Store, 9 to 3.
July 14—Cove, Brown's Store, 9 to 3.
July 14—Keyser, 4:30 to 6 p. m.
July 15—Grantsville, National Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 17—Thomas Layman's, 9 to 3.
July 18—Finzell, 7 to 10.
July 18—T. H. Johnson's, 1 to 3.
July 19—Avilton, Gnagey's Store, 9 to 3.
July 20—Strickland's, 9 to 12.
July 20—Walter Warnick's, 2 to 5.
July 21—Merrill, 9 to 3.
July 22—J. C. Otto's, 9 to 12.
July 22—Jennings, 3 to 6.
July 24—Bittinger, Ellithorp's Store, 9 to 3.
July 25—Bittinger, Ellithorp's Store, 9 to 3.
July 26—Beckman, Mellinger's Store, 9 to 3.
July 27—Swanton, W. H. Lohr's, 9 to 3.
July 28—Deer Park, Specht's Store, 9 to 3.
July 29—Deer Park, Specht's Store, 7 to 2.
July 31—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
Aug. 1—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
Aug 2—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 3—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 4—Gorman, J. P. Parr's, 9 to 3.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1890, being Chapter 556, Section 45, it is provided that all county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the levy thereof; and all taxes paid on or before the first day of September a discount of three per cent shall be allowed: and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt for taxes so paid, but the discount allowed on county taxes by this section shall not be made to any person or corporate institution unless the whole amount of state and county taxes due by such person or corporate institution for the current year be paid when the same is made.

ROBERT L. FRIES,
Treasurer of Garrett county, Md.

TAX SALES
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
IN GARRETT COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power vested in the Treasurer of Garrett county Maryland, by Section 52 of Chapter 566, of the Acts of General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1890, title, "Garrett County," sub-title "County Treasurer," and as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1898, Chapter 144, the undersigned as late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Maryland, will on

FRIDAY,

the 23d Day of June, 1911,

THE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.

at the front door of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the following pieces and parcels of land lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, towit:

No. 6.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING 35 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Christian F. Fike by deed from G. S. Hamill and wife, dated the 8th day of October, 1889, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 15, folio 342, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Christian F. Fike.

No. 7.—ALL THAT LOT NO. SIXTEEN, IN BLOCK F IN THE TOWN OF FRIENDSVILLE, Garrett county, Maryland, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to W. F. East by deed from G. M. Steele and wife, dated the 5th day of December, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 54, folio 224, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of W. F. East.

No. 9.—ALL THAT MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR, CONTAINING 50 ACRES, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Marshall W. and David E. Savage by deed from William H. Savage and wife, dated the 10th day of November, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber No. 32, folio 563, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Marshall W. and David E. Savage.

No. 10.—ALL THAT CERTAIN PIECE OF LAND ADJOINING THE LANDS OF J. T. GARY AND THOMAS FIKE, CONTAINING SIX ACRES, MORE OR LESS, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Alice Friend by deed from William Rumbaugh and wife dated the 17th day of September, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 39, folio 4, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Alice Friend.

No. 11.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AS PART OF MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ONE, CONTAINING TWO ACRES, together with the improvements, etc., thereon, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Jocob W. Boyer by deed from Geo. W. Grove and wife, dated the 3rd day of June, 1889, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 15, folio 252, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Jacob Boyer.

No. 13.—ALL THOSE MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS FORTY-ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY AND FORTY-ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE, CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED ACRES, together with the improvements thereon, being the same lots of ground which were conveyed to William Augustine from John Augustine by deed dated December 29th, 1882, and duly recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 7, folio 313, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2, of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of William Augustine.

No. 15.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING ELEVEN AND ONE-HALF ACRES, together with the improvements thereon, situated about one mile South of Jennings, Garrett county, Maryland, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to John Hoover by deed from Jefferson Hoover and wife, dated the 14th day of April, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 56, folio 550, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 3 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of John Hoover.

No. 16.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING SIXTY-FIVE ACRES, MORE OR LESS, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Jefferson Hoover, by Mary Hoover, by deed dated the 18th of June, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 32, folio 372, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 3 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Jefferson Hoover.

No. 17.—A LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR ACRES, MORE OR LESS, and being part of a tract of land called "PEA PATCH," being the same land which was conveyed to Chas. A. Wilt by deed from J. W. Davis et ux. et al., dated the 29th of December, 1892, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 20, folio 295, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Charles A. Wilt.

No. 18.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS MILITARY LOT NUMBER ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, together with improvements, etc., being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to John W. Hunter by deed from Almira Bernard dated the 6th day of July, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 58, folio 83, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of John W. Hunter

No. 19.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS MILITARY LOT NUMBER THIRTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE, or "BOYCE'S NEGLECT," containing 50 acres, and now standing upon the Assessment Books of Garrett county in the name of Michael Dailey. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Michael Dailey.

No 20.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING FIVE 128-160 ACRES, known as a part of "Orm's Discovery," being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to William Englehart and Adam Garringer by deed from Clark Rush and wife dated the 27th day of November, 1902, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 42, folio 558, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 5 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of William Englehart and Adam Garringer.

No. 21.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING NINE 15-16 ACRES OF LAND, together with the improvements thereon, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to F. K. O'Kelley by deed from Samuel A. McRobie et al., dated the 16th day of March, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 32, folio 144, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 6 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of F. K. O Kelley.

No. 22.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, together with the improvements thereon, and now standing upon the Assessment books of Garrett county in the name of Sarah E. Wilburn. Said land is located in Election District No. 6 of Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Sarah E. Wilburn.

No. 26.—ONE LOT OF GROUND SITUATED ON E STREET IN THE TOWN OF MT. LAKE PARK, Maryland, together with the improvements thereon, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to the Park Improvement Company by deed from Isabel Whetzel dated the 1st day of September, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T.. No. 32, folio 431, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said lot is located in Election District No. 7, of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of the Park Improvement Company.

No. 28.—LOTS NUMBERS NINE, TEN, ELEVEN AND TWELVE IN BLOCK TWENTY, as shown on the plat of the Mountain Home Company, of record in Liber E. Z. T., No. 1, folio 2, one of the Plat Records of Garrett county, and being the same lots which were conveyed to John Wallace and Robert Cornish by the Mountain Home Company by deed dated the 21st day of August, 1894, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 28, folio 57, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. These lots are located in the town of Loch Lynn Heights, District No. 7 of Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the names of the said John Wallace and Robert Cornish.

No. 29.—LOT NUMBER TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE as shown on the plat of the Mountain Lake Park Association recorded in Liber W. H. T., No. 6, folio 800, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, and being the same lot which was conveyed to J. B. Young by said Mountain Lake Park Association by deed dated the 9th day of September, 1884, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 9, folio 345, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. This lot is located in District No. 7 of Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said J. B. Young.

No. 31.—TWO ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND KNOWN AS "BANK PROPERTY," which is fully described in a deed for the same from W. W. Fike add wife to James R. Lipscomb and George Lipscomb, dated the 29th day of March, 1907, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 58, folio 472, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 8 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the names of the said James R. and George Lipscomb.

No. 32.—MILITARY LOT NUMBER FIVE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR, containing 50 acres, located in Election District No. 9 of said Garrett county, and described in a deed for the same dated the 9th day of April, 1904, from Charles Johnson et al. to Frederick G. McCulloh, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 47, folio 378, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Frederick G. McCulloh.

No. 34.—MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND TWO, TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND THREE AND TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND FOUR, containing 50 acres each, which are fully described in a deed for the same from Elizabeth F. Cecil to Annie D. Holbrook, bearing date the 2nd day of August, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 39, folio 281, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said lots are located in Election District No. 10 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of the said Annie D. Holbrook.

No. 35.—EIGHT AND THREE-FOURTH ACRES OF THE ARMSTEAD FARM, located in District No. 10 of Garrett county, and fully described in a deed for the same from Howard W. Smouse and wife to Bruce T. Browning and Mary M. Browning, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1907, which is duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 54, folio 428, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Bruce T. Browning.

No. 36.—ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF TRACT OF LAND KNOWN AS THE RIGHTS OF MAN AND COMMON SENSE, and being the same land which was conveyed to James Stark by William M. Lohr, Treasurer of Garrett county by deed dated the 18th day of October, 1902, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 44, folio 22, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. This land is located in Election District No. 12 of Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said James Stark.

No. 39.—SIXTY-EIGHT AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND KNOWN AS STONY RIDGE, being the same land which was conveyed to Albert A. Bittner by Elizabeth Vansant and others by deed dated the 17th day of May, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 38, folio 371, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 14 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Albert A. Bittner.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale. The right of redemption extends to six calendar months from day of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money with interest there on at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum and all costs. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

W. E. HOLLINGER,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for sale, lying three miles east of Swanton on Barnum road. Said farm contains 50 acres; well wattered and all under good fence. Said land is underlaid with coal. For further particulars apply to Phebe E. Wilson, Swanton, Md. 3t*

For the Good of the Schools and Community Browning Should Resign. Will He Get Out?

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1911. NUMBER 15

EDITOR DEFFINBAUGH PLACED UNDER ARREST THIS MORNING

Charged in the Warrant With Criminally Libelling Mr. R. E. Sliger.

This morning shortly after eight o'clock Sheriff Shartzer placed Mr. Charles A. Deffinbaugh, editor of the Mountain Democrat, under arrest upon a warrant sworn out by Mr. R. E. Sliger, cashier of the First National Bank and foreman of the grand jury which adjourned last week, charging Deffinbaugh with having criminally libelled him by the publication of an article appearing in the columns of the Democrat last week, which was anonymously contributed under the nomdeplum Pro Bono Publico in which Mr. Sliger and other members of the grand jury were unjustly and most outrageously attacked for an alleged non-performance of their duties as sworn officers of the Court.

Mr. Deffinbaugh's hearing will take place some day early next week before Justice Teats.

KILLED IN BARNUM MINE

Robert Harvey, Aged 23 Years, Crushed to Death Last Wednesday.

Robert Harvey, aged twenty-three years, son of Augustus Harvey, a well known resident of the Potomac valley in Garrett county, was instantly killed last Wednesday afternoon about five o'clock in the Barnum mine operated by the Monroe Coal Mining Company when a large rock weighing several tons fell from the roof and literally buried the young man beneath it, crushing out his life in a twinkling.

Mr. Harvey had been engaged at work in the mine in which he was killed for a number of months and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was married about one year ago and is survived by his widow and his parents. His funeral occurred Friday afternoon from his late home near Barnum.

A Surprise Wedding.

The announcement, last Thursday evening, of the marriage of Mr. Ralph Thayer, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. A. Thayer, of Oakland, and Miss Juanita Bartlett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Bartlett, of Grafton, W. Va., which occurred on Wednesday evening at the Presbyterian manse, Grafton, Rev. J. A. McClelland officiating, came as a great surprise to the relatives and friends of the groom. Both parties to the wedding were students at the West Virginia University, Morgantown, the groom having graduated last week in civil engineering. He is an excellent young man and both he and his bride have the very best wishes of a large number of friends for a prosperous and happy married life.

BANKERS CONVENTION IN SESSION AT DEER PARK

Banquet Will Be Tendered Visitors Tonight By Local and Allegany County Banks.

The sixteenth annual convention of the Maryland Bankers' Association convened yesterday at Deer Park Hotel, which was opened for guests the day previous under the management of the Summer Resorts Company New Jersey, with Mr. A. P. McCloud local manager.

Many of the bankers from Baltimore and other points arrived at Deer Park Tuesday evening on a special train, while others drove through in their auto.

The address of welcome was made by Mr. Gilmor S. Hamill yesterday morning when the meeting was attended by representatives from each of the local and county banks.

One of the most important features of the meeting, aside from the business to be discussed and the election of officers, will be the address on the "Aldrich Currency Reserve Association," by Mr. A. Platt Andrew, the assistant secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Fred E. Farnsworth, the general secretary of American Bankers' Association, will be another of the speakers. A successor will be chosen to President Joshua W. Miles, and it is said to be the turn of Baltimore city to have the president again. The bank clerks will be represented by Robert S. Mooney, who was president of the Baltimore Chapter, American Institute of Banking, up until a few weeks ago, when his term expired. He will deliver an address.

The concluding feature of the convention and incidentally the crowning one from the viewpoint of those who accept statistics as a daily diet, but occasionally would fain revel in "a feast of reason and flow of soul," with something on the side, will be the banquet this evening at the Deer Park Hotel, for which covers will be laid for two hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen. This banquet for which an elaborate menu has been provided, will be presided over by Judge Robert R. Henderson as toastmaster, and the toasts to be responded to will include addresses by Governor Crothers, U. S. Senator Chilton of West Virginia, and Mr. E. H. Sincell of Oakland.

This afternoon the members of the association will be entertained by the Garrett county automobilists, who will take them down over the state road for a spin.

THE DEATH RECORD.

WILLIAM T. JAMESSON, JR.

William T. Jamesson, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jamesson, of Piedmont, died at the home of his parents in Piedmont on Tuesday of rheumatism, which attacked the heart of the child, resulting in his death. The parents, who are well known in Oakland, have the sincere sympathy of a host of friends here.

PRESIDENT'S ENGAGEMENT AT MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK WITHDRAWN

Press of Official Duties of Chief Executive Given as Reason.

Superintendent Shelton of Mountain Lake Park, received last Friday morning the following letter:

The White House,
Washington, June 14, 1911.

My dear Mr. Shelton:

With reference to my letter of May 27th, I am very sorry to have to advise you that the President is compelled to cancel his proposed trip to Mountain Lake Park on the 25th inst., for the reason that he will necessarily be away from the city for the greater part of the preceding week and the pressure of his official duties will not permit him to absent himself so soon again.

The President much appreciates your courtesy in connection with the matter, and regrets the necessity for thus disappointing your Association.

Sincerely yours,
CHARLES D. HILLES,
Secretary to the President.

The White House was secured at once by long distance telephone, and the President's secretary encouraged the Park authorities to hope that the President might come later in the season, but it has proved too late to make any further arrangements for the formal opening of the Park on Sunday, the 25th., so that the entire service has been recalled.

Of course this is a tremendous disappointment, but those who occupy the seats of the mighty are subject to certain contingencies that sometimes make it necessary for them to do things that greatly disappoint other people as well as themselves. Every effort is being made to bring the President to the Park later, and ample announcement will be given.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING

County Superintendent Obligingly Sent Proceedings of Board for Publication.

For the first time since his incumbency of the office the learned and obliging secretary of the board of school commissioners has furnished the press with a copy of the proceedings of the board, presumably as a matter of news, but reading between the lines a blind man can readily see that the intent and purpose of the said l. and o. s. of the great triumvirate styled the board of county school commissioners of Garrett county, is to "knock" the County Commissioners for their action in lowering the school appropriation, which they had a perfect right to do under the circumstances and for which they have been congratulated by the great mass of tax paying and foremost citizens and residents of the county.

The letter of the learned and obliging secretary of the board is printed verbatim, which includes misspelling, bad punctuation and other egregrious errors:

School board meeting.

OAKLAND, MD., June 12, 1911.

Full board in sission today. After a most careful consideration of the situation, owing to the cut, in the the appropriation by the County Commissioners, for school purpose: board decided that it would be impossible to erect any new building, or to make many of the contemplated repairs, much needed, to the school property. This is a condition which the school board deeply regrets and a condition for which the County Commissioners are solely responsible, Under the present, financial conditions it will require the most careful consideration by the board to maintain the term of seven and one half months and keep the teacher's solaries to the present schedule-

The board hopes, however, to do it. The board adjouns to meet at call of president.

E A BROWNING, Sey

Please publish in this weeks issue of your paper—

THE REPUBLICAN publishes with pleasure the above letter, and we are extremely glad to have it from such distinguished authority as the aforesaid County Superintendent that the levy is sufficient "to maintain the term of seven and one-half months and keep the teachers' salary to the present schedule," with "careful consideration."

That is essentially all that the County Commissioners and tax-payers of the county wish. The Commissioners have no desire to furnish an excess of funds for the school commissioners to spend for the erection of school buildings by the county superintendent's brother at a price in excess of other legitimate bids; neither do the County Commissioners care to furnish money to pay large salaries to the relatives and friends of the county superintendent. The sole object of the County Commissioners is to furnish sufficient funds to carry on the schools and this they have done, according to the statement of the county superintendent, secretary, treasurer and examiner of the school commissioners of Garrett county, published above. Hence the County Commissioners have done their duty by the children of the county and the tax payers also.

What more can be said, and what is the use of the county superintendent and his few cohorts to stand on their hind legs and howl like a pack of coyotes that the County Commissioners have failed in their duty, when Browning himself is authority for the statement that funds sufficient have been provided?

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

Big Reduction in Carpets!

Velvet,	worth	$1.25, now	$1.10
10-Wire Brussels,	"	1.10, "	.90
8-Wire "	"	1.00. "	.80
Yard-wide All-Wool Carpet,	"	.80, "	.65
" 2-ply "	"	.75, "	.60
Carpets that sold at 60 and 65c.		"	.50
" " " 35c.		"	.25
" " " 30c.		"	.21
30c. Matting,		"	.25
25c. "		"	.20
12c. "		"	.10

All Kinds of Rugs at Special Prices.

A Lot of Walk-Over Shoes
AT JUST HALF PRICE.
The shoes are all right but the style is a little off.

A BIG STOCK
OF ALL KINDS OF
Seasonable Goods
AT RIGHT PRICES.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

Men's Clothing in Many Stores Has Reached a Fork in the Road.

The advancing cost of woolens is a condition, not a theory. It means either increasing cost for MEN'S CLOTHING or depreciation of Clothing values.

Clothing makers and sellers have reached a fork in the road.

There is one way to lessen the cost and still maintain the appearance in the Clothing. It can be taken out of the workmanship.

That is the way many makers are already getting out of the difficulty, but that is not the way with the line of Ready Made Clothing we are handling direct from the manufacturers.

We ask you to inspect the $10, $12, $14 and $15 and other priced suits we have in stock and judge for your self.

Garthright & Harvey,
MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

FOREST FIRES

Loss in Garrett County This Spring Totals $158,600.

The forest fires in Garrett county this past spring have been numerous and very destructive. The report of the State Forester made up from the official reports of the fifteen forest wardens, supplemented by a special investigation by himself, shows a deplorable state of affairs.

The twenty fires reported during May burned over 52,000 acres of woodlands causing a damage of $150,000. There were several dwelling houses burned and other buildings, thousands of panels of fencing were consumed and and an enormous amount of young timber destroyed. For the past few years through the activity of the forest wardens and the greater desire of the landowners to protect the young growth, fires have been kept out where they were formerly quite frequent. In consequence, large areas of a fine young growth had gotten started. These fires, however, have in most cases destroyed the young growth and cut off the fruits of years of watchful care. The worst feature of all is that undoubtedly most of these fires were the result of wilful firing of the woods, as the following report of the State Forester shows:

Cause of fire	No.	Area burned over	Amt. of damage
R. R. engines	1	300 acres	$ 800
Log engines	4	700 acres	3000
Clearing land	4	2200 acres	2800
Firing	11	48800 acres	152,000
Total	20	52000 acres	$158 600

This report shows that over half of the fires were caused by wilful firing and that over 95 per cent. of the entire fire damage was from this cause alone.

Miles of fencing were burned and at a time when it was a great hardship to the farmers to replace them. If the farmer stopped his other work to rebuild the fences, he could not get in his crops, and yet if he put in his crops without replacing his fences it would be useless. As he could not well do both at the same time it has worked a serious hardship.

Mr. Charles M. Miller, of Swanton, was in the city last Thursday on business and as an auditor at the farmers' institute held in the court house here that day.

DIXON & KELSO

Dixon & Kelso received another big shipment of

CEMEMT.

Also have large stock of

Buckwheat Fertilizer

which we will sell on our usual fall terms.

At the present can pay 20 cents for WOOL. If the market should advance will pay whatever price may be at time of delivery.

Have big Stock

Felt and Rubber Roofing

to sell Cheap.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Get ready to swat the fly.

Vassar college is 50 years old, but doesn't look it.

Dead artists are appreciated, while the living are ignored.

Fishhooks are ripe, and you can dig bait while spading the garden.

A baseball team's winning stride will do it no good if it never strikes it.

Farmers should welcome the aeroplane. They won't have to turn out for it.

The strawberry always makes good in the shortcake. It is the national berry.

So if you go to the coronation, you cannot watch the baseball games here at home.

The shrinking violet has plenty of cause to shrink or even to shrivel if it prefers to do that.

A Chicago doctor has found dangerous microbes in the whiskers of cats. Don't kiss your cat.

"Let a woman have the last word," says one of our jurists in advising mere men. Superfluous advice.

Berlin boasts of a talented canine who can talk. His education is probably progressing in dog Latin.

Another kind of optimist is the man who expects to find the garden trowel and rake where he put them last fall.

A Newark (N. J.) attorney is suing for $500 for his services in reading a bundle of love letters. Cheap at that.

It is estimated that over $5,000,000 will be spent by Americans at King George's coronation. Why not have it over here?

Wealthy men cannot always do as they please. A judge wouldn't allow Cornelius Vanderbilt to cross his legs in court.

We agree with the police that a burglar who upset a lighted lamp should be tried for criminal carelessness ,at least.

A friend of E. H. Harriman says it was thinking in bed that killed him. And where else do any of us get a chance to think?

Litigation over a $17,000 estate in New York cost $13,000, and now they are wondering how the lawyers overlooked the $4,000.

A California judge declined to recognize poker as the great American game. It goes on, however, without judicial recognition.

Mme. Rique, the prophetess, says that the breath typifies the spirit. And she might add that cloves don't seem to make much difference.

An Iowa man is out with a demand that all dogs be killed. Perhaps he didn't know of any other way of attracting attention to himself.

An American actress has become the wife of an Egyptian prince, and will have some justification for it if she wishes to wear a harem skirt.

The bed slat, urged for household correction, sounds too much like organized assault. The hair brush remains unequaled for pinch hitting.

An American actress has married an Egyptian prince and she will now be forced by an Egyptian fashion of long standing to wear a harem skirt.

The secretary of the treasury is in favor of discontinuing the coinage of $2.50 gold pieces. He could do so without causing many people to miss them much.

A Massachusetts scientist is going to attempt to breed stingless bees. If he succeeds, his next boon to humanity ought to be stingless and soundless mosquitoes.

A Chicago man bought a rare old book at the Hoe sale for $21,000. But there are publications from which he can get much more information at a bargain price of 21 cents.

Prince Henry came down in a hurry when his aeroplane went wrong. Royal personages have no more influence with the laws of gravitation than they have with time and tide.

It is said that the English explorers in Jerusalem have found Solomon's crown, his ring and his sword. His wisdom, unfortunately, is still beyond the reach of modern research.

Manufacturers have decreed that the bobble and the harem skirts must go. And yet it seems hardly possible that their banishment will be followed by an era of common sense fashions.

News that an Italian count has been arrested in New York on a charge of smuggling leads us to believe that foreign noblemen do not depend entirely on American heiresses for a means of livelihood.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

ALCOHOL IS CAUSE OF EVIL

What Several Well Known Physicians Have to Say in Regard to Its Use by Sick.

"If a man takes a saloon he may reckon on dying in about half the time he would have lived if he had been say, a gardener."—Dr. A. Carpenter.

"More than three-fourths of the disorders in what we call 'fashionable society' arise from the use of alcohol."—Sir Andrew Clark, M. D.

"Alcohol is a most destructive agent to every organ and tissue of the body, either in a state of health or disease."—Dr. Dickerson.

"Alcohol, next to pulmonary consumption, kills more adults than any other single morbific cause."

"If there were no alcohol in the world the human race would be a great deal better off."—Dr. Drysdale.

"A man may drink in such a way as never to feel consciously excited or embarrassed, yet ruin his health and shorten his days more speedily and surely than the man who is dead drunk every Saturday night."—Dr. Greenfield.

"I hardly know of any more potent cause of disease than alcohol."—The late Sir William Gull, M. D.

"Alcohol vitiates the blood, inflames the stomach, overtaxes the heart, destroys the kidneys, hardens the liver, and softens the brain."—Dr. N. Kerr.

"As an agent for producing degeneration, alcohol is unrivaled."

"He who uses alcohol freely and frequently, or by itself and apart from food, is surely laying up disease and degeneration for himself and probably for his descendants."—The Lancet.

"There can be no doubt that the greatest source of evil in the world is alcohol."—Dr. Leonard.

"Alcohol, when taken as something additional to food, is at all times perilous and often most hurtful."

"There is no vital organ of the body in which there is not introduced, sooner or later, more or less disorder and disease by alcohol."—Prof. J. Millar, M. D.

"The great bulk of ailments that come under my observation are traceable to the evil consequences of drink."—Dr. J. Rogers.

"There is no greater cause of evil, moral or physical, . . . than the use of alcoholic drinks."

"A very large proportion of some of the most dangerous and painful maladies which come under my notice I have no hesitation in attributing to the ordinary and daily use of fermented liquors, taken in the quantity which is conveniently deemed moderation."—Sir H. Thompson, M. D.

"If it were possible to annihilate alcohol in the world, humanity would be benefitted in a degree which it is impossible to estimate, and both in a moral and physicial condition our race would rise to a higher level."—S. W. Tibley, M. D.

"To accustom the young, even up to full youth, to a relish of even the mildest description of alcohol drink, as malt-liquor or wine, is one of the greatest cruelties and crimes of modern civilization."—Dr. Timms.

"Alcohol, taken in what is usually regarded as moderation, is more or less directly the cause of a large number of the ailments which render life miserable, and brings it to an early close."—Dr. Murchison.

"The immense disease-making of intemperance is appalling."

"The largest quantity of alcohol which can be taken in twenty-four hours without evident ill-effects, is one and a half ounce."—The late Dr. Parks.

"The habitual drinker recovers with difficulty from severe wounds, or from fevers, and is always the first to fall in epidemics."—G. H. Todd, M. D.

Test Value of Alcohol.

The British authorities some time ago made a test of the alleged value of alcohol when men are subjected to unusual and exhausting labor. Experiments mere made at different times and under varying conditions with three regiments from each of several brigades. In one every man was forbidden to drink any alcohol whatever while the test lasted; in the second, malt liquor only was taken; in the third, a ration of whisky was given to each man. The whisky-drinkers manifested more dash at first, but generally in about four days showed signs of weakness and fatigue; those given malt liquor displayed less dash at first, but their endurance lasted somewhat longer; while the abstainers improved daily in alertness and staying powers. In the German army experiments are being made with sugar, which is claimed to have such great sustaining powers that it is proposed to serve it as an extra ration when unusual fatigues are to be borne.—Medical Record.

Lincoln on Liquor.

Abraham Lincoln, in speaking of the liquor traffic, once said:

"The liquor traffic is a cancer in society, eating out its vitals and threatening destruction, and all attempts to regulate it will not only prove abortive, but will aggravate the evil. There must be no attempt to regulate the cancer. It must be eradicated. Not a root must be left behind."

Lace Millinery

Copyright, Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

THE keynote of fashionable headwear for women is lace, as shown in the photograph above. The hat should be of dark straw so as to form an effective background for the delicate tracery of the lace, which may be Irish, Cluny or better still of Nacrame. In this instance, the hat is of dark blue straw, trimmed and rimmed with babe Irish lace. A pom-pom of fluffy white feathers completes the confection.

LIGHT CLOTH WALKING SUIT

Hay Colored Material Most Effective for This Peculiarly Jaunty Costume.

Hay-colored cloth is used here, with trimming of wide black military braid; the narrow skirt has a strip of the braid taken down the left side of front.

The coat is cut so that the braid corresponds, the right side of front

being cut slightly wider than the left; the large revers and collar are edged with braid; the cuffs are also trimmed with it.

Hat of hay-colored straw trimmed with roses.

Materials required: 5 yards cloth 46 inches wide, 6 yards braid, 8 buttons, 4½ yards silk or satin for lining coat.

Cretonne Cabinets.

The small cretonne-covered cabinets are becoming very popular. These, too, may be placed on the dresser. They are of various sizes and heights and are provided with drawers for handkerchiefs, gloves, neckwear, jewels, etc. Similar cabinets are also provided for men. These have convenient compartments for collars, handkerchiefs, ties, etc.

GOOD USE FOR EXTRA SCARFS

May Be Made Into Blouse by Any One at All Clever With the Needle

If you have an extra scarf in the Paisley, Dresden or Parisian design and want to have a blouse to match the scarf which you wish to retain, for scarfs still have wide fashion, the idea of turning the extra one into a blouse is one you can snatch up and put to good use.

Scarfs, mufflers and kerchiefs of these silky crepe materials are easily cut up and made into neat and becoming blouses by the home needleworker who takes advantage of the innovation.

Almost invariably the middle possesses a figure design, while the border is also composed of figures with a band of white or light color between these two figured portions. Make it a point to use these strips of material for the lower part of the blouse or the inside of the sleeves, and in thus utilizing the plain strip a bolero effect is secured.

One must choose for onesself according to the largeness of design whether to set in the figured parts lengthwise or crosswise, the lengthwise effect being assumed generally only when the figure is very large.

Those with smaller figures can so well be arranged in a series of crosswise bars that it would hardly be becoming in the lengthened effect.

These crepe scarf waists are draped under sheer veiling, to which they adapt themselves readily without any nerve jarring aspect that attend some of the innovations that are executed in such an off-hand manner.

For the Traveler.

The traveler who is fastidious about the boiling of her eggs should invest in one of the egg-shaped boilers of copper, small enough to pack in a trunk. It will cook four eggs.

This lamp is like a huge egg, has an alcohol lamp beneath and a tray with four compartments to hold the eggs erect in the water and make removal easy.

For the girl in an apartment who likes to do light housekeeping such a cooker could be utilized for making cup custards and other dishes cooked in water.

Survival of the Kimono Sleeve.

It is strange how faithful Dame Fashion is to the kimono sleeve, which still appears on the latest models, and we have gone back to the very high waist effect. In most of the new skirts there is a loose pleat at the back which hangs down to varying lengths but generally reaches the hem. This has a charming effect, and takes away the extreme severity of the plain tight skirt. The train which has made its appearance is either cut quite square or is very narrow indeed

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR KIDNEYS.

Kidney troubles are too serious to neglect. Slight ailments are often fore-runners of dangerous kidney illness and should be treated without delay. J. L. Richardson, Red Key, Ind., says: "My back ached as though it would break. I could not move without intense pain. My kidneys were in such bad shape that it was necessary to draw the secretions. The doctors said I was beyond help. I began the use of Doan's Kidney Pills and gradually improved until completely cured. I have not had the slightest trouble since."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ARMY DELAYS.

The Adjutant—Inform Corporal Stripes that his application made some time since for a furlough has been granted by the war department.

Sergeant—I'm sorry to say, sir, that Corporal Stripes died some six weeks ago, sir.

THREE CURED OF ECZEMA

"When a child, I suffered eight years with eczema. I could not sleep at night, and had sores all over my chest. We had doctors and none could do any good, until my mother saw the advertisement of the Cuticura Remedies in the paper. We used the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, and they cured me of eczema. I also used them on my five children. Two of them had eczema very badly. When my children had eczema, I was not worried at all, as I knew the Cuticura Remedies would do their work. They had sores all over their heads, their hair would fall out, and they would scratch all night and day. They had it on their heads, face, and in back of the ears so that I thought their ears would drop off. I washed their heads and bodies with Cuticura Soap and they are as clean as the driven snow. Cuticura Soap and Ointment also cured my children of ringworm. I would not be without the Cuticura Remedies. They are wonderful." (Signed) Mrs. Violet Cole, 26 S. Redfield St., Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 29, 1910.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, for free book on skin and scalp diseases and their treatment.

Market Hogs Much Lighter.

The average weight of hogs marketed in recent years is much lighter than in former years; in the decade 1870-1879 the average weight of hogs killed during the winter months in western packing centers was about 275 pounds; in the decade 1880-1889 about 257 pounds; in the decade 1890-1899 about 239 pounds, and in the past decade 1900-1909 about 219 pounds. In other words, hogs marketed between 30 and 40 years ago averaged one-fourth heavier than those marketed in recent years.

The Second Dimension.

It was on a little branch railway in a southern state that the New England woman ventured to refer to the high rates. "It seems to me five cents a mile is extortion," she said, with frankness, to her southern cousin.

"It's a big lot of money to pay if you think of it by the mile," said the southerner, in her soft drawl; "but you just think how cheap it is by the hour, Cousin Annie—only about thirty-five cents."—Youth's Companion.

Peek-a-Boo Socks.

Many men wear peek-a-boo socks, not because they are in style, but because their wives use inferior strong laundry soaps. The free alkali and rosin contained in these soaps rot the material and as a consequence the poor men are blamed for being "hard on their socks."

This can be avoided by the use of Hewitt's Easy Task Soap. Twenty-five years of use have proved its worth. Five cents a cake.

Hypnotic.

Margaret—I think Mr. Baker could easily hypnotize people.

Katherine—Why do you think so?

Margaret—He often holds my hand till it falls asleep.—Puck.

Garfield Tea corrects constipation by arousing the digestive organs to their intended activity. Composed of Herbs.

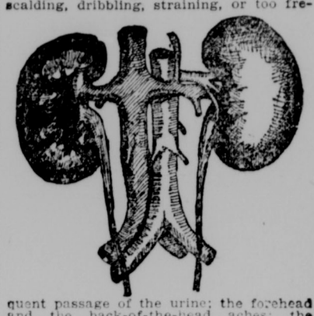
If you don't believe honesty is the best policy, try it.

$3.50 RECIPE FREE, FOR WEAK KIDNEYS.

RELIEVES URINARY AND KIDNEY TROUBLES, BACKACHE, STRAINING, SWELLING, ETC.

Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say good bye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of the urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back, the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?



I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a **quick recovery**, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you $3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K252 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.

It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

HE WOULD DO.

Mr. De Wealth—Have you any experience as chauffeur?

The Applicant—Well, I can show you the receipts for the fines I have paid.

Australia Rich in Libraries.

Victoria's (Australia) five hundredth free library was opened lately. One and all of the older libraries are well patronized. The gross revenue received by them in the aggregate from halls, members' subscriptions, and grants is about $340,000. There are about a million books in these libraries, and it was claimed that something like 3,500,000 visits are paid to them in the year. While works of fiction are read to the greatest extent, general literature and history receive a good deal of attention.

An Astonished Boy.

In February of this year a Wisconsin farmer took his twelve-year-old boy to a village for the first time, and there the lad saw a train of cars. He was so astonished at the sight that he lost the power of speech for three weeks.

If that youngster is ever taken to a circus or a zoological garden he'll surely be struck dumb for the rest of his life. His father's farm must be hidden away in a hole in the ground.

BUSINESS WOMEN
A Lunch Fit for a King.

An active and successful young lady tells her food experience:

"Some years ago I suffered from nervous prostration, induced by continuous brain strain and improper food, added to a great grief.

"I was ordered to give up my work, as there was great danger of my mind failing me altogether. My stomach was in bad condition (nervous dyspepsia, I think now) and when Grape-Nuts food was recommended to me, I had no faith in it. However, I tried it, and soon there was a marked improvement in my condition.

"I had been troubled with faint spells, and had used a stimulant to revive me. I found that by eating Grape-Nuts at such times I was relieved and suffered no bad effects, which was a great gain. As to my other troubles—nervous prostration, dyspepsia, etc.—on the Grape-Nuts diet they soon disappeared.

"I wish especially to call the attention of office girls to the great benefit I derived from the use of Grape-Nuts as a noon luncheon. I was thoroughly tired of cheap restaurants and ordinary lunches, and so made the experiment of taking a package of Grape-Nuts food with me, and then slipping out at noon and getting a nickel's worth of sweet cream to add to it.

"I found that this simple dish, finished off with an apple, peach, orange, or a bunch of grapes made a lunch fit for a king, and one that agreed with me perfectly.

"I throve so on my Grape-Nuts diet that I did not have to give up my work at all, and in the two years have had only four lost days charged up against me.

"Let me add that your suggestions in the little book, 'Road to Wellville,' are, in my opinion, invaluable, especially to women." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

"There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "the appointed mouthpiece of The Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned.

CHAPTER III. (Continued).

He had, then, these alternatives: he might either compose himself to hug the leeward side of a dune till daybreak (or till relief should come) or else undertake a five-mile tramp on the desperate hope of finding at the end of it the tide out and the sandbar a safe footway from shore to shore. Between the two he vacillated not at all; anything were preferable to a night in the dunes, beaten by the implacable storm, haunted by the thought of Quain; and even though he were to find the eastern causeway under water, at least the exercise would have served to keep him from freezing.

Ten minutes after his last cartridge had been fruitlessly discharged, he set out for the ocean beach, pausing at the first dune he came upon to scrape a shallow trench in the sand and cache therein both guns and his game-bag. Marking the spot with a bit of driftwood stuck upright, he pressed on, eventually pausing on the overhanging lip of a 20-foot bluff. To its foot the beach below was aswirl knee-deep with wash of breakers.

Awed and disappointed, Amber drew back. The beach was impassable; here was no wide and easy road to the east, such as he had thought to find; to gain the sandbar he had now to thread a tortuous and uncertain way through the bewildering dunes.

A demon of anxiety prodded him on: he must learn Quain's fate, or go mad. Once on the mainland it were a matter of facility to find his way to the village of Shampton, telephone Tanglewood and charter a "team" to convey him thither. He shut his teeth on his determination and set his face to the east.

Beset and roughly buffeted by the gale; the snow settling in rippling drifts in the folds of his clothing and upon his shoulders clinging like a cloth; his face cut by clouds of sand flung horizontally with well-nigh the force of birdshot from a gun: he bowed to the blast and plodded steadily on.

Imperceptibly fatigue benumbed his senses, blunted the keen edge of his emotions; even the care for Quain became a mere dull ache in the back of his perceptions; of physical suffering he was unconscious. He fell a prey to freakish fancies. For a long time he moved on in stupid, wondering contemplation of a shining crescent of sand backed by a green, steaming wall of jungle. Many visions formed and dissolved in dream-like phantasmagoria; but of them all the strongest and most recurrent was that of the girl in the black riding-habit, walking by his side down the aisle of trees. So that presently the tired and overwrought man believed himself talking with her, reasoning, arguing, pleading desperately for his heart's desire; . . . and wakened with a start, to hear the echo of her voice as though she had spoken but the instant gone, to find his own lips framing the syllables of her name—"Sophia!"

Abruptly he regained consciousness of his plight, and with an effort shook his senses back into his head. It was not precisely a time when he could afford to let his wits go woolgathering. Inflexible of purpose in the face of all his weariness and discouragement, he was on the point of resuming his march when he was struck by the circumstance that the whitened shoulder of a dune, quite near at hand, should seem as if frosted with light—coldly luminous.

Staring, speculative, he hung in the wind—inquisitive as a cat but loath to waste time in footless inquiry. The snow-fall, setting in with augmented violence, decided him. Where light was, there should be man, and where man, shelter.

His third eager stride opened up a wide basin in the dunes, filled with eddying veils of snow, and set, at some distance, with two brilliant squares of light—windows in an invisible dwelling. In the space between them, doubtless, there would be a door. But a second time he paused, remembering that the island was said to be uninhabited. Only yesterday he had asked and been so informed. . . . Odd!

So passing strange he held it, indeed, that he was conscious of a singular reluctance to question the phenomenon. He had positively to force himself on to seek the door, and even when he had stumbled against its step he twice lifted his hand and let it fall without knocking.

There was not a sound within that he could hear above the clamour of the goblin night.

In the end, however, he knocked stoutly enough.

CHAPTER IV.

The Man Perdu.

A shadow swept swiftly across one of the windows, and the stranger at the door was aware of a slight jarring, as though some more than ordinarily brutal gust of wind had shaken the house upon its foundation, or an inner door had been slammed violently. But otherwise he had so little evidence that his summons had fallen on aught but empty walls or deaf ears that he had begun to debate his right to enter without permission, when a chain rattled, a bolt grated, and the door swung wide. A flood of radiance together with a gust of heated air struck him in the face. Dazzled, he reeled across the threshold.

Three paces within the room, Amber paused, waiting for his eyes to adjust themselves to the light. Vaguely conscious of a presence behind him, he faced another—the slight, spare silhouette of a man's figure between him and the lamp; and at the same time felt that he was being subjected to a close scrutiny—both searching and, at its outset, the reverse of hospitable. But he had no more than become sensitive to this than the man before stepped quickly forward and with two strong hands clasped his shoulders.

"David Amber!" he heard his name pronounced in a voice singularly resonant and pleasant. "So you've run me to earth at last!"

Amber's face was blank with incredulity as he recognized the speaker. "Rutton!" he stammered. "Rutton—why—by all that's strange!"

"Guilty," said the other with a quiet laugh. "But sit down." He swung Amber about, gently guiding him to a chair. "You look pretty well done up. How long have you been out in this infernal night? But never mind answering; I can wait. Doggott!"

"Yes, sir."

"Take Mr. Amber's coat and boots and bring him my dressing-gown and slippers."

"Yes, sir."

"And a hot toddy and something to eat—and be quick about it."

"Very good, sir."

Rutton's body-servant moved noiselessly to Amber's side, deftly helping him remove his shooting jacket, whereon snow had caked in thin and brittle sheets. His eyes, grey and shallow, flickered recognition and softened, but he did not speak in anticipation of Amber's kindly "Good evening, Doggott." To which he responded quietly: "Good evening, Mr. Amber. It's a pleasure to see you again. I trust you are well."

"Quite, thank you. And you?"

"I'm very fit, thank you, sir."

"And"—Amber sat down again, Doggott kneeling at his feet to unlace and remove his heavy pigskin hunting boots—"and your brother?"

For a moment the man did not answer. His head was lowered so that his features were invisible, but a dull, warm flush overspread his cheeks.

"And your brother, Doggott?"

"I'm sorry, sir, about that; but it was Mr. Rutton's orders," muttered the man.

"You're talking of the day you met Doggott at Nokomis station?" interposed his employer from the stand he had taken at one side of the fireplace, his back to the broad hearth whereon blazed a grateful driftwood fire.

Amber looked up inquiringly, nodding an unspoken affirmative.

"It was my fault that he—er—prevaricated, I'm afraid; as he says, it was by my order."

Rutton's expression was masked by the shadows; Amber could make nothing of his curious reticence, and remained silent, waiting a further explanation. It came, presently, with an effect of embarrassment.

"I had—have peculiar reasons for not wishing my refuge here to be discovered. I told Doggott to be careful, should he meet any one we knew. Although, of course, neither of us anticipated . . ."

"I don't think Doggott was any more dumbfounded than I," said Amber. "I couldn't believe he'd left you, yet it seemed impossible that you should be here—of all place—in the neighborhood of Nokomis, I mean. As for that—" Amber shook his head expressively, glancing round the mean room in which he had found this man of such extraordinary qualities. "It's altogether inconceivable," he summed up his bewilderment.

"It does seem so—even to me, at times."

"Then why—in heaven's name—"

"I see I must tell you something—a little; as little as I can help—of the truth."

"I'm afraid you must; though I'm damned if I can detect a glimmer of either rhyme or reason in this preposterous situation."

"In three words," Rutton said deliberately: "I am hiding."

"Hiding!"

"Obviously."

Amber bent forward, studying the elder man's face intently. Thin and dark—not tanned like Amber's, but with a native darkness of skin like that of the Spanish—it was strongly marked, its features at once prominent and finely modeled. The hair intensely black, the eyes as dark and of peculiar fire, the lips broad, full, and sympathetic, the cheekbones high, the forehead high and somewhat narrow: these combined to form a strangely striking ensemble, and none the less striking for its weird resemblance to Amber's own cast of countenance.

Indeed, their likeness one to the other was nothing less than weird in that it could be so superficially strong, yet elusive. No two men were ever more unalike than these save in this superficial accident of facial contours and complexion. No one knowing Amber (let us say) could ever have mistaken him for Rutton; and yet any one, strange to both, armed with a description of Rutton, might pardonably have believed Amber to be his man. Yet manifestly they were products of alien races, even of different climes—their individualities as dissimilar as the poles.

"Hiding!" Amber reiterated in a tone scarcely louder than a whisper. "And you have found me out, my friend."

"But—but I don't—"

Rutton lifted a hand in deprecation; and as he did so the door in the rear of the room opened and Doggott entered. Cat-like, passing behind Amber, he placed upon the table a small tray, and from a steaming pitcher poured him a glass of hot spiced wine. At a look from his employer he filled a second.

Amber lifted his fragrant glass. "You're joining me, Rutton?"

"With all my heart!" The man came forward to his glass. "For old sake's sake, David. Shall we drink a toast?" He hesitated, with a marked air of embarrassment, then impulsively swung his glass aloft. "Drink standing!" he cried, his voice oddly vibrant. And Amber rose. "To the king—the king, God bless him!"

"To the king!" It was more an exclamation of surprise than an echo to the toast; nevertheless Amber drained his drink to the final drop. As he resumed his seat, the room rang with the crash of splintering glass; Rutton had dashed his tumbler to atoms on the hearthstone.

In the End, However, He Knocked Stoutly Enough.

"Well!" commented Amber, lifting his brows questioningly. "You are sincere, Rutton. But who in blazes would ever have suspected you of being a British subject?"

"Why not?"

"But it seems to me I should have known—"

"What have you ever really known about me, David, save that I am myself?"

"Well—when you put it that way—little enough — nothing." Amber laughed nervously, disconcerted. "But, seriously now, this foolish talk about hiding is all a joke, isn't it?"

"No," said Rutton soberly; "no, it's no joke." He sighed profoundly. "As for my recent whereabouts, I have been—ah—traveling considerably; moving about from pillar to post." To this the man added a single word, the more significant in that it embodied the nearest approach to a confidence that Amber had ever known him to make: "Hunted."

"Hunted by whom?"

"I beg your pardon." Rutton bent forward and pushed the cigarettes to Amber's elbow. "I am—ah—so preoccupied with my own mean troubles, David, that I had forgotten that you had nothing to smoke. Forgive me."

"That's a matter, I—"

Amber cut short his impatient catechism in deference to the other's mute plea. And Rutton thanked him with a glance—one of those looks which, between friends, are more eloquent than words. Sighing, he shook his head, his eyes once more seeking the flames. And silently studying his face—the play of light from lamp and hearth throwing its features into salient relief—for the first time Amber, his wits warmed back to activity from the stupor the bitter cold had put upon them, noticed how time and care had worn upon the man since they had last parted. He had never suspected Rutton to be his senior by more years than ten, at the most; tonight, however, he might well be taken for fifty. Impulsively the younger man sat up and put a hand upon the arm of Rutton's chair. "What can I do?" he asked simply.

Rutton roused, returning his regard with a smile slow, charming, infinitely sad. "Nothing," he replied; "absolutely nothing."

"But surely—!"

"No man can do for me what I cannot do for myself. When the time comes"—he lifted his shoulders lightly—"I will do what I can. Till then . . ." He diverged at a tangent. "After all, the world is quite as tiny as the worn-out aphorism has it. To think that you should find me here! It's less than a week since Doggott and I hit upon this place and settled down, quite convinced we had, at last, lost ourselves . . . and might have peace, for a little space at least! And now," concluded Rutton, "we have to move on."

"Because I've found you here?"

"Because you have found me."

"I don't understand."

"My dear boy, I never meant you should."

"But if you're in any danger—"

"I am not."

"You're not! But you just said—"

"I'm in no danger whatever; humanity is, if I'm found."

"I don't follow you at all."

Again Rutton smiled wearily. "I didn't expect you to, David. But this misadventure makes it necessary that I should tell you something; you must be made to believe in me. I beg you to; I'm neither mad nor making game of you." There was no questioning the sane sincerity of the man. He continued slowly. "It's a simple fact, incredible but absolute, that, were my whereabouts to be made public, a great, a staggering blow would be struck against the peace and security of the world. . . . Don't laugh, David; I mean it."

"I'm not laughing, Rutton; but you must know that's a pretty large order. Most men would—"

"Call me mad. Yes, I know," Rutton took up his words as Amber paused, confused. "I can't expect you to understand me: you couldn't unless I were to tell you what I may not. But you know me—better, perhaps, than any living man save Doggott . . . and one other. You know whether or not I would seek to delude you, David. And knowing that I could not, you know why it seems to me imperative that, this hole being discovered, Doggott and I must betake ourselves elsewhere. Surely there must be solitudes—!" He rose with a gesture of impatience and began restlessly to move to and fro.

Amber started suddenly, flushing. "If you mean—"

Rutton's kindly hand forced him back into his chair. "Sit down, David. I never meant that—never for an instant dreamed you'd intentionally betray my secret. It's enough that you should know it, should occasionally think of me as being here, to bring misfortune down upon me, to work an incalculable disaster to the progress of this civilization of ours."

"You mean," Amber asked uncertainly, "thought transference?"

"Something of the sort—yes." The man came to a pause beside Amber, looking down almost pitifully into his face. "I daresay all this sounds hopelessly melodramatic and neurotic and tommyrotic, David, but . . . I can tell you nothing more. I'm sorry."

"But only let me help you—any way in my power, Rutton. There's nothing I'd not do. . . ."

"I know, David, I know it. But my case is beyond human aid, since I am powerless to apply a remedy myself."

"And you are powerless?"

Rutton was silent a long moment. Then, "Time will tell," he said quietly. "There is one way . . ." He resumed his monotonous round of the room.

Mechanically Amber began to smoke, trying hard to think, to penetrate by reasoning or intuition the wall of mystery which, it seemed, Rutton chose to set between himself and the world.

Rutton Turned to the Fire, His Head Drooping Despondently.

Presently he grew conscious that Rutton was standing as if listening, his eyes averted to the windows.

"What is it?" he inquired at length, unable longer to endure the tensity of the pause.

"Nothing. I beg your pardon, David." Rutton returned to his chair, making a visible effort to shake off his preoccupation. "It's an ugly night, out there. Lucky you blundered on this place. Tell me how it happened. What became of the other man—your friend?"

The thought of Quain stabbed Amber's consciousness with a mental pang as keen as acute physical anguish. He jumped up in torment. "God!" he cried chokingly. "I'd forgotten! He's out there on the bay, poor devil!—freezing to death if not drowned. Our boat went adrift somehow; Quain would insist on going after her in a leaky old skiff we found on the shore . . . and didn't come back. I waited till it was hopeless, then concluded I'd make a try to cross to Shampton by way of the tidal bar. And I must!"

"It's impossible," Rutton told him with grave sympathy.

"But I must; think of his wife and children, Rutton! There's a chance yet—a bare chance; he may have reached the boat. If he did, every minute I waste here is killing him by inches; he'll die of exposure! But from Shampton we could send a boat—"

"The tide fulls about midnight tonight," interrupted Rutton, consulting his watch. "It's after nine—and there's a heavy surf breaking over the bar now. By ten it'll be impassable, and you couldn't reach it before 11. Be content, David; you're powerless."

"You're right—I know that," groaned Amber, his head in his hands. "I was afraid it was hopeless, but—but—"

"I know, dear boy, I know!"

With a gesture of despair Amber resumed his seat. For some time he remained deep sunk in dejection. At length, mastering his emotion, he looked up. "How did you know about Quain—that we were together?" he asked.

"Doggott saw you land this morning, and I've been watching you all day with my field-glasses, prepared to take cover the minute you turned my way. Don't be angry with me, David; it wasn't that I didn't yearn to see you face to face again, but that . . . I didn't dare."

"Oh, that!" exclaimed Amber with an exasperated fling of his hand. "Between the two of you—you and Quain—you'll drive me mad with worry."

"I'm sorry, David. I only wish I might say more. It hurts a bit to have you doubt me."

"I don't doubt," Amber declared in desperation; "at least, I mean I won't if you'll be sensible and let me stand by and see you through this trouble—whatever it is."

Rutton turned to the fire, his head drooping despondently. "That may not be," he said heavily. "The greatest service you can do me is to forget my existence, now and henceforth, erase our friendship from the tablets of your memory, pass me as a stranger should our ways ever cross again." He flicked the stub of a cigarette into the flames. "Kismet! . . . I mean that, David, from my heart. Won't you do this for me—one last favor, old friend?"

Amber nodded.

"Then . . ." Rutton attempted to divert the subject. "I think you said Quain? Any relation to Quain's 'Aryan Invasion of India?'"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Ideals Always Important.

It is by believing in, loving and following illimitable ideals that a man grows great. Their very impossibility is their highest virtue. They live before us as the image of that which we are to grow for ever.—Stopford Brooke.

Height of Meanness.

"Our new neighbor must be a very suspicious character." "Why so?" "She employs a maid who is deaf and dumb, the mean thing!"

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Dragging Their Hosiery.

Little Arlene was familiar with the appearance of the garden hose at home, but when she observed a line of fire hose, with its great length and bulk lying serpent-like in the street, she immediately inquired what it was. Her mother replied that was firemen's hose, and the child went on watching the fire.

In the meantime two additional fire companies dashed up, and these newly arrived fire fighters were carrying their respective lines toward the burning building, when little Arlene spied them.

"Oh, mamma," she cried, craning her neck out of the crowd, "here comes more firemen dragging their hosiery behind them!"—Lippincott's.

Begin Right and Don't Put It Off for Another Day.

Eruptive skin diseases of many years' standing have been cured by the application of Resinol ointment and the use of Resinol soap in a few weeks. Begin with Resinol and you begin your cure. If you've tried everything without benefit, try Resinol, and you will no doubt see improvement from the start. Resinol ointment cures all forms of skin eruptions, as acne, eczema, herpes, erysipelas, erythema, barber's itch, poison ivy, ringworm, etc. Resinol ointment is the best dressing for boils, carbuncles, felons, cuts and all abrasions of the skin. At all drug stores.

Properly Thankful.

Clark Howell of Atlanta tells of the sad case of an elderly darky in Georgia, charged with the theft of some chickens. The negro had the misfortune to be defended by a young and inexperienced attorney, although it is doubtful whether any one could have secured his acquittal, the commission of the crime having been proved beyond all doubt. The darky received a pretty severe sentence. "Thank yo' sah," said he cheerfully, addressing the judge when the sentence had been pronounced. "Dat's mighty hard, sah, but it ain't anything what I expected. I thought, sah, dat between my character and dat speech of my lawyer dat yo'd hang me, shore!"

And They Adjourned.

The Mutual Admiration society met and was called to order.

"What of all the things in this world do you like best?" asked the girl, angling for a compliment.

"Beefsteak!" cried he, taken unawares, and a moment later the society adjourned.

Consolation.

Mrs. Newgold (in the picture gallery)—This, Aunt Eunice, is a real old master.

Aunt Eunice—Well, I shouldn't care if it was; it's just as good as some of the new ones.—Life.

The Real Reason.

"I am going to send you my little kitten to keep you company."

"How good of you."

"Don't mention it. Besides, we are moving."

Breakfast A Pleasure

when you have

Post Toasties

with cream

A food with snap and zest that wakes up the appetite.

Sprinkle crisp Post Toasties over a saucer of fresh strawberries, add some cream and a little sugar—

Appetizing

Nourishing

Convenient

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1911.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates who contemplate submitting their names at the County Primaries will be published in these columns from this date until the primaries are held at the flat rate of $5 each, the cash to accompany "copy" for the same in every instance:

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for member of the House of Delegates, subject to the decision of Republican the primaries, and solicit the votes of all my friends.

SAMUEL LAWTON,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Representative to the State Legislature of Maryland, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

F. P. ARNOLD,
Mt. Lake Park.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county.

GEORGE D. WHITE,
District No. 7.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Garrett county subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

BERT C. SCOTT,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

W. A. MAFFETT,
District No. 7.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Connty Treasurer, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

J. B. EMORY,
District No. 12.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

WM. H. GREEN,
District No. 11.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of the Republicans throughout the county.

JOHN SINES,
District No. 6.

STATE'S FARM INDUSTRIES

A statement given out by the Census Bureau indicates that the farming business in this state has not been demonstrating any retrograde tendency, but far otherwise. Such a thing as an abandoned farm is not to be located in any Maryland county. In the bulletin issued recently it is stated that the aggregate value of domestic animals, poultry and bees on farms in Maryland, increased from $20, 856,000 in 1900 to $32,560,000 in 1910, the ratio of increase being 56.2 in a single decade. While this summary includes only a partial scheduling of farm values it may be accepted as fairly indicative of farm progress in Maryland in general. And a magnificent showing it is.

In some of its details the report is interestingly suggestive During the decade poultry values in the state increased 60.5 per cent.—the industrious hen has been hustling to some purpose There has been a large development in horse-breeding during the past ten years, the increase in values in horses and colts being 79.5 per cent. Bees are bunched in with the domestic animals and the poultry, but the state's bee industries are surprisingly small, the aggregate value in 1910 being only $61,600, the increase in value over 1900 being only 1 per cent. Mules and mule colts considerably more than doubled in value during the decade.

A Card from Mr. Dixon.

To the Editor of The Republican:

I wish to say in answer to the slanderous article in the Democrat of last week that the party or parties who wrote same and then hid behind an assumed name are COWARDLY CURS of the meanest type, and the paper that prints such correspondence and refuses to divulge the name of the writer is no better. When it comes to a matter of reliability I am willing that the people with whom I have been doing business for the last fifteen years be the judge of that.

D. M. DIXON.

Church Being Repaired.

The M. E. church in Oakland is being greatly improved and beautified by carpenters and painters, work having been in progress for a week or more. In addition new concrete steps and landing in front of the building will take the place of the wooden structure which has become somewhat dilapidated.

GOVERNOR LIKES GARRETT COUNTY

Delighted With Its Beauty and Resources.

A special to the Baltimore American from Cumberland, June 16, says:

Governor Crothers, Chairman of the State Road Commission John M. Tucker and Chief Engineer Uhler arrived here this morning from Frostburg in Roberdeau Annan's automobile. Governor Crothers said that he was delighted with what he saw in Garrett county. "I found the road condition in Garrett county to be in splendid shape," he said, "and when the new state road there is constructed it will tend to make the old National road one of the finest thoroughfares for travel in the country. I am perfectly delighted with Garrett county. It is rich in soil, minerals and timber, and when once the highways are opened up and the roads put in first class condition in every portion of the county Garrett will develop until it should become one of the foremost counties in the state."

Grand Jury Report.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Circuit Court for Garrett County:

The Grand Jury for the June term, 1911, of the Circuit Court for Garrett county beg leave to report that we have now concluded our labors, and have to the best of our ability performed the duties devolving upon us as members of the Grand Jury, now desire to report our proceedings and receive our discharge.

We have had before us and examined 101 witnesses, and found nineteen indictments.

We have found presentments in all cases in which we believed the evidence justified and have ignored trivial cases and those cases which the evidence did not appear to warrant presentments.

The attention of the grand jury having been called to the serious and extensive forest fires which have occurred in different parts of our county, made special effort to secure evidence which would fix the blame where it belonged, and while there was not sufficient evidence in any particular case to find a presentment, the Grand Jury desires in order to bring the attention of the people the great damage which has been done this spring by forest fires, the great value and importance of the timber interests of our county, and the preservation thereof, and to prevent a repetition of such fires, to incorporate in our report statements furnished us by State Forester Besley: "The value of the timber resources of the county according to forests surveys made in 1908 is as follows:

Present stand of timber, 427,700,000 ft. B. M.
Stumpage value $1,095,200.
Value at mills, $16,800,000.
Cut of lumber, lath and shingles for 1909:
Lumber, 75,040,00 ft. B. M. Value at mill $1,187,000.
Lath, 9,240,000. Value at mill $30,000.
Shingles, 978,000. Value at mill $4,000.
Mine props, R. R. ties, tanbark, etc., $219,000.
Total value, $1,440,000.

The timber industry of the county pays annually $750,000 in wages. Forest fires reported in Garrett county for spring of 1911 numbered fifteen, burned over 49,000 acres, estimated damage $143,000. Reported causes, viz: intentional firing, 7; brush burning, 4; logging engine, 3; railroad locomotive, 1."

This Grand Jury requests all citizens to co-operate to prevent a recurrence of these fires.

We have made an examination of the books and records in the several county offices and have found them properly kept and in good condition. We also visited the court house and jail and made a thorough inspection of their compartments and find them clean, properly kept and in good condition with a few exceptions. There is a leak in the roof of the court house at the dome that requires immediate attention, and there should be a guard rail in the county treasurer's office. We would recommend that some provision be made for draining the water which accumulates in the basement vault in the court house.

We further recommend that a new elbow be put at the down spout over the kitchen door at the jail, and a better water hose supply be provided for the jail.

While acknowledging the helpful and most useful aid from the court, this jury is well aware of similar benefits and legal counsel obligingly given at all times by the State's Attorney, Mr. Julius C. Renninger. We desire to acknowledge the courtesy of the several officials of the county. We now beg to be discharged at the hands of the court.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD E. SLIGER, Foreman.
S. LAWTON,
C. B. JOHNSON,
Clerks.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Several new board walks in town, or old ones repaired, and several more to be done. Our town needs them anyway

Our band goes to the German Lutheran picnic at Cove for the Fourth.

John Holman came home Monday from St. Johns College to spend his vacation.

Mrs. F. G. Fox and family are being visited by two of her nieces, Misses Mary and Edna Forsythe, of Uniontown.

Mr. Willey, of Baltimore, is shaking hands with his friends here, as well as doing some business.

One of the twin infants of Henry Wolf and wife died Sunday night. It was aged 10 days and was buried Monday in J. T. Garey's burying ground.

A new cement walk and steps are being built in front of the Lutheran church, and a new and elaborate fence has been ordered, and will very soon enclose that property, greatly improving it.

George Vagden says he hoed over an an acre of potatoes between showers last week. That is a big feat for a man of his age.

The Children's Day services in the Methodist Episcopal church were held last Sunday evening. The church was nicely decorated and was filled with people long before the time announced for the service to begin. A very nice program was rendered in an excellent manner by the children and from the smallest tot to the large scholars all doing well. All attending enjoyed the services.

Miracle Pressed Stone,

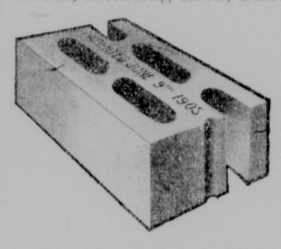
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.

MANUFACTURED BY

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,
Oakland, Maryland.

Some of the Baltimore papers report that the Governor of our State is favorably impressed with Garrett county. He should have come over to Friendsville and seen how badly good roads are needed here. But then it would have been hardly safe for the first gentleman of Maryland to travel up and down the mountains to get to our town over such hilly, bad rough roads as we have.

Bert Teats and wife were visited by the Stork who left a boy baby at their house.

Miss Katharine Morrow, of Uniontown, is visiting at the home of George R. Long and wife.

In all probability the band will go to Addison next Sunday where they will play for the local lodge Knights of Pythias of that town, who will hold their memorial services on that date.

George Beitzel of Bittinger, was selling strawberries here Monday.

Charles Glover has been taking some trips in his new automobile. He reports the roads in bad condition.

Not much can be done at the electric plant as the water is too high to do any digging.

Carried Off Prizes.

Robert Garrett, aged sixteen years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Garrett, of Deer Park, and grandson of Hon. and Mrs. R. T. Browning, of Lake Brown, arrived at his home from school yesterday bringing with him nearly all the prizes awarded at the commencement exercises of St. Edward's College, Huntington, W. Va., where he pursued his studies during the past winter and spring. The prizes awarded the youth were as follows: One hundred dollars for highest in class standing; $25 in gold for deportment, and $10 in gold for proficiency in Latin.

NOTICE!

TO THE

PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

The man Who Makes

A STUDY OF HIS

APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

SHERIFF'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REALESTATE

Under and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court of Garrett county at the suit of Donald Simpson, use of F. A. Thayer, against samuel Bittinger, the same being No. 1 Judicials to June Term, 1911, and to me as Sheriff of said Garrett county directed, I have seized and taken into execution, by an actual entry upon the land, all the Real Estate hereinafter described, and I hereby give notice that on

Monday, the 17th Day of July,

1911, at the hour of eleven o'clock A. M., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, I will offer and sell at public auction, all that piece or parcel of land with the improvements thereon, lying and being in Garrett county and State of Maryland aforesaid, being a part of a tract of land called "GLEN EYRE," beginning for said part hereby intended to be offered for sale at a White Oak tree standing on the East Ridge, with 2 W. O. trees marked as pointers, and running thence South 60 West 100 perches to a stake and stone pile, with small chestnut tree marked as a pointer, with six cuts, North 30 West 80 perches to a stake and stone pile on Short Ridge, with three small chestnut trees marked as pointers, with one cut each, North 60 East 100 perches to a stake and stone pile with a hickory tree with six hacks as a pointer, South 30 East 80 perches to the beginning, containing fifty acres.

Terms of sale, cash.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
Sheriff of Garrett County.

SHERIFF'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REALESTATE

Under and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, and to me directed, being No. 1 Judicials to September Term, 1911, at the suit of J. H. Hoover and E. E. Miller vs. Joseph Schultz and wife, I will on

Saturday, the 15th Day of July, 1911,

upon the premises in the town of Friendsville, Garrett county, Maryland, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash the following described property to satisfy said execution:

Town Lots Nos. 7, 8 and 9 in Block F, in the town of Friendsville, Maryland, and being the same lots that were conveyed to Joseph Schultz by G. M. Steele and wife by deed dated May 30th, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 45, folio 256, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county.

Town Lots Nos 19 and 20 in said town of Friendsville, and beginning for the same on the South side of Chestnut street and 100 feet East of its intersection with Third avenue, and running thence South 73 East 50 feet, thence South 17 West 150 feet, thence North 73 West 50 feet, thence North 17 East 150 feet to the place of beginning, containing 7500 square feet, and being the same property that was conveyed to Joseph Schultz by M. A. Cuppett and husband by deed bearing date November 1st, 1901, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 42, folio 283, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
Sheriff of Garrett county.

ORDER NISI.

Catherine Ault (now Bowman) vs. Caldwell Hopkins.
No. 1732 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett county this 10th day of June, 1911, that the sale of the property mentioned in the proceedings, made and reported by Fred. A. Thayer, attorney named in said mortgage to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 14th day of July next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in said Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 8th day of July next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $350.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.
True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Jacob Suter, et al., vs. Robert Tasbitt, et al,
No. 1717 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland

Ordered this 15th day of May, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23rd day of June, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 16th day of June, 1911.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2160.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after, while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

THIS HIGH GRADE STEEL RANGE COSTS YOU NOTHING

as compared with any other range of any make whatsoever, that you might buy.

¶ Any other range; any range you ever saw takes its draft through the front end, next to the fire and right underneath the grate.

¶ This air is about 50 to 70 degrees in temperature. The range must burn enough coal to bring the temperature up to 700 degrees, or baking heat

¶ Notice *that* - ordinary ranges have to burn enough coal to raise the air from 70 to 700 or 630 degrees.

CHAMPION RANGES

take the draft in at the opposite end, pass it under the bottom before it goes under the grate, and the air picks up enough from the waste heat under the bottom to reach about 250 degrees.

¶ The fire has to burn only enough coal to raise it from 250 to 700—450 degrees, as against 630 in ordinary ranges.

¶ CHAMPION RANGES save about 1-3 in fuel, every day they are used. This will pay the full cost of ther ange in 3 to 5 years, making it cheaper to you than any other.

¶ No experiment; been made and used for 18 years by thousands. Patented; can only be had from our agents. Guaranteed as represented or money back.

Send For Free Stove Book No. 5.

THE CHAMPION STOVE CO. CLEVELAND OHIO

SOLD BY

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland Md.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.

Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.

Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL. . . . . $ 50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS. . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Don't forget the Band Minstrels next Thursday night.

Dr. N. I. Broadwater was in Terra Alta Tuesday night on business.

Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Reed are on a visit to friends in West Virginia.

A Big Scream—The Mountain City Band Minstrels.

Capt. Jas. A. Hayden returned to his home at the Park last Friday after a week's absence traveling through the state.

Mrs. J. O. Thomas, of Hutton, has been quite ill for more than a week. Her condition this morning is slightly improved.

Cashier Edward J. Hamill, of the Kitmiller bank, spent last night in Oakland on a visit to his brother, Mr. M. R. Hamill.

FOR SALE—Parlor Organ in good condition. Will sell cheap for cash. Call on or address "S. A.", Republican Office. 13-2t.

Prof. Perdew, accompanied by his son, both of Cumberland, spent Tuesday in Oakland as guests of Mr. Joseph E. Harned.

Mr. George D. White, of Oakland, who filled the office some years ago, announces his candidacy today for the nomination of Sheriff.

Mr. W. R. Stull, who spent several days in Oakland recently, left here for Philadelphia this morning where he will be for some days on business.

All the latest songs and dances at the Band Minstrel, Thursday and Friday nights, June 29 and 30.

Col. John Bond, of Brockwayville, Pa., who spent two or three weeks here as the guest of his brother, Mr. N. U. Bond, returned home last Saturday evening.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gonder, who were at the commencement exercises at St. Mary's Academy, near Baltimore, last week, have returned to their home in Oakland.

Mr. D. Y. Morris, of Kingwood, and Miss Julia Byrne, who has been at that point for three or four weeks, spent Saturday and Sunday here with the editor and family.

The announcement of Mr Frank P. Arnold, candidate for the nomination for the House of Delegates on the Republican ticket appears under its proper head in this paper today.

In Cumberland on Tuesday a marriage license was issued to Joseph Menhorn and Susie Arbarnettia Orr, both of Oakland, the couple having gone to that city Tuesday morning where they were married.

If you want to see the finest line of vehicles of all kinds in Western Maryland inspect A. D. Naylor & Co.'s stock. They have just received a new supply and sell them for less. 3t

Miss Stella Hutson, who holds a position as teacher in the public schools of Clarksburg, W. Va., arrived home one day last week to spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hutson, of near Gortner.

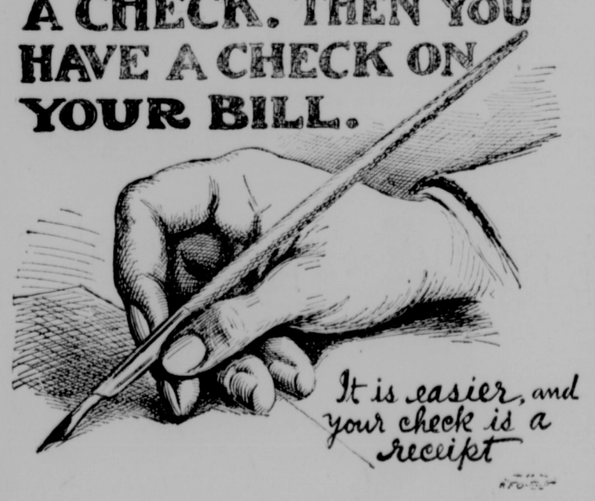
Prof. G. N. Steyer, of the Blooming Grove (Tex.) College, after spending a week with his parents in this county, left Oakland Saturday night for Chicago where he will pursue his studies this summer in Chicago University.

Miss May Loughridge returned to Oakland Sunday morning from a year's absence which she spent in company with Rev. and Mrs. R. S. Wood in travel through Europe and Egypt. The summer will be spent at Deer Park.

The Civic Club refreshment room will be opened on Thursday nights instead of Saturday nights hereafter, and orders for pastry, bread, cake, etc., should be given in advance, so that patrons of the club may not be disappointed

A big scream and laugh at Beckwith's opera house next Thursday and Friday nights at the Band Minstrels.

PAY YOUR BILL WITH A CHECK. THEN YOU HAVE A CHECK ON YOUR BILL.



Those who have never had a bank account know not the convenience of one. Each check you write is a RECEIPT: you know just how much you are spending; you've always "got money," and you can't lose it nor be robbed.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
OAKLAND, MD.

THE GREAT CAMP MEETING WILL BEGIN JULY FOURTH

At Mountain Lake Park Under the Direction of Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Lee.

All arrangements have been perfected for the opening of the twenty-second annual Pentecostal camp meeting at Mountain Lake Park on July 4th. This great interdenominational gathering will continue until July 13th and will be under the direction of Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Smith, of Meridian College, and evangelist of the Philadelphia Conference.

Dr. Smith will be assisted by a large corps of evangelists and Christian workers from all sections of the country, including Bishop Spreng, of the Evangelical church; Dr. George F. Oliver, of Wheeling, West Va.; Evangelists Hyde and Babcock, and Dr. H. L. Gilmour, the well known song-leader, who will have charge of the music throughout the meeting.

As in years gone by people from thirty states and from as many Christian denominations will be represented in the large congregations which will gather to engage in the attractive program of deeply religious services provided by the management of the meeting.

On Friday (tomorrow) ex-County Treasurer Wm. E. Hollinger will offer at public auction to the highest bidder a number of pieces of real estate lying in several of the districts of the county upon which the taxes are due and unpaid.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Work on the new addition to the Garrett National Bank building is progressing rapidly. The lower story of the stone and brick work is completed and a second car load of stone for the upper story of the building is being unloaded today.

Mr. Samuel Lawton, of Oakland, announces his candidacy for the House of Delegates in this paper today. Mr. Lawton has been identified with the county his entire lifetime and has been engaged in various lines of business here for many years.

Mr. D. W. Fraker, of McHenry, made an early morning trip to Oakland yesterday to meet members of the family of Mr. F. H. Bugher, of New York, who arrived here on train No. 3, and who will spend the summer at their home near McHenry.

The announcement of Mr. John Sines of District No. 6, as a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court appears in this paper today. Mr. Sines resides in District No. 6, near Sines, and solicits the votes of all Republicans at the primaries.

Agent H. A. Rasche of the B. & O., has placed himself under obligations to the public recently by having many essential things placed in the station here which will tend toward the convenience and comfort of the traveling public and those having business at the station.

Sheriff Andrew Shartzer left Oakland Monday morning with two prisoners, Frank Tolio, sentenced to serve eight months in the House of Correction for assault and battery, and William Greaser, sentenced to two years in the Maryland Penitentiary for robbery. The Sheriff returned to Oakland this morning.

Mr. Jacob Fringer, of Tower Hill, Illinois, brother of Mr. E. J. Fringer, of Oakland, arrived here Sunday morning and after spending the day and night in Oakland, left for Taneytown, Md., to visit relatives, being accompanied thence by his brother, both of whom expect to return to Oakland in a week or two.

Among those who have returned to Oakland from the pursuit of their studies in various colleges of the country are Joe McComas, Edward Leary, Milton and Edward Sincell, and Ralph Thayer, the latter a graduate from the West Virginia University, as well as a benedict, whose wedding is noted elsewhere in this paper today.

The machinery for the ice plant being installed in connection with the Oakland dairy, has been received here and is being unloaded from the cars. The building for the machinery is being erected as fast of possible and as soon as it is completed the engines, evaporators, etc., will be installed and the manufacture of ice begun. The plant will have a capacity of ten to fifteen tons daily and will be in charge of competent persons. Water for the ice will be drawn from artesian wells to be sunk on the lot at the dairy and the product will probably be on the market within the next thirty or forty days.

Band Minstrels Thursday and Friday Night, June 29 and 30.

Read what the Grafton Sentinel says of a minstrel entertainment given in that city sometime ago, by Prof McClosky: "The minstrel show of the ladies of the auxiliary of the B. of R. T., which was produced with a special cast at Brinkman's Opera House last night was a thoroughly classy show in every particular. The vast audience from gallery to pit and from parquet to the doors, was well pleased, and voiced its approval in many outbursts of enthusiastic applause."

Prof. McClosky is at present engaged in rehearsing about thirty people for a big minstrel show for the benefit of the Mountain City Band and indications are that all former local attempts at this kind of a performance will be far surpassed. The entertainment will be given in Beckwith's Opera House and prices will be 35 and 50 cents. Don't miss this opportunity of enjoying a good laugh. A grand street parade a 4 p. m.

New Auto Received.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. E. H. Sincell received from the distributing agency at Pittsburg an Oakland touring car.

GRANTSVILLE.

The Farmer's Institute held here on Tuesday of last week was largely attended. Dr. Richard S. Hill, who has charge of institutes in Maryland, opened the session by speaking very entertainingly on farming and farm products, and introduced the several speakers during the day. Mr. W. Oscar Collier, of Talbot county, who is an expert corn grower, spoke on good seed, soil fertility and cultivation as applicable to the growing of corn. In the afternoon Miss Mary A. Burnett, of New York, lectured on the subjects of Home Economics and Domestic Science. Among the various labor saving devices suggested by Miss Burnett were fireless cookers, vacuum cleaners and dishwashing machines. In the course of her talk Miss Burnett made mention of the elegant dish of oatmeal she ate in Frostburg, which she declared was not cooked in a fireless cooker. Miss Burnett was followed by Dr. Hill who discussed home sanitation and laid great stress on the harm done by the house fly. Following Dr Hill was Mr. E. O. Oswald, of Washington county, who is an expert in fruit culture, and authority in particular on apple growing. Mr. Oswald urged fruit growers to do more spraying, more systematic pruning and more cultivating and fertilizing of fruit trees. The evening session was attended by a throng larger than the school house could accommodate. On Wednesday morning Mr. L. Diefenboch took the institute workers to Accident in his automobile.

On Thursday evening Governor Crothers visited Grantsville for the first time. The Governor arrived here shortly after eight o'clock accompanied by Senator Speicher, Chairman Tucker of the Good Roads Commission, and Mr. Uhler, also a road official. After supper at the National Hotel the Governor delivered a short address to the crowd which had gathered in anticipation of shaking hands with the first man of the State. Mr. Crothers theme was good farming and good roads, with the latter predominating. The Governor assured the people of Grantsville that the Pike would be rebuilt as far as Grantsville in the very near future, and also stated that he was heartily in favor of another road loan. Mr. C. D. Hershberger took the party to Frostburg on Friday morning.

Dr. R. C. Bowen left for Baltimore on Wednesday morning accompanied by Mr. Reed, of Jennings, and Mrs. D. W. Maust, of Springs, Pa. Mr. Reed going to the University Hospital for medical treatment and Mrs. Maust to the same institution for a surgical operation. Dr. Bowen returned on Friday morning.

Mr. Uriah Jones, of Frostburg, came up Tuesday on business and left on Thursday.

Mr. Jas. Shoemaker, of Somerset, Pa., was a business caller here on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bill, who have been sojourning among friends in Racine, Wisconsin, and other Western points for several months, have returned home.

Miss Viola Broadwater has returned home from a visit with friends in Cumberland.

Miss Ruth Keller is spending the summer months with her parents in this place.

Mr. D. J. Stevanus drove to Meyersdale in his Cleveland automobile on Monday.

The bridge builders have completed the culvert near the U. M. Stanton farm and are at work at the Stone House bridge.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Warnick last Friday and left a son in their care.

The Stallion Leon

Will be at Oakland June 29, 30; July 1, 13, 14, 15 and 22. At Hutton June 27, 28; July 11, 12; at home June 24 and July 10. All other dates stand as listed on card previously issued.

D. J. SWARTZENTRUBER.

The Republican for Job Printing.

BITTINGER.

A very effective rain, extending over a period of several days, visited this section last week, much to the delight of farmers.

Miss Sarah Bittinger left here last Monday afternoon to take up her duties in one of the popular hotels at Mt. Lake Park.

Lawrence Bittinger, of Grantsville, was a caller in this village on last Friday evening.

Miss Lizzie Orendorf is spending several days with her parents at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Long, of Mt. Lake Park, spent last Sunday with Mrs. Long's mother in this village.

Thomas B. Wiley and son, Master Dewey, made a business trip to Oakland last week.

Perry H. Broadwater is reported to be on the sick list this week.

William Sechler, of Kime, Pa., was visiting his brother Charles Sechler near here, last week.

Walter Fazenbaker is visiting his home here at this writing.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 8 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 8 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.
Strangers are welcome to all services.

W. H. SHEARER

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Sunday school at 9.45 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Epworth League at 7:15 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., June 22, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, July 10th, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing, Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS

$450.00

EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.

Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostbusg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

"Outguessing" The BATTER

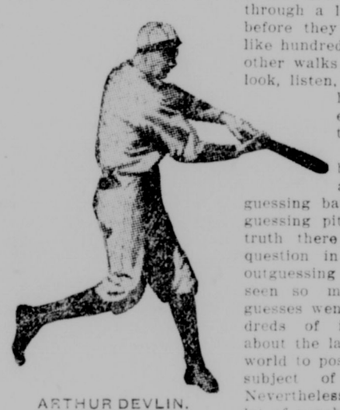
by CHRISTY MATHEWSON

IN PITCHING and winning your games," I have often been asked by devotees of the American game, "how much figure does brain work cut?"

Many an honest young fanatic has asked me that question during the ten years and more that I have been pitching major league baseball, peering at my head meanwhile as though he expected some such reply as "no headwork whatever." Many an older and wiser baseball follower, fortified by the wondrous knowledge that comes to men after years of squatting in the grand-stand, has asked me the same thing in a modified form.

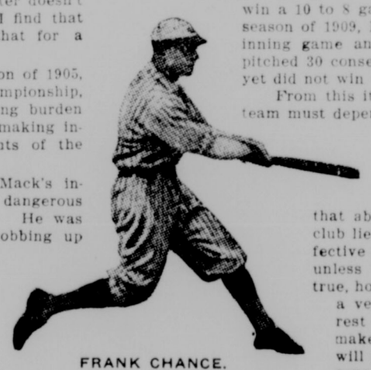
How much figure does brainwork cut? I don't quite know myself. I do know that no pitcher, however powerful or agile, can hope to become a great performer without being thoroughly equipped "from the shoulders up." The steel arm is desirable, the good eye is even more desirable, but, without the little filling of gray matter that is popularly supposed to inhabit the skull, a pitcher might just as well pack his suit-case and go back to the quaint little village where he was first discovered. It isn't the iron in the arm, because lots of longshoremen could snap a pitcher's arm in two with a single twist; it's the combination of brain and body, the perfect co-operation of mind and muscle, that makes a man a successful major league twirler.

Most pitchers who break into fast company and stay there by consistently demonstrating their ability, are men that went through a long course of sprouts before they got anywhere. They, like hundreds of successful men in other walks of life, were forced to look, listen, and learn before they had anything like an even chance to win their spurs.


ARTHUR DEVLIN.

Many things have been said and written about pitchers outguessing batters, and batters outguessing pitchers, and to tell the truth there has always been a question in my mind about the outguessing proposition. I have seen so many instances where guesses went wrong—so many hundreds of instances—that I am about the last human being in the world to pose as an oracle on the subject of pitching psychology. Nevertheless, there certainly is a lot of psychology about pitching a baseball. Granting that a pitcher needs something more than a clear head, it must be admitted that the successful pitcher is always a student. There are a hundred and one little things that every good twirler has in his repertoire, a hundred and one little things that the average baseball lover doesn't know anything about. I have always made it a practice, before going into a crucial series, to get some kind of authentic information about the strength or weakness of every batter slated to face me, and once I know positively that a batter doesn't like speed, I feed him oceans of it. If I find that his weakness is a low curve, he gets that for a steady diet.

When we met the Athletics in the season of 1905, after having won the National league championship, I realized that a good part of the pitching burden would be on my shoulders, and I began making inquiries about the weak and strong points of the American league champions.


FRANK CHANCE.

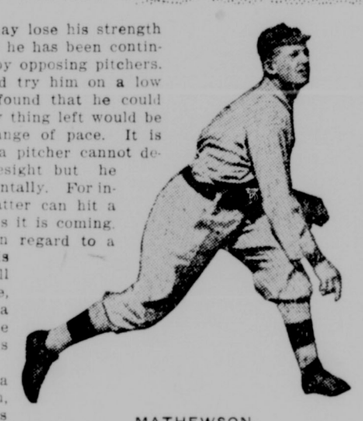
Monte Cross, who played on Connie Mack's infield in 1905, was known by me to be a dangerous hitter, though his average was not high. He was the kind of a hitter who was always bobbing up with a hit at a time when a hit meant trouble, and just before the series started, I did a little quiet detective work through friends of mine who knew the game and knew Monte. I had been told that Monte's weakness was a high, fast ball, but when I talked to "Kid" Gleason of the Philadelphia Nationals, Gleason told me that Cross had fought against and overcome his weakness, and had developed into a murderer of the high, fast delivery. Keeping Gleason's advice in mind, I gave Cross nothing but low curves during the series, and had him helpless from the start. Had it not been for Gleason's tip, Monte's always dangerous bat might have caused trouble in that series, for there were some very close games before it was all over.

The greatest strength of a pitcher, aside from his control, is what the players call his "mixture." That means no more nor less than what the word implies—his variety of fast and slow balls, his serving of this or that curve. What we call the "change of pace," the delivering of a fast and then a slow ball with the same preliminary motions, and the mixing of a high fast ball and a slow curve are the successful pitcher's best assets.

FRED CLARK,
of Pittsburg.

Lovers of baseball have often asked me how I deal with a batsman whom I have never faced and about whose batting ability I know nothing. Every seasoned pitcher has been called on often enough to meet batters he never saw before, and in such pinches he must rely largely on luck. When I am facing a new batsman for the first time, I pay particular attention to two things—the position he assumes at the plate and the way he holds his bat. If, for instance, he holds his bat well up toward the middle there isn't much use of sending him speed. Batters of this type are always ready for speed and they can meet the fastest ball a man ever threw. A low curve on the inside will do for a starter, and if such a batter goes after it and fails to connect, you have his "number." The batter who stands back from the plate with a long bat and a grip near the end is the one who can send a low curve into the southeastern quarter of the adjoining section.

While a batter may work hard and overcome a certain weakness, that does not necesarily mean that he becomes a great hitter In centering his energies on overcoming his weakness for a high ball he may lose his strength on low balls because he has been continually fed high ones by opposing pitchers. In that case I would try him on a low ball and if it was found that he could still hit that the only thing left would be a curve ball or change of pace. It is often the case that a pitcher cannot deceive a batter's eyesight but he can deceive him mentally. For instance, most any batter can hit a slow ball if he knows it is coming. The same is true in regard to a fast ball, but if he is expecting a fast ball and gets a slow one, a strike out or a weak grounder to the infield will be his best effort.


MATHEWSON.

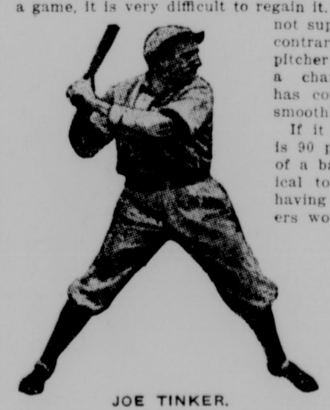
Some batters, a few of the chosen, have no weakness that the most studious pitcher can detect. Men like Hans Wagner and Lajoie don't care much what the opposing pitcher has to offer.

I have often been told by my friends that a pitcher is about 90 per cent. of the game, and have never failed to assure them that nothing could be further from the truth. A winning pitcher helps a baseball team a whole lot, of course, but there are eight other boys on that team, and nobody knows it better than the winning pitcher. The recent series between the Giants and Yankees will prove my point.

In that series I got away with every game in which I participated, but I won because I received magnificent support, both in the field and at the bat. Had George Wiltse been right, or had McGraw sent in Ames or Crandall, the story would have been the same if the support had been of the same splendid caliber. The wonderful work of Devlin, Devoe and Doyle—the wonderful work of the whole team, for the matter of that—made defeat practically impossible. With that great machine working behind me and with the greatest manager of them all backing me up, I simply couldn't lose. That's how much a pitcher is 90 per cent. of the game.

As a matter of fact, it would be impossible to establish the mathematical relation of the pitcher to a ball club. Figures in baseball are often misleading. One pitcher may work brilliantly for 13 innings and have a 1 to 0 defeat marked up against his record, while on the following day another pitcher may luckily win a 10 to 8 game. It is a matter of record that in the season of 1909, Leon Ames of the Giants, in finishing a 17 inning game and participating in two extra inning ties, pitched 30 consecutive innings without allowing a run and yet did not win one of the games.

From this it can be seen that the winning power of a team must depend largely upon its run-getting ability. To reach an estimate of value we will say that offensive play is half the game. I think that conservative. That would leave but 50 per cent., and the pitcher could not be all of that. I would say that about 30 per cent. of the strength of a ball club lies in the pitcher's box. No matter how effective a pitcher may be in the box he cannot win unless the team bats in runs behind him. It is true, however, that the work of a pitcher can have a very strong influence upon the work of the rest of the team. Disgruntled fans frequently make the assertion that infielders and outfielders will not support certain pitchers. That idea is erroneous. Ball players always want to win, no matter who is in the box. It is usually lack of control on the part of the pitcher that disconcerts or demoralizes the infield. Players lose confidence because they are uncertain as to what will happen next. The catcher may call for a "pitch-out"—that is, a ball thrown wide of the batter, so that the catcher can have a clear throw to second to catch a runner who is about to steal. The infielders all see this signal and both the shortstop and second baseman leave their positions to assist in making the play. If the pitcher does not pitch-out, as expected, the batter may hit the ball through the spot left vacant and upset the whole team. Once they lose confidence in a pitcher in a game, it is very difficult to regain it. It is not that they will not support the pitcher. On the contrary, it is the fault of the pitcher who will not give them a chance. If the pitcher has control everything works smoothly.


JOE TINKER.

If it were true that pitching is 90 per cent. of the strength of a ball club, it would be logical to assume that the team having the best staff of pitchers would always win the pennant. That is not true. The baseball reader who pays attention to records will notice that the teams which win the pennants always have several players who lead in their respective departments. And this does not necessarily include the pitchers. For instance, the Baltimore club, back in the early nineties, won three successive pennants with pitchers whose names can scarcely be remembered.

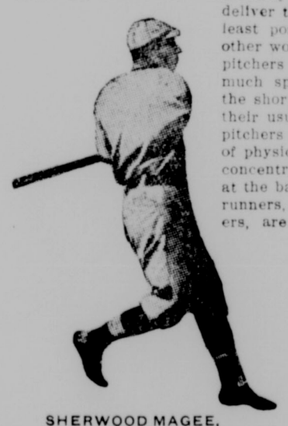
The hackneyed cry of "What we need is pitchears" could well be changed to "What we need is hitters, base runners and fielders." Without them there can be no pennants.

Some of the best pitchers ever connected with professional baseball have received bumps from sources so humble that any false esteem they may have held for themselves has vanished like the snows of last season. Cy Young, the noblest old Roman of them all, has been beaten by village teams. The best pitchers of the world's champions, not long after they had trimmed the Cubs, were beaten by the unknown Cuban teams they faced during their late barn-storming trip. They pitched good ball, the kind of ball that would defeat any team if it came to a matter of whole season's record, but luck, the one thing above all others that makes baseball the thrilling and perfect game it is, decreed otherwise. There are times, you see, when all the science and all the outguessing in the world will not avail.

I shall never forget a trimming I got from a village team in Michigan. Just after we had defeated the Athletics for the world's championship in 1905, Frank Bowerman and I went on a hunting trip. As soon as the natives of Frank's home town, Romeo, Mich., knew that I was his guest, they came and begged us to do the battery work for the Romeo club in a game they were to play with the club representing the adjoining town. We agreed, and I am afraid that our willingness cost a lot of honest Romeo villagers everything except their family plate. The thought of defeat never entered their minds, any more than it entered ours, but the little rival towns club came over to Romeo and gave Messrs Bowerman and Mathewson, fresh from their big league triumphs, a touch of high life that they never forgot. They beat us 5 to 0, and I guess they are celebrating it to this day. I don't know just how they managed it, because I was in perfect trim at that time. I had everything, as we say in professional circles, and they hit everything I had. I didn't mind it much myself, but I felt sorry for poor Bowerman. He had to keep on living there, and I didn't.

"HONUS" WAGNER

The real test of a pitcher's ability arrives when the opposing team gets men on bases. His responsibility is increased while his freedom of pitching motion is restricted. He must watch the base runner constantly and at the same time must deliver the ball to the batter with the least possible swing of the arm. In other words, he can't "wind up." Some pitchers find it difficult to get as much speed, curve or accuracy with the short arm motion as they do with their usual swing. This affects some pitchers mentally, as the curtailment of physical effort prevents them from concentrating their mind on the man at the bat. At the same time the base runners, and frequently the coachers, are constantly trying to annoy them. To protect himself the pitcher must try and detect some action on the part of the base runner which will indicate when he is going to attempt to steal the next base. In this he is materially assisted by the catcher. Once the pitcher or the catcher discovers when the runner is going to start the remedy is simple. Frequent throws to the base will prevent the runner from getting too much of a lead, and when he does start, the ball is pitched out of reach of the batter so that the catcher can have a clear throw to second.


SHERWOOD MAGEE,
of Philadelphia.

While the pitcher is watching the base runner he knows that the base runner is also watching him, in an effort to ascertain whether the ball is to be delivered to the plate or to the base. Therefore, no preliminary movement on the part of the pitcher must betray his intentions.

George Van Haltren, the famous base runner of his day, once told me that he could tell to a certainty when certain pitchers were going to deliver the ball to the batter. This enabled him to get a running start and many times the poor catcher was blamed for allowing a stolen base, when in fact the pitcher was unconsciously at fault. John McGraw, manager of the Giants, spends several weeks each season in teaching his young pitchers to overcome that kind of a weakness.

The tremendous popularity of the national game—its popularity is growing every year—means that in the years to come there will be hundreds of baseball stars where there are dozens now. Every healthy boy has it in him to become a good ball player, though he may never care to follow the pastime professionally. Being a professional player myself, I may be over-fond of the game to which I owe so much, but I can think of many other callings and many other pastimes that a boy might better shun. Baseball is always played out in the sunshine, where the air is pure and the grass is green, and there is something about the game, or at least I have always found it so, which teaches one how to win or lose as a gentleman should, and that is a very fine thing to learn.

SAM CRAWFORD,
of Detroit.

For Women's Needs

Every woman should fortify herself against those weaknesses and derangements which are usually present at times when Nature makes extra demands upon the system.

For women's special ailments there is no known remedy so safe and reliable as

Beecham's Pills

These pills possess corrective and tonic properties which have a marked effect upon the general health and promptly relieve nervousness, sick headache, depression, backache, weakness and other unpleasant symptoms. Beecham's Pills establish healthy conditions and furnish

Help at the Right Time

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Free Homestead or buy land at reasonable prices.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Now's the Time

—not a year from now, when land will be higher. The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 60 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.

Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio

Use address nearest you. 37

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef

Old Hickory Smoked
Highest Quality
Finest Flavor

Try This Recipe

To the contents of one medium size jar of Libby's Sliced Dried Beef, add one tablespoonful of butter, then sprinkle with one tablespoonful of flour and add one-half cup of cream. Cook 5 minutes and serve on toast.

Ask for Libby's in the sealed glass jars.

At All Grocers

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

$10-A-DAY-EASY. Many make double as agent for our Duplexo Vacuum Cleaner. The only perfect hand machine made; Double suction, weighs only 6 lbs., cleans carpets, floors, curtains, furniture, a wonder. Can't get out of order, a child can work it. Surprisingly low price, big profits, high class easy business. One machine free to working agents. Write quick for territory, terms and our great offer. DUPLEXO CO., 95 South 5th Street, Department 4, Brooklyn, New York.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Can't spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 20c. HAROLD SOMERS 150 De Kalb Ave. Brooklyn, N.Y.

WHERE KIDNEYS & STOMACH MEETS, IT'S WATERLOO
ADDRESS MARTINSVILLE SANITARIUM MARTINSVILLE, IND.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

MANY EXCELLENT QUALITIES OF PURE-BRED JERSEY COW

Reasons for Claim That Animal Is Superior to All Others Is Her Ability to Produce Butter and Cheese Economically and Records Made in Many Tests Gives Her Reputation That Is Indisputable.

Prize Winning Jersey Cow.

After a lifetime spent in learning the business of keeping cows I do not hesitate to say to the young man reared on a farm: "Farm; and if you farm, keep stock; and if you keep stock, keep cows; and if you keep cows, keep Jersey cows," writes H. S. Chapman in the Breeder's Gazette. Of course, I add to this, "If you keep Jersey cows, keep registered Jersey cows. My reasons for maintaining that the Jersey cow is superior to all others as a butter cow are as follows:

Her ability to produce butter and cheese economically stands undisputed. Her record in many public tests, including the Chicago, St. Louis and Portland expositions, has given her the reputation, enviable and indisputable, of being the world's greatest butter cow.

The extra size of the fat globules in Jersey milk renders the butter of superior grain and firmness and more easily separated from the cream.

The Jersey cow has the function of assimilation developed to a greater degree than any other breed. She is a high-grade specialist as a feeder. She will give profitable returns from a ration so rich (concentrated) that other cows can not assimilate it. It is this ability to stand force-feeding that has brought the Jersey out ahead in so many public tests. This is a merit of the Jersey that can profitably be taken advantage of in a working dairy herd. In the herd in which the raising of stock is the primary consideration I would keep a little closer to nature, even at the risk of surrendering to some extent the meritorious qualities that artificial conditions have produced.

Superiority in numbers makes the Jersey a more practical animal than her rivals. The animal that naturally is matched against the Jersey is the Guernsey. The Guernsey has her good points and doubtless merits the friends she has won. If you like Guernseys better than Jerseys, that may be a reason why you may succeed better with them. I am frank to admit that my personal preference for Jerseys doubtless has been a factor in my success with Jerseys. But setting aside personal likes and dislikes, it is far easier for the beginner to start with Jerseys, because so many more bulls of that breed are kept than of Guernseys. Consequently, there is far less excuse for inbreeding, and the breeder easily can find the bloodlines that he needs in his herd without the expense of frequently buying a bull.

Another point in favor of the Jersey cow is her medium-small size. Experiments have proved that it requires about 2 pounds of balanced ration per day to sustain each 100 pounds of an animal's live weight; the dairy products and gain in live weight are made from what feed can be assimilated in excess of the sustaining ration. Then if the 900-pound cow will produce as much dairy product in 10 years as will the 1,400-pound cow, can we afford to carry this extra 500 pounds of live weight for a term of 10 years at a cost of 36,500 pounds of feed, just for the extra 500 pounds of poor beef we would have at the end of that time? Just the item of extra cost of barn room for the larger animal for the 10 years would overbalance the value of the extra amount of beef. However, if there is such a thing as a practical dual-purpose cow it is to be found in some of the families of large Jerseys.

The popular demand for large cows made it necessary for me to carry a family of large Jerseys during the last 20 years. This family of cows weighed from 1,200 to 1,300 pounds each, but in our families of smaller cows we had a far greater proportion that would make 2 pounds of butter per day, and they would do it on less feed.

Last but not least in this brief summing up of the most salient excellencies of the Jersey, I place her beauty. No other member of the whole bovine family can for a moment compare with her. She is the prettiest cow there is. Her prominent eye and expressive countenance, together with her alert, dress-parade attitude, win for her the admiration of all lovers of the beautiful. Her capabilities in point of looks are so great that it really has to be admitted that in some families beauty has been cultivated at the expense of other and more important characteristics.

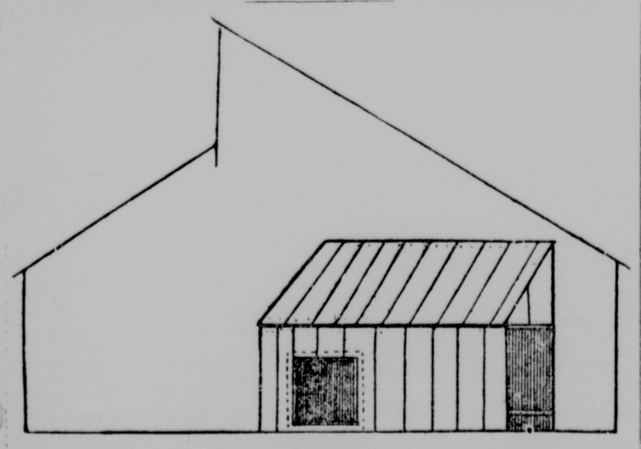
The Care of Lambs.

At eight to ten days of age lambs will begin to eat. At that time a creep should be built which will give them access to a feed box containing grain and a trough with hay. Box, trough and feed should always be kept sweet and clean.

A good grain ration for lambs is made as follows: Mix one-third part of oilmeal with one part each of bran, oats and fine cornmeal. Red alfalfa hay or the second cutting of alfalfa hay are the most desirable form of roughage. Of the two alfalfa is to be much preferred.

It is a good idea to keep up the grain feed right along until the lambs are sent to market. By so doing the lambs are kept fat all the time and are ready to be turned into cash on short notice should the market take a sudden rise.

VESTIBULE IN THE HOG HOUSE



An Iowa subscriber, Mr. Horace Carter, sends the following suggestion to the Homestead, which involves the use of a vestibule in a hog house in cold weather. "Many hog houses are made very cold in winter through having a door left open for the hogs to go in and out and even in case a swing door is used the wind will blow through. All draft is shut off by means of a vestibule constructed as follows: Place a small shed 3x5 feet in front of the door to the hog house. This can easily be removed in warm weather and used for several winters. The doors are made of old carpets or burlap or any old cloth handy with a strip of wood on the bottom to keep it straight. Hogs will very readily learn to pass through them. In teaching them pin one side of the curtain up, leaving a small hole, and after awhile the curtain can be let down entirely and they will go through just the same. The curtains may be made to serve two purposes by keeping them saturated with coal oil or some dip for lice.

Christians as Shining Lights

By REV. H. M. TIMMONS
Pastor Washington Av. Methodist Church, Houston, Tex.

TEXT—Ye are the light of the world.—Matthew 5, 16.

One of the greatest utterances of any age is the sermon on the mount. It was spoken to the disciples. There is nothing in it directly addressed to the unsaved. Christ is the light of the world. We understand that, yet He says, "Ye are the light of the world." There is really no discrepancy here for we say the lamp lights the room yet in reality it is the oil in the lamp that gives the light. There is in us no light by reason of our being, but still we are the light of the world. Christ is the light and we reflect His light. We shine insofar as we act so He can shine through us. There are degrees in Christianity. One light shines more brightly than another, according to the amount of oil and general condition of the lamp. One Christian shines more brightly than another, according to the place he reserves for Christ in his life and the character of life he lives.

We have the positive injunction that Christians are to do everything in their power to secure that their light shine as brightly as possible.

We are to do this by the position we take up. A lamp on the floor will not give as much light as when suspended from the ceiling. The Christian position is the most exalted one in the world. All civilization is caused by Christianity.

All learning that has ever benefited the race has been fostered by Christianity.

The fact that we are Christians should give us more pleasure than anything. We are not only individual Christians, but we are members of society, and what affects society affects us and vice versa.

We shine by the character we form. Character is the most important thing in the world. We may have great wealth, but if we have not a wealth of character we are poor indeed. We may have all the polish society can give us, but if we have not a brilliant character we shine very poorly. The world is demanding character as never before. To say nothing of religion, the world at large demands that a man be possessed of a good character if he should hold a position in their affections. It is so in business, and becoming more and more so in politics. Eloquence has charmed its millions, but there is no eloquence quite so powerful as a good man's life. Some men are remembered because of their eloquence, but if there is also strong manhood they are all the more immortal.

We increase the brilliance of our lives by the effort we put forth for the conversion of others. 'Tis here that many Christians exhibit practical selfishness or else they do not value their religion very highly. If it is what we claim for it then we should desire it for all people.

There is a negative side to this question. We should remove everything that tends either to obscure or hide our light, or which so affects it as to make it suggestive of ourselves rather than of God. It is usually the small things that hide most effectively. A lighthouse keeper once lighted his well-trimmed lamps. A few hours later he was notified that his light was out. On examination it was found that thousands of tiny insects had covered the lamp. Surrounding some of us there is such a cloud of sin till the light if there be any cannot shine through.

We should keep ourselves clean of all practical inconsistencies. Inconsistency is impenetrable. We should avoid all self display. Many people who profess to be Christians seem to think it is there first business to tell people of it. If you are a Christian no one knows it better than your nearest neighbor. It is not your prerogative to glorify yourself, but God. The most attractive style in writing is that simple style which leads one to think of the subject matter rather than the style of the author.

So the most beautiful and most effective Christian life is that one which leads people to think not so much of the person, but of the Christ that is being lived.

The Spirit of Meekness.

You should make a special point of asking God every morning to give you, before all else, that true spirit of meekness which he would have his children possess. You must also make a firm resolution to practice yourself in this virtue, especially in your intercourse with those persons to whom you chiefly owe it. You must make it your main object to conquer yourself in this matter; call it to mind a hundred times during the day, commending your efforts to God. It seems to me that no more than this is needed in order to subject your soul entirely to his will, and then you will become more gentle day by day, trusting wholly in his goodness. You will be very happy, my dearest child, if you can do this, for God will dwell in your heart; and where he reigns all is peace. But if you should fail and commit some of your old faults, do not be disheartened, but rise up and go on again, as though you had not fallen.—Francis de Sales.

Love Your Enemies.

The call from the great teacher to love even enemies is really a call to get acquainted with folks as they really are.—Rev. A. G. Singsen, Congregationalist, Providence.

WESTERN CANADA BEYOND THE PIONEER STAGE

Liberty-Loving People Have All the Liberty the Heart Can Desire Under Canadian Laws.

The New York Commercial of April 19th contained an interesting article on conditions in Western Canada. The following extracts will prove instructive reading to those who contemplate moving to Canada. The writer speaks of land at $8 to $18 an acre. As a matter of fact, there is very little land that can be had now at less than $18 per acre, but when one considers the productive qualities of this land it is safe to say that in two years' time there will be little available land to be had at less than $30 an acre. Already the free grant lands in the open prairie districts are becoming exhausted and the homesteader has to go farther back to the partially wooded areas. This is no drawback, however. Some prefer this land to the open prairie. A recent publication, issued by the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, and which is forwarded free to applicants by mail by any of the Canadian government agents throughout the United States, says of the newly-opened districts:

Water is always abundant, wood and fuel are plentiful and the soil that can grow the poplar and the willow as well as the rich grasses that are to be found there can be relied upon to produce all the small varieties of grain with equal success. The New York Commercial article referred to deals more particularly with conditions along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, but what is said of one line of railway may with truth be said of the land and the conditions along both the Canadian Northern and the Canadian Pacific. The article says:

"It would be no exaggeration to say that practically all the land along the entire dis ance traversed by the Grand Trun Pacific system is capable of fu nishing homes to those who engag in farming. The lands are of three classes. They may be designated, first, as having special adaptation to the production of grain; second, as having such adaptation to mixed farming, of which live stock will form an important feature, and third, as being mainly adapted to the production of live stock only. On the third class of lands the area is not very large, of the second it is much larger and of the first it is by far the largest.

"As soon as mixed farming shall be generally adopted, land that may now be obtained for from $8 to $18 per acre, and even lands open now to free homesteads, will sell for $50 to $100 per acre. This is not an extravagant statement. In natural fertility these lands fully equal those of the American corn belt. In variety of production they excel them, and yet the latter sell for $100 to $200 per acre. In addition to the grain crops now grown of wheat, oats, barley and rye, much of the land will grow winter wheat when properly prepared. Eighty per cent. of the land will grow clover and alfalfa. A still larger percentage will grow field peas, and the entire tillable area will grow good crops of the cultivated grasses, timothy, brome grass and western rye grass. With these elements what can prevent this region from becoming the main source of food supply of the Empire and Imperial dominions?"

Special stress is laid upon the educational conditions. The writer says:

"The foundation of the social fabric of the agricultural country may be said to rest on the efficiency of its school system. Liberty-loving people have all the liberty the heart can desire under Canadian laws. In this regard Western Canada has a system of education based upon the best that can be obtained from the United States or Eastern Canada. Its school system and regulations are second to none. Every boy or girl has a school house brought to his or her doorway. The government is most liberal in its support of higher education. In Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton are to be found excellent colleges and universities, so that the problem of higher education is solved. The provincial agricultural schools, located at Winnipeg and Saskatoon, give practical courses in scientific farming, preparing graduates to take up the responsibilities of farm life.

"The newcomer settling in this favored section will find the social conditions far beyond a pioneer stage. He will find helps on every hand. Instead of his going to the 'jumping-off place,' as is often supposed when thinking of Western Canada, he will find himself surrounded by wonderful opportunities for social advancement in a new country fraught with promise."

To save a man, give him good friends or bitter enemies; these by love and those by their hate to keep him from evil doing.—Antisthenes.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES
Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic powder for Tired, aching, swollen, nervous feet. Gives rest and comfort. Makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE sample, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Whither a man cannot go his imagination the more fondly travels.

Start afresh this Spring—cleanse and purify the system by a course of Garfield Tea, Herb laxative and blood-purifier.

Wrath and wine unveil the heart of friend to friend.—Plutarch.

IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME.

Many a time this summer you're going to be just about done out by the heat—hot, and so thirsty it just seems nothing could quench it. When such moments arrive or when you just want a delicious, palate tickling drink step into the first place you can find where they sell COCA-COLA. It's delicious, refreshing and completely thirst-quenching. At soda-fountains or carbonated in bottles—5c everywhere. Send to the COCA-COLA CO., Atlanta, Ga., for their free booklet "The Truth About COCA-COLA." Tells what COCA-COLA is and why it is so delicious, cooling and wholesome.

Strange Children.

George Bancroft, the historian, used to relate with gusto a joke that he caught while trotting to school along a Massachusetts country road. It was about old Levi Lincoln, says Percy H. Epler in "Master Minds at the Commonwealth's Heart."

The old gentleman was nearly blind. A flock of geese was being driven gobbling up Lincoln street. Leaning far out of the carriage, the fine old aristocrat, thinking they were children, threw out a handful of pennies, graciously exclaiming:

"God bless you, my children!"

Housewife and Domestic.

The housewife who does her own work, and she represents the stalwart womanhood of the country—and the ambitious domestic who wants to make the family wash a credit to the community, appreciate the great advantages of Hewitt's Easy Task Soap. It is clean, white soap, free from all adulterants and will not injure the most dainty fabrics, lace, linen, wool or muslin. Buy two cakes for ten cents, and if you don't like the first, return the second and get your money back.

So Familiar.

"Yes," said Nagget, "a woman usually treats her husband as the average servant treats bric-a-brac."

"Go ahead," said the wise Mrs. Nagget. "What's the answer?"

"Why, the more he's worth the more she tries to break him."

DISTEMPER
In all its forms among all ages of horses, as well as dogs, cured and others in same stable prevented from having the disease with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 600,000 bottles sold last year. $.50 and $1.00. Any good druggist, or send to manufacturers. Agents wanted. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

The Night Shift.

Positive Wife—John, why do you talk in your sleep? Have you any idea?

Negative Husband—So as not to forget how, I suppose. It's the only chance I get!—Puck.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Formal Garden.

Knicker—Have they got a formal garden?

Bocker—Yes; no chickens allowed.

Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes
Prevents Infection—Murine Eye Salve in Tubes for all Eye Ills. No Morphine. Ask Druggists for New Size 25c. Valuable Eye Book in Each Package.

A halting speech may be the result of a lame excuse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Isn't it about time to bury the dead languages?

Garfield Tea regulates a lazy liver.

Flattery is praise we hear of others.

SHE GOT WHAT SHE WANTED

This Woman Had to Insist Strongly, but it Paid

Chicago, Ill.—"I suffered from a female weakness and stomach trouble, and I went to the store to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but the clerk did not want to let me have it—he said it was no good and wanted me to try something else, but knowing all about it I insisted and finally got it, and I am so glad I did, for it has cured me.

"I know of so many cases where women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I can say to every suffering woman if that medicine does not help her, there is nothing that will."—Mrs. JANETZKI, 2963 Arch St., Chicago, Ill.

This is the age of substitution, and women who want a cure should insist upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound just as this woman did, and not accept something else on which the druggist can make a little more profit.

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Constipation Vanishes Forever
Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE; SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

USE ABSORBINE, JR., LINIMENT FOR IT

Goitre, Swollen Glands, Cysts, Varicose Veins, Varicosities anywhere. It allays pain and takes out inflammation promptly. A safe, healing, soothing, antiseptic. Pleasant to use—quickly absorbed into skin. Powerfully penetrating but does not blister under bandage for cause any unpleasantness. Few drops only required at each application. ABSORBINE, JR., $1.00 and $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 2 G free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

BRAZILIAN BALM is working wonders curing old chronic Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Quick Consumption to last stage. Only thing known that instantly cures Pneumonia, Typhoid, Contagious diseases and Blood Poison from wounds. Cured thousands. No failure in 32 years. Kills germs. Druggists, or 2 bottles for $1 for short time; you pay express. DR. B. F. JACKSON, Arcade, New York.

STUDENTS WANTED To learn the Veterinary Profession. Catalogue free. Address Veterinary College, Terre Haute, Ind.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

CAN INVEST for you any sum to earn 6%. Your investment may be withdrawn on demand. WESTERN SECURITY CO., Toledo, Ohio.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 23-1911.

Woman's Power Over Man

Woman's most glorious endowment is the power to awaken and hold the pure and honest love of a worthy man. When she loses it and still loves on, no one in the wide world can know the heart agony she endures. The woman who suffers from weakness and derangement of her special womanly organism soon loses the power to sway the heart of a man. Her general health suffers and she loses her good looks, her attractiveness, her amiability and her power and prestige as a woman. Dr. R.V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N.Y., with the assistance of his staff of able physicians, has prescribed for and cured many thousands of women. He has devised a successful remedy for woman's ailments. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive specific for the weaknesses and disorders peculiar to women. It purifies, regulates, strengthens and heals. Medicine dealers sell it. No *honest* dealer will advise you to accept a substitute in order to make a little larger profit.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and strengthen Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

IV. SINGLE STRAP BUGGY HARNESS

Stitched 10 to the inch, reinforced where the strain comes; round edge finished throughout. Bridle ⅝-in. box cheeks, round stays, nose band. BREAST COLLAR: 3-in. V shaped. SADDLE: single strap 3-in.; BACK BAND: 1-in. doubled and stitched. LINES: ⅝x1⅛-in., spring ends. BREECHING: 1¾-in. HIP STRAPS: ⅝-in. TRIMMINGS: nickel, brass or imitation rubber. Price only $15.45

THE ORIGINAL GUARANTEED HARNESS

GENUINE GEMCO HARNESS—"the kind that's guaranteed"—have no real rival. It has taken thirty-three years to reach their high standard. They are still improving.

YEARS ago we discovered that the harness we were making could be guaranteed. We at once began selling them in that way. We are still the only manufacturers of harness who give a guarantee that insures you against defect. Our leather, thread and hardware are the best, our workmen are skilled each in his particular duty.

GEMCO harness fit the horse—wear well—keep their shape and satisfy the man who buys them. They are intended for service; they are not made just to please the eye and sell; they are reinforced where the strain comes. The leather is blacked both sides. They are thoroughly inspected before leaving our factory. In case of a runaway or accident, you can depend upon GEMCO harness.

LOOK for the trade-mark GEMCO on the box loops and inside the blinds. Your local dealer will sell them to you at advertised prices. If he has not the kind you want, write for booklet No. 611—mention your dealer's name.

THE GRAF-MORSBACH CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The Park never looked better than at the present time and every one is more hopeful for a good season and a splendid future for the Park.

Dr. Shelton, our superintendent, is certainly the man for the place, and all residents will cordially support him in his efforts to make this place what it should have been years ago—the beauty spot of the mountains.

The steam roller is still at work on the golf grounds.

We would suggest that the Park front from the new postoffice to the electric light plant be cleared of grass and weeds before July 1st.

The new postoffice building is being rapidly pushed to completion by Mr. M. M. Schrock and a force of workmen. The building will be completed and occupied early in July.

Many improvements are being made to boarding houses and cottages. An addition is being made to Mrs. Hank's cottage to be used as a bath room and open air sleeping apartment. Mr. D. E. Bolden is the contractor.

The book stand has been moved from Chautauqua Park to the Amphitheater grounds near the entrance gate and improved by a porch on three sides. Dr. Meadows will again have charge.

Among the new arrivals we note the occupancy of the Collins cottage by the same family who had it last summer; the Blake cottage by the Bradleys, and the Dowler cottage by the Annans of St. Louis.

The Burns residence, near Overlook Inn, has been rented by Mr. Hartman, who occupied the Conner cottage two years ago. They will be remembered on account of their large and interesting family of children.

The large McLain cottage on G street has been rented by Mr. Sheehy who occupied the Cecil cottage last season. They expect to be here this week.

Dr. McLain and family will occupy Sunset cottage, corner of G street and Oakland road, owned by Mrs. McLain.

The Allenhurst is now open for lodgers who may obtain table board at nearby boarding houses.

Among the improvements none are more marked than the Allegheny House, which has been put in the best possible condition in every way for the comfort and entertainment of guests. Mrs. J. W. Martin of Washington City, who had charge of this popular house last summer, is here and ready for the reception of guests.

The Maryland Inn was opened for the season Tuesday. Mrs. A. R. Sperry has charge.

Mrs. M. A. Yost is here for the season. Look out for spicy letters signed M. A. Y.

Prof. Whitford Shelton, who is associated with Lieut. E. S. West in Park real estate, will have charge of the real estate office in the office building ready to show prospective renters and purchasers cottages anywhere in the Park.

Transfers are now making regular trips between Oakland and the Park, and Mr. J. L. Echard, our liveryman, is ready to accommodate the traveling public with fine horses and conveyances including a fine new automobile.

Mr. John L. Ruhl and family will be in their cottage here tomorrow evening.

The drug store is fully stocked and Mr. Gonder is here most of the day. He also has accommodating clerks.

Mrs. S. P. Speers, of Speers, Pa., arrivedat the Park last Saturday and is in her cottage. Later her husband and daughter will come in their automobile and spend several weeks here and taking rides to points of interest near and far.

The Woman's Civic Club of Mountain Lake Park has opened a vigorous crusade against the typhoid fly. The Club will give an illustrated lecture at the Auditorium Saturday evening, June 24. A cordial invitation to all. A silver offering will be taken at the gate.

An exchange will be held at Leighton & Harvey's store, Loch Lynn, Saturday, June 24, beginning at 9 A. M. and continuing all day. Proceeds for benefit of M. E. church.

Among late arrivals we note: Mrs. Richmond, daughter and niece, at the Burlington; Mr. W. H. Mallette and family to their own cottage, and Mr. and Mrs. McQuay, in the McComas cottage.

Miss Martha Carmichael has sold her millinery store in Loch Lynn to Mrs. Bush Hardesty, who will continue the business. Miss Carmichael and her mother left for their home in Stafford, Ohio, this morning, but will return in September and assist Mrs. Hardesty in her fall trade.

The M. E. church services will be held in the Hall of Philosophy Sunday as follows: Sunday school, 9.45 a. m., preaching, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services.

NEW GERMANY.

Some fellows will get married,
And regret it all their life;
Other men will go insane,
While looking for a wife.
—Longfellow.

Samuel Bittinger passed through here Saturday with his household goods and stopped only long enough to "swap" horses.

C. C. Durst, who is preparing to build a new house, attempted last week to move the old house off the foundation without destroying it. After several days work he succeeded in moving it quite a distance on skids. Quite a number of people gathered to see the unusual event.

A number of road supervisors are preparing to work the roads this week.

Miss Ruth Garlitz who spent last week here has returned to Avilton.

A. J. Garland, of Hagerstown, was calling on Ross Durst last week on business.

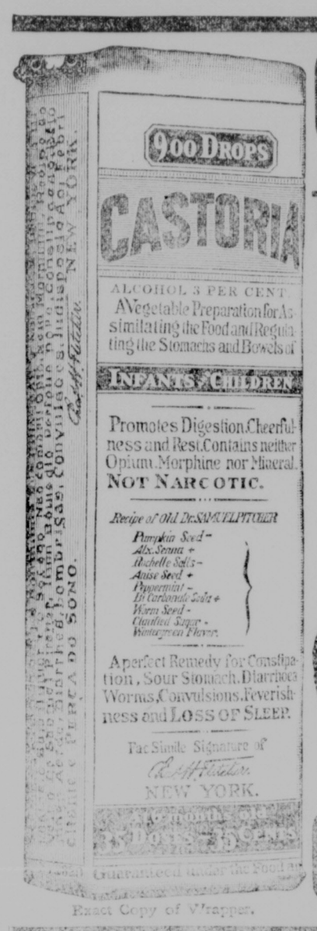
D. J. Warne, of Avilton, drove thru New Germany Monday enroute to Bittinger.

Ernest Wiland is entertaining his friends with a graphophone.

Salem Broadwater, "the Watkins man," drove to Jennings Monday.

Some curious freaks of lightning are reported at Avilton. At one point a large tree was struck and blown from the ground as if blasted. The tree was torn to splinters. Fortunately no buildings were struck but quite a number of telephones injured. R. SEE.

Subscribe for The Republican.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Grocer Telephones

Every dealer has a selected list of customers in his telephone directory. Daily calls obtain as many orders in a few minutes as an outside solicitor can get in as many hours. The

Bell Telephone

enables every man to widen the scope of his business!

The Chesapeake & Potamac Tel. Co
C. GERARD DODGE, Dis't Mgr.
CUMBERLAND, MD.

SHORT RUN.

Since the rain the crops have greatly improved and the farmers are feeling much more encouraged than they were a few weeks ago. Yet the corn and wheat are greatly damaged, but oats are looking fine.

Road Supervisor S. B. Moore has been improving the roads wonderfully the past week.

We are sorry to learn that we are to lose one of our faithful farmers. Mr. Scott Harvey has obtained the responsible position of track walker for the B. & O. Railroad Co. between Deer Park and Wilson station.

Mr. Arthur Harvey, who went to Pitt sburg last winter, returned home a few days ago.

Mr. Claude Harvey recently returned from Hambleton, W. Va., where he had been employed.

Mrs. E. W. Kelso and Mrs. Hester Harvey, of Ryan's Glade, were visiting their brothers and other relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Shillingburg, of Mt. Storm, were visitors at Daniel Wilson's.

Mr. Jas. H. Wilson leave for Elkins Saturday. He will visit relative at Mill Creek before his return.

Some days ago during an electric storm a bolt of lightning struck and damaged the new barn of J. H. Wilson.

ORDER NISI.

Fred. A. Thayer and A. D. Naylor vs. Clarence M. Rathbun, et al.

No. 1733 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett county this 10th day of June, 1911, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Fred. A. Thayer, attorney named in said mortgage to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 14th day of July next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in said Garrett county, once a week for three successive week before the 8th day of July next.

The report states the amount of the sale to be $1200.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

NOTICE
TO
TAX PAYERS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the time and places following:

July 5—Red House, 9 to 3.
July 6—Crellin Company Store, 9 to 3.
July 7—Ottaway, Carney's Store, 9 to 3.
July 8—Hoys Run, 8 to 11.

July 8—Sang Run, Lytle's Store, 1 to 3.
July 10—McHenry, 9 to 12.
July 10—Hoye's 2 to 5.
July 11—Accident, 9 to 3.
July 12—Friendsville, Crawford Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 13—Selbysport, Riley's Store, 9 to 3.
July 14—Cove, Brown's Store, 9 to 3.
July 14—Keyser, 4:30 to 6 p. m.
July 15—Grantsville, National Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 17—Thomas Layman's, 9 to 3.
July 18—Finzell, 7 to 10.
July 18—T. H. Johnson's, 1 to 3.
July 19—Avilton, Garlitz's Store, 9 to 3.
July 20—Strickland's, 9 to 12
July 20—Walter Warnick's, 2 to 5.
July 21—Merrill, 9 to 3.
July 22—J. C. Otto's, 9 to 12.
July 22—Jennings, 3 to 6.
July 24—Bittinger, Ellithorp's Store, 9 to 3.
July 25—Bittinger, Ellithorp's Store, 9 to 3.
July 26—Beckman, Mollinger's Store, 9 to 3.
July 27—Swanton, W. H. Lohr's, 9 to 3.
July 28—Deer Park, Specht's Store, 9 to 3.
July 29—Deer Park, Specht's Store, 7 to 2.
July 31—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
Aug. 1—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
Aug. 2—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 3—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 4—Gorman, J. P. Parr's, 9 to 3.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1896, being Chapter 556, Section 45, it is provided that all county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the levy thereof; and all taxes paid on or before the first day of September a discount of three per cent shall be allowed; and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt sor taxes so paid, but the discount allowed on county taxes by this section shall not be made to any person or corporate institution unless the whole amount of state and county taxes due by such person or corporate institution for the current year be paid when the same is made.

ROBERT L. FRIES,
Treasurer of Garrett county, Md.

TAX SALES
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
IN GARRETT COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power vested in the Treasurer of Garrett county Maryland, by Section 52 of Chapter 566, of the Acts of General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1890, title, "Garrett County," sub-title "County Treasurer," and as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1898, Chapter 144, the undersigned as late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Maryland, will on

FRIDAY,
the 23d Day of June, 1911,

THE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.

at the front door of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the following pieces and parcels of land lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, towit:

No. 6.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING 35 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Christian F. Fike by deed from G. S. Hamill and wife, dated the 8th day of October, 1889, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 15, folio 342, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Christian F. Fike.

No. 7.—ALL THAT LOT NO. SIXTEEN, IN BLOCK F IN THE TOWN OF FRIENDSVILLE, Garrett county, Maryland, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to W. F. East by deed from G. M. Steele and wife, dated the 5th day of December, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 54, folio 224, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of W. F. East.

No. 9.—ALL THAT MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR, CONTAINING 50 ACRES, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Marshall W. and David E. Savage by deed from William H. Savage and wife, dated the 10th day of November, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber No. 32, folio 563, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Marshall W. and David E. Savage.

No. 10.—ALL THAT CERTAIN PIECE OF LAND ADJOINING THE LANDS OF J. T. GARY AND THOMAS FIKE, CONTAINING SIX ACRES, MORE OR LESS, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Alice Friend by deed from William Rumbaugh and wife dated the 17th day of September, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 39, folio 4, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Alice Friend.

No. 11.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AS PART OF MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ONE, CONTAINING TWO ACRES, together with the improvements, etc., thereon, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Jocob W. Boyer by deed from Geo. W. Grove and wife, dated the 3rd day of June, 1889, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 15, folio 252, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Jacob Boyer.

No. 13.—ALL THOSE MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS FORTY-ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY AND FORTY-ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE, CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED ACRES, together with the improvements thereon, being the same lots of ground which were conveyed to William Augustine from John Augustine by deed dated December 29th, 1882, and duly recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 7, folio 313, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2, of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of William Augustine.

No. 15.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING ELEVEN AND ONE-HALF ACRES, together with the improvements thereon, situated about one mile South of Jennings, Garrett county, Maryland, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to John Hoover by deed from Jefferson Hoover and wife, dated the 14th day of April, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 56, folio 550, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 3 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of John Hoover.

No. 16.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING SIXTY-FIVE ACRES, MORE OR LESS, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Jefferson Hoover, by Mary Hoover, by deed dated the 18th of June, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 32, folio 372, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 3 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Jefferson Hoover.

No. 17.—A LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR ACRES, MORE OR LESS, and being part of a tract of land called "PEA PATCH," being the same land which was conveyed to Chas. A. Wilt by deed from J. W. Davis et ux. et al., dated the 29th of December, 1892, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 20, folio 295, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Charles A. Wilt.

No. 18.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS MILITARY LOT NUMBER ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, together with improvements, etc., being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to John W. Hunter by deed from Almira Bernard dated the 6th day of July, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 58, folio 83, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of John W. Hunter

No. 19.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS MILITARY LOT NUMBER THIRTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE, or "BOYCE'S NEGLECT," containing 50 acres, and now standing upon the Assessment Books of Garrett county in the name of Michael Dailey. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Michael Dailey.

No. 20.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING FIVE 128-160 ACRES, known as a part of "Orm's Discovery," being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to William Englehart and Adam Garringer by deed from Clark Rush and wife dated the 27th day of November, 1902, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 42, folio 558, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 5 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of William Englehart and Adam Garringer.

No. 21.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING NINE 15-16 ACRES OF LAND, together with the improvements thereon, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to F. K. O'Kelley by deed from Samuel A. McRobie et al., dated the 16th day of March, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 32, folio 144, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 6 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of F. K. O'Kelley.

No. 22.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, together with the improvements thereon, and now standing upon the Assessment books of Garrett county in the name of Sarah E. Wilburn. Said land is located in Election District No. 6 of Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Sarah E. Wilburn.

No. 26.—ONE LOT OF GROUND SITUATED ON E STREET IN THE TOWN OF MT. LAKE PARK, Maryland, together with the improvements thereon, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to the Park Improvement Company by deed from Isabel Whetzel dated the 1st day of September, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 32, folio 431, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said lot is located in Election District No. 7, of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of the Park Improvement Company.

No. 28.—LOTS NUMBERS NINE, TEN, ELEVEN AND TWELVE IN BLOCK TWENTY, as shown on the plat of the Mountain Home Company, of record in Liber E. Z. T., No. 1, folio 2, one of the Plat Records of Garrett county, and being the same lots which were conveyed to John Wallace and Robert Cornish by the Mountain Home Company by deed dated the 21st day of August, 1894, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 28, folio 57, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. These lots are located in the town of Loch Lynn Heights, District No. 7 of Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the names of the said John Wallace and Robert Cornish.

No. 29.—LOT NUMBER TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE as shown on the plat of the Mountain Lake Park Association recorded in Liber W. H. T., No. 6, folio 800, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, and being the same lot which was conveyed to J. B. Young by said Mountain Lake Park Association by deed dated the 9th day of September, 1884, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 9, folio 345, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. This lot is located in District No. 7 of Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said J. B. Young.

No. 31.—TWO ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND KNOWN AS "BANK PROPERTY," which is fully described in a deed for the same from W. W. Fike add wife to James R. Lipscomb and George Lipscomb, dated the 29th day of March, 1907, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 58, folio 472, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 8 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the names of the said James R. and George Lipscomb.

No. 32.—MILITARY LOT NUMBER FIVE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR, containing 50 acres, located in Election District No. 9 of said Garrett county, and described in a deed for the same dated the 9th day of April, 1904, from Charles Johnson et al. to Frederick G. McCulloh, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 47, folio 378, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Frederick G. McCulloh.

No. 34.—MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND TWO, TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND THREE AND TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND FOUR, containing 50 acres each, which are fully described in a deed for the same from Elizabeth F. Cecil to Annie D. Holbrook, bearing date the 2nd day of August, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 39, folio 281, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said lots are located in Election District No. 10 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of the said Annie D. Holbrook.

No. 35.—EIGHT AND THREE-FOURTH ACRES OF THE ARMSTEAD FARM, located in District No. 10 of Garrett county, and fully described in a deed for the same from Howard W. Smouse and wife to Bruce T. Browning and Mary M. Browning, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1907, which is duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 54, folio 428, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Bruce T. Browning.

No. 36.—ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF TRACT OF LAND KNOWN AS THE RIGHTS OF MAN AND COMMON SENSE, and being the same land which was conveyed to James Stark by William M. Lohr, Treasurer of Garrett county by deed dated the 18th day of October, 1902, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 44, folio 22, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. This land is located in Election District No. 12 of Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said James Stark.

No. 39.—SIXTY-EIGHT AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND KNOWN AS STONY RIDGE, being the same land which was conveyed to Albert A. Bittner by Elizabeth Vansant and others by deed dated the 17th day of May, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 38, folio 371, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 14 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Albert A. Bittner.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale. The right of redemption extends to six calendar months from day of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money with interest there on at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum and all costs. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

W. E. HOLLINGER,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for sale, lying three miles east of Swanton on Barnum road. Said farm contains 50 acres; well watered and all under good fence. Said land is underlaid with coal. For further particulars apply to Phebe E. Wilson, Swanton, Md. 3t*

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The Park never looked better than at the present time and every one is more hopeful for a good season and a splendid future for the Park.

Dr. Shelton, our superintendent, is certainly the man for the place, and all residents will cordially support him in his efforts to make this place what it should have been years ago—the beauty spot of the mountains.

The steam roller is still at work on the golf grounds.

We would suggest that the Park front from the new postoffice to the electric light plant be cleared of grass and weeds before July 1st.

The new postoffice building is being rapidly pushed to completion by Mr. M. M. Schrock and a force of workmen. The building will be completed and occupied early in July.

Many improvements are being made to boarding houses and cottages. An addition is being made to Mrs. Hank's cottage to be used as a bath room and open air sleeping apartment. Mr. D. E. Bolden is the contractor.

The book stand has been moved from Chautauqua Park to the Amphitheater grounds near the entrance gate and improved by a porch on three sides. Dr. Meadows will again have charge.

Among the new arrivals we note the occupancy of the Collins cottage by the same family who had it last summer; the Blake cottage by the Bradleys, and the Dowler cottage by the Annans of St. Louis.

The Burns residence, near Overlook Inn, has been rented by Mr. Hartman, who occupied the Conner cottage two years ago. They will be remembered on account of their large and interesting family of children.

The large McLain cottage on G street has been rented by Mr. Sheehy who occupied the Cecil cottage last season. They expect to be here this week.

Dr. McLain and family will occupy Sunset cottage, corner of G street and Oakland road, owned by Mrs. McLain.

The Allenhurst is now open for lodgers who may obtain table board at nearby boarding houses.

Among the improvements none are more marked than the Allegheny House, which has been put in the best possible condition in every way for the comfort and entertainment of guests. Mrs. J. W. Martin of Washington City, who had charge of this popular house last summer, is here and ready for the reception of guests.

The Maryland Inn was opened for the season Tuesday. Mrs. A. R. Sperry has charge.

Mrs. M. A. Yost is here for the season. Look out for spicy letters signed M. A. Y.

Prof. Whitford Shelton, who is associated with Lieut. E. S. West in Park real estate, will have charge of the real estate office in the office building ready to show prospective renters and purchasers cottages anywhere in the Park.

Transfers are now making regular trips between Oakland and the Park, and Mr. J. L. Echard, our liveryman, is ready to accommodate the traveling public with fine horses and conveyances including a fine new automobile.

Mr. John L. Ruhl and family will be in their cottage here tomorrow evening.

The drug store is fully stocked and Mr. Gonder is here most of the day. He also has accommodating clerks.

Mrs. S. P. Speers, of Speers, Pa., arrivedat the Park last Saturday and is in her cottage. Later her husband and daughter will come in their automobile and spend several weeks here and taking rides to points of interest near and far.

The Woman's Civic Club of Mountain Lake Park has opened a vigorous crusade against the typhoid fly. The Club will give an illustrated lecture at the Auditorium Saturday evening, June 24. A cordial invitation to all. A silver offering will be taken at the gate.

An exchange will be held at Leighton & Harvey's store, Loch Lynn, Saturday, June 24, beginning at 9 A. M. and continuing all day. Proceeds for benefit of M. E. church.

Among late arrivals we note: Mrs. Richmond, daughter and niece, at the Burlington; Mr. W. H. Mallette and family to their own cottage, and Mr. and Mrs. McQuay, in the McComas cottage.

Miss Martha Carmichael has sold her millinery store in Loch Lynn to Mrs. Bush Hardesty, who will continue the business. Miss Carmichael and her mother left for their home in Stafford, Ohio, this morning, but will return in September and assist Mrs. Hardesty in her fall trade.

The M. E. church services will be held in the Hall of Philosophy Sunday as follows: Sunday school, 9.45 a. m., preaching, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services.

NEW GERMANY.

Some fellows will get married,
And regret it all their life;
Other men will go insane,
While looking for a wife.
—Longfellow.

Samuel Bittinger passed through here Saturday with his household goods and stopped only long enough to "swap" horses.

C. C. Durst, who is preparing to build a new house, attempted last week to move the old house off the foundation without destroying it. After several days work he succeeded in moving it quite a distance on skids. Quite a number of people gathered to see the unusual event.

A number of road supervisors are preparing to work the roads this week.

Miss Ruth Garlitz who spent last week here has returned to Avilton.

A. J. Garland, of Hagerstown, was calling on Ross Durst last week on business.

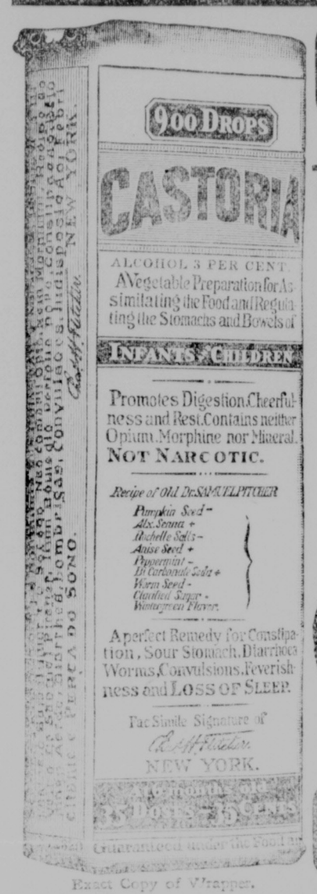
D. J. Warne, of Avilton, drove thru New Germany Monday enroute to Bittinger.

Ernest Wiland is entertaining his friends with a graphophone.

Salem Broadwater, "the Watkins man," drove to Jennings Monday.

Some curious freaks of lightning are reported at Avilton. At one point a large tree was struck and blown from the ground as if blasted. The tree was torn to splinters. Fortunately no buildings were struck but quite a number of telephones injured. R. SEE.

Subscribe for The Republican.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Grocer Telephones

Every dealer has a selected list of customers in his telephone directory. Daily calls obtain as many orders in a few minutes as an outside solicitor can get in as many hours. The

Bell Telephone

enables every man to widen the scope of his business!

The Chesapeake & Potamac Tel. Co

C. GERARD DODGE, Dist Mgr.
CUMBERLAND, MD.

SHORT RUN.

Since the rain the crops have greatly improved and the farmers are feeling much more encouraged than they were a few weeks ago. Yet the corn and wheat are greatly damaged, but oats are looking fine.

Road Supervisor S. B. Moore has been improving the roads wonderfully the past week.

We are sorry to learn that we are to lose one of our faithful farmers. Mr. Scott Harvey has obtained the responsible position of track walker for the B. & O. Railroad Co. between Deer Park and Wilson station.

Mr. Arthur Harvey, who went to Pitt sburg last winter, returned home a few days ago.

Mr. Claude Harvey recently returned from Hambleton, W. Va., where he had been employed.

Mrs. E. W. Kelso and Mrs. Hester Harvey, of Ryan's Glade, were visiting their brothers and other relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Shillingburg, of Mt. Storm, were visitors at Daniel Wilson's.

Mr. Jas. H. Wilson leave for Elkins Saturday. He will visit relative at Mill Creek before his return.

Some days ago during an electric storm a bolt of lightning struck and damaged the new barn of J. H. Wilson.

ORDER NISI.

Fred. A. Thayer and A. D. Naylor vs. Clarence M. Rathbun, et al.

No. 1733 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett county this 10th day of June, 1911, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Fred. A. Thayer, attorney named in said mortgage to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 14th day of July next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspapar printed in said Garrett county, once a week for three successive week before the 8th day of July next.

The report states the amount of the sale to be $1200.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

NOTICE
TO
TAX PAYERS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the time and places following:

July 5—Red House, 9 to 3.
July 6—Crellin Company Store, 9 to 3.
July 7—Ottaway, Gurney's Store, 9 to 3.
July 8—Hoys Run, 8 to 11.

July 8—Sang Run, Lytle's Store, 1 to 3.
July 10—McHenry, 9 to 12.
July 10—Hoye's 2 to 5.
July 11—Accident, 9 to 3.
July 12—Friendsville, Crawford Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 13—Selbysport, Riley's Store, 9 to 3.
July 14—Cove, Brown's Store, 9 to 3.
July 14—Keyser, 4:30 to 6 p. m.
July 15—Grantsville, National Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 17—Thomas Layman's, 9 to 3.
July 18—Finzel, 7 to 10.
July 18—T. H. Johnson's, 1 to 3.
July 19—Avilton, Garlitz's Store, 9 to 3.
July 20—Strickland's, 9 to 12.
July 20—Walter Warnick's, 2 to 5.
July 21—Merrill, 9 to 3.
July 22—J. C. Otto's, 9 to 12.
July 22—Jennings, 3 to 6.
July 24—Bittinger, Ellithorp's Store, 9 to 3.
July 25—Bittinger, Ellithorp's Store, 9 to 3.
July 26—Beckman, Mellinger's Store, 9 to 3.
July 27—Swanton, W. H. Lohr's, 9 to 3.
July 28—Deer Park, Specht's Store, 9 to 3.
July 29—Deer Park, Specht's Store, 7 to 2.
July 31—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
Aug. 1—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
Aug. 2—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 3—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 4—Gorman, J. P. Parr's, 9 to 3.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1904, being Chapter 556, Section 45, it is provided that all county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the levy thereof; and all taxes paid on or before the first day of September a discount of three per cent shall be allowed; and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt sor taxes so paid, but the discount allowed on county taxes by this section shall not be made to any person or corporite institution unless the whole amount of state and county taxes due by such person or corporate institution for the current year be paid when the same is made.

ROBERT L. FRIES,
Treasurer of Garrett county, Md.

TAX SALES
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
IN GARRETT COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power vested in the Treasurer of Garrett county Maryland, by Section 52 of Chapter 566, of the Acts of General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1890, title, "Garrett County," sub-title "County Treasurer," and as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1898, Chapter 144, the undersigned as late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Maryland, will on

FRIDAY,
the 23d Day of June, 1911,
THE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.

at the front door of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the following pieces and parcels of land lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, towit:

No. 6.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING 35 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Christian F. Fike by deed from G. S. Hamill and wife, dated the 8th day of October, 1889, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 15, folio 342, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Christian F. Fike.

No. 7.—ALL THAT LOT NO. SIXTEEN, IN BLOCK F IN THE TOWN OF FRIENDSVILLE, Garrett county, Maryland, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to W. F. East by deed from G. M. Steele and wife, dated the 5th day of December, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 54, folio 224, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of W. F. East.

No. 9.—ALL THAT MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR, CONTAINING 50 ACRES, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Marshall W. and David E. Savage by deed from William H. Savage and wife, dated the 10th day of November, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber No. 32, folio 563, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Marshall W. and David E. Savage.

No. 10.—ALL THAT CERTAIN PIECE OF LAND ADJOINING THE LANDS OF J. T. GARY AND THOMAS FIKE, CONTAINING SIX ACRES, MORE OR LESS, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Alice Friend by deed from William Rumbaugh and wife dated the 17th day of September, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 39, folio 4, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Alice Friend.

No. 11.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AS PART OF MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ONE, CONTAINING TWO ACRES, together with the improvements, etc., thereon, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Jocob W. Boyer by deed from Geo. W. Grove and wife, dated the 3rd day of June, 1889, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 15, folio 252, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Jacob Boyer.

No. 13.—ALL THOSE MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS FORTY-ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY AND FORTY-ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE, CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED ACRES, together with the improvements thereon, being the same lots of ground which were conveyed to William Augustine from John Augustine by deed dated December 29th, 1882, and duly recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 7, folio 313, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 2, of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of William Augustine.

No. 15.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING ELEVEN AND ONE-HALF ACRES, together with the improvements thereon, situated about one mile South of Jennings, Garrett county, Maryland, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to John Hoover by deed from Jefferson Hoover and wife, dated the 14th day of April, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 56, folio 550, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 3 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of John Hoover.

No. 16.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING SIXTY-FIVE ACRES, MORE OR LESS, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to Jefferson Hoover, by Mary Hoover, by deed dated the 18th of June, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 32, folio 372, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 3 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Jefferson Hoover.

No. 17.—A LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR ACRES, MORE OR LESS, and being part of a tract of land called "PEA PATCH," being the same land which was conveyed to Chas. A. Wilt by deed from J. W. Davis et ux. et al., dated the 29th of December, 1892, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 20, folio 295, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Charles A. Wilt.

No. 18.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS MILITARY LOT NUMBER ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT, CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, together with improvements, etc., being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to John W. Hunter by deed from Almira Bernard dated the 6th day of July, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 58, folio 83, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of John W. Hunter

No. 19.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND KNOWN AND DESCRIBED AS MILITARY LOT NUMBER THIRTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE, or "BOYCE'S NEGLECT," containing 50 acres, and now standing upon the Assessment Books of Garrett county in the name of Michael Dailey. Said land is located in Election District No. 4 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Michael Dailey.

No 20.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING FIVE 128-160 ACRES, known as a part of "Orm's Discovery," being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to William Englehart and Adam Garringer by deed from Clark Rush and wife dated the 27th day of November, 1902, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 42, folio 558, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 5 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of William Englehart and Adam Garringer.

No. 21.—ONE LOT OF GROUND CONTAINING NINE 15-16 ACRES OF LAND, together with the improvements thereon, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to F. K. O'Kelley by deed from Samuel A. McRobie et al., dated the 16th day of March, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 32, folio 144, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 6 of said county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of F. K. O'Kelley.

No. 22.—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES, together with the improvements thereon, and now standing upon the Assessment books of Garrett county in the name of Sarah E. Wilburn. Said land is located in Election District No. 6 of Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of Sarah E. Wilburn.

No. 26.—ONE LOT OF GROUND SITUATED ON E STREET IN THE TOWN OF MT. LAKE PARK, Maryland, together with the improvements thereon, being the same lot of ground which was conveyed to the Park Improvement Company by deed from Isabel Whetzel dated the 1st day of September, 1897, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 32, folio 431, one of the Land Records of Garrett county. Said lot is located in Election District No. 7, of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of the Park Improvement Company.

No. 28.—LOTS NUMBERS NINE, TEN, ELEVEN AND TWELVE IN BLOCK TWENTY, as shown on the plat of the Mountain Home Company, of record in Liber E. Z. T., No. 1, folio 2, one of the Plat Records of Garrett county, and being the same lots which were conveyed to John Wallace and Robert Cornish by the Mountain Home Company by deed dated the 21st day of August, 1894, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 28, folio 57, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. These lots are located in the town of Loch Lynn Heights, District No. 7 of Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the names of the said John Wallace and Robert Cornish.

No. 29.—LOT NUMBER TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE as shown on the plat of the Mountain Lake Park Association recorded in Liber W. H. T., No. 6, folio 800, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, and being the same lot which was conveyed to J. B. Young by said Mountain Lake Park Association by deed dated the 9th day of September, 1884, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 9, folio 345, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. This lot is located in District No. 7 of Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said J. B. Young.

No. 31.—TWO ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND KNOWN AS "BANK PROPERTY," which is fully described in a deed for the same from W. W. Fike add wife to James R. Lipscomb and George Lipscomb, dated the 29th day of March, 1907, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 58, folio 472, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 8 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the names of the said James R. and George Lipscomb.

No. 32.—MILITARY LOT NUMBER FIVE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR, containing 50 acres, located in Election District No. 9 of said Garrett county, and described in a deed for the same dated the 9th day of April, 1904, from Charles Johnson et al. to Frederick G. McCulloh, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 47, folio 378, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Frederick G. McCulloh.

No. 34.—MILITARY LOTS NUMBERS TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND TWO, TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND THREE AND TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND FOUR, containing 50 acres each, which are fully described in a deed for the same from Elizabeth F. Cecil to Annie D. Holbrook, bearing date the 2nd day of August, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 39, folio 281, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said lots are located in Election District No. 10 of said county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of the said Annie D. Holbrook.

No. 35.—EIGHT AND THREE-FOURTH ACRES OF THE ARMSTEAD FARM, located in District No. 10 of Garrett county, and fully described in a deed for the same from Howard W. Smouse and wife to Bruce T. Browning and Mary M. Browning, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1907, which is duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 54, folio 428, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Bruce T. Browning.

No. 36.—ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF TRACT OF LAND KNOWN AS THE RIGHTS OF MAN AND COMMON SENSE, and being the same land which was conveyed to James Stark by William M. Lohr, Treasurer of Garrett county by deed dated the 18th day of October, 1902, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 44, folio 22, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. This land is located in Election District No. 12 of Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said James Stark.

No. 39.—SIXTY-EIGHT AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND KNOWN AS STONY RIDGE, being the same land which was conveyed to Albert A. Bittner by Elizabeth Vansant and others by deed dated the 17th day of May, 1900, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 38, folio 371, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land is located in Election District No. 14 of said Garrett county, and will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Albert A. Bittner.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale. The right of redemption extends to six calendar months from day of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money with interest there on at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum and all costs. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

W. E. HOLLINGER,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for sale, lying three miles east of Swanton on Barnum road. Said farm contains 50 acres; well wattered and all under good fence. Said land is underlaid with coal. For further particulars apply to Phebe E. Wilson, Swanton, Md. 3t*

For the Good of the Schools and Community Browning Should Resign. Will He Get Out?

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1911. NUMBER 16

EDITOR DEFFINBAUGH PRAYED JURY TRIAL

At the Preliminary Hearing Before Justice Teats Tuesday Morning.

At the preliminary hearing of Mr. Charles A. Deffinbaugh, editor of the Mountain Democrat, who was placed under arrest last Thursday morning charged with publishing a communication in the columns of his paper wherein it was alleged that the grand jury at the recent term of the Circuit Court had failed to properly discharge the duty imposed upon members of that body, prayed a jury trial when the case was called in Justice Teats' court Tuesday morning, and the newspaper man was released upon $500 bond for his appearance at the December Term of the Circuit Court, Mr. J. M. Stanton becoming his surety.

Another arrest made last Thursday morning after this paper had been printed, was that of Commissioner Dixon, who was charged in a warrant issued upon the information of Dr. E. H. Bartlett, clerk in the school board office, with having acquired a claim against the county, alleging a breach of the law made and provided and "against the peace, government and dignity of the State."

The alleged violation of the law upon which Mr. Dixon was arrested as charged in the papers in the case, is to the effect that in the transaction of business as a member of the firm of Dixon & Kelso the firm was given an order upon the county to pay a certain sum for goods purchased by one of their customers.

ITALIAN STABBING AFFRAY

Oakland Fruit Dealer Painfully Cut By Fellow-Countryman.

Mike Rosello, an Italian fruit dealer in Oakland, whose place of business is located in the Gortner building on Second street, was painfully cut on the hand and wrist last night by a fellow-countryman who demanded of Rosello a sum of money and being refused a fight resulted.

The Italian who did the cutting ran immediately afterward and was found an hour later by Sheriff Shartzer under a house in the district of town known as Number 9, where he had crawled under a building. He is in jail and will be given a preliminary hearing today.

MINERS' SEMIMONTHLY PAY LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Cases Appealed from Garrett County Decided Last Friday by Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals of Maryland, sitting at Annapolis last Friday, handed down a large number of decisions in cases which had been argued or submitted on brief at the April term of that tribunal, among the number being three cases of interest to Garrett countians.

Nos. 65 and 66 on the docket were the cases of the State vs. the Hamill Coal and Coke Campany of Garrett county and the State vs. the Potomac Valley Coal Company of Garrett county appealed by the State from the Circuit Court of this county, Judge Henderson presiding

In these cases the constitutionality of the Act of the Legislature, passed at the last session, providing for the payment of miners' wages twice each month, was attacked as being class legislation and therefore in violation of the State constitution. This contention was upheld by Judge Henderson in his written opinion filed in the court here. The cases were consolidated and appealed to the Court of Appeals by the State and submitted on brief by the attorneys, Messrs. E. H. Sincell and G. S. Hamill for the coal companies, and Mr. J. C. Renninger representing the State. The opinion affirming Judge Henderson's decision was rendered by Judge Pearce.

In the case of George Wiley vs. Alex. Wiley, appealed from the Garrett County Circuit Court, the decision of the local court was affirmed. Mr. G. S. Hamill represented the appellee and Mr. D. L. Sloan the appellant.

Alleged Horse Thieves Arrested.

Two men giving their names as Whetstone and Paul, hailing from near Frostburg, were arrested at Hoyes by Constable Nugent last Friday, charged with stealing a horse belonging to a Frostburg liveryman, which they attempted to dispose of to a man at Hoyes. The prisoners were brought to Oakland Saturday morning and the same evening taken to Cumberland by Sheriff Noah Hendley of Allegany county, where their trial will occur.

Don't forget the Band Minstrels next Thursday night.

REPUBLICANS FIX PRIMARIES DATE FOR AUGUST 29

Maryland State Central Committee Meets in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—Although the session of the Republican State Central Committee, which met Wednesday, lasted only fifteen minutes, the business transacted was of considerable importance. Prior to the meeting the party leaders held a conference, at which the date for holding the State primary was set for August 29.

The Democrats, through Chairman Van Diver, indicated a preference for August 15, but the Republicans refused to concur. In case of disagreement the law provides for the holding of primaries on the first Monday of September. The reason for the action of the Republicans is that the Democrats will have a bruising primary fight, while the Republicans do not anticipate any contest. The longer and more bitter the fight and the less time between primaries and the general election to heal sores, the better the chances for the Republicans. The resolutions adopted simply authorize the chairman of the State committee to treat with the opposition, but make no reference to the instructions.

A second resolution directs the appointment of a committee to confer with the leaders in those counties to which the Wilson law applies and act in an advisory capacity. The purpose is to abbreviate the ticket as much as is necessary in each. Where conditions are favorable all candidates are to be named, but where the illiterates are so numerous as to cause a heavy loss to Republicans when they attempt to vote the whole ticket, then only State candidates are to be voted for. In this way the Republicans expect to save about 5,000 votes.

All indications points to the nomination of Phillips Lee Goldsborough for governor, but no decision will be reached until August. Mr. Goldsborough insists upon an indorsement by all the State and county leaders before he will accept. In such an event all other candidates will withdraw, and Goldsborough will be unopposed. The Republicans bank on Democratic disaffection for success this fall.

THE PEOPLES' FORUM

Heroic Methods Necessary to Prevent Forest Fires.

To the Editor of the Republican:

DEAR SIR:

The article on "Forest Fires in Garrett County," which you published last week, presents a question that should be considered seriously by all of the people residing in the county. Most of us know that the fires were very extensive, judging from the dense smoke and from the light along the sky-line at night and in all directions, and while the damage, as reported, seems to be very large, it can be readily realized by traveling over the northern section of the county.

It seems to me that it is high time for every one who has any property interest in the county at all to use his influence in preventing these fires. We do not hear of such extensive fires in other counties of the State and they could not occur unless the people generally looked upon the question with more or less indifference.

The alarming condition is that so many of these fires were reported as having been of incendiary origin. If this thing continues no one living in the mountains can feel safe.

Cannot the Forest Law be invoked to to put a stop to this thing and is it not about time that the people of the community demanded better fire protection? Why not offer a substantial reward for the detection and conviction of anyone who sets out fire in the mountains? If the State will not do this, I for one will be glad to contribute toward such a fund. Any man who willfully sets out fire in the mountains endangering lives and property, is no better than the man who sets fire to your barn or house, and should not be allowed to run at large.

CITIZEN.

Browning Furnished the Rope to Hang Himself.

To the Editor of The Republican:

I was very much amused upon reading the proceedings of the school board, and how unconsciously the conceited county superintendent adjusted the rope around his neck, and how promptly you drew the noose.

I suggest that our representatives to the next legislature have a special bill passed to have a thanksgiving day for Garrett county, that the people may meet at their place of worship and give thanks after the noted superintendent is relegated into oblivion.

TAX PAYER.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

Big Reduction in Carpets!

Velvet, - - - -	worth	$1.25,	now $1.10
10-Wire Brussels, - -	"	1.10,	" .90
8-Wire " - -	"	1.00.	" .80
Yard-wide All-Wool Carpet,	"	.80,	" .65
" 2-ply " "	"	.75,	" .60
Carpets that sold at 60 and 65c. -			" .50
" " " 35c. - - -			" .25
" " " 30c. - - -			" .21
30c. Matting, - - - - -			" .25
25c. " - - - - -			" .20
12c. " - - - r - -			" .10

All Kinds of Rugs at Special Prices.

A Lot of Walk-Over Shoes

AT JUST HALF PRICE.

The shoes are all right but the style is a little off.

A BIG STOCK

OF ALL KINDS OF

Seasonable Goods

AT RIGHT PRICES.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

Men's Clothing in Many Stores Has Reached a Fork in the Road.

The advancing cost of woolens is a condition, not a theory. It means either increasing cost for MEN'S CLOTHING or depreciation of Clothing values.

Clothing makers and sellers have reached a fork in the road.

There is one way to lessen the cost and still maintain the appearance in the Clothing. It can be taken out of the workmanship.

That is the way many makers are already getting out of the difficulty, but that is not the way with the line of Ready Made Clothing we are handling direct from the manufacturers.

We ask you to inspect the $10, $12, $14 and $15 and other priced suits we have in stock and judge for your self.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

CHAIRMEN VANDIVER AND HANNA DISAGREE

They Did Not Get Together on Primary Date.

Chairman Hanna has had one conference with Chairman Vandiver relative to the primary election date, but no agreement was reached. Mr. Vandiver insists on Saturday, August 26, while Mr. Hanna, adhering to the wishes of the Republican committee, insists upon Tuesday, August 29. Just why Mr. Vandiver should prefer the preceeding Saturday is not explained other than that this is a half holiday and the day usually selected by the Democrats for their primaries.

Mr. Hanna has given his ultimatum. The primary must either be held August 29, or on the first Monday in September, which is the day fixed by law. He does not think much of a Saturday primary, especially since so many leave the city in the afternoon when there is a holiday. Whenever Mr. Vandiver is prepared to agree with the Republican chairman another conference will be held.

TERRA ALTA WOOLEN MILLS BURNED

Main Industry of the Town Totally Destroyed at 6:10 Yesterday.

The Terra Alta Woolen Mills, which was owned by a joint stock company of Terra Alta and Kingwood residents, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday evening about six o'clock entailing a loss of $20,000 above the insurance carried on the building and machinery, and throwing about fifty people out of employment.

DIXON & KELSO

Dixon & Kelso received another big shipment of

CEMEMT.

Also have large stock of

Buckwheat Fertilizer

which we will sell on our usual fall terms.

At the present can pay 20 cents for WOOL. If the market should advance will pay whatever price may be at time of delivery.

Have big Stock

Felt and Rubber Roofing

to sell Cheap.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Experimenters are developing the stingless bee.

The season for Sunday accidents is at hand. Look out!

The coinage of a two-and-a-half cent piece would mean cheaper campaign cigars.

At a bull fight in France a bull killed a toreador, but usually the result is less gratifying.

The world is certainly growing better. Nobody has killed this year's peach crop yet.

Mary had a little lamb, and in this respect she stood one ahead of the Wall street of today.

Advocates of long sheets on hotel beds think that a tall man should not be punished for his size.

The season is arriving at the pivotal date for prices of coal to go down and prices of ice to go up.

A Pennsylvania man filled his pipe with gunpowder, thinking it was tobacco. And then it happened.

At any rate, infant paralysis does not appear to have made much headway among our infant industries.

Baseball can be played in any language, though some noisy persons in the bleachers will never believe it possible.

One out of every ten couples married in Iowa in 1910 were divorced. Evidently marriage is not always a failure.

The news that there is $300,000 lying in the government treasury unclaimed is sure to start a new crop of claims.

Archery is going to be revived this summer, but among girls with thin arms it will be no more popular than playing on the harp.

Mankind has been raising chickens for 6,000 years or so, and has not yet produced a king of the poultry yard with a soporific voice.

An insane old maid in Brooooklyn has been found to posess $1,000,000, so doubtless she is an old maid by choice and not by insanity.

How big London is is illustrated again, by the fact that the city's total debt is officially reported to be a little more than $555,000,000.

One of the deplorable features of the British coronation is that it will cause a flock of alleged poems to be perpetrated on the innocent public.

A child labor law which would make it illegal for a boy to drive home the cows would undoubtedly be quite popular among the youth of our rural districts.

Boston women school teachers ask higher pay than men because it costs them more to live. If that is not a sign of the times we are painfully mistaken.

Not less important and worthy of ceremony than the christening of the baby, the amateur gardener thinks, is the arrival of the first mess of radishes.

A Chicago woman wants a divorce because her husband called another lady "Morning Glory" and "Honey Bunch. The "Morning Glory" might have been overlooked, but "Honey Bunch!" Oh, putty!

Thieves in Harlem stole a grand piano from a house. There must have been harmony in the gang to get away with a prize like that, and probably there was music in the air when the owner discovered his loss.

Flies and mosquitoes are to pass a strenuous summer, if all the plans for crusades against them are carried into effect. What they are preparing for the public may only be surmised, but unless the plans materialize it will also be something strenuous.

Scientists say flies hate blue paint and will not remain where the walls have been coated with it. If your kitchen is painted blue and flies continue to congregate there it is probably because your flies are colorblind.

London is to have a dock that will accommodate vessels 1,000 feet long. Of course Germany will have to proceed to construct one for 1,100 foot vessels. But that is more sensible than the Dreadnaught competition, since the docks will be useful for other purposes than those of destruction.

A noted philanthropist, in denouncing "the devil of sneering cynicism" who sits in the editorial chairs of modern journalism, declares that newspapers need young men who prefer $15 a week and to stay honest than $50 a week to doing otherwise. Why newspapers alone need a band of such noble martyrs he does not specify.

An Ohio woman in a divorce suit claims that her husband has not spoken to her in seven years. Possibly the poor fellow never got a chance.

A Right Judgment

By REV. A. E. ANDRE

Pastor of Elim Covenant Church, Minneapolis, Minn.

TEXT—And we know that we are of God, and that the whole world lieth in wickedness.—John 5, 19.

Christ himself appeals to us, as he did to the Jews of old when he says: "Judge not according to the appearance, but judge the righteous judgment."

And well we need to heed the appeal. To judge by appearance is a most common weakness. Of all historical characters who have been subjected to the misjudgment of his fellow men does not Christ stand emphatically marked as the Misjudged One? Misjudged by his townsmen, misjudged by the spiritual leaders of his time, whose duty it was to have watched the signs of their times predicted by the prophets and so clearly fulfilled before their own eyes that he that runneth might read, and yet the majority failed to recognize the Anointed One.

Misjudged by scribes, Pharisees, the Sanhedrim with two notable exceptions, he did not even escape the total misjudgment of his own disciples and his own kin.

Not only did Christ's contemporaries fail to judge the righteous judgment. Others of other times, yea, even of our own, have shown the same lack of judgment. With the Jews as a nation and within the church, among the gentiles, though on different lines, misjudgment of Christ, that somber specter of unbelief, has tacitly adhered throughout the ages as a doleful heirloom.

Mary, in her lack of appreciation of the divinity of her child, fails to judge a righteous judgment when she found him in the temple questioning and hearing, and receives as a rebuke: "Wist ye not that I must be about my father's business?"

The scribes saw in him only the carpenter's son and, arrogant in their classical pride, asked with supercilious contempt, "Whence hath he then this learning?"

The Parisees, blinded by their self-righteousness which amounted to self-worship and created around themselves an air of exclusive sanctity in nothing second to the caste feeling of the Brahman, seeing Jesus "receiving sinners and eating with them," and judging by appearances, saw in him only one of the puebel aspiring to a thing beyond his reach and ken and said: "Praise God, we know that this man is a sinner!"—John 10:24.

The priesthood, who, with the Parisees only added burden to burden upon the people, without aiding them with their smallest finger, as well as the Sanhedrim as a whole, looked upon this Jesus who did well, helping all, as one playing to the galleries for ulterior purposes; a usurper and an interloper within.

The Jew of today judges most harshly of him who has done most to exalt the nation whose only excuse for existence is that he, the despised one, should come through it, for the despising of whom they are today despised, but through whom they shall see him whom they have pierced and acknowledged him the Messiah.

The Mohammedan judges of him as the prophet whose term has expired only to be supplanted by another.

The Unitarian, the Theosophist, the Brahma Sumaj, Reformed Buddhist and others of a similar stamp, agree in assigning to Christ a place in their systems as a good man, the best man, a teacher, a model, a prophet, yea, even a God, lacking in judgment and failing to judge the righteous judgment.

And why? For, says Jesus, "Ye judge after the flesh."—John 8:15. Spiritual things must be spiritually discerned. God is a spirit and those that worship him must worship him in spirit and truth. Only those who have been spiritually regenerated, thus having received the spirit of God, can judge a righteous judgment of the person and divinity of Jesus Christ. No man can say that Jesus is the Lord but by the Holy Spirit."—1 Cor. 12:3. "Who is a liar but he that denieth that Jesus is the Christ? He is anti-Christ who denieth the Father and the Son."—1 John, 2:22.

Is then Christ misjudged by all? No, blessed be God, he has yet a remnant preserved unto himself, "7,000 knees who have not bowed unto Baal."

Then asked Jesus of them, "Whom say ye that I am?" And Simon Peter answered and said, "Thou are the Messiah, the Son of the living God." And Jesus answered and said unto him, "Blessed are thou, Simon Barjona, for flesh and blood hath not revealed it into thee but my father which is in Heaven."

The man who was born blind, healed by Jesus, driven out of the synagogue by the blinded priests and Pharisees, judged a righteous judgment and acknowledged and worshipped Jesus as the Son of God.—John 9.

Jesus himself said (John 10), "I am the Son of God, and furthermore the Father and I are one, he who seeth me seeth the Father."

At his baptism and at the transfiguration God himself by a voice out of Heaven bore him witness. This is a sure saying worthy of all acceptance. Let us ask of him and he will give you the spirit who will lead us into all the truth as it is in Christ Jesus.

Temperance

HOARY TYRANT KING ALCOHOL

Liquor Dislodges Man's Judgment and Leaves Him Unreasoning and Demoralized Being.

Of all the tyrants of passion to which human frailty ever swore allegiance, there is none whose rulership is so physically, morally and mentally enslaving and menacing to manhood and self-respect as that of the old, hoary, tottering tyrant, King Alcohol. While an impaired and breaking-down body may still leave the mind in possession of powers to engender humanizing and intellectual efforts—as witness a blind John Milton and Michael Angelo, a hunchbacked Alexander Pope, and a dyspeptic Thomas Carlyle—the decay of the mind wrecks the entire man, both mind and body, writes Dr. Axel E. Gibson in an exchange. Alcohol by acting directly on the mind, dislodges the individual from his moral center of gravity, unbalances his judgment and leaves him sooner or later as an unreasoning, demoralized and devitalized being.

Sentiment and moral suasion are not sufficient to stir up the unfortunate victims of this vice to a full realization of the seriousness of their situation. Facts must be presented—naked, tangible, irrefutable facts. We must approach the enemy in his own stronghold and assail him with his own weapons.

We are often met by the argument that alcohol as a drink generates warmth and strength, and above all serves as a valuable stimulant. Nothing, however, is more erroneous. The sensation of bodily heat, to which a drink of whisky on a cold day is accredited to give rise, is based on the quality found in alcohol to open a way for the warm blood stream to the surface tissues of the body. The moment the cutaneous vessels become filled with blood a wave of warmth is felt to pass over the body—only, however, to disappear a few moments later unless a new drink is indulged in.

Old, wise Mother Nature, always provisional, and far-seeing, has given to the vital processes of the body a perfect system of economy. Under the influence of cold the skin is made to contract its vessels so as to prevent the normal and indispensable heat of the body from passing out of the system the moment the blood stream sweeps through the cuticle and becomes exposed to the cold, absorbent, surface tissue. The sensitive and more highly organized interior viscera, such as the heart, intestines, lungs, brains, spinal cord, etc., are thus kept warm at the expense of the coarser and less readily deranged structures of the skin. Now, in place of assisting nature in this ingenious scheme which, for the prolonged maintenance of life is absolutely necessary, the consumer of alcohol thwarts her efforts and wastes his bodily resources in unreasoning wantonness. He may to some extent be compared with a person who after having heated up his apartment to a point of normal temperature, throws his doors and windows wide open to the withering cold of a winter's blast. Indulgence in alcohol as a stimulant against cold, opens the capillaries of the skin and sends out into mid-air the reserve fund of warmth which is intended to surround and protect from cold the interior high-strung vital organs. Hence the sensation of internal cold which always follows as soon as the effect of the drink is passed off, a sensation which often leads to cyanosis and alcoholic poisoning. It is on the basis of this fact that in polar expeditions all indulgence in liquor is strictly forbidden.

Probably one reason for the pernicious action of alcohol is that it is upon the "night side" of nature. Fermentation rudely interrupts the normal life cycle of the grain or seed and sets up instead a destructive decomposition. This vibration introduced into the living organism cannot but induce similar vibrations, therefore its effect is always injurious in every respect. Unprejudiced tests have shown that those who partake of it are less capable of both physical endurance and mental exertion.

The progressive drunkard soon begins to exhibit the old characteristic marks of flabbiness and looseness of excessive tissue. The cause of this phenomenon lies in a physiological process equally simple and impressive. As is well known, the blood, among other important things, contains two kinds of blood corpuscles—the red and the white. While the functions of the red are to exchange oxygen derived from the lungs, for carbon dioxide, derived from the combustion going on in the bodily tissues, the functions of the white blood corpuscles consist in removing and causing to be eliminated from the system all broken-down and effete tissue. Bacterial invasion, ulcerated tissue, inflammatory elements, are all cleared out promptly and diligently by this vitally so important blood corpuscle.

Now if on the microscopic slide we bring a drop of alcohol in touch with a white blood corpuscle outside the body does it almost instantaneously succumbs to the destructive influence of the alcohol. A numbness steals over the blood corpuscle, which at once ceases to exhibit its normal activity and soon dies.

The effect which alcohol has on a white corpuscle outside the body in no way differs from its effect on the corpuscles inside the body.

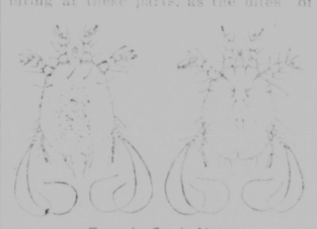
HISTORY AND SYMPTOMS OF DESTRUCTIVE SHEEP SCAB

One of Oldest Diseases of Animal, But Cause Not Discovered Until Middle of Nineteenth Century—Proper Treatment Will Destroy Mite and Renew Growth of Wool—Dipping Is Highly Recommended.

(By EDWIN S. GOOD.)

Historically, sheep scab is one of the oldest diseases of sheep, but its cause was not discovered until about the middle of the nineteenth century (1835), when the agent producing the disease was found to be a very small mite. This mite is light gray in color and the female is one-fortieth and the male one-sixtieth of an inch in length. In general appearance the mite resembles a tiny spider. It has four pairs of legs, the last being very small, and the third pair having long thread-like appendages which are longer in the female than in the male. The mite crawls very slowly, showing that its power of locomotion is weak. A female will lay from ten to twenty eggs during her lifetime. These eggs are so small that they cannot be distinguished with the naked eye. The period of incubation is from four to ten days, depending mainly upon temperature. Gerlach, a noted authority, estimates the descendants of a single female to be 1,000,000 females and 500,000 males at the end of 90 days. He estimates the average number of eggs from a single female to be 15, ten of which hatch females and five males, and allows 15 days for each generation.

The first symptom that attracts one's attention to the affected animal is its rubbing certain parts of its back, sides or tail against some object, or biting at these parts, as the bites of



Female Scab Mite.

the mite cause intense itching. The irritation is much more noticeable when the sheep are warmed up by driving than when they remain quiet. Infection generally begins on some portion of the side or back, and is usually confined to these parts of the body.

The infected spot first consists of a moist, yellowish, dandruff-like substance, often no larger than a pinhead, and unless careful examination be made, may easily escape detection. If this place is scratched, the sheep will respond by a nibbling-like motion of the mouth. Large patches are formed either by small infected spots located on different parts of the back growing and uniting, or by the gradual enlargement of a single spot. In obtaining their food, the parasites in these patches irritate the skin of the sheep to such an extent as to cause the secretion of a large amount of serum which, in drying, first takes on the form of dandruff, and upon extended irritation the dandruff is replaced by thick scabs. Where the scabs first form, the wool seems to be more firmly attached to the skin than before infection, and stands out in tufts, giving the fleece an uneven appearance. In time, however, being deprived of nutrition, the wool loosens and drops from the skin; the sheep loses flesh and presents, on the whole, a very uncanny appearance; and eventually, if untreated, dies. Proper treatment will, however, destroy the scab mite and renew the growth of the wool.

Dipping in a reliable dip is the proper treatment for sheep afflicted with the scab.

The federal government has done a great work in reducing the number of scabby sheep in this country, but in spite of its efforts there are plenty of them in the United States today, a condition of affairs not to be wondered at when we consider the gigantic task of stamping out such a communicable disease in as large a country as ours. There are states, however, where no scab exists, the farmers and the state authorities having aided the federal to eradicate it.

EXCELLENCE OF CLOVER FEEDS

While Most Farmers Recognize That Red Clover Is Admirable for Swine Few Understand How to Utilize.

(By WALTER B. LEUTZ.)

Clover is the greatest pasture for hogs—provided it is not allowed to make pigs thrive at top notch.

The clover blossom is a very pretty flower but it is about as much out of place in the hog pasture as a rose bush in the corn field.

While most farmers recognize that red clover is an admirable food for swine, few of them, comparatively, understand how to utilize a clover pasture for hogs. We make this assertion in view of the fact that clover is, in many instances, allowed to blossom in the field devoted to hog-grazing.

If the reader will bear in mind for a moment that the purpose of every plant is to flower and "go to seed" he will understand that when the flower and the seed have formed in succession, the season's work of the plant is practically over and plant growth gives place to plant ripening, and decay.

"Soon ripe soon rotten" is an old saying and it indicates what we have in mind in this discussion.

What we are after in pasturing hogs on clover is feed not posies. If the clover plants are allowed to ripen the food-producing capacity of the plant is reduced.

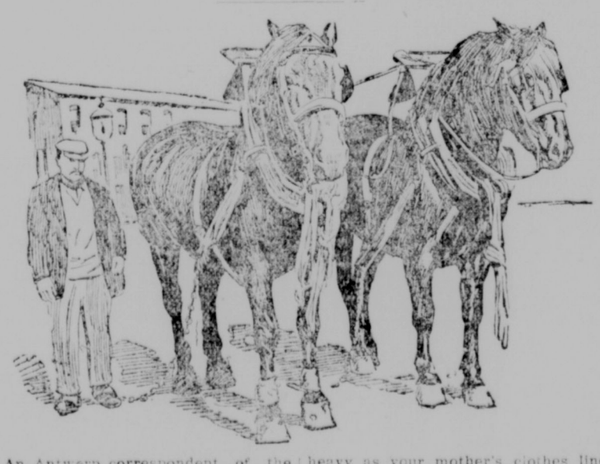
If, on the other hand, the plants can be prevented from blossoming to any great degree, they keep trying to blossom right along, provided sufficient rains descend and in doing so the hogs are fed.

In districts where clover luxuriates, and we find such places in many parts of the country, swine of the right age may be pastured upon this green food from about June right up to early fall, should timely rains maintain a steady growth of the clover plant.

Culture of Currants.

For varieties the President Wilder is probably the best liked as it clings to the bushes the longest. The Cherry, Fay's Prolific and Perfection are also very good varieties. The soil for currants should be very well prepared and enriched. Practice deep plowing before planting the currants and then put them 6x4 feet. Practice shallow cultivation and mulch if need be. Put in a cover crop the first of July such as buckwheat. This can be cultivated into the soil in the spring, thus keeping up the amount of humus in the soil. As one and two year old wood produces the best crops, care should be taken to see that no wood is over two years old. Prune out old wood as soon as berries are picked out.

BELGIAN HORSE IS POWERFUL



An Antwerp correspondent of the Kansas City Star sends a photograph of a pair of the great Belgian horses that do the work on the docks of the rapidly growing Flemish port. An extract from the letter follows:

"These Belgian horses are in blood the same as some that are often exported from the lowlands to the prairies of Kansas. The pair shown in the illustration is typical of thousands in use every day on the great wharves here. Each of these can easily draw two and one-half tons and they are as gentle as kittens. The driver—he's more of a companion than a master—controls them by means of one little cord, hardly as heavy as your mother's clothes line. The trucks look like small flat cars. He treats them like the good children they are to him. At noon the wife comes down to the docks with lunch, and she and the husband sit on the truck and eat, while the horses are having their own food. And, strangest, each horse is given, in addition to grain and hay, a great long loaf of bread. The driver holds it as the horse bites it off in hunks. They seem to enjoy it just as we enjoy our dessert.

"They don't need a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals here—at least, not so far as horses are concerned."

FREE

A trial package of Munyon's Paw Paw Pills will be sent free to anyone on request. Address Professor Munyon, 53d & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. If you are in need of medical advice, do not fail to write Professor Munyon. Your communication will be treated in strict confidence, and your case will be diagnosed as carefully as though you had a personal interview.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, they do not gripe, they do not weaken, but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. In my opinion constipation is responsible for most ailments. There are 26 feet of human bowels, which is really a sewer pipe. When this pipe becomes clogged the whole system becomes poisoned, causing biliousness, indigestion and impure blood, which often produce rheumatism and kidney ailments. No woman who suffers with constipation or any liver ailment can expect to have a clear complexion or enjoy good health. If I had my way I would prohibit the sale of nine-tenths of the cathartics that are now being sold for the reason that they soon destroy the lining of the stomach, setting up serious forms of indigestion, and so paralyze the bowels that they refuse to act unless forced by strong purgatives.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverish it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it.

These pills contain no calomel, no dope; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. They school the bowels to act without physic.

Regular size bottle, containing 45 pills, 25 cents. Munyon's Laboratory, 53d & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia.

USE A PORTABLE
BOSS OVEN
With Patented GLASS DOOR
on your stove or range, either oil, gasoline, acetylene, alcohol or gas.
No more spoiled bakings or worry—No more wasted heat—No more jarring or chilling of oven. Housewives can see their baking without opening door. Economy and convenience both guaranteed in the BOSS—a polished blued steel oven lined with tin and asbestos.

GLASS in DOOR is guaranteed not to break from heat because it is secured by our patented yielding pressure retaining strips, which permit expansion and contraction. Glass door fits snugly in one-piece beaded front, and is held tightly in place with two turnbuckles, preventing escape of heat.

Baking qualities and ventilation superior to any other oven or range. All heat goes right into the open bottom, and is perfectly distributed to all parts of the oven by means of our patented Heat Deflector. Flame always visible through small mica windows. With the BOSS a baking costs less than a cent. It will many times over pay for itself in saved bakings to say nothing of saved fuel.

Ask YOUR Dealer to show you the BOSS Glass Door oven. INSIST upon seeing the name "BOSS" stamped in the front of Oven. Then you know that it is genuine and guaranteed.

FREE. Our valuable Recipe Book, containing many money helps and full description and measurement of BOSS Ovens sent FREE on receipt of postal, plainly written, giving your own and your dealer's names and addresses.

THE HUENEFELD CO. 2808 Spring Grove Ave. Cincinnati, O.

Poor Appetite
indicates weakness of the stomach nerves which control the desire for food. It is a sure sign that the digestive organs need the help of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

BALE YOUR HAY in a good PRESS
It will bring you more money. Send for Catalog.
P. K. DEDERICK'S SONS
100 Tivoli St., Albany, N. Y.

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Children's Hats

For a girl somewhere above eight years the first hat is appropriate. As hats go, it is quite a simple affair with a broad, round crown and drooping brim which turns up in front. It is of chip or straw braid in a natural color. A big bow of ribbon spreads over the back with two hanging ends, and there is a full wreath of apple blossoms (those old-time favorites of childhood) about the crown.

One of the most successful of children's hats, which might with equal propriety be classed as a bonnet, is shown in the second picture. It is made of a thin silk to which lace braid is applied. The crown is a puff of the silk. The brim is made of three ruffles of the side-plaited silk over a single box-plaited ruffle edged with lace. Ribbon is laid in small loops about the crown and in a rosette of loops, finished with hanging ends, at the left side. Little clusters of June roses are placed about the brim and in the center of the rosette. This is a soft and charming piece of millinery art which may be made in any light color, to suit the individual taste.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

NEW STYLE FOR FOULARD

A good many contrasts of coloring and actual pattern, too, are notable in the new foulards; an absolutely diverse design being often interwoven in the one length of material, while several model gowns combine spotted foulard and plain twill silk or fine face cloth. So one has quite sufficient—and Parisian—precedent for bringing together the plain and spotted blue foulards, and, for further introducing—in the manner suggested by the sketch—graduated bands and flatly folded rosettes of black satin, a collar of the finest lawn, and a little frilled band to match, being other accessories of the corsage.

Surah Twill Silk.

Surah twill silk in solid color is a material which is claiming much favorable attention, says a fashion exchange. This is being used by the best model houses in Paris for making tailored suits and three-piece costumes. This new surah has a high-luster surface and is used in exactly the same manner as satins have been so freely employed recently.

Surah is especially well adapted for summer use in America. It is durable, sufficiently dressy for a handsome suit, light weight, and therefore comfortable for summer use in many parts of the United States. More than this, domestic silk mills are equipped to produce surah silks.

HAIR MUST SUIT TOILETTE

Notable Is the Revival of the "Bang," a Fashion Which Is Not Received With Joy.

Nowadays it is found convenient to change the style of hair dressing in order that it may agree with this hat or that dress. There are some toilettes that would be bereft of their effect, and even be made to look absurd, if the hair were not arranged in keeping.

The curled fringe, called the "bang," has been revived.

One reason for the justifiable revival of the light-curled lovelocks that stray about the forehead is the immense popularity of the short center parting, which is just a little trying without their softening influence; and another is the reinstatement of the heavy plait or the twisted drapery of hair which is used to frame the chignon. When the plait weights the hair over the forehead the counteracting effect of a few gossamer-like tendrils of hair below is requisite for the sake of elegance.

One of the coiffures of the moment illustrates the conical dressing that is becoming to the girl with a small face and mignon features. It is built up by means of a twisted drapery of hair which resembles a plait, and below it is a thick coil held in place by tortoise-shell prongs. The hair is carelessly ondule beneath, so that the ears are hidden, and there are a few stray lovelocks on the forehead.

In another the plait is used as a coronal merely, and all the rest of the hair is curly except the childish-looking straight fringe.

The Volatile Waist Line.

Though the waist line is less versatile than it used to be, and is more and more inclined to assume the conventional position, the Empire effect is still to be seen. For reception and dancing gowns it is very graceful, and the soft outline it gives to the figure is delightfully picturesque. But for the street all this is out of place; it gives the wearer a silhouette that is untidy, and suggests a looseness that is altogether objectionable. In regard also to evening gowns the same fault may be found. So long as a toilette is to be worn chiefly while walking or standing, the short waist is permissible—even desirable—but for a dinner, concert or theater it is no longer so. The bust, unconfined, falls out of shape, and it is the realization of this fact that has led to so many of the newest evening bodices being made with swathed draperies and close fitting lines.

The Season's Colors.

Navy blues promise to predominate to a very great extent for outdoor wear. In the materials woven of two colors navy is often combined with deep plum, black or a brighter dark blue. Trimmings of red and white are vouchsafed to navy serges. Greens are very far from holding as high a place in the preparations for the opening season as they have done this winter, but combinations of blue and green are fancied, while mustard and resedas figure prominently with all shades of deep yellow in the harmonies carried out in chiffon and satin.

The KITCHEN CABINET

WE MEASURE success by accumulation. The measure is false. The true measure is appreciation. He who loves most has most.

HELPFUL HINTS.

When grease is spilled on the kitchen floor or table pour cold water over it at once. This hardens the grease before it can sink in, and much of it can be scraped off.

Try ground caraway seed in cakes and cookies. It is much better liked than the whole seed.

Add a teaspoonful of turpentine to the water in the boiler when boiling clothes. It will whiten them.

When cutting fresh bread, dip the knife in hot water.

When cutting fresh cake, use a fork for cutting. This is well to remember when cutting hot ginger cake.

Put a little sand in the tall vases to keep them from tipping over.

Scraped raw potato applied to a burn will give quick relief.

Soak new brooms in strong salt water before using. This toughens them and they wear better.

Celery eaten freely is good to cure neuralgia.

When buying carpets for durability, choose those with small figures.

A brighter window will result if no soap, but a few drops of kerosene, is used in the water.

Torn-up bits of newspaper and soap suds will clean the water bottle beautifully.

Never use soap and water on varnished surfaces.

Keep an apple in the cake box and the cake will keep fresh much longer.

A piece of camphor kept with the silver will keep it from tarnishing.

A little salt in the water will keep flowers much longer.

A cure for hiccoughs is to take a long breath and hold it as long as possible.

A few drops of oil of lavender will sweeten the air in a room and a little sprinkled in the book cases before they are shut up for the summer will keep the books from molding.

Never bite thread with the teeth. It injures the enamel.

Boiled flaxseed and lemon juice is excellent for a cough.

A little butter added to cake frosting improves it.

Never put any acid fruits into tinware.

A HEARTY welcome manifested in kindly and polite attentions, will make a very plain meal more enjoyable than a banquet.

TERMS USED IN COOKING.

There are many confusing terms used in cookery, many of them from the French. The term saute means to cook in a small amount of fat.

Soup bag is a most indefinable expression, which means a bunch of herbs and spices tied in a small piece of cheese cloth and used to flavor soup.

The following proportions may help: Three cloves, six pepper corns, four mustard seeds, three sprays of parsley, thyme and summer savory and a fourth of a teaspoonful of celery seed is a good amount for one bag.

Cafe noir is black coffee.

Au gratin is with browned crumbs.

Bisque is either a soup made of fish or tomato, which is called a mock bisque, or an ice cream to which is added chopped nuts.

A mousse is a frozen dessert that is thickened with gelatin.

A parfait is thickened with eggs and then molded to freeze.

Suggestions.

A very easy and simple way of cleaning windows is to moisten a little whiting in water, rub it over the window and allow it to dry. Then rub it off and polish with a newspaper. This leaves the glass clear and bright.

When butter gets strong, put a little into cold water to which a pinch of soda has been added. Let it stand two hours, then pour off the water. The butter will be wonderfully sweetened.

Grass stains are easily removed if they are well rubbed with lard before putting them into the washing suds.

To remove the odor of onions from the hands, wash them in water with a little mustard.

White tissue paper makes most satisfactory dress shields and it may be renewed daily at small expense. Don't forget to try them, especially when the dressmaker is fitting a gown on a hot day.

Put anything washable that has been stained with ink at once into milk. Rub the spot, and in a short time it will be entirely removed.

Nellie Maxwell.

Mr. Graytop.

"I try to keep young," said Mr. Graytop, "and I keep right on fancying that I look so; but every now and then something happens that jars me.

"Only this morning as I was walking along the street a sweet little child ran up to me and said:

"'Are you grandpa?'

"This, you see, was the comment of a quite unprejudiced observer; and it is things like this that jar—that more than jar—that jolt me."

Uncle John's Sense of Humor

By RUBY BAUGHMAN

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

Margaret was toiling along through the Los Angeles chamber of commerce behind her two prosaic kinfolks. Like the humming drone of his own threshing machine, Uncle John prosed over silly statistics and poky processes. She was half-gigglingly commenting to herself as she tagged doggedly along after Aunt Eliza's amply-constructed, black broad-clothed form, that Uncle John ought to be prosecuted for bigamy, on the ground that he had two times as much wife as he had when he first married, when she discovered two grey eyes, under a broad hat brim, answering her chuckles with wrinkly twinkles.

The haughty disdain which she dutifully tried to spread over her amusement felt before the good-natured appreciation of her need of a relief expedition. She bowed, tentatively and reservedly. The hat lifted in a most dignified acknowledgement and its owner advanced, holding out his right hand. Margaret placed her brown glove within his reach, with the affirmation:

"I am very glad to meet you here, very glad to see you again," in answer to Aunt Eliza's backward look of inquiry. The aunt's exclamation attracted the attention of Uncle John.

Margaret led her new-found friend up to her guardians.

"I am glad to introduce to you a very old friend from Iowa. This is my uncle and aunt, with whom I am spending my summer vacation, Mr. Livingston."

Aunt Eliza only exclaimed again, aloud, and started to say that which Uncle John interrupted by an emphatic wave of his big capable-looking arm:

"I am delighted to know you, Mr Livingston; delighted to know you."

Then taking an observation of the young man's evident intention to fall back in step with the niece, he reached forward firmly for the young man's arm, pulling him into step.

"If you are from the middle west, most of our agricultural processes and products will be new and interesting to you. Now, here is——" and begin-

She Escaped and Found Refuge From the Situation.

ning with a peroration about prunes, based on the huge elephant constructed out of dried specimens of that much derided boarding house favorite—a frightful, wobbly-kneed example of what industry, coupled with violence of imagination, energetically misdirected, can perpetrate—Uncle John led him by dried-fruit-bound paths into the mysteries of California farming.

Silently, not to say patiently or resentfully, Margaret walked along with Aunt Eliza. What profit from her transgression if it not only furnished no escape for her, but even afforded a new sacrifice upon the altar of Uncle John's zeal for acquiring and imparting information. Piloted by Uncle John, the humorless, the quartet stopped before a model fruit farm, worked out in papier mache.

"This ranch, Margaret, which is here reproduced, belongs to your aunt's nephew, Jack Jenkins. I have asked him to take dinner with us at the hotel tonight and you will meet him there. He's a good chap. I never caught him in a false position but once, and then I think the fault was not altogether his."

The young man, with longing looks toward Margaret, showed signs of breaking away from her uncle's restraining grasp.

"All he needs is a housekeeper—a wife, I mean, home-maker, like your Aunt Eliza's been to me," droned Uncle John, stating that romantic situation as one might speak of the number of seeds in a prune elephant. "But he is not much for women folks. He says it takes him six days to figure out what a woman means by what she says and by that time he's forgotten what it was she said."

The man with the sombrero flushed with shame over this account of so unappreciative a member of his sex.

"Perhaps he never met the one woman," he hesitatingly offered in extenuation.

"Maybe," answered the guide of this personally conducted party. "He has sense enough about other things. Now that raisin plant is modeled after one of his."

Margaret lagged farther and farther behind out of hearing.

An alley, lined with golden pyramids of oranges, opened before her. Mr. Livingston might listen until nightfall or hoarseness silenced Uncle John; she escaped and found refuge from the situation, if not from herself, in her quiet hotel room.

Refreshed by a bath and fortified by a fresh gown she awaited the arrival of her uncle and aunt. Uncle John came into the parlor excitedly discussing the probability of finding her here as he opened the door.

Margaret murmured something about having stepped into a side aisle to look at some very beautiful prunes and thus losing her way. Uncle John assured her of his regret. Aunt Eliza was silent. The stranger looked uncomfortable, almost embarrassed.

"Mr. Livingston is stopping here, too, so he'll take dinner with us," explained Uncle John, as they departed to make ready for that meal.

Wondering how it would all end she made her way with her chattering relatives to the table in the small dining-room. She was grateful for the chilling presence of a black and white automaton of a waiter. He seemed, in some way, a means of postponement of the moment of judgment.

"And what time do you put the corn crop usually?" she heard Uncle John say. With unbelieving ears she heard the answer:

"Oh, at the end of the rainy season in February or March, as a rule."

Iowa's rainy season, in March! Margaret gasped in anticipation of Uncle John's scathing remarks. Uncle John had spent his boyhood on an Iowa farm. But he only inquired further:

"I didn't suppose the ground would be ready to work so early in the spring."

"Oh, yes, it's muddy sometimes, and disagreeable to handle—too soft in fact."

Margaret closed her eyes and caught a glimpse of an Iowa corn field in March—the grayish-yellow stalks sticking up through four or five feet of snow drift. Maliciously, it seemed to Margaret, did Uncle John lead the confused young informant through tortuous ways of misinformation.

From cocktail to demi tasse the inquisition lasted. With an almost overwhelming desire to scream, Margaret finally led the procession of four from the dining room along endless, red-carpeted corridors to the little sitting room. A change, even a scene of the torture, was a welcome rest.

"I thought your nephew, Mr. Jenkins, was coming to take dinner with us tonight," she said by way of conversation to Aunt Eliza, to whom she supposed the amply-proportioned shadow beside her on the window curtain belonged.

"He did," slowly answered the voice of the blunderer about corn crops and Iowa harvests.

In wild-eyed amazement Margaret faced him.

"He—and—you are——" she gasped.

"Yes, he did and I am."

"And the fruit ranch and the——." Words failed her in the recollection of Uncle John's minute description of the Jenkins homestead.

"Yes," very carefully, as one on unsafe treading, "but I'm not the misogamist, Uncle John—"

"And Uncle John made Aunt Eliza keep still. Those two old geese are up in their room laughing their old eyes out. He loves a joke better than a good meal of Aunt Eliza's own cooking."

"Uncle John loves a joke! Why, I thought Uncle John had no—and now he'll think—you'll all think—"

"Uncle John has asked me to go for a visit with them and you to their ranch in order that I may tell you I think. Shall I?"

How Cloves Grow.

Clover are the unexpanded flower buds of a beautiful evergreen tree which grows only in tropical countries. The buds are at first a pale color and gradually become green, after which they develop into a bright red, when they are ready for collecting.

During the drying process they are exposed to the smoke of a wood fire and then to the action of the sun, which accounts for their dark brown color when ready for the market.

The clove tree, which attains a height of 30 feet, is a native of a small group of islands in the Indian archipeligo called the Spice islands, but in the last four centuries it has been carried to all the warmer parts of the world.

Cloves were one of the principal oriental spices which early excited the cupidity of western commerce communities, having been the basis of a rich and lucrative trade since the early part of the Christian era.

Where He Hit Her.

A young couple keeping house on the second floor were very often annoyed by their quarreling neighbors below. One night the young man was met at the door by his wife, who exclaimed:

"Oh, John, they have been fighting down stairs nearly all day, and he's hit her again!"

"Is that so?" said John, sympathetically. "Well, where did he hit her this time?"

"I heard them running all over the house, but I think he finally hit her in the pantry."

Science Making Life Easy.

The small things in life are usually the most important—for example, a cake of poor soap may not only spoil the week's wash, and the temper of the housekeeper, but ruin valuable fabrics.

For twenty-five years we have spent a large sum of money educating people as to the soap situation, and it has paid us so far. We will continue the good health campaign and invite you most cordially to give Hewitt's Easy Task soap a trial, giving you the opportunity to do so on the most liberal basis we can offer. Buy two cakes from your grocer for ten cents, and if the first does not please you, return the other and get your money back. Is this good enough?

His Instinct.

"I see the family dog slinking out of the room. What's the matter with him?"

Prescience. Presently there will be a tremendous family row on."

"But how did the dog know that?"

"Well, so to speak, his nose is something of a storm center.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

She Is Qualified.

"So you are sure your wife could vote with proper discrimination?"

"Certainly. If a woman can learn to score a bridge game she ought to have no trouble in marking a ballot."

WOMEN MAY AVOID OPERATIONS

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The following letter from Mrs. Orville Rock will prove how unwise it is for women to submit to the dangers of a surgical operation when it may be avoided by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. **She was four weeks in the hospital and came home suffering worse than before.**

Here is her own statement.

Paw Paw, Mich.—"Two years ago I suffered very severely with a displacement. I could not be on my feet for a long time. My physician treated me for seven months without much relief and at last sent me to Ann Arbor for an operation. I was there four weeks and came home suffering worse than before. My mother advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I did. Today I am well and strong and do all my own housework. I owe my health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and advise my friends who are afflicted with any female complaint to try it."—Mrs. ORVILLE ROCK, R. R. No. 5, Paw Paw, Michigan.

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for women's ills, and has positively restored the health of thousands of women. Why don't you try it?

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.

Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
Gardner Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.) 88

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1911.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates who contemplate submitting their names at the County Primaries will be published in these columns from this date until the primaries are held at the flat rate of $5 each, the cash to accompany "copy" for the same in every instance:

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for member of the House of Delegates, subject to the decision of Republican the primaries, and solicit the votes of all my friends.

SAMUEL LAWTON,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Representative to the State Legislature of Maryland, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

F. P. ARNOLD,
Mt. Lake Park.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county.

GEORGE D. WHITE,
District No. 7.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Garrett county subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

BERT C. SCOTT,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

W. A. MAFFETT,
District No. 7.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Connty Treasurer, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

J. B. EMORY,
District No. 12.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.

At the solicitation of friends throughout the county, I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for Judge of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of all my party friends.

HENRY KAMP,
District No. 5.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of the members of my party at the polls.

J. THOMAS MOON,
District No. 10.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

WM. H. GREEN,
District No. 11.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of the Republicans throughout the county.

JOHN SINES,
District No. 6.

VALUE OF OUR TIMBER RESOURCES

A great many people have the idea that nearly all of the timber has been cut out of Garrett county and that what remains is of very little value.

It is true that vast quantities have been cut in the county and equally as much has been destroyed by forest fires, yet the figures carefully compiled by the State Forester show that the timber resources of Garrett county are only surpassed by the agricultural products.

In 1909 there were eighty saw mills in active operation. These mills cut 80,000,000 feet of lumber, lath and shingles, valued at the mills at $1,220,000. In addition the value of mine props, railroad ties, poles, tan bark, etc., at the point of production, was $220,000, making a total of $1,440,000 as the value of the timber production of a single year. This does not include the fencing and other material used on the farms. During the same year the amount paid in wages was over $750,000.

Much of this timber came from forests which had been cut over once or twice before and with fire protection and proper forest management, our woodlands will continue to be a large source of revenue to the county, but without this the timber industry is doomed.

The present stand of saw timber in the county is approximately 428,000,000 board feet. This manufactured into lumber will have a value at the saw mills of nearly $17,000,000. It is not about time that the value of the timber resources was recognized and proper measures taken for the perpetuation of this industry, which means so much to the welfare of the county.

INDEPENDENTS ORGANIZE.

The independent Democrats of this State, mostly of Baltimore city, have recently organized what they term the Progressive Democratic Association of Maryland. It is headed by such men as ex-Gov. Warfield, Caleb Bruce and W. L. Marbury. In the past these men organized for single campaigns. In the future they will maintain a complete organization throughout the State. The object of the association, as stated in the articles of incorporation, is as follows:

"To promote the principles of the national Democratic party and their application to the actual operations of our Government, Federal and local, so far as governmental functions and the public business fall within the domain of party activity; to promote as far as they do not, without reference to party considerations, salutary and fruitful laws and reforms, and honest, frugal and efficient administration. Federal and local; to promote the nomination of Democratic candidates of undeniable fitness in point of character and ability, for the elective public offices and positions, and their election when nominated; to promote the selection of Democrats of undeniable fitness in point of character and ability, for appointive public offices and positions to which the merit system of appointments has not been applied; to give free expression and full effect to the sentiments and influence of the members of the Democratic party who believe that the true usefulness of parties is to be found in their liberal and progressive and not in their reactionary and selfish impulses."

LESSONS FOR THE FOURTH.

Already distressing accidents from fireworks have been recorded and the annual warning needs to be given with actual cases to add their force to it that the toy cannon and the cannon cracker and the entire range of firework accessories are fraught with injury and death to the users. Fortunately the sentiment for a safe and sane Fourth of July has taken strong hold of the country.

Since a wave of sentiment swept over the country counter to the kind of celebration that annually cost the people thousands of dollars in property destroyed by fire and many lives lost together with the maiming or other injury of men, woman and children, the American people have found out that they do not have to resort to fireworks of a dangerous kind in order to have delight. To those who have a leaning for the old kind of celebration of the day the warning needs to be given that the harvest of death is not yet full from Fourth of July accidents and that the safety lies in abstaining. It is always the unsuspected occurrence that causes the injury, the death or fire loss, and the surest way to avoid anything of the kind is to keep safe and sane from now until after the national holiday.

Concert in Amphitheater at Mountain Lake Park.

The faculty of the summer school will give a complimentary concert-recital in the amphitheater at the Park, Monday, July 3rd, at 8 o'clock p. m. Piano and vocal solos, recitations, etc.

The public invited. Musicians will be especially interested in this high grade recital. Come and bring your friends.

New Autos.

Last Saturday Mr. Edward Smouse, of near Deer Park, received a new Maxwell touring car, it having been driven through from Philadelphia by State Senator Speicher.

NEW GERMANY.

Some men are born to fly—
Others for the plow;
Others live "the useless life,"
As simple as a cow.—Lowell.

About twenty men attended the barn raising at Floyd Broadwater's home Wednesday. The work progressed rapidly and by night the barn was weather boarded and lathed. Samuel Wiland is the contractor.

Gurnie Croft was canvassing in this section last Friday.

A man and woman named Jones were in this vicinity several days last week repairing clocks, sewing machines, etc. The community certainly suffered no loss at their departure, unless it be financially.

The children's service held in the Methodist church here Sunday evening was well attended, notwithstanding the rain and mud. A quartet from the Jennings band was present and rendered several selections.

Messrs. Noah and Milton Miller were guests of James Durst Sunday.

Harry Croft was a pleasant caller at the home of C. J. Otto Sunday.

Mrs. Fanny Wagner, formerly of this place but now of Salisbury, Pa., has been visiting friends here. R. SEE.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; small house; three in family; good wages. JOHN P. HILLIS,
11-4t Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Miracle Pressed Stone,

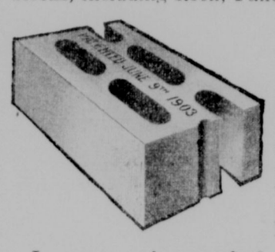
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.

MANUFACTURED BY

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,
Oakland, Maryland.

FRIENDSVILLE.

It rained here Whit Sunday, and each Sunday since we have had rain.

Harry Custer came home to spend his vacation with his parents last Saturday.

Mrs. Arthur Chisholm is visiting at the Park.

Miss Effie Fox, accompanied by Mr. Clyde Shartzer, drove to Oakland last Friday, returning on Sunday.

R. M. Holman was a business visitor to Oakland last week.

Mrs. H. McQuilken, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Holman, with her son, is visiting her parents here at present.

That was a pretty fierce storm that passed over our town Monday evening.

H. J. Black is away on a trip to Pittsburg.

Rev. Powers is attending District Conference at Parsons, W. Va., this week.

A good cement walk was put down in front of the Lutheran church and parsonage this week, reflecting great credit to the workers.

C. C. Frederick was in Pittsburg on business last week.

Our band gave a fine concert on their new stand Saturday night under the direction of their leader, F. G. Fox.

Communion service on next Sunday evening at the Lutheran church.

There was an entertainment consisting of moving pictures and sleight of hand given in the opera house Monday evening. Quite a number patronized it, although the weather was very bad.

Julia Friend, daughter of J. W. Friend, is very ill suffering from throat trouble.

Those young men who came from Frostburg and tried to sell the horse and buggy they had hired for a short drive, may think before long that the way of the transgressor is hard. Two of them, Wetstone and Jones by name, hired the conveyance to drive a short distance from town when Jones decided to come on here to visit his wife, the daughter of a respected citizen living near here. On the way here they were joined by a young man named Paul. Jones left the others on arriving here and went to visit his wife, while the others tried to sell the horse and buggy. Not being able to do so and being very much intoxicated, they went to Hoyes, where they were captured by Constable Nugent, who had received word from Frostburg to arrest them. They were trying to sell the team when he placed them under arrest. They were brought back here Friday night and Wetstone was put in the lockup but Paul was bailed by persons knowing him. On Saturday they were taken to Frostburg. Jones, who had received word of what was going on, got away before he could be arrested by the constable.

FOR SALE—1 fireproof iron safe, 2 office desks, office chairs and 1 small chiffonier. MRS. THOMAS J. PEDDICORD.

Subscribe for The Republican.

ORDER NISI.

Catherine Ault (now Bowman) vs. Caldwell Hopkins.

No. 1732 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett county this 10th day of June, 1911, that the sale of the property mentioned in the proceedings, made and reported by Fred. A. Thayer, attorney named in said mortgage to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 14th day of July next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in said Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 8th day of July next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $850.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, and to me directed, being No. 1 Judicials to September Term, 1911, at the suit of J. H. Hoover and E. E. Miller vs. Joseph Schultz and wife, I will on

Saturday, the 15th Day of July, 1911,

upon the premises in the town of Friendsville, Garrett county, Maryland, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash the following described property to satisfy said execution:

Town Lots Nos. 7, 8 and 9 in Block F, in the town of Friendsville, Maryland, and being the same lots that were conveyed to Joseph Schultz by G. M. Steele and wife by deed dated May 26th, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 43, folio 595, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county.

Town Lots Nos 19 and 20 in said town of Friendsville, and beginning for the same on the South side of Chestnut street and 100 feet East of its intersection with Third avenue, and running thence South 73 East 50 feet, thence South 17 West 150 feet, thence North 73 West 50 feet, thence North 17 East 150 feet to the place of beginning, containing 7500 square feet, and being the same property that was conveyed to Joseph Schultz by M. A. Cuppett and husband by deed bearing date November 1st, 1901, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 42, folio 283, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
Sheriff of Garrett county.

NOTICE! TO THE PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am
Yours respectfully,
H. McC. SMOUSE.
The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

DR. LOUIS L. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.

22222 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department

Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

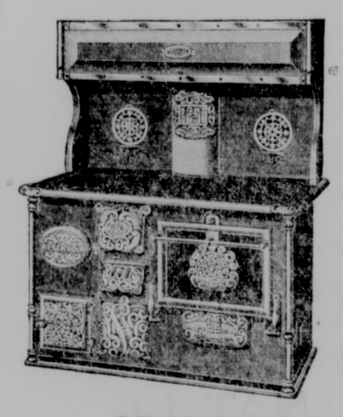
OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

THIS HIGH GRADE STEEL RANGE COSTS YOU NOTHING



as compared with any other range of any make whatsoever, that you might buy.

¶ Any other range; any range you ever saw takes its draft through the front end, next to the fire and right underneath the grate.

¶ This air is about 50 to 70 degrees in temperature. The range must burn enough coal to bring the temperature up to 700 degrees, or baking heat

¶ Notice *that* ordinary ranges have to burn enough coal to raise the air from 70 to 700 or 630 degrees.

CHAMPION RANGES

take the draft in at the opposite end, pass it under the bottom before it goes under the grate, and the air picks up enough from the waste heat under the bottom to reach about 250 degrees.

¶ The fire has to burn only enough coal to raise it from 250 to 700—450 degrees, as against 630 in ordinary ranges.

¶ CHAMPION RANGES save about 1-3 in fuel, every day they are used. This will pay the full cost of ther ange in 3 to 5 years, making it cheaper to you than any other.

¶ No experiment; been made and used for 18 years by thousands. Patented; can only be had from our agents. Guaranteed as represented or money back.

Send For Free Stove Book No. 5.

THE CHAMPION STOVE CO. CLEVELAND OHIO

SOLD BY

S. LAWTON & SONS, Oakland Md.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Propr
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars Cameras and Photo Supplies

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-69-1y.

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL. . . . . $ 50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS. . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Minstrels tonight.

See the funny comedians at the Band Minstrels tonight.

Mr. Samuel B. Lee, of Terra Alta, spent yesterday in Oakland.

Miss Bertie Carskadon, of Cumberland, is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. James Willison.

Miss Mary Bryan, of Clarksburg, is here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. George Kildow and other friends.

Miss Edna Shank returned home last Saturday from a visit of two weeks to relatives at Confluence, Pa.

Mr. Frank B. Ross, of Bridgeport, Ohio, who spent a few days with Oakland relatives, has returned to his home.

Mrs. Charles Tower and children, who spent a week in Cumberland as the guests of relatives, returned home last night.

Prof. Leo J. Rasche, editor of the Grafton Daily Sentinel, spent Sunday with his mother and other relatives in Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Richardson, of St. Petersburg, Florida, arrived last Friday evening and will spend the summer here.

Don't fail to take in the show at Beckwith's opera house tonight for benefit of Mountain City Band.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Crane, of Kingwood, sepnt Saturday and Sunday in Oakland as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Scott T. Jones.

Mrs. G. A. Bolden, of Charleston, W. Va., who spent a few days here recently with relatives, returned to her home Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Charles Bradley and daughter of Pemberton, New Jersey, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Chance at Mountain Lake Park.

Mr. David T. Enlow, one of the most enterprising and progressive farmers of the Oakland community, is having an addition built to his residence and other improvements made to his property.

Mr. N. U. Bond and his niece, Miss Mary Bond, expect to leave today for Brockwayville, Pa., their former home for a visit extending over the Fourth. They will go in Mr. Bond's touring car.

Capt. R. R. Sanner suffered a second appoplectic stroke at his home in Uniontown, Pa., Tuesday afternoon. His condition is alarming to his many friends and members of his immediate family.

Mr. D. H. Shank, who is engaged in the stave business in Southern West Virginia with Mr. Henry Krug, arrived home last Saturday evening to remain until after the Fourth on a visit to his family.

Lieut. E. S. West, our real estate and insurance man has removed his office to the office of Attorney A. T. Matthews, with whom he is now associated. Matthew and West will make things go. They are hustlers and are in to win.

Miss Lynn Waddell, of Shepherdstown Academy, where she instructs in English, was the guest this week of Dr. and Mrs. Web Ravenscroft, near Oakland, leaving here yesterday afternoon for New York City on a visit to other friends.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Elwood Offlutt, who went to Baltimore one day last week, returned to Oakland Saturday afternoon, coming overland from Hagerstown in a Crawford touring car which Mr. Offutt purchased at the factory located in that city.

JAMES J. HILL, the great railroad king, made money slinging a pick when a young man. He BANKED and SAVED his earnings. He became a contractor and multi-millionaire.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

THEY GOT IN BAD.

Two Piedmont Men Guests of Garrett County and Will Remain a Long While.

"Skinny" Bell and Harry Kight, both of Piedmont, were brought to Oakland from that point last Saturday and left in the keeping of Sheriff Shartzer who will entertain themuntil December when court meets. The men are charged with stealing brass fittings from B. & O., tool houses at Deer Park and Altamont and disposing of the same. Kight recently completed a term in the Maryland penitentiary for a similar crime.

Mr. W. Hamill Spedden, of Fairmont, was in the city Tuesday afternoon for a few hours. He expects to return here some day next week, when he will be accompanied by his family who will occupy the J. M. Jacobs cottage at the Park during the summer months.

Mrs. John J. Mosser, of Shelton, Nebraska, who arrived in Oakland last Thursday morning to visit her sister, Mrs. Charles Glotfelty, left here Sunday morning, accompanied by Mrs. Glotfelty, for Washington, where they will be guests for a week of Mrs. Daniel Miller.

A big scream at the opera house tonight, the Minstrel show for benefit of the Mountain City Band. Don't miss this.

Rev. Father Thomas J. Stanton, chaplain at St. Joseph's seminary, near Baltimore, always welcome to Oakland because of his genial personality, arrived here yesterday afternoon to spend a day or two of his two weeks' vacation. From here he will go to Atlantic City for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Augustine, of Uniontown and Addison, Pa., accompanied by their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Augustine, Jr., and Miss Myra Ross, drove to Oakland last Saturday in Mr. Augustine's touring car and spent Sunday as guests of Mrs. Virginia Johnson. The party returned to Addison Sunday afternoon.

If you want to see the finest line of vehicles of all kinds in Western Maryland inspect A. D. Naylor & Co.'s stock. They have just received a new supply and sell them for less. 3t

Dr. R. H. Dolliver, of Hot Springs, S. Dak., reached the Park last Sunday and will spend the summer. He will be remembered by many of our citizens as the son of "Father Dolliver" the pioneer Methodist preacher of this vicinity, and the brother of U. S. Senator Dolliver. He is to have charge of the English work of the Park Summer School.

The latest in singing and dancing and catchy music at the Minstrels tonight for the benefit of the Mountain City Band.

Mr. Ross Durst, of New Germany, who recently closed a term as instructor in the Grantsville Normal, was in Oakland Tuesday enroute to Parsons, W. Va., as a lay delegate to the Oakland District M. E. conference, which is in session in that town this week. District Superintendent W. D. Reed and Rev. G. R. Williamson, of Oakland, are also attending the meeting, having gone to Parsons Tuesday morning.

Mr. Harry J. Frear, of Roseburg, Oregon, who has been in this vicinity for several months engaged in engineering work for his employers, the Kendall Lumber Company, in connection with the purchase by that corporation of the Chess lands in Preston county, West Va., left Oakland yesterday afternoon for his home in the west, where he will resume his position as manager for the Kendall Company whose holdings in Oregon are of some magnitude.

Judges Kamp and Moon, of the Orphans' Court have announced their candidacy for renomination at the hands of their Republican party friends. Both gentlemen have had four years' experience on the bench and have given the office their best attention with the result that their service to the people of the county has been satisfactory in every respect. Upon their past record as public servants they go before the people asking that they be retained in office.

Mr. Max Good and daughter, of Kirkwood, Missouri, spent Sunday in Oakland, en route to visit relatives in Cumberland and to New York on business. Mr. Good is engaged in the coffee brokerage business in St. Louis and has been eminently successful. He is the only son of the late 'Squire A. C. Good, for many years a resideut of Oakland, who removed to Kirkwood from here some thirty years ago. The son retains a love for the place of his nativity and makes frequent though abbreviated visits to Oakland, where he has many friends.

Mennonite Sunday School Conference

The first local Mennonite Sunday school conference of the Casselman Valley District, comprising portions of of Garrett county and the adjoining counties of Pennsylvania, will be held at Casselman Valley church, near Grantsville, on next Tuesday, July 4th, when a program with many interesting numbers will be carried out. Among the speakers will be Messrs. J. D., E. S. and G. D. Miller, Oscar Benneman, W. E. Haning, S. G. Shetler and Joel Kinsinger. The conference promises to be well attended and the subjects assigned the various speakers are live ones in Sunday school work.

ROAD BEING OILED.

Several Car Loads Will Be Necessary to Complete the Work.

On Saturday the first of twelve or more tank cars of road oil to be spread over the surface of the State road leading north from Oakland, was received here and on Tuesday the work of oiling the roadway was begun under the direction of the State Highway Commission, the Good Roads Association of East Orange, N. J., having the contract.

The oil, a special preparation of crude oil and asphaltum, is pumped from the tank car into the tank wagons and hauled out on the road where it is expelled from the wagons under an air pressure of sufficient power to run it through the sprinkling arrangement fixed between the rear wheels of the vehicle.

It will require about 150,000 gallons of the oil to complete the work. The capacity of the tank wagons is about 600 gallons and the service of four horses is required to draw the load.

THE DEATH RECORD.

JOHN T. McGRAW, JR.

Mr. John T. McGraw, Jr., a son of the late Dr. James McGraw, and a nephew of Col. John T. McGraw, the Democratic leader of West Virginia, died suddenly at "Rosement," the Deer Park summer home of Col. McGraw, on Sunday, death being the result of Bright's disease in an acute form. The deceased was a young man of exceptional mental brilliancy and had prospects of a distinguished and successful future. He had recently graduated from Yale University as a member of the class of 1911. It was only on Friday night last that the young man arrived at Deer Park from Baltimore, seemingly in perfect health and spirits. In a few hours he was stricken, convulsions and coma quickly following, defying the skill of physicians to prevent a fatal termination. The remains were removed Monday evening to Grafton, where the funeral occurred yesterday afternoon at four o'clock.

Married.

MILLER-SCHLOSSNAGLE. — The wedding of Lloyd Miller, son of Samuel Miller, of Accident, and Miss Cora Schlossnagle, daughter of Henry Schlossnagle, of Accident, took place Monday, June 26th, at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Turney in Oakland, Rev. Manges officiating in the presence of the family and the brothers of both the bride and groom. Both he and his bride have the best wishes of a large number of friends for a prosperous and happy life of wedded bliss.

POTTER-CHANCE. — Miss Edna May Chance, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. E. Chance, of Mountain Lake Park and Mr. George Truex Potter, of Merchantville, N. J., at the home of the bride's parents at 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, by Rev. P. Z. Musgrave, pastor of the Mt. Lake Park M. E. church in the presence of the immediate relatives of the bride and groom. Prof. John P. Hillis played the wedding march. The wedding couple left on train No. 12 for a short tour of the Eastern cities and after July 15 they will be at home at Merchantsville, N. J., where Mr. Potter is engaged in business. The couple have the best wishes of many friends for a successful and happy married life.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

New Supervisor Named.

By the resignation of Mr. Samuel Lawton, as a member of the Board of Election Supervisors for Garrett county, who has announced his candidacy for the House of Delegates, a vacancy was thus created. Mr. D. E. Bolden, member of the House of Delegates, was recommended for appointment to fill the vacancy and on Monday he was commissioned by Governor Crothers, his resignation as a member of the Legislature having been previously tendered and accepted by the Governor.

Advertising for Celebration.

Edward Shaffer and Dennis Rasche, of Oakland, Md., were in the city Tuesday distributing posters and advertising matter for the big Fourth of July celebration that will be held at that place this year. Oakland never does things by halves, and has had several big celebrations of Independence Day in the past, but the one this year will be the biggest ever held in that progressive little mountain resort and one well worth attending. The celebration committee is composed of hustlers, and they are making every effort to secure good attractions and make the program for the day the best. Prof. Claude E. Vincent and his famous band of this city are engaged to furnish the music, and Prof. Walter Goudy, the well-known local aeronout, will make two balloon ascensions there on that day. Besides there will be several other bands, a big carnival parade, many other attractions and "something doing every minute," as the posters advertise it.—Grafton Leader.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., June 27, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, July 10th, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing, Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS
$450.00
EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.

Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostbusg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at 88.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for 88.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

KODAK SAFETY FILM

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "the appointed mouthpiece of The Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding.

CHAPTER IV. (Continued).

"The same man. He asked me down for the shooting—owns a country place across the bay: Tanglewood."

"A very able man; I wish I might have met him. . . . . What of yourself? What have you been doing these three years? Have you married?"

"I've been too busy to think of that. . . . I mean, till lately."

"Ah?"

Amber flushed boyishly. "There was a girl at Quain's—a guest. . . . . But she left before I dared speak. Perhaps it was as well."

"Why?"

"Because she was too fine and sweet and good for me, Rutton."

"Like every man's first love."

The elder man's glance was keen—too keen for Amber to dissimulate successfully under it. "You're right," he admitted ruefully. "It's the first sure-enough trouble of the sort I ever experienced. And, of course, it had to be hopeless."

"Why?" persisted Rutton.

"Because—I've half a notion there's a chap waiting for her at home."

"At home?"

"In England." The need for a confidant was suddenly imperative upon the younger man. "She's an English girl—half English, that is; her mother was an American, a schoolmate of Quain's wife; her father, an Englishman in the Indian service."

"Her name?"

"Sophia Farrell." A peculiar quality, a certain tensity, in Rutton's manner, forced itself upon Amber's attention. "Why?" he asked. "Do you know the Farrells? What's the matter?"

Rutton's eyes met his stonily; out of the ashen mask of his face, that suddenly had whitened beneath the brown, they glared, afire but unseeing. His hands writhed, his fingers twisting together with cruel force, the knuckles gray. Abruptly, as if abandoning the attempt to reassert his self-control, he jumped up and went quickly to a window, there to stand, his back to Amber, staring fixedly out into the storm-racked night. "I knew her father," he said at length, his tone constrained and odd, "long ago, in India."

"He's out there now—a political, I believe they call him, or something of the sort."

"Yes."

"She's going out to rejoin him."

"What!" Rutton came swiftly back to Amber, his voice shaking. "What did you say?"

"Why, yes. She travels with friends by the western route to join Colonel Farrell at Darjeeling, where he's stationed just now. Shortly after I came down she left; Mrs. Quain had a wire a day or so ago, saying she was on the point of sailing from San Francisco. . . . . Good Lord, Rutton! are you ill?"

Something in the man's face had brought Amber to his feet, a prey to inexpressible concern; it was as if a mask had dropped and he were looking upon the soul of a man in mortal torture.

"No," gasped Rutton. "I'm all right. Besides," he added beneath his breath, so that Amber barely caught the syllables, "it's too late."

As rapidly as he had lost he seemed to regain mastery of his inexplicable emotion. His face became again composed, almost immobile, and stepping to the table he selected a cigarette and rolled it gently between his slim brown fingers. "I'm sorry to have alarmed you," he said, his tone a bit too even not to breed a doubt in the mind of his hearer. "It's nothing serious—a little trouble of the heart, of long standing, incurable—I hope."

Perplexed, yes hesitating to press him further, Amber watched him furtively, instinctively assured that between this man and the Farrells there existed some extraordinary bond; wondering how that could be, convinced in his soul that somehow the entanglement involved the woman he loved, he still feared to put his supicions to the question, lest he should learn that which he had no right to know . . . . and while he watched was startled by the change that came over Rutton. At ease, one moment, outwardly composed, if absorbed in thought, the next he was rigid, every muscle taut, every nerve tense as a steel spring. His head jerked back suddenly, his gaze fixing itself first upon the window, then shifting to the door. And his fingers, contracting, tore the cigarette in half.

"Rutton, what the deuce is the matter?"

Rutton seemed not to hear; Amber got his answer from the door, which was swung wide and slammed shut. A blast of frosty air and a flurry of snow swept across the room. And against the door there leaned a man puffing for breath and coughing spasmodically—a gross and monstrous bulk of flesh, unclean and unwholesome to the eye, attired in an extravagant array of colored garments, tawdry silks and satins clinging, sodden to his ponderous and unwieldy limbs.

"The babu!" cried Amber unconsciously; and was rewarded by a flash of recognition from the coal-black, beady, evil eyes of the man.

But for that involuntary exclamation the tableau held unbroken for a space; Rutton standing transfixed, the torn halves of the cigarette between his fingers, his head well up and back, his stare level, direct, uncompromising, a steady challenge to the intruder.

Then, demanding Amber's silence with an imperative movement of his hand, Rutton spoke. "Well, babu?" he said quietly, the shadow of a bitter and weary smile curving his thin, hard lips.

The Bengali moved a pace or two from the door, and plucked nervously at the throat of his surtout, finally managing to insert one hand in the folds of silk across his bosom.

"I seek," he said distinctly in Urdu, and not without a definite note of menace in his manner, "the man calling himself Rutton Sahib?"

Very deliberately Rutton inclined his head. "I am he."

"Hazoor!" The babu laboriously doubled up his enormous body in profound obeisance. Having recovered, he nodded to Amber with the easy familiarity of an old acquaintance. "To you, likewise, greeting, Amber Sahib."

"What!" Rutton swung sharply to Amber with an exclamation of amazement. "You know this fellow, David?"

The babu cut in hastily, stimulated by a pressing anxiety to clear himself. "Hazor, I did but err, being misled by his knowledge of our tongue as well as by that pale look of you he wears. And, indeed, is it strange that I should take him for you, who was told to seek you in this wild land?"

"Be silent!" Rutton told him angrily.

"My lord's will is his slave's." Resignedly the babu folded his fat arms. "Tell me about this," Rutton demanded of Amber.

"The ass ran across me in the woods south of the station, the day I came down," explained Amber, summarizing the episode as succinctly as he could. "He didn't call me by your name, but I've no debut he's telling the truth about mistaking me for you. At all events he hazoor-ed me a number of times, talked a lot of rot about some silly 'Voice,' and finally made me a free gift of a nice little bronze box that wouldn't open. After which he took to his heels, saying he'd call later for my answer—whatever he meant by that. He did call by night and stole the box. That's about all I know of him, thus far. But I'd watch out for him, if I were you; if he isn't a raving lunatic, I miss my guess."

"Indeed, my lord, it is all quite as the sahib says," the babu admitted graciously, his eyes gleaming with sardonic amusement. "Circumstances conspired to mislead me; but that I was swift to discover. Nor did I lose time in remedying the error, as you have heard. Moreover—"

He shut up suddenly at a sign from Rutton, with a ludicrous shrug of his huge shoulders disclaiming any ill-intent or wrong-doing; and while Rutton remained deep in thought by the table, the babu held silence, his gaze flickering suspiciously round the room.

At length Rutton looked up, suppressing a sigh. "Your errand, babu?"

"Is it, then, your will that I should speak before this man?" The Bengali nodded impudently at Amber.

"It is my will."

"Shabash! I bear a message, hazoor, from the Bell."

"You are the Mouthpiece of the Voice?"

"That honor is mine, hazoor. For the rest I am—"

"Behari Lal Chatterji," interrupted Rutton impatiently; "solicitor of the Inner Temple—disbarred; anointed thief, liar, jackal, lickspittle, and perjurer—I know you."

"My lord," said the man insolently, "omits from his catalogue of my accomplishments my chiefest honor; he forgets that, with him, I am an accepted Member of the Body."

"The Body wears strange members that employs you, babu," commented Rutton bitterly. "It has fallen upon evil days when such as you are charged with a message of the Bell."

"My lord is harsh to one who would be his slave in all things. Fortunate indeed am I to own the protection of the Token." A slow leer widened greasily upon his moon-like face.

"Ah, the Token!" Rutton repeated tensely, beneath his breath. "It is true that you have the Token?"

"Aye; it is even here, my lord." The heavy brown hand returned to the spot it had sought soon after the babu's entrance, within the folds of silk across his bosom, and groped therein for an instant. "Even here," he iterated with a maddening manner of supreme self-complacency, producing the bronze box and waddling over to drop it into Rutton's hand. "My lord is satisfied?" he gurgled maliciously.

Without answering Rutton turned the box over in his palm, his slender fingers playing about the bosses of the relief work; there followed a click and one side of it swung open. The Bengali fell back a pace with a whisper of awe—real or affected: "The Token, hazoor!" Amber himself gasped slightly.

Unheeded, the box dropped to the floor. Between Rutton's thumb and forefinger there blazed a great emerald set in a ring of red old gold. He turned it this way and that, inspecting it critically; and the lamplight, catching on the facets, struck from it blinding shafts of intensely green radiance. Rutton nodded as if in recognation of the stone and, turning, with an effect of carelessness, tossed it to Amber.

"Keep that for me, David, please," he said. And Amber, catching it, dropped the ring into his pocket.

"My lord is satisfied with my credentials, then?" the babu persisted.

"It is the Token," Rutton assented wearily. "Now, your message. Be brief."

"The utterances of the Voice be infrequent, hazoor, its words few—but charged with meaning: as you know of old." The Bengali drew himself up, holding up his head and rolling forth his phrases in a voice of great resonance and depth. "These be the words of the Voice, hazoor:

"'To All My Peoples:

"'Even now the Gateway of Swords yawns wide, that he who is without fear may pass within; to the end that the Body be purged of the Scarlet Evil.

"'The Elect are bidden to the Ordeal with no exception.'"

The sonorous accents subsided, and a tense wait ensued, none speaking. Rutton stood in stony apathy, his eyes lifted to a dim corner of the ceiling, his gaze—like his thoughts—perhaps ranging far beyond the dreary confines of the cabin in the dunes. Minute after minute passed, he making no sign, the babu poised before him in inscrutable triumph, watching him keenly with his black and evil eyes of a beast. Amber hung breathless upon the issue, sensing a conflict of terrible forces in Rutton's mind, but comprehending nothing of their nature. Rutton awoke as from a sleep.

"The Voice has spoken, babu," he said, not ungently, "and I have heard."

"And your answer, lord?"

"There is no answer."

"Hazoor!"

"I have said," Rutton confirmed, evenly, "there is no answer."

"You will obey?"

"That is between me and my God. Go back to the Hall of the Bell, Behari Lal Chatterji, and deliver your report; say that you have seen me, that I have listened to the words of the Voice, and that I sent no answer."

"Hazoor, I may not. I am charged to return only with you."

"Make your peace with the Bell in what manner you will, babu; it is no concern of mine. Go, now, while yet time is granted you to avoid a longer journey this night."

"Hazoor!"

"Go." Rutton pointed to the door, his voice imperative.

He rolled sluggishly toward the door, dragging his inadequate overcoat across his barrel-like chest; and paused to cough affectingly, with one hand on the knob. Rutton eyed him contemptuously.

"If you care to run the risk," he said suddenly, "you may have a chair by the fire till the storm breaks, babu."

"Beg pardon?" The babu's eyes widened. "Oah, yess; I see. 'If I care to run risk.' Veree considerate of you, I'm sure. But as we say in Bengal, 'thee favor of kings iss ass a sword of two edges.' Noah, thanks; the servants of the Bell do not linger by wayside, soa to speak. Besides, I am in great hurree. Mister Amber, good night. Rutton Sahib"—with a flash of his sinister humor—"au revoir; I mean to say, till we meet in thee Hall of thee Bell. Good night."

He nodded insolently to the man whom a little time since he had hailed as "my lord," shrugged his coat collar up round his fat, dirty neck, shivered in anticipation, jerked the door open and plunged ponderously out.

A second later Amber saw the confused mass of his turban glide past the window.

CHAPTER V.

The Goblin Night.

Amber whistled low. "Impossible!" he said thoughtfully.

Rutton had crossed to and was bending over a small leather trunk that stood in one corner of the room. In the act of opening it, he glanced over his shoulder. "What?" he demanded sharply.

"I was only thinking; there's something I can't see through in the babu's willingness to go."

"He was afraid to stay."

"Why?"

Rutton, rummaging in the trunk, made no reply. After a moment Amber resumed.

"You know what Bengalis are; that fellow'd do anything, brave any ordinary danger, rather than try to cross that sandbar again—if he really came that way; which I am inclined to doubt. On the other hand, he's intelligent enough to know that a night like this in the dunes would kill him. Well, what then?"

Rutton was not listening. As Amber concluded he seemed to find what he had been seeking, thrust it hurriedly into the breast-pocket of his coat, and with a muttered word, unintelligible, dashed to the door and flung it open and himself out.

With a shriek of demoniac glee the wind entered into and took possession of the room. A cloud of snow swept across the floor like a veil. The door battered against the wall as if trying to break it down. The cheap tin kerosene lamp jumped as though caught up by a hand; its flame leapt high and blue above the chimney—and was not. In darkness but for the fitful flare of the fire that had been dying in embers on the hearth, Amber, seeking the doorway, fell over a chair, blundered flat into the wall, and stumbled unexpectedly out of the house.

"Till We Meet in the Hall of The Bell. Good Night."

His concern was all for Rutton; he had no other thought. He ran a little way down the hollow, heartsick with horror and cold with dread. Then he paused, bewildered. Whither in that whirling world Rutton might have wandered, it was impossible to surmise. In despair the Virginian turned back.

When he had found his way to the door of the cabin, it was closed; as he entered and shut it behind him, a match flared and expired in the middle of the room, and a man cursed brokenly.

"Rutton?" cried Amber in a flush of hope.

"Is that you, Mr. Amber? Thank Gawd! Wyte a minute."

A second match spluttered, its flame waxing in the pink cup of Doggott's hands.

He succeeded in setting fire to the wick. The light showed him barefoot and shivering in shirt and trousers. "For pity's syke, sir, w'at's 'appened?"

"It's hard to say," replied Amber vaguely, preoccupied. He went immediately to a window and stood there, looking out.

"But w'ere's Mr. Rutton, sir?"

"Gone—out there—I don't know just where." Amber moved back to the table. "You see, he had a caller."

"A caller, sir—on a night like this?"

"The man he came here to hide from," said Amber.

"I knew 'e was tryin' to dodge somethin', sir; but 'e never told me aught about it. What kind of a person was 'e, sir, and what made Mr. Rutton go aw'y with 'im?"

"He didn't; he went after him to . . . Amber caught his tongue on the verge of an indiscretion; no matter what his fears, they were not yet become a suitable subject for discussion with Rutton's servant. "I think," he amended lamely, "he had forgotten something."

"And 'e's out there now! My Gawd, what a night!" He hung in hesitation for a little. "Did 'e wear 'is topcoat and 'at, sir?"

"No!" he went suddenly. I don't think he intended to be gone long."

"I'd better go after 'im, then. 'E'll 'ave pneumonia. . . . I'll just jump into me clothes and—" He slipped into the back room, to reappear with surprisingly little delay, fully dressed and buttoning a long ulster round his throat. "You didn't 'appen to notice which w'y 'e went, sir?"

"As well as I could judge, to the east."

Doggott took down a second ulster and a cap from pegs in the wall. "I'll do my best to find 'im; 'e might lose 'imself, you know, with no light nor nothin'."

The door slammed behind him.

Alone, and a prey to misgivings he scarce dared name to himself, Amber from the window watched the blot of light from Doggott's handlamp fade and vanish in the storm; then, becoming sensible to the cold, went to the fireplace, kicked the embers together until they blazed, and piled on more fuel.

A cozy, crackling sound began to be audible in the room, sibilant jets of flame, scarlet, yellow, violet, and green, spurted up from the driftwood. Under the hypnotic influence of the comforting warmth, weariness descended upon Amber like a burden; he was afraid to close his eyes or to sit down, lest sleep should overcome him for all his intense excitement and anxiety. He forced himself to move steadily round the room, struggling against a feeling that all that he had witnessed must have been untrue, an evil dream, akin to the waking visions that had beset him between the loss of Quain and the finding of Rutton. The very mediocrity of the surroundings seemed to discredit the testimony of his wits.

In a setting so hopelessly commonplace and everyday, one act of a drama of blood and fire had been played; into these mean premises the breath of the storm, as the babu entered, had blown Romance. . . . Incredible!

And yet Amber's hand, dropping idly in his coatpocket, encountered a priceless witness to the reality of what had passed. Frowning, troubled, he drew forth the ring and slipped it upon his finger; rays of blinding emerald light coruscated from it, dazzling him. With a low cry of wonder he took it to the lamplight. Never had he looked upon so fine a stone, so strangely cut.

It was set in ruddy soft gold, worked and graven with exquisite art in the semblance of a two-headed cobra; inside the band was an inscription so worn and faint that Amber experienced some difficulty in deciphering the word Rao (king) in Devanagari flanked by swastikas. Aside from the stone entirely, he speculated, the value of the ring as an antique would have proven inestimable. As for the emerald itself, in its original state, before cutting, it must have been worth the ransom of an emperor; much had certainly been sacrificed to fashion it in its present form.

To gaze into its depths was like questioning the inscrutable green heart of the sea. Fascinated, Amber felt his consciousness slip from him as a mantle might slip from his shoulders; awake, staring wide-eyed into the emerald eye, he forgot self, forgot the world, and dreamed, dreamed curiously. . . .

The crash of the door closing behind him brought him to the right-about in a panic flutter. He glared stupidly for a time before comprehending that Rutton and Doggott had returned.

If there were anything peculiar in his manner, Rutton did not remark it. Indeed, he seemed unconscious, for a time, of the presence either of Amber or of Doggott. The servant relieved him of his overcoat and hat, and he strode directly to the fire, bending over to chafe and warm his frost-nipped hands. Unquestionably he labored under the influence of an extraordinary agitation. His limbs twitched and jerked nervously; his eyebrows were tensely elevated, his eyes blazing, his nostrils dilated; his face was ashen gray.

From across the room Doggott signaled silence to Amber, with a forefinger to his lips; and with a discretion bred of long knowledge of his master's temper, tiptoed through into the back room and shut the door.

Amber respected the admonition throughout a wait that seemed endless.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Significant.

"A barber was picked up on the sidewalk yesterday foaming at the mouth."

"What do you suppose brought on his attack?"

"I don't know, but he was found in front of a billboard, on which there was a safety-razor advertisement 20 feet high."

Where the Charm Failed.

Loomis—Carey, the aviator, seems to bear a charmed life; trip after trip he has made in his airship, ascending hundreds of feet, and never has had the sign of an accident.

Ranier—But I heard he broke his leg yesterday.

Loomis—Oh, he broke that by falling down his cellar stairs.

JAMES BRAID SAYS:

No Athlete can do himself justice if his feet hurt. Many thousands are using daily, abroad and in this country, Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. All the prominent Golfers and Tennis Players at Augusta, Pinehurst and Palm Beach got much satisfaction from its use this Spring. It gives a restfulness and a springy feeling that makes you forget you have feet. Allen's Foot-Ease is the greatest comfort discovery of the age and so easy to use. It prevents soreness, blisters or pulling and gives rest from tired, tender or swollen feet. Seventeen years before the public, over 30,000 testimonials. Don't go on your vacation without a package of Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Publicity Law Badly Needed.

Connecticut, District of Columbia, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont, have laws which provide specifically for the reporting of tuberculosis and which make provision for the proper registration of living cases of this disease. In fourteen other states, laws or regulations of the state boards of health require that tuberculosis be reported simply as one of a list of infectious diseases. The following 28 states and territories have no provision whatever for the reporting or registration of tuberculosis cases:—Arizona, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and Wyoming.

His Disqualification.

When we saw her she stopped panting by the road to rest. It was the shell road in Bay St. Louis, and she was black. Beside her was a heavy market basket filled to overflowing. We smiled at her with sympathetic friendliness and she responded with full and free confidence.

"Yassam. I is some tiahed. An' lame. All painful wid miseries. Yassm. I coulda done sen' some one else to mahket fo' me. Mah grandson he coulda done gone. But I dasn't trus' him. He spends mah money too bricly."—Housekeeper.

Resinol Ointment Can Be Depended Upon

in all cases of eruptive and irritable skin diseases. The most obstinate cases of eczema, herpes, tetter, barber's itch, as well as the simple rashes, chafings and sores of childhood are readily cured by this reliable remedy. It stops the intense pain of a burn or scald immediately. It is also a specific in itching piles, giving instantaneous relief from all irritation. At all drug stores.

Kissing Breach of Peace.

The better half of a respected citizen of New Jersey recently had the temerity to hale her lord and master before the court on a charge of having kissed her against her will. For this heinous offence this shameless Jersey benedict was bonded over in $100 bail to keep the peace, and, moreover, was warned by the judge never again to kiss his wife without first obtaining her consent in due form. If he is any kind of a man, probably he will never want to kiss her again.—Washington Herald.

A Compliment.

Senator Depew, at a dinner in his honor, said of his notable oratorical gifts:

"I have received many compliments on my skill at after-dinner speaking, but the naivest compliment of all came from an up-state farmer.

"'Senator,' said he, 'you might have typhoid and recover, you might have pneumonia and recover, you might have yellow fever and recover, but if you ever have lockjaw you'd bust!'"

Hadn't the Material.

"I really never saw such an impudent man as that Mr. De Borrowe," said Miss Wrathy. "He actually had the nerve to ask me the other night how I managed to get that lovely tinge of auburn in my hair!"

"Really? Well, why didn't you box his ears?" asked Miss Slimm.

"Why, I only had my Easter hatbox handy, and that wasn't big enough," said Miss Wrathy.—Harper's Weekly.

COMES A TIME

When Coffee Shows What It Has Been Doing.

"Of late years coffee has disagreed with me," writes a matron from Rome, N. Y.

"Its lightest punishment being to make me 'logy' and dizzy, and it seemed to thicken up my blood.

"The heaviest was when it upset my stomach completely, destroying my appetite and making me nervous and irritable, and sent me to my bed. After one of these attacks, in which I nearly lost my life, I concluded to quit the coffee and try Postum.

"It went right to the spot! I found it not only a most palatable and refreshing beverage, but a food as well.

"All my ailments, the 'loginess' and dizziness, the unsatisfactory condition of my blood, my nervousness and irritability disappeared in short order and my sorely afflicted stomach began quickly to recover. I began to rebuild and have steadily continued until now. Have a good appetite and am rejoicing in sound health which I owe to the use of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little Book "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

MARVELS of THE EARTH

CURIOUS, ODD AND INTERESTING OBJECTS AND PLACES

Entering a Sinai Monastery

The sacred associations of the Sinai peninsula draw many pilgrims, chiefly Russian and Greek, to the monasteries and convents of that region. Of these the most noted is the monastery of St. Catherine, which is built in a narrow valley at the foot of Jebel Musa (the mountain of Moses). It has almost the appearance of a fortress, having a massive surrounding wall, and such it was once, for Justinian built a fort on the site in the fourth century to protect the monks. Always until recently, and sometimes even now, visitors are admitted by means of a rope by which they are drawn up over the wall.

SIMPLE TOMB OF CONFUCIUS

The grave of Confucius is one of the most sacred places in all China, and yet the tomb is exceedingly simple and dignified, as befits that of a sage.

It is in reality nothing but a tablet bearing an inscription, set up on a plain, low pedestal, shaded by trees. The grave is a short distance outside a town and from a certain place everyone is commanded to approach the place on foot.

WOMAN'S WIT SAVES SILVER

The calmness and ready wit of Mrs. Sarah Rothschild resulted in the capture of two burglars at Philadelphia the other day, when she smothered her voice beneath the bed clothes and telephoned to the police that her home was being looted.

Mrs. Rothschild was awakened by a terrified domestic, who crept to her room and told her that two burglars were gathering the silverware on the lower floor.

Fearing that the men might be desperate enough to murder her, the woman made her way back to the room where a telephone was connected at her bed. Seizing the instrument, she drew it beneath the bed covers and telephoned the police. When the burglars appeared at the front door they were arrested.

UNIQUE FAMILY FUNERAL

The annual funeral of the O'Hara family took place at Atlanta, Ga., recently, when six members of a numerous and widely scattered clan of horse traders and farmers were laid to rest.

It is the custom of the O'Haras to bury the dead on the same day, so that as many relatives as possible can attend the obsequies. When one of the clan dies, the body is sent to Atlanta, embalmed and held until a stated day, when with the others who have passed away during the year, it is buried.

TALE OF HOMESICK PONY

Twelve years ago George Lawrence rode from Menard county, Texas, to a point in Louisiana, 20 miles west of New Orleans. The animal ridden was a native Texas pony. Several times, shortly after his arrival in Louisiana, the pony got out of the inclosure where it was kept and started back to Texas, one time covering 50 miles of the way before it was caught. Early in January, this year, the pony was missing, and was believed to have been stolen. Search was made at the time, but no clue to the whereabouts of the pony could be obtained. Then Lawrence got a letter from an old friend in Menard county, telling him that the pony had come back to the plains of Texas and had been recognized by the brand. The animal had gone 500 miles between the Louisiana point and its old home in Menard county, finding its way back to its nativity after a lapse of twelve years.

MAGPIE THIEVES' ACCOMPLCE

Six thieves and a magpie have been run in by the Paris police. The bird, true to its instinct, was an active member of the gang. It did not purloin on its own account, but its help was invaluable. The six thieves, all under sixteen, chose a simple-minded tradesman and entered his shop. The bird was perched on the wrist of one of the boys, and did tricks, bowed, danced and chattered. The ingenuous shopkeeper was amused. Suddenly the magpie flew up and perched near the ceiling, out of reach. The boys and the shopkeeper started hunting for the bird—not all the boys, however, for one of them stopped behind, near the till, and emptied it. A whistle called the bird down, and bird and boysh were off with their booty. The game seems to have succeeded upon only one trusting tradesman before the gang, including the magpie, was captured.

DETERMINED TO DIE

So determined was he to die, Morris Hayman, a New York lawyer, arranged four different ways to do so in a room at a hotel at Newark, N. J., the other Sunday. A gas tube had fallen from his lips, a piece of rope was drawn about his neck and there was evidence of poisoning in the froth on his lips when he was found unconscious by a hotel attendant who had smelled gas. A loaded revolver lay nearby, which he had evidently provided as a last resort.

SIGN OVER DAIRY IN KIOTO

"English as she is spoke" in Japan takes some queer forms. The sign shown in the accompanying photograph is a fair illustration of the way the Japs use English, reading: "Fresh and Pure Milk Squeezed Out by a Veterinary."

Toad Rock of Mount Abu

Mount Abu, in Rajputana, India, is famous as a sanitary resort, and people who go there for their health are never tired of admiring the Toad rock, pictured herewith. The gigantic toad has been poised by the hand of nature as if perpetually threatening to topple over into the beautiful lake before it. Upon Mount Abu is the Vimla Sah, considered the finest Jain temple in India.

WHAT, INDEED.

Marion—Caroline says she paid $18 a dozen for those photos of herself.

Maxine—But they don't look a bit like her.

Marion—Of course not. What do you suppose she paid $18 for?

DOCTOR PRESCRIBES CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I wish to let you know of a couple of recent cures which I have made by the use of the Cuticura Remedies. Last August, Mr. ——— of this city came to my office, troubled with a severe skin eruption. It was dermatitis in its worst form. It started with a slight eruption and would affect most parts of his body, thighs, elbows, chest, back and abdomen—and would terminate in little pustules. The itching and burning was dreadful and he would almost tear his skin apart, trying to get relief. I recommended all the various treatments I could think of and he spent about fifteen dollars on prescriptions, but nothing seemed to help him.

"In the meantime my wife, who was continually suffering with a slight skin trouble and who had been trying different prescriptions and methods with my assistance, told me she was going to get some of the Cuticura Remedies and give them a fair trial. But as I did not know much about Cuticura at that time I was doubtful whether it would help her. Her skin would thicken, break and bleed, especially on the fingers, wrists and arms. I could do nothing to relieve her permanently. When she first applied the warm baths of Cuticura Soap and applications of Cuticura Ointment she saw a decided improvement and in a few days she was completely cured.

"I lost no time in recommending the Cuticura Remedies to Mr. ———, and this was two months ago. I told him to wash with warm baths of the Cuticura Soap and to apply the Cuticura Ointment generously. Believe me, from the very first day's use of the Cuticura Remedies he was greatly relieved and today he is completely cured through their use. I have great faith in the Cuticura Remedies and shall always have a good word for them now that I am convinced of their wonderful merits." (Signed) B. L. Whitehead, M. D., 108 Dartmouth St., Boston, Mass., July 22, 1910.

Some girls are afraid to go downtown by themselves for fear a man may not try to flirt with them.

Garfield Tea keeps the bodily machinery in order; it regulates the digestive organs and overcomes constipation.

It's easier to put up a bluff than it is to put up the stuff.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It's difficult for people to generate advice that is foolproof.

When a laxative is needed, take the always potent Garfield Tea. Composed of Herbs.

Many self-made men forget to make themselves agreeable.

Getting Acquainted.

When a new family moves in next door the old boy and the new boy climb up on the fence to get acquainted, and it is done as follows:

"What's your name?"

"None of your business—what's yours?"

"None of your business. You are sassy."

"So are you."

"Don't you talk back to me!"

"And don't you to me!"

"I'm an awful fighter when I'm mad!"

"And I'm awfuller than you are!"

"I've got a dog."

"And I've got a goat."

And five minutes later they are good friends.

A Happy Home-coming.

The husband who comes home from his daily toil, whether working for small or large pay, must appreciate the presence of a wife well gowned and restfully awaiting him, and children equally well groomed and showing every evidence of maternal care.

A woman does not need to be a slave to drudgery, but a happy home-builder. Hewitt's Easy Task soap is of the greatest help to this blessed condition, because it lessens the labor of keeping the home and all that pertains to it clean, wholesome and attractive. No friction to such a home. Five cents a cake.

Awful Contingency.

"What are you girls doing?"

"Settling our costumes for the Shakespeare ball, mother."

"Take my advice and wait. They may dig up something at any moment to prove there never was such a person, and then where would be your Rosalind and Celia be?"

Garfield Tea overcomes constipation, sick headache and bilious attacks.

Every man's hat shelters a hobby.

An Unlaureled Hero.

Here is a niche in the Hall of Fame for Seth A. Eaton, a rural mail carrier from the Middleboro post office, who, surrounded by woodland fire, his horse lying on the ground stifled with smoke, his own hair singed, his hat burned and one side of his face and hands blistered, was still mindful of duty and saved the mail he was carrying by burying it in the sand, before he fought through the line of fire to safety. Not all the heroes tread the battlefields.—Fall River Herald.

Best Soup Made

Pure

Good—Convenient

Libby's Soups have the home-made flavor.

Try

Libby's Chicken Soup
Libby's Vegetable Soup
Libby's Tomato Soup

at your grocers.

Libby, McNeill & Libby

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch
makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 24–1911.

THE HEART

If the blood is poor and filled with the poisons from diseased kidneys or inactive liver, the heart is not only starved but poisoned as well. There are many conditions due to impure blood—such as dropsy, fainting spells, nervous debility or the many scrofulous conditions, ulcers, "fever sores," white swellings, etc. All can be overcome and cured by

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

This supplies pure blood—by aiding digestion, increasing assimilation and imparting tone to the whole circulatory system. It's a heart tonic and a great deal more, having an alterative action on the liver and kidneys, it helps to eliminate the poisons from the blood.

To enrich the blood and increase the red blood corpuscles, thereby feeding the nerves on rich red blood and doing away with nervous irritability, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and do not permit a dishonest dealer to insult your intelligence with the "just as good kind." The "Discovery" has *40 years of cures* behind it and contains no alcohol or narcotics. Ingredients plainly printed on wrapper.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of wrapping and mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the French cloth-bound book. Address: Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

PATENTS Fortunes are made in patents. Protect your ideas; Our 64-page book free. Fitzgerald & Co., Box 6, Washington, D. C.

Pleasant, Refreshing, Beneficial,

Gentle and Effective,

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
in the Circle,
on every Package of the Genuine.

DO NOT LET ANY DEALER DECEIVE YOU

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS PAST, AND ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS OF IMITATIONS TO OFFER INFERIOR PREPARATIONS UNDER SIMILAR NAMES AND COSTING THE DEALER LESS; THEREFORE, WHEN BUYING,

Note the Full Name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE; ONE SIZE ONLY. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE MOST PLEASANT, WHOLESOME AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLES, HEADACHES AND BILIOUSNESS DUE TO CONSTIPATION, AND TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS IT IS NECESSARY TO BUY THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE, WHICH IS MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Instead of Liquid Antiseptics or Peroxide

100,000 people last year used

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

The new toilet germicide powder to be dissolved in water as needed.
For all toilet and hygienic uses it is better and more economical.
To save and beautify the teeth, remove tartar and prevent decay.
To disinfect the mouth, destroy disease germs, and purify the breath.
To keep artificial teeth and bridgework clean, odorless.
To remove nicotine from the teeth and purify the breath after smoking.
To eradicate perspiration and body odors by sponge bathing.
The best antiseptic wash known.
Relieves and strengthens tired, weak, inflamed eyes. Heals sore throat, wounds and cuts. 25 and 50 cts. a box, druggists or by mail postpaid. **Sample Free.**
THE PAXTON TOILET CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Can't spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 20c. HAROLD SOMERS 150 De Kalb Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS **ELECTROTYPES**
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION, 521 W. Adams St., Chicago

BLOOMINGTON.

While Mr. Martin Tichnell, a prominent farmer of Chestnut Grove settlement, and his family were attending church on last Sunday night, thieves broke into an outbuilding where he kept stored his supply of meats and carried away about two hundred pounds of pork. On his return from church, he noticed the door of his meat house open and on entering soon discovered the loss. This is not the first depredation of this kind that has been committed in that settlement. For a year or more farmers have been missing chickens, farming utensils, chains, axes, etc., in fact, anything that could be carried away of any value had to be put under lock and key to insure its safety. Some time ago the farmers formed a vigilance committee for mutual protection and since that time have tried to keep watch and locate the theives, but with no success. On Sunday evening, when Mr. Tichnell's loss became known to his neighbors, three of them started for Keyser to secure bloodhounds to trail the thieves. A heavy downpour of rain interfered with the work of the dogs and they were sent home.

Posmaster Stump is nursing a lame back, caused by injuries sustained by the breaking down of the foot bridge across Savage river, near Pattison's mine. He had occasion to use the bridge on last Saturday morning to look after a field of potatoes he is cultivating on the other side of the river, and when midway of the bridge the cables sustaining the structure gave way and precipitated him to the stony river bed beneath. Fortunately the bridge was not very high or the consequences might have been more serious.

Miss Nellie Burkhart, of Cumberland, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Wolf and family during the past few weeks. She left for her home on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. Louis B. Brydon, of Grafton, spent a few days in town last week, looking after business interests in this community.

Mr. William Barnard, of this place, who recently purchased the Trout Warnick farm, three miles from Barnum, on the county road between that place and Swanton, for the sum of $1,850, took possession and moved his family onto the property.

Rev. A. R. Snedegar, pastor in charge of the Bloomington circuit, returned home on Monday from Baltimore, where he had gone to deliver the address at the Memorial services of Liberty Lodge, I. O. O. F., of that city.

Mr. William Moody, the well known merchant, has been missed from his place of business and the streets of the town during the past week, on account of an attacked of rheumatism, which has confined him to his room.

Mr. Peter Messenger, of Beryl, is prospecting for the small vein coal on the Empire property, near the Green farm.

Mine operators, miners and mine employes are still complaining of continued dullness of the local business. About three days a week seem to be the limit and the very best that can be done. This, the men claim, with the exercise of economy, is sufficient to provide for the wants of the family.

Mr. Wm. Beavers, a well known farmer and local preacher of near Barnum who has been confined to his home from a serious illness for the past two or three months, was brought to the home of his son, Mr. David Beavers, of this place, in a spring wagon on last Sunday afternoon. He has been improving slowly for the past two weeks and gaining strength right along but in order to hasten convalescence a change was thought advisable.

Now that times are dull and work scarce the vegetable garden has become an important factor in providing for the wants of the working man. The copious showers of the past few days have certainly brightened up the looks of the vegetable patches in town and vicinity.

Mr. Irvin Fazenbaker, of Firm Rock, was in town on business on Wednesday.

BITTINGER.

Lee J. Beachy, the enterprising photographer, of Mt. Nebo, and his assistant, Russell Broadwater, of Grantsville, were in this neighborhood last week looking up business in their line.

A party of young people were pleasantly entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stark on last Wednesday evening.

Miss Lizzie Orendorf bade her friends at this place farewell last week and departed for Meyersdale, Pa., where she expects to be employed permanently.

George Yommer attended the tax sale of real estate held in Oakland on the 23rd of this month.

C. C. Frederick of Friendsville, passed through this village twice last week, driving his new Ford automobile.

Miss Julia Orendorf began her duties as a helper in a Mt. Lake Hotel on last Monday and expects to remain at the Park throughout the season.

George Beitzell, owner of the most extensive strawberry fields in this section, gathered and marketed about three thousand quarts of fine berries last week.

CHERRY CREEK.

It has been some time since we have had any news from this section through your paper.

The crops are all very favorable here. Grass is coming right along, with the promise of a fairly good hay crop.

Mrs. C. F. Glotfelty and sister, Mrs. John Mosser, of Nebraska, are visiting friends at Washington, D. C., this week and after their return they will visit their aged mother, Mrs. Hiram Turney and other relatives near McHenry.

The Sunday school is making arrangements for an all day picnic and festival to be held at this place in the near future. The date has not yet been decided but will be announced later.

John Forman has been on the sick list for a few days.

Hiram Glotfelty has traded for a long, lean, lank horse and is sporting a broad brimmed sombrero. Girls, you can't all get him. Who will be the lucky one?

Wm. Ewin is suffering from a very bad felon on his finger.

Eva Forman and Spencer Graham are going to spend the Fourth at Morgantown.

THE RAMBLER.

OAK GROVE.

Mr. Courtney Wilson made a flying trip to Moorefield, W. Va., last week.

Dr. Z. H. Moon and son were visiting his father, Mr. Abraham Moon on Monday last. The Hutchinson Lumber Co., have finished sawing for Mr. Frank Wildeson.

Misses Maggie Harvey and Lacey Moreland left Oakland last Friday afternoon for points in Ohio where they will visit relatives and friends.

Mr. Arthur Chlsholm, of Friendsville, was visiting his mother one day last week.

Mr. George Harvey is making a concrete walk around his residence.

Miss Lyla Wilson, of Moorefield, W. Va., is spending a few days with relatives in this vicinity.

A number of the young folk of this place attended the masquerade party given at the home of Mrs. Kate Bay last Monday night and all report a delightful time.

Supervisor J. E. Moreland now has our roads in good shape and they have been approved by County Commissioner D. M. Dixon who made a fast trip over them last week in his touring car.

Mr. Abraham Moon is spending the week at Buckhannon, W. Va., with his son Wright who graduated this year from the West Virginia Wesleyan College.

Mr. E. H. Smouse, of Deer Park, was buying wool, selling machinery and trading horses through this section last week.

Mr. Elisha Aronhalt is in very poor health at this time.

The Republican for Job Printing.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have beed issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since June 1st.

Artie Liston and Daisy Ringer, both of Valley Point, W. Va.

Cecil H. Brown and Beulah Morrison, both of Weston, W. Va.

E. G. Moore, of Kitmiller, and Elmira Gibson, of Mountain Lake Park.

J. L. Taylor and Ethel Lambert, both of Masontown, W. Va.

Frank Richardson, of Mahanoy City, Pa., and Estelle Parker, of Morgantown, W. Va.

Clark Glotfelty, of Fayette City, Pa., and Stella Swauger, of Grantsville.

George C. Liston and Clara Hegadorn, both of Dellslow, W. Va.

Grover C. Starbuck, of Summersville, W. Va., and Myrtle Dixon, of Wade, W. Va.

A. B. Nichols, of Meeker, W. Va., and Maud Weekley, of Frew, W. Va.

Isaac Gallagher and Etta M. Bell, both of Morgantown, W. Va.

Charles Craver and Irene Ross, both of Bridgeport, Ohio.

Earle Bowser and Bertha Lint, both of Selbysport.

George McCrobie and Gertrude Upperman, both of Oakland.

Lloyd Huffman and Edna Kerns, both of Hoult, W. Va.

James Moore and Edna Molisee, both of Masontown, W. Va

Earle Furbee and Loma Ott, both of Glovers Gap, W Va.

Seymour Anderson, of Shinnston, W. Va., and Nettie Swiger, of Fairmont, W. Va.

George E. Potts and Cinda Kerns, both of Elkins, W. Va.

J. G. Livingstone and Mary Sumpter, both of Weston, W. Va.

John Brushel and Emma Graeber, both of Morgantown, W. Va.

L. G. Seargent, of Grafton, W. Va., and Gay Clark, of Pensboro, Pa.

Jack Toothman, of McCurreysville, W. Va., and Elsie Brownlee, of near Barracksville, W. Va.

Edward Ulery and Stella Wilson, both of Branard, this county.

Francis Jackson, of Altoona, Pa., and Mary Boone, of Mountaindale, Pa.

Grover Wolfe, of near Harrisville, W. Va., and Lennett Neeley, of Cairo, W. Va.

Ora Graham, of Windridge, Pa., and Carrie Breese, of Morristown, Pa.

John Williamson, of Greensburg, Pa., and Icie Bennett, of Grafton, W. Va.

Joseph Barnhart and Sadie Lemley, both of Depee Valley, Pa.

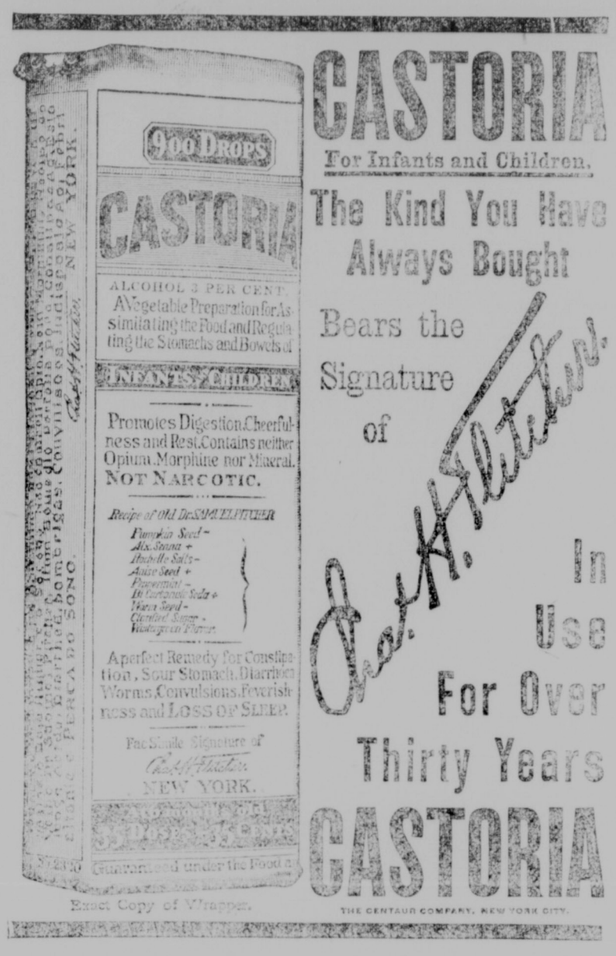
John H. Davis and Eva Shinn, both of Central Station, W. Va.

Clarence Williams and Georgia Howard, both of near Austin, W. Va.

Walter E. Gatrell, of Parkersburg, W. Va., and Louie Tennant, of Core, W. Va.

Six with request not to publish.

Subscribe for The Republican.

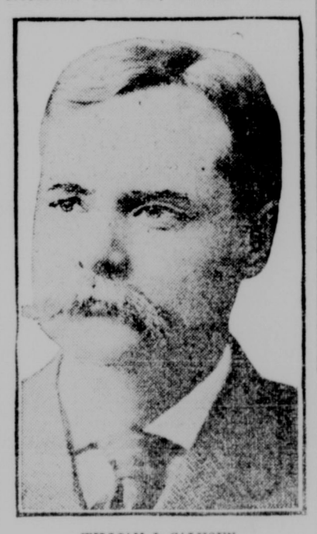


PEOPLE OF THE DAY

New Minister to China.

William J. Calhoun of Chicago, the new minister to China, has proved his skill in the handling of important foreign missions in two former administrations. When President McKinley was elected the first time Cuban troubles were imminent, and Mr. Calhoun was chosen to go to Havana and report upon conditions there. He went as special envoy of the United States government and in a month had completed his investigation. His report, coupled with that of Senator Proctor, formed the basis on which war was declared with Spain.

Again in 1905, when Castro, president of Venezuela, was making trouble for American citizens, President Roosevelt sent Mr. Calhoun to that



WILLIAM J. CALHOUN.

country as a special envoy. That he was intrusted with errands so confidential by two presidents is indicative of the high regard entertained of his diplomatic skill.

Mr. Calhoun is a native of Pennsylvania and attended school at the Poland (O.) Union seminary. Among his fellow students was William McKinley, afterward president of the United States. Leaving Poland, Mr. Calhoun studied law in Illinois and eventually settled in Chicago. His practice has been largely on corporation law.

"Vain" Fritz as Workman.

"Eitel," which is an old family name among the Hohenzollerns, means "vain;" consequently it attracted an unusual amount of attention when Prince Eitel Fritz adopted unusual methods lately to decrease his weight. It did not seem to anybody else that the prince was taking on enough flesh to prove unbecoming, but it did not accord with his own idea of a proper military figure, and he went to his summer residence near Charlottenburg and lived the life of an ordinary out of door laborer. He stayed several weeks and worked all day at gardening, tree felling and carpentering, wearing a workman's clothes. He also helped in the construction of a new riding school. The princess became so interested in the cure that one day when she stopped to watch some masons in the construction of a clockwork fountain in connection with the new building she became so interested that she set to work with hammer and trowel and worked for nearly an hour.

Subscribe for the Republican.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 8 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.
Strangers are welcome to all services.

W. H. SHEARER

DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services on Deer Park charge as follows:
North Glade—Preaching at 10:30 a.m.
Thayersville—Preaching at 3 p. m.
Wilson—Preaching at 3 p. m.
Dodge—Preaching at 8 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 8 p. m.
Pastor will be assisted by local brethren.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for sale, lying three miles east of Swanton on Barnum road. Said farm contains 50 acres; well watered and all under good fence. Said sand is underlaid with coal. For further particulars apply to Phebe E. Willon, Swanton, Md. 3t*

NOTICE
TO
TAX PAYERS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the time and places following:

July 5—Red House, 9 to 3.
July 6—Crellin Company Store, 9 to 3.
July 7—Ottaway, Carney's Store, 9 to 3.
July 8—Hoys Run, 8 to 11.
July 8—Sang Run, Lytle's Store, 1 to 3.
July 10—McHenry, 9 to 12.
July 10—Hoye's 2 to 5.
July 11—Accident, 9 to 3.
July 12—Friendsville, Crawford Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 13—Selbysport, Riley's Store, 9 to 3.
July 14—Cove, Brown's Store, 9 to 3.
July 14—Keyser, 4:30 to 6 p. m.
July 15—Grantsville, National Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 17—Thomas Layman's, 9 to 3.
July 18—Finzell, 7 to 10.
July 18—T. H. Johnson's, 1 to 3.
July 19—Avilton, Garlitz's Store, 9 to 3.
July 20—Strickland's, 9 to 12
July 20—Walter Warnick's, 2 to 5.
July 21—Merrill, 9 to 3.
July 22—J. C. Otto's, 9 to 12.
July 22—Jennings, 3 to 6.
July 24—Bittinger, Ellithorp's Store, 9 to 3.
July 25—Bittinger, Ellithorp's Store, 9 to 3.
July 26—Beckman, Mellinger's Store, 9 to 3.
July 27—Swanton, W. H. Lohr's, 9 to 3.
July 28—Deer Park, Specht's Store, 9 to 3.
July 29—Deer Park, Specht's Store, 7 to 2.
July 31—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
Aug. 1—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
Aug 2—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 3—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 4—Gorman, J. P. Parr's, 9 to 3.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1890, being Chapter 566, Section 45, it is provided that all county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the levy thereof; and all taxes paid on or before the first day of September a discount of three per cent shall be allowed; and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid ane shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt sor taxes sn paid, but the discount allowed on county taxes by this section shall not be made to any person or corporate institution unless the whole amount of state and county taxes due by such person or corporate institution for the current year be paid when the same is made.

ROBERT L. FRIES,
Treasurer of Garrett county, Md.

Election Supervisors' Notice of Appointments
OF
Judges of Election and Register of Voters.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

OAKLAND, MD., June 24, 1911.

The Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett County, Maryland, having selected the following named persons to be Registers of Voters and Judges of Election in and for the several election districts of said county in accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of Article 23, of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, hereby give notice of the name and postoffice address of each person so selected and also the political party which the Board of Supervisors of Election intends each of said persons to represent, respectively.

The law makes it the duty of the Board to examine promptly into any complaints which may be preferred to them in writing against any person whom upon inquiry they find to be unfit or incapable to discharge the duties incumbent upon them as elections officials.

District No. 1.

Wm. Turner, Democrat, Judge and Register, Shaffer, W. Va.

Jacob Condron, Republican, Judge and Register, Swanton.

District No. 2.

R. E. Friend, Democrat, Judge and Register, Friendsville.

B. F. Friend, Republican, Judge and Register, Friendsville.

District No. 3.

Charles McKenzie, Democrat, Judge and Register, Grantsville.

Phineas C. Boucher, Republican, Judge and Register, Grantsville.

District No. 4.

Wm. H. Barnard, Democrat, Judge and Register, Bloomington.

Henry Barnard, Republican, Judge and Register, Bloomington.

District No. 5.

James E. McGettigan, Democrat, Judge and Register, Accident.

George Margroff, Republican, Judge and Register, Accident.

District No. 6.

W. G. Browning, Democrat, Judge and Register, Sang Run.

James Wilburn Republican, Judge and Register, Hoyes.

District No. 7.

Joseph Smithman, Democrat, Judge and Register, Oakland.

W. S. Friend, Republican, Judge and Register, Oakland.

District No. 8.

John L. Harvey, Democrat, Judge and Register, Gormania, W. Va.

Guy Yutzy, Republican, Judge and Register, Oakland.

District No. 9.

Wm. A. Murphy, Democrat, Judge and Register, Frostburg.

Richard McKenzie, Republican, Judge and Register, Frostburg.

District No. 10.

Franklin DeWitt, Democrat, Judge and Register, Deer Park.

B. F. Thrasher, Republican, Judge and Register, Deer Park.

District No. 11.

Walter Warnick, Democrat, Judge and Register, Lonaconing.

Robert Crow, Republican, Judge and Register, Merrill.

District No. 12.

John Hetrick, Democrat, Judge and Register, Bittinger.

Albert C. Brenneman, Republican, Judge and Register, Bittinger.

District No. 13.

L. C. Hamill, Democrat, Judge and Register, Kitzmiller.

Daniel Feichtner, Republican, Judge and Register, Kitzmiller.

District No. 14.

John T. Browning, Democrat, Judge and Register, Oakland.

Joseph T. Glotfelty, Republican, Judge and Register, Oakland.

WILLIAM R. OFFUTT, Pres.,
THOMAS J. JOHNSON,
D. E. BOLDEN,
Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett County.
EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

PHILIP M. MILLER

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of December, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 29th day of June, 1911.

HENRY P. MILLER,
Grantsville, Md.

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County vs. Charles A. Will.

No. 232 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett County, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks, before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $71.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County vs. F. K. O'Kelley.

No. 203 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett county, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $165.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County vs. Michael Dailey.

No. 204 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett County, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county, once a week for three successive before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $21.31.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer, of Garrett County vs. Sarah E. Wilburn.

No. 206 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett county, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $27.44.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County vs. Jacob Boyer.

No. 205 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett county, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $20.87.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County vs William Augustine.

No. 207 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett county, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $60.06.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

W. E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett county vs. Albert A. Bittner.

No. 208 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by W. E. Hollinger, Late Treasuer in and for Garrett county, Md., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $201.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

W. E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County, vs. John Wallace and Robert Cornish.

No. 209 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by W. E. Hollinger, late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Md., be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper prfnted in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $4.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Fred. A. Thayer and A. D. Naylor vs. Clarence M. Rathbun, et al.

No. 1733 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett county this 10th day of June, 1911, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Fred. A. Thayer, attorney named in said mortgage to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 14th day of July next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in said Garrett county, once a week for three successive week before the 8th day of July next.

The report states the amount of the sale to be $125.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

For the Good of the Schools and Community Browning Should Resign. Will He Get Out?

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1911. NUMBER 18

JURY GAVE SENATOR H. J. SPEICHER $4500 DAMAGES

In His Suit Against Ex-Assemblyman Lawrence F. Green for Libel.

The June Term of the Circuit Court for Garrett county reconvened Tuesday morning with Judge Robert R. Henderson presiding. Juryman James H. Painter, having been held over as one of the regular panel Sheriff Shartzer summoned a talisman jury and the case of Senator Harvey J. Speicher, against ex-Assemblyman Lawrence F. Green was taken up with Mr. Charles A. Ashby as foreman of the jury. This suit was the outcome of the political fight made two years ago by Green against Mr. Speicher, in which the former had some highly libellous circulars printed and sent broadcast through the county and for which Green was arrested and served thirty days in jail. At the trial Tuesday the defendent was not in court nor was he represented by counsel, his attorney having withdrawn from the case some time ago. Mr. Thayer represented Senator Speicher and the jury after a few minutes' deliberation returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $4500, the sum sued for being $10,000.

Following this case was the one removed for trial to this county from Washington county, which is still in progress.

The land suit of the Manor Mining and Manufacturing Co. vs. the Kitzmiller heirs will be taken up tomorrow.

Tuesday Judge Henderson handed down his decision in the case of A. J. Beavans, of Grantsville, vs. Edward Z. Tower, clerk of the Circuit Court. Prior to May 1st Mr. Beavans made application to Mr. Tower for a liquor license giving him the right to sell liquor in the town of Grantsville, an election having been held in that town last fall when the town was voted wet. Mr. Tower contended that the law regulating the vote was invalid because it allowed only those who resided within the confines of the town to vote and not those of the whole district, hence the license was refused and an action was instituted against him seeking to compel the official to issue the license applied for. Judge Henderson's decision was in line with Mr. Tower's contention and Grantsville will remain dry for the present at least.

Judge Henderson also announced a decision affecting the right of a manufacturer to sell in dry territory. This was the case of the State vs. Gillespie, who recently erected a distillery in District No. 8 and disposed of his product in five and ten gallon quantities. He was arrested and tried. The verdict of the court rendered Tuesday upheld the State and Gillespie will receive his sentence today.

A SERIES OF ROBBERIES AT KITZMILLER TOWN

Several Places of Business Burglarized and an Arrest Follows.

Within the past week three robberies have occurred at Kitzmiller, this county, the first being the store of R. A. Smith, located just over the Potomac river from Kitzmiller in Blaine, which was burglarized last Thursday night. Merchandise amounting to about $200 in value was removed from the building. This robbery was followed the succeeding night by that of the meat store conducted at Kitzmiller by Messrs. Pritts & Nethken, when a large number of old and rare coins as well as some silver money was removed from the cash drawer.

Monday night of this week Rosenbloom's general store was entered through a rear window and money amounting to $20 was taken from the cash drawer.

As soon as the robbery was discovered the proprietor of the last named store telegraghed to Fairmont for bloodhounds, the animals arriving at Kitzmiller Tuesday afternoon. They took a trail which led them up over the mountain, through a dwelling and back through Kitzmiller by another route and over the river into Blaine where the dogs entered a pool room conducted by Thomas Straughn and scented out a young man named Lewis Hudson. He was immediately placed under arrest and consenting to return to Maryland was taken to Kitzmiller and placed in the lockup for a preliminary hearing today.

Real Estate at Auction.

Mr. D. James Blackiston and Mr. Richard S. Bell, attorneys, advertise in this paper today the sale of two desirable pieces of property, one a farm, located near Bayard, W. Va., and the other two lots at Mountain Lake Park upon which are built three dwellings, well located and in splendid repair. The sales will occur Saturday, August 5th.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AS A ROAD BUILDER

Senator Swanson's Bill for Internal Improvement Carrying an Appropriation of $100.000.000.

In the United States Senate the other day Senator Swanson, of Virginia, introduced a bill carrving an appropriation of $20,000,000 per year for five years, the money to be used for the improvement of country roads in every section of the nation. This measure has met with universal approval, as no doubt its sponsor knew it would, and from every portion of the United States the press has been unanimous in giving the measure publicity and favorable editorial comment. The Baltimore Sun of last Sunday used the following as a leader on its editorial page and as the article is of more than ordinary local interest we reproduce it as follows:

The bill which Senator Swanson, of Virginia, has introduced appropriating $20,000,000 a year for five years for the improvement of the roads over which the rural mail carriers travel will doubtless be approved by the people. "The old flag and an appropriation" has been a popular rallying cry since 1861. When Mr. Swanson says that the "mud tax," as he terms it, on these roads amounts to $250,000,000 a year, his figures are conservative. He is also entirely correct in saying that the United States has the worst wagon roads in the civilized world and that bad wagon roads exact a killing tax from the farming interests. While there is constant complaint about railroad rates, the farmer does not often stop to consider that it costs him as much to haul his wheat five miles to the railroad station as the railroad charges him for carrying it 1,000 miles. The expenditure of $100,000,000 on the rural free delivery roads, Senator Swanson estimates, would save the farmers $250,000,000 a year in the cost of carrying their crops to market.

The old opposition to works of internal improvements by the Federal Government seems to have disappeared absolutely. But it was a live question in the days of Henry Clay and Andrew Jackson. Among the earliest works of public improvement undertaken by the United States was the old National road westward from Cumberland. This road owed its origin to a compact between the United States and the State of Ohio, by which it was agreed that the United States should give to Ohio one section of public land in each township for use of the schools and also several tracts upon which there were salt springs. It was further agreed with the convention which organized the State that 5 per cent of the net proceeds of future land sales in the State should be used for making roads "leading from the navigable waters emptying in the Atlantic to the Ohio to the said State and through the same." The act of Congress provided that the road should be constructed by the United States "with the consent of the several States through which the road shall pass." Ohio agreed to exempt the public lands sold from taxation for five years.

The act for laying out the Cumberland road was passed by Congress in 1806 and approved by President Thomas Jefferson. Mr. Gallatin, the Secretary of the Treasury, took personal charge and selected David Shriver, of Pipe Creek, in Frederick, now Carroll county, for engineer and superintendent. Mr. Shriver superintended the construction of the road from Cumberland to Wheeling at a cost of $13,500 a mile. The engineering work, which was under the charge of the corps of engineers of the United States Army, was splendid, and much of the masonry has remained firm through the neglect of almost a century. One of the triumphs of bridge construction in what was then a wilderness was the arch over the little Youghioghenv, which was nearly 100 feet span and was described as perfect in every detail. The doctrine of States' rights was not involved in this undertaking, as Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, both jealous of Federal encroachment, approved of the work and were deeply interested in it. The 5 per cent. from the Ohio land sales supplied but a small amount and the rest was appropriated from the Treasury.

By 1829, when General Jackson was elected, the United States was deeply engaged in works of internal improvement, and it had become the recognized policy of the Government. It had subscribed $1,000,000 to the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, and President J. Q. Adams had broken ground for that work. Early in his administration General Jackson called a halt. He first amazed and distressed the people by his veto of the Maysville Road bill. This was a bill providing for the extension of the Cumberland road to Maysville, Ky., and the veto announced the abandonment of the policy of internal improvement and reduced the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from a great national enterprise, connecting the waters of the Chesapeake with the Ohio river, to a local enterprise. Maryland suffered greatly by General Jackson's policy. It had been planned to make a national road from Washington to lake navigation at Buffalo, but the plan was abandoned after the Maysville veto. In 1832, while the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was building westward and had reached Frederick, Congress passed a bill to make a national road from Washington to Frederick, in order to make the national capital easy of access to passengers coming east on the railroad, but "Old Hickory" vetoed this bill, along with all of a like character. These historic and important vetoes were not made because of any infringement upon the rights of the States, but because, in General Jackson's opinion, Congress had not the right under the Constitution to employ the public funds for this purpose.

Hurt on State Road.

As the result of an unavoidable accident which occurred on the State Road a few miles out of Oakland last night, Mr. William Raley is very painfully bruised and cut about about his forehead and otherwise injured. Driving home from Oakland he met Mr. W. R. Offutt in his auto on a culvert, when Mr. Raley's horses shied and the hub of his wagon struck against the side wall of the structure, causing a sudden stoppage of the vehicle and Mr. Raley was thrown with terrific force from his seat to the ground, striking mainly upon his face. He was brought back to Oakland by Mr. Offutt and had his wounds dressed and returned to his home this morning. Mr. Raley says that the accident was an unavoidable one and does not hold Mr. Offutt in anywise responsible.

Grand Picnic.

A Sunday School picnic and festival will be held at Cherry Creek school house on July 22nd. A fine program will be rendered during the day, consisting of addresses, music, singing, etc. Refreshments and everything good to eat will be sold every hour of the day and evening. Proceeds for benefit of the church. Come every one and enjoy a day of pleasure. See posters for entire program. Committee.

All Day Meeting.

An all-day meeting will be held at Mason Bros. mill, located six and a-half miles north of Swanton on Sunday, July 23rd, which will be conducted by Rev. D. L. Reid, pastor of the Deer Park circuit. All are cordially invited to attend this meeting and to bring their baskets of provisions and stay all day.

Garthright & Harvey

Men's Clothing in Many Stores Has Reached a Fork in the Road.

The advancing cost of woolens is a condition, not a theory. It means either increasing cost for MEN'S CLOTHING or depreciation of Clothing values.

Clothing makers and sellers have reached a fork in the road.

There is one way to lessen the cost and still maintain the appearance in the Clothing. It can be taken out of the workmanship.

That is the way many makers are already getting out of the difficulty, but that is not the way with the line of Ready Made Clothing we are handling direct from the manufacturers.

We ask you to inspect the $10, $12, $14 and $15 and other priced suits we have in stock and judge for your self.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

Big Reduction in Carpets!

Velvet, - - - -	worth	$1.25,	now $1.10
10-Wire Brussels, - -	"	1.10,	" .90
8-Wire " - -	"	1.00.	" .80
Yard-wide All-Wool Carpet,	"	.80,	" .65
" 2-ply " "	"	.75,	" .60
Carpets that sold at 60 and 65c. -			" .50
" " " 35c. - - -			" .25
" " " 30c. - - -			" .21
30c. Matting, - - - - -			" .25
25c. " - - - - -			" .20
12c. " - - - r - -			" .10

All Kinds of Rugs at Special Prices.

A Lot of Walk-Over Shoes

AT JUST HALF PRICE.

The shoes are all right but the style is a little off.

A BIG STOCK

OF ALL KINDS OF

Seasonable Goods

AT RIGHT PRICES.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

DIXON & KELSO

Dixon & Kelso have two Tons Standard and Cisel

Binder Twine

which they offer at 8c. lb.

Also Big Stock of

Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes, Hay Forks, Rakes, Etc., Etc.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

All dogs are not bad dogs.

Death is a big winner in automobile races.

Now a doctor has produced a heart stimulant from toads.

While swatting the fly, let us remember that the horse needs a drink.

Now is a good time for the man who invented all wool underwear to keep mum.

Good hot weather advice is to drink plenty of water, but not out of a public drinking cup.

With hay at $27 a ton in Chicago, the Western farmer buys an automobile and pays cash for it.

An explosive golf ball is something new to us, although we have often heard of explosive golfers.

Chicago women advocate shirtwaists for policemen in summer, but who is going to button them up the back?

Evanston has a rooster that sings bass. Instead of being nursed into celebrity he is classed as a nuisance.

A Chicago professor advocates a school for scientific spooning, but it strikes us that spooners are born, not made.

The house fly may be of some use in the world, but thus far he has been unable to prove an alibi. Therefore, swat!

An eastern clergyman tells us to marry only our ideals, but he overlooks the fact that ideals change with years.

A sea serpent has already appeared at Atlantic City. It is 15 feet long and all regular patrons of that resort are seeing things.

Aeroplane races are bringing the various nationalities together more effectively than any other thing since the dispersion at Babel.

Two million trees have been planted in Kansas this year, and yet Kansas is a long way from being a cool and shady spot.

It would not be quite fair to charge all the suffering of last week to the account of humidity. The heat had something to do with it.

Lightning is keeping up its reputation for speed. It knocked an Ohio telephone girl insensible before she could give it the busy signal.

If the fly swatters attend strictly to business, some day we may be able to sing: "There are no flies on us." Suggestion for a national anthem.

The man who invented the lawn mower died the other day. Why can't something like this happen to the man who pushes one next door?

Boston is to have a hospital for none but rich people, and a new set of strictly aristocratic diseases are to be thought out to meet the wants of its patients.

If, while looking over your winter garments on suspicion that some of them may be all wool, you happen to see a moth, the proper course of action will occur to you.

Eggs criticised by Buffalo people hatched out chickens while left in the health commissioner's care over night. What do Buffalo people expect? Humming birds?

A European artist has arrived in New York for the purpose of painting the city. That's entirely unnecessary. New York is full of men who devote their nights to the job.

The son of the Begum of Bhopal, caught in an escapade in Paris, is sent home. The cable says the begum is a woman. Will somebody give us the word for a male begum?

A report comes from India of how four ferocious lions were captured alive and unharmed by means of fly paper. Plainly, the nature fakers have not been discouraged, but are in fine fettle for the season.

A London society journal prints an advertisement in which "a peer and peeress with quiet tastes" offer to associate during the summer with some married couple, visiting in England, for a consideration. Here is a new scheme whereby impoverished nobility may get along without working, and also, of course, a fine opportunity for Americans with money to spend it foolishly.

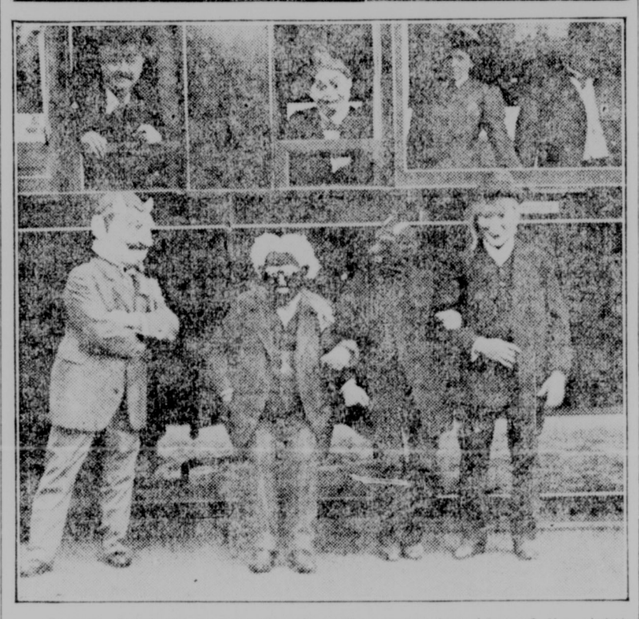
A New York bachelor killed himself after he had lost $2,000,000 speculating in Wall street. A man who has $2,000,000 and tries to get more by speculating in Wall street doesn't leave the world much poorer when he takes himself out of it.

A sculptor asserts that it is impossible to "show the majesty of the human form in trousers and skirts." Yet we venture to assert that he would reject in toto the proposition to display the majesty of his form by appearing without his trousers.

The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

Walpurgis Night Frolics



Though Saint Walpurgis, the West Saxon royal maiden of the eighth century, bore an excellent reputation and is deeply venerated throughout Catholic Europe, her name has become associated with some of the most noted popular superstitions of Germany. Walpurgis night, between April 30 and May 1, was held to be the night when the witches rode on broomsticks and goats to the old places of judgment and sacrifice, in order to enjoy themselves there with their master, the devil. The best known of these witch-hills was the Brocken, the highest point of the Harz, and in these modern days the Germans of the neighborhood go there to spend Walpurgis night in revelry. They wear all sorts of grotesque masks, and at midnight greet the month of May with great clamor.

ROCK DWELLING IN ENGLAND

The rock dwellings of Worcestershire and Staffordshire, in England, have for many years been the subject of investigation and interested comment. Some of them are of modern construction, but most of them are undoubtedly very ancient. One of the latter, near Wolverly, is here pictured. It is still inhabited and makes a charming residence, surmounted as it is with scenery and beautiful silver birches.

RAILWAY RUN BY SAIL

A remarkable railway is that between Antofagasta and Orouro in Chile. An engineer in charge of some important government coast improvements took advantage of the trade winds which prevail in these regions. Finding that during several hours in the morning and evening there was a stiff breeze blowing he had a large number of fair-sized box cars built which not only accommodated the men coming and going to work, but also proved amply sufficient to transport the material needed for construction of the works. Each car is provided with a good sized sail—there is no other propelling force. The speed is regulated by the manipulation of the brakes, and to prevent accident large buffers are provided.

On account of its cheapness and practical worth the idea of sail railways has become popular and a number are now being installed between many small towns along the coast where the trade winds blow with clock-like regularity. The average speed attained by these strange craft is about 30 to 40 miles an hour.

SAVED BY STEEPLE SHADOW

A shadow cast by a church steeple not long ago saved a man from imprisonment for life. Before the Omaha criminal court, Frank Erdman was charged with attempting to kill Thomas Denison, well known in Omaha, by dynamiting his residence. A bag filled with dynamite was discovered on Denison's porch one Sunday afternoon before three o'clock. Two girls testified to having seen Erdman in that neighborhood about half-past two on that afternoon. They said they were able to recollect the time, as they were returning from a confirmation class. At this class a photograph was taken of the members, among them being the two girls. Attorneys for Erdman called as a witness Father Rigge, professor of astronomy at Creighton university, who was, by the aid of his art, enabled to state that the photograph was made within one minute of twenty-one minutes twenty-nine seconds past three o'clock on that Sunday afternoon. This decision was reached through the position and angle of the shadow of the church-steeple. This testimony showed beyond a doubt that the two girls were mistaken in the time they claimed to have seen a man answering Erdman's description near Denison's home, and, since the prisoner had a perfect alibi for all later hours, he was found not guilty of the charge.

PUBLIC MONUMENT TO A PIG

Memorials to dogs are not uncommon, but Luneburg is probably the only town to boast of a public monument to a pig. A conspicuous object in the entrance to the town hall of Luneburg is a granite pedestal surmounted by a glass case. Inside the case is a ham, withered almost to nothingness, and in the pedestal a slab of black marble inscribed in letters of gold: "Passerby, here you behold the mortal remains of the pig which acquired for itself imperishable glory by the discovery of the springs of Luneburg."

QUEER SIGHT IN A CEMETERY

The residents in the vicinity of a cemetery in West Roxbury, Mass., have been greatly puzzled of late on seeing each night six bright lights in a cluster in the center of the burial ground. Finally an investigation was made, and is was learned that Nicholas Garoffo, an Italian, had hired the cemetery superintendent to place six lighted lanterns on the grave of his wife, who died about a year ago, every night until further notice. In explanation, Garaffo said that a while ago he dreamed his wife came to him in a vision and asked for lights.

"She needs the lights to aid her on her way to heaven," said Garoffo, "and as I cannot afford candles, and they might blow out, I have hired the six lanterns there."

BURGLAR'S FATAL RUSE

A remarkable fatality occurred at Paris the other day, which has caused much sensation. Receiving a telegram signed Carre, director of the Opera Comique, announcing the sudden death of their daughter, Mlle. Ganthes, a well-known singer, the parents of the girl, left their home on the Riviera, distracted with grief, and caught the midnight train to Paris. Making their way to their daughter's home they were amazed to hear a familiar voice within. A moment later they were face to face with her whom they had come to bury. The mother, an aged lady, fell down dead on the spot.

The telegram had been sent, as events turned out, by a burglar who, during the Ganthes's absence, rifled the villa at Antibes.

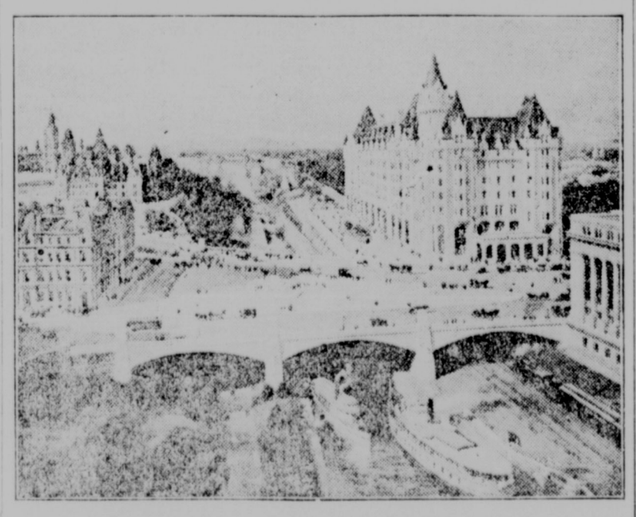
GUARDIAN ANGEL OF HANOVER

For many years there have existed in the streets of the old city of Hanover a number of curious cast-iron statues. Each is an angel holding in its lap a box and soliciting from passers-by alms for distribution among the poor of the city. Considerable sums are collected by these angels every year.

KING'S WEIGHT IN GOLD

There is a strong feeling among the Indian community of Calcutta that the Hindu ceremony of tulat—or weighing the king against masses of silver and gold, which will afterward be distributed to the poor—should be performed when his majesty is in the city. It is estimated that the cost of the ceremony, including the weight of gold and the necessary entertaining would not be more than $100,000, which could easily be raised.

Ottawa as Seen by Artist



G. Hernie Russell, a well known British landscape painter, has recognized the beauties of Ottawa, the capital city of the Dominion of Canada, and has painted a picture of that city, here reproduced, which has been hung in the Festival of Empire exhibit in the Crystal palace at London.

Temperance

WHY DRINK AIDS MENTALITY

Some Men Do Their Best Thinking Under Influence of Liquor Because Nerves Have Been Weakened.

We wish to answer seriously a seemingly flippant inquiry, omitting, of course, the signature of the writer, says the New York American.

"Will you tell me how I manage to think my most beautiful thinks in drink?"

Some men really do their best work under the influence of drink for this reason: Drink has weakened their nerves and put their constitutions and vitality below par. They do their best work when they drink, just as a poor, thin, abused, tired cart horse does his best work when he is lashed with a whip. This does not speak well for the whip, does it? It does not prove that the lashing of the horse is a noble process or the whip an admirable instrument. It simply proves that if you abuse an unfortunate creature and render him unfit for work, you must abuse him still more to get a little work out of him.

You think your most beautiful thoughts in drink for various reasons.

In the first place, when you drink you are quite easily pleased, and you are pleased most easily with yourself. If you were sober, your thoughts would not seem so beautiful to you. Often what you think in drink you would be very sorry to hear repeated in your dull, sober hours.

In the second place, feeling is essential to any strong thinking. It is essential to the expression of any strong emotion. The man who drinks hard or even comes to rely to any extent upon drink has dead nerves and a dead imagination when his drink time is over.

Drink sets the heart to beating; it sets the blood to pumping through the brain; it stimulates the mysterious combustion of matter which results in thought, and emotion becomes stronger in proportion to the strength that accompanies this combustion.

The coward wants to fight when he is drunk. He has some feeling. The dull mind gets imaginative. It has some feeling. This does not glorify the coward or make the dull mind better. It usually makes both ridiculous and pathetic, in addition to being cowardly and dull.

Stop drinking for six months, sleep two hours more per day than you sleep at present, take in more fresh air, think steadily and soberly instead of talking boisterously, as you probably do now. We venture to predict that you will soon find springing up in your head some very acceptable "thinks" with which drink will have nothing to do.

Beer Drinking and Longevity.

Insurance doctors are much against beer drinking. Dr. Rogers of the New York Life, in reference to beer, says: "Recently I had occasion to make some study of what happens among persons engaged in the manufacture of beer. My cases included not only the workmen engaged in breweries, but also the proprietors of breweries. It is a curious fact that the mortality among the proprietors is about as high as among the workmen, showing that they are all given to copious libations. The mortality is strikingly low among brewers in early years. Up to forty or thereabout, brewers seem to be about as good risks as pretty much anybody else. After forty the mortality rises very high, and I should say that at fifty-five or sixty years of ago about three brewers may be expected to die where one average person dies."

South Sea Islands Temperate.

There are three islands in the South Pacific, namely: The Pitcairn Island, inhabited by the descendants of the mutineers of the "Bounty"; the Norfolk Island, a hundred miles to the south of the Pitcairn, inhabited by the overflow population from Pitcairn, and the Corsus Keeling Islands, all of which are run on teetotal principles. No spirits are used, and the few ships that visit them are not allowed to land any spirits. These are all under English rule, and the governor of each island dictates what the inhabitants shall do. These are ideal places for the inebriate, particularly in the absolute freedom from all spirits.

Who Keep the Saloons?

It is sometimes said that the majority of our saloonkeepers are of foreign birth. This is no doubt true. We observed the names of 192 which were published in the papers of this city recently, together with the names of their sureties. It is safe to say that nine out of every ten names was a foreign names, says a Detroit exchange. There was scarcely any one that was unmistakably American or English. The brewers' names that appeared so often as bondsmen were foreign. One brewer's name appeared on 18 bonds, and another on 15.

Results of Drunkenness.

Drunkenness takes away the man and leaves only the brute; it dethrones reason from its seat; stupefies conscience; ruins health; wastes property; covers the wretch with rags; reduces wife and children to want and beggary, and gives such power to appetite that physically, as well as morally, it is next to impossible to cure it.—W. Jay.

The Universal Creed

By Dr. Frank Crane

In the one universal church to which all good men belong, composed of those of all faiths who honestly live up to the best they know, whether Christian or Pagan, Jew or Gentile, Catholic or Protestant, there is a certain fundamental creed. This, the greatest common divisor of all creeds, may be thus stated:

1. The good man sees, acknowledges, and believes in, first of all, the difference between right and wrong. When the word ought disappears from one's vocabulary he may be sure of moral decay. The one man abominable to any decent society is the man who thinks nothing matters. We can tolerate one, even, who doubts there is a God; but if one believes there is no line between right and wrong, then, as Dr. Johnson said, "let us count our spoons when he leaves."

2. The good man believes that happiness will come to him, permanently, and as a law, only as he practices doing right. Joy, peace, and bliss are not to be cozened nor juggled from God or nature, but are the sure portion of them that persistently do what they think right. Doing right, of course, does not always bring money or fame or other external desired things, but it brings peace and poise to the soul, as surely as three times five makes fifteen. There are no more exception to this rule than to a law of physics or of geometry. The cosmic accuracy runs in spiritual as well as in material things.

3. The good man's duty (in which he find happiness) is first of all to develop his personality. God made him for a purpose; his joy will consist in finding and fulfilling that purpose. He is not to be some one else, not to copy; but, using all masters, to become more and more himself.

4. It is his duty to be strong. He can be of use to others only as he has force in himself. He therefore shuns all things that tend to weaken his arm, his brain, or his heart.

5. His duty is to be clean. This item of the creed is oldest and newest; oldest, in that cleansings were a part of every early religion, the commands of Moses, for instance, abounding in many lustral rites; newest, in that the one lesson of modern science is the power and safety of the antiseptic life. The devil's name as far as bodily health and mental clearness and spiritual vigor is concerned, is dirt. Dirt is the one enemy to be hated with all one's soul and to be fought unto one's last breath.

6. His duty is to be brave. The basic sin of all sins is cowardice. The higher the realm of life in which we move the more dangerous is any kind of fear. And the most deadly of all fears is the fear of the truth, or the fear for the truth. Any man or institution that fights to preserve himself or itself, for the sake of "expediency," that is to say, for fear the truth might do harm, any man or institution, in the words of Zangwill, that proposes to live and die in "an autocasm without facts," is doomed.

7. His duty is to love. Although, according to the foregoing points in the creed, he is to develop self and be clean, brave, and strong, yet he is to find his motive for all this and the end for which he does all this, outside and not inside of himself.

It is at this point that he rises, like an aeroplane leaving the runway on the ground and soaring aloft; here the man leaves the company and similitude of all other creatures. In his power to be actuated by unselfish motives he becomes as a god compared to the beasts.

He lives for his wife, his children, his friends, his country, his race; so, in widening waves his radio-dynamic flows. The good man therefore hates no living creature. He despises no human being.

In him is a centrifugal power outflowing to inundate the universe.

8. From this love arise all graces and virtues as naturally as peaches grow from peach trees. Loving all he cannot soil a soul, nor wrong a fellow being, nor hurt wantonly, nor usurp, nor push for precedence, nor be unkind, nor in any way drift into the low, poison life of egoism.

9. His one aim, last of all, is to serve. Strong in himself, fearless and loving, he arises at length to the platform where stands he who was called "the first born among many brethren." He is the master's companion and also can put away all cheap success, all luxuries of greed and dominance, and repeat his master's words:

"Let him who would be greatest among you be servant of all. I, too, come not to be ministered unto, but to minister."

The Supreme Message.

Christ shall be first or not at all. In the lives of men let us live nobler, try to be better and truer to ourselves and give our testimony whenever the opportune time comes.—Rev. C. K. Carpenter, Methodist Episcopal, Galesburg, Ill.

No Substitute.

Interest in art, letters and architecture, success in business politics and social life, loyalty to clubs, creeds and rituals will not satisfy the soul's native thirst for God. There are no substitutes for God.—Rev. A. Petty, Congregationalist, Springfield, Mass.

Coronation Coiffure

Copyright, Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

THE "crowning glory of a woman is her hair" and it therefore is in order to remark that one of the phases of such glory is very much in evidence in connection with the coronation coiffure in which the hair is dressed somewhat in the fashion of a crown.

The new coiffure has taken such a hold on the up-to-the-moment fashionable women, that the flat-to-the-head way of wearing the hair is now some what passe.

As will be seen by the picture the hair is puffed high and toward the back of the head in crown-fashion. Fine ribbon, used as a fillet, is wound in and about the puffs. Pearled bands or ropes of pearl or of coral, may be worn instead of the ribbon if the fair one is fortunate enough to possess these costly adornments.

VELVET BANDS ARE 'IKED

Some Kind of Black Adornment Seen on Almost Every Kind of Coiffure Today.

Black velvet bands, one or two, studded with gold or jeweled buckles, are for the classic style of coiffure, while the more coquettish girl uses them finished with a knot on each side, a spray of silver aigrette on one side or a bunch of drooping silk rose balls.

Satin ribbon is used as a twist, soft folds, flat bands, plain, embroidered, beaded, lace appliqued, ditto gilt, with a bow, fan, knot, etc., just back of the left ear.

The exact position for the chief ornament of a band is according to the wearer's head, a long, short, or broad shape requiring different placing of this finishing touch. All ages from fifteen years wear hair ornaments.

It will not be long before yellow hair will again be the fashion. The mahogany shade so long favored is showing lighter effects all the time, and hair dyes are rapidly approaching the straw tint. And it has been made plain that the new gold or straw tint is to be without luster.

A DAINTY DRESS.

Nile green poplinette is selected for our dainty model, which has a perfectly plain skirt turned up with a deep hem at foot.

The bodice has a deep yoke and trimming of net over ninon the same color; this is embroidered and taken to waist in points, also down outside of sleeve. The material then has the fulness drawn up by several rows of gauging, where it is attached to the trimming. The sleeves are set to wristbands to match.

Materials required: Four and one-half yards poplinette 42 inches wide, one yard net, one-half yard ninon 42 inches wide.

STATIONERY IN THE BOUDOIR

French Dimity This season Seems to Have Been Set Apart for Use of the Young Girl.

For a young girl's use there is no stationery more suitable than the fabric finished surfaced French dimity which comes in white, gray and stone blue square sheets of correspondence and hasty note size, with envelopes of matching dimensions. Of an equally refined and dainty character are the linen lawn papers in solid tints of aeroplane, dawn pink, Baltic blue, willow green, orchid and cream—the hemstitched fabric crossbar in white bordered with a pale shade of color, and the diagonally striped fabric in two tones of mauve, blue or buff.

A fad of the hour, and one permissible only as a joke when a note passes between two very intimate young girls, is the red-edged, tan-colored "Chanticler" paper, which has a crowing rooster embossed at the top of each sheet.

Lawnette correspondence cards for acceptance and regrets are accompanied by envelopes having semi-elliptical or triangular flaps on which a monogram or initial may be engraved. This stationery comes in a variety of pale tints, of which buff, pale gray, gray-blue or white are prettiest.

Luncheon place cards matching the shades and patterns of the French dimity and crossbar lawn fabric finished stationery are exceedingly smart and in eminently good taste, as are also cards of umbrella shape bearing hand painted violets, daisies and crocuses and in cut out flower and figure designs.

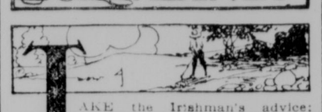
The Waist Line.

Though the waist line is less versatile than it used to be, and is more and more inclined to assume the conventional position, the empire effect is still to be seen. For reception and dancing gowns it is graceful, and the soft outline it gives to the figure is delightfully picturesque. But for the street all this is out of place; it gives the wearer a silhouette that is untidy, and suggests a looseness that is altogether objectionable. In regard also to evening gowns the same fault may be found. So long as a toilette is to be worn chiefly while walking or standing, the short waist is permissible—even desirable—but for a dinner, concert or theater it is no longer so. The bust unconfined falls out of shape, and the figure cut is most unattractive—and it is the realization of this fact that has led to so many of the newest evening bodices being made with swathed draperies and close fitting lines.

As to the Fireplace.

The sides of a fireplace should be well splayed or beveled, in order to reflect the heat, says Arts and Decoration. The back should lean forward at the top, for the same purpose, and the fireplace should not be too deep. A projecting chimney produces an effect of pushing the guest away, whereas a receding one beckons him nearer, to enjoy the hospitality of the open fire. For this reason the inglenook, that is, the fireplace built into the wall of the room, is especially cozy and attractive.

The KITCHEN CABINET



TAKE the Irishman's advice: "Be aisy, and if you can't be aisy, be as aisy as ye can." When you feel physically out of sorts, leave off eating, and instead of seeking something to take, seek something to do.

SEASONABLE IDEAS.

These are the days to be looking up and planning what will be wanted for the winter fruit closet. If you have never prepared any pickled cherries, try them this year, as they make a fine relish and are so easily prepared.

Olive Cherries.—Take one pint of vinegar and add to it a pint of water and two tablespoonfuls of salt, then add ripe cherries, with the stems left on, fresh from the trees. Be sure that the fruit is perfectly sound. In a few days they will be ready to serve and will keep nicely a year if there is sufficient of the liquid to cover.

A very attractive dessert is made by cutting rounds of sponge cake a few days old, then marking with a smaller cutter deep enough to scoop out. Fill this cavity with chopped strawberries or any fresh fruit, cover with sweetened whipped cream and decorate with a few fresh berries.

Rhubarb Jelly.—This is a quick and delightful dessert. Cut the rhubarb into inch pieces without peeling. To each quart add a pint of water and cook gently until smooth. Strain without pressure through a cheese cloth, reheat and sweeten. Measure and for a pint and a half add a half package of gelatine dissolved in a little cold water. When softened add to the hot rhubarb and pour into wetted molds. Serve with cream.

A Japanese ice cream is a dish unusual. Make an egg custard and thicken it with soft boiled rice put through a sieve; flavor with green tea and serve in glass dishes with cubes of preserved ginger on top.

A fruit pie may be made of any fruit. Bake the shell and fill with sweetened strawberries or currants, and dot with spoonfuls of whipped cream.

Pretty little boxes to hold either frozen mixtures or berries, make an attractive dessert. Take the sugar wafers and fasten them together with boiled frosting into boxes or triangles. When firm they are ready for the filling.

IF I could know the struggle to do right
Of that poor fallen one so sore beset,
Not "shame," but "bravo," would I cry to him;
Thou fightest foes whom I have never met.

CROQUETTES FOR OCCASIONS.

In mixing croquettes, it is much quicker done if four are rolled and dipped at a time, as one motion will crumb four and one motion will egg the same number.

Sweetbread and Mushroom Croquettes.—Cook a cup of mushrooms in a tablespoonful of butter, add salt and pepper and a cup of cold cooked sweetbreads cut in dice, a little lemon and onion juice and a cup of thick white sauce made with a cup of milk and a third of a cup each of butter and flour.

Fish Croquettes.—Take two cups of cold cooked fish, season with salt, pepper, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a little lemon juice and a few drops of onion juice. The cup of sauce for the mixture may be made with tomato or soup stock instead of milk for these croquettes.

Chicken Croquettes.—Chop the remnants of cold boiled or roasted fowl. If there is not sufficient meat, add pork or veal, boiled rice or mashed potato. Canned chicken will do nicely for croquettes.

Lobster Croquettes.—Take two cups of chopped lobster meat, season with salt, cayenne, a pinch of mustard and a fourth of a teaspoonful of nutmeg, a tablespoonful each of lemon and chopped parsley and one cup of white sauce; mix and roll as usual.

Veal Croquettes.—Take two cups of cold cooked veal, finely chopped; season with salt, pepper, onion juice and one green pepper finely chopped after parboiling for five minutes. Use a cup of white sauce and make as usual.

Sweet croquettes of rice are very nice served with jelly or jam.

Shape vanilla ice cream in individual molds, roll in macaroon dust and serve.

Nellie Maxwell.

Curiosity.

"I never saw such curiosity as that woman shows," said Mrs. Scorer.

"Why, she spends most of her time playing bridge."

"Yes. And I'd rather go through life not knowing what the trump is than ask so often as she does."

A Definition.

"What do you think of the proposed courses of love in our colleges?"

"I think that would come under the head of coo-education."

A Common Idea.

Too many people have the idea that fair play should always begin on the other side.

THE HILL *of* HOPE

BY MARTHA McCULLOCH-WILLIAMS

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

Alaster's heart had named it the hill of hope—a bare rise, looking eastward over great breadths of farmland, and down miles of turnpike. That way, said her heart, the fairy prince would come riding, some day, to take her out of the gray stagnation of things.

Alaster was fanciful. A girl is apt to be when she has never known ought save the fussy cherishing of an elderly household. Her mother had died when she was born. Of her father, the two great aunts, spinsters both, would never speak. They had money enough—a spare competence. Some day it would all come to the child. She would have no need to mix in the world—as to marriage, that was to be shunned as deadly. Had it brought anything but heartbreak to her mother, the first Alaster? She had been wild and wilful, a beauty, fiercely courageous, also fiercely loving, and hating. She had eloped, and wedded whether or no—to come back in a year, alone, and crushed, to welcome death, even though baby tugged at her heart.

Her heart must be saved from such shipwreck. Thus the good aunts. They kept her close. She never had a play-fellow, and was not sent to school. Aunt Susan taught her the three R's. Aunt Debby music and embroidery—for the rest, there were books, a whole roomful, old but good leather bound mostly, and smelling of cedar shelving. Alaster browsing happily among them, learned of life as though she saw it inverted in a mirror. She had a sense of not belonging in the household. The aunts were fair, dumpy, placid—even their small tempers had not brought wrinkles, though they were past sixty.

Alaster was tall, and thin, rangy in motion, full of delight in freedom, vividly alive throughout. She pined for action, for stir and change.

When the pining had grown so wild it was pain, Mallows came. Not romantically, if she did spy him first from the hill of hope. Mallows by his

There Were Books, a Whole Roomful.

very look put romance out of court. He was stoutish, red of hair, freckled as to face, with snapping blue eyes, shrewdly set. Notwithstanding he was neither common nor commonplace—there was too patent an air of efficiency for that.

He was hopping mad, and very busy when he met Alaster's gaze. There was need of rush work, in running a transit line—and the men he was depending on to help him had not shown up. Worse still, he could not go hunting them—he had promised to meet a high personage exactly at 10 o'clock there at the foot of the hill. Spying Alaster's straw hat upon top of the rise, he mistook her for a curious country lad, and shouted:

"Say, there! Want to earn a quarter? You can—if your legs are long and light."

"Make it a half and I'll talk to you!" Alaster called back. She sensed instantly his mistake and spoke as gruffly as she could.

In answer Mallows swore at her for a greedy clodhopper, but ended by promising the half, if she would but run to the village, a mile off, and hurry up those men idling there.

With a delicious thrill of adventure, Alaster came out of hiding, ran past him, nodding gayly as she did so, and sped on to the goal. And thus she came plump under the eyes of the high personage—the financier who was back of the new railway enterprise. He stared at her—he had seen nothing anywhere to match the deer-lift of her throat, the pantherine grace of her easy stride. She would not have checked for him, but that he reined in, almost in front of her, asking:

"Is this the nearest way to Drewett's—the spring there, I mean?"

"Keep on! You can't miss it unless you shut both eyes," Alaster said, the last word over her shoulder as she shot past.

The nigh personage whispered softly. When he came upon Mallows he had an odd smile hovering in his eyes. Mallows also was a bit off key. After a second the two, they were most excellent chums, understood, and both laughed.

"Hit you, too, square between the eyes," Mallows said.

The other nodded. After a breath he said irrelevantly: "It's not so much her good looks—I can find a dozen prettier girls in a day's ride—but something—something catches you in the breath, when you see her. What is it?"

"Remember the Dryads? We read about them in our Greek days," Mallows said, lifting his eyes to the skyline. Then suddenly: "Could you possibly imagine her fashionable—with a corset on body or soul?"

Levering, the financier, shook his head. Mallows turned from him—men were coming, almost on the run, urged by some invisible monitor. He smiled. She need not hope thus to escape him—he would see that she got her pay, also the best apology he could frame for his blundering. Then he was suddenly aware that she passed by—that she smiled at him, that she moved with the foot of Atlanta. As she climbed the hill, one of the village fellows said, shaking his head:

"Be dinged if it didn't plum skeer me ter see Lassy Drewett stompin' her foot at the bunch o' us, and fa'rly drivin' us to work. Why, I don't hardly believe she was ever off the place before—not by her lone self."

Levering smiled as he listened. Mallows looked glum. Here was no dryad, rather an enchanted princess, guarded by ancient dragons—he was already aware of the aunts. They might, if they chose, make a lot of trouble for the new road—its right of way must cross a corner of their land, not very big, but strategically most important. The countryside had bidden the road builders beware of the sisters. They were prone to suspicion—of strangers because they didn't know them, of friends because they did. Levering might handle them—Mallows rested his hope upon the payment of his debt. He overheard further gossip that possessed him yet more clearly of the situation.

Presently Levering went toward the wide weather-gray house, whistling, evidently thoughtful, yet alert.

Mallows made a feint of discontent with his survey. "Wait! I want to look over the country from that hill-top," he said, off-handedly to his Lelpers.

As they sat down at ease, he half ran up the hill. There was a clump of trees at top—elsewhere it lay bare. He had a notion that he should find the clump tenanted. So he was not in the least taken aback, when Alaster said airily:

"I don't want my money—but you have to pay it—to Mrs. Dann, at the postoffice. She has nothing but a mean dog, and a big fat no-account husband. The money is for her, and the dog—to buy it a bone, and her some—well, some stockings—I saw she had on rags."

"You must take the money yourself—I never would dare undertake a commission so delicate," Mallows laughed.

Alaster screwed up her face. "A man who can swear so shouldn't be afraid of anything," she murmured. Then as though suddenly enlightened, "Don't you be afraid of Mr. Dann—he can't possibly be jealous. It would be different if I had asked the handsome man."

"Mighty different!" Mallows growled. "Levering has cheek enough for anything."

"I wonder would he dare ask them to let him stay at dinner?" Alaster cried, nodding toward the house, "O! I hope so! It is three years since we had company—except preachers and peddlers—and they don't count."

"Would I count—if I came?" Mallows demanded.

She smiled at him.

"How could I tell, unless you tried it?" she said. She was not forward, only human and feminine, repressed past endurance.

"I am going to try—depend on it," Mallows said, looking full in her eyes.

A month after he asked the aunts for Alaster. Levering, notwithstanding his looks had found himself out of the running at the beginning of the game. A good friend he showed himself. The Sisters Drewett might never have consented to the Mallows match, if Levering had not admonished them.

"Suppose Alaster's father turned up, only a husband would have authority against him!"

At that they gave in—joyously it must be confessed. They were not so old, but the flavor of life delighted them. And they felt like fairy princesses themselves when, a year after the wedding, Alaster's father did turn up, not a peer do well, but a man sorely repenting the haste and heat of his youth. He had not known there was a living child—he had thought it died with the mother. Since he had a fortune to bestow upon his grandson, he quickly made his peace. Alaster climbed often to the hill of hope—she loved it, since it had become also a hill of happiness.

A Valuable Right.

American—I came to ask for a concession.

President of a South American Republic—An' what is ze concession monsieur wants?

American—I want the sole rights of taking the moving pictures of your next revolution.—Judge.

THE REASON.

De Quiz—Are you in favor of a safe and sane Fourth of July?

De Whiz—No; let the boys have all the giant firecrackers they want.

De Quiz—But such things are dangerous.

De Whiz—I know it. I haven't any boys.

HIRAM CARPENTER'S WONDERFUL CURE OF PSORIASIS.

"I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D's. psoriasis, and others leprosy, commencing on my scalp; and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skilful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there would be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. —— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs; feet badly swollen; toe-nails came off; finger-nails dead and hard as a bone; hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. O my God! how I did suffer.

"My sister wouldn't give up; said, 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied to one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap. I commenced by taking Cuticura Resolvent three times a day after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. Result: returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper. Hiram E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y."

The above remarkable testimonial was written January 19, 1880, and is republished because of the permanency of the cure. Under date of April 22, 1910, Mr. Carpenter wrote from his present home, 610 Walnut St. So., Lansing, Mich.: "I have never suffered a return of the psoriasis and although many years have passed I have not forgotten the terrible suffering I endured before using the Cuticura Remedies."

Wanted Too Much.

The hansom ordered by a middle-aged spinster was late, and the cabby came in for a good rating when he finally drove up to the door.

"I shall probably miss my train," the irate "fare" informed him, "and I shall hold you responsible. I want to know your name, my man. Do you understand? I—want—your—name!"

The driver clucked up his horse easily. "You'll make your train all right, madam," he assured the woman inside. "And I'll let you have me number if you like. But you can't have me name. That's promised ter another young lady."

A Beautiful Home.

Beautiful pictures have a cultivating influence and are indispensable in beautifying a home. Reproductions of some of the rarest art gems (ready for framing) can be secured by sending twenty-five of Hewitt's Easy Task soap wrappers and a two-cent stamp to Hewitt Bros. Soap Company, Dayton, Ohio.

Hewitt's Easy Task, the original white laundry soap, has given satisfaction for a quarter of a century. Five cents at all groceries.

Explanation.

"That bride across the way is the laziest woman I ever saw. She never does any work about the house."

"Why doesn't her husband make her?"

"Oh, he simply worships her."

"That accounts, then, for her leading an idol existence."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for Infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Leisure is a very pleasant garment to look at, but a very bad one to wear.—Max Muller.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to
THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1911.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates who contemplate submitting their names at the County Primaries will be published in these columns from this date until the primaries are held at the flat rate of $5 each, the cash to accompany "copy" for the same in every instance:

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for House of Delegates, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.
JAMES B. FRANTZ,
District No. 2.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for member of the House of Delegates, subject to the decision of Republican the primaries, and solicit the votes of all my friends.
SAMUEL LAWTON,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Representative to the State Legislature of Maryland, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.
F. P. ARNOLD,
Mt. Lake Park.

FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for State's Attorney for Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the coming Primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of all Republicans.
GEORGE LEGGE, JR.,
Oakland, Md.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.
CHARLES A. ASHBY,
District No. 10.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.
W. D. DIXON,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county.
GEORGE D. WHITE,
District No. 7.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Garrett county subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of every Republican in the county.
BERT C. SCOTT,
District No. 11.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.
W. A. MAFFETT,
District No. 7.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of County Commissioner on the Republican ticket subject to the decision of the primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.
OTHO J. FISH,
District No. 11.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of Republicans in every section of the county.
J. C. DUGAN,
District No. 13.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county.
GEORGE GREEMAN,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.
J. E. GROSS,
District No. 12.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.

At the solicitation of friends throughout the county, I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for Judge of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of my party friends.
HENRY KAMP,
District No. 3.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of the members of my party at the polls.
J. THOMAS MOON,
District No. 10.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.
WM. H. GREEN,
District No. 11.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of the Republicans throughout the county.
JOHN SINES,
District No. 6.

SENATOR SWANSON'S PROPOSITION

Senator Swanson's proposition that the federal government should appropriate $20,000,000 annually for five years to assist the states in the improvement of public roads is a perfectly sensible one. Compared with what the government has done for the encouragement of other lines of industries, and the money it has spent upon river and harbor improvements and other public works, its expenditures for the benefit of the farmers have been trifling, and the sum which the Virginia Senator proposes shall be spent upon road improvement is by no means excessive when the importance of the work is considered.

Senator Swanson, in his speech Saturday advocating this proposition, pointed out that it had been estimated by the Agricultural Department that from $2 to $9 per acre would be added to the value of the country's 850,000,000 acres of farm lands by the macadamizing of all the roads. He pointed out, also, that "some economists have estimated that the annual loss to this nation on account of wretched roads exceeds $400,000,000 annually." To cut down this loss is a matter of importance not to the farmer alone; it is one which concerns the whole country; everybody would benefit from the improvement which Senator Swanson proposes.

To macadamize all of the roads of the country would take a great deal more than the $100,000,000 which Senator Swanson proposes to have the federal government contribute toward the cost of the work, and would take much more time than the five years over which he proposes to have the appropriations spread. But this money, added to what many states are spending upon this work, would go a long way towards getting rid of the mud roads, and give the country a good start upon a universal system of smooth, substantial highways.

THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. RUDDEL WILSON.

Mrs. Ruddel Wilson, of Oakland, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Wolfe, died at her home in East Oakland Sunday afternoon after a month's illness of Bright's disease. The deceased leaves besides her husband six children, the youngest being an infant daughter of less than a year of age. The funeral of the deceased took place Tuesday morning at the late home of the deceased and the interment was made at Altamont, Rev. G. R. Williamson, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church, officiating.

JUSTIN D. NORTHRUP.

Mr. Justin D. Northrup, superintendent of the interests of the Northern and Western Maryland Natural Gas Companys in this section, died very suddenly at his home in Cumberland last night at nine o'clock. No details of his death are obtainable at the time this paper goes to press.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

With all members of the Court present the following business was disposed of by the Orphans' Court in session Tuesday:

Letters of administration were granted A. C. Hartzell, administrator of J. S. Hartzell, late of Somerset county, Pa.; Augustus Harvey, administrator of Robert Harvey; Almeda C. Yost, administratrix of John C. Yost.

Mrs. McGraw Suddenly Taken Ill.

Col. John T. McGraw was summoned to Deer Park Monday evening on account of the illness of his mother, Mrs. Bridget McGraw, and Dr. A. S. Warder, her son-in-law, also went to Deer Park. Mrs. McGraw's condition showed signs of improvement and Tuesday morning Dr. Warder returned. The illness was due to either heart failure or heat, as it has been quite warm in the mountains the past few days. The many friends of the patient in Grafton will sincerely trust that she may continue to improve.—Grafton Sentinel.

Married.

SINSEBAUGH-BALDWIN—Mr. Harry D. Nineman, a traveling salesman of Wisconsin, and Miss Mayme Baldwin, one of Garrett county's young school teachers, were married in Cumberland Thursday, June 29th, and immediately went to Wheeling where they will reside for the present.

Will Open Apple Butter Factory.

Mr. Henry Mosser, of near town, where he operated an apple butter factory in connection with other and varied enterprises, has decided to locate the the butter factory at a new point and will within the next month or two remove the requisite machinery for the same from its present location to a point one-half a mile south of Mountain Lake Park on the Jamesson road, expecting to have the buildings ready and machinery placed in ample time to accommodate the farmers of all sections of the county when they harvest their apples, a large crop being in prospect.

Miracle Pressed Stone,

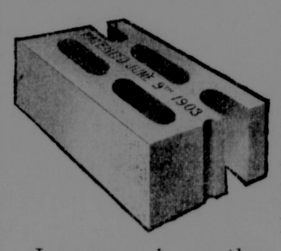
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.

MANUFACTURED BY

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,
Oakland, Maryland.

Garrett County Crops.

To the Editor of The Republican:

A recent trip over some of the fertile and liberally cultivated sections of Garrett induces the belief that, to this date at least, the causes for complaint with the farmer are reduced to a minimum. With the exception of grass which is very inferior on old meadows, crops presage the promise of a plentiful yield. Generally speaking the apple out put may not reach a half of a crop, but other fruits and berries may more than compensate for the curtail in apples. Corn and oats never looked better at this period of the season and never have I seen the corn fields so clean from weeds and so thoroughly worked. Not only the corn but other crops and farm conduct evince improved methods and advancement in farm management. Among other that might be named, Mr. Buckner Mason has followed improvement with improvement until he has made a model farm, with a residence, out buildings and agricultural appliances indicative of thrift and progress. His orchards, fencings, meadows and superior stock are testimonials of successful conduct in agriculture.

In the O'Haver Settlement, west of Frankville, residents were found in a state of indignation and natural excitement incident to what they think was a deliberate and malicious destruction last month of their school and meeting house by a night fire. To that community this means a loss, an inconvenience and regret but few communities are ever called upon to deplore. The settlement is a new one centered in a previously unbroken forest for miles in all directions, and more than thirty years ago a little band of stout hearted men of daring venture laid for the first time the ax of civilization and industrial progress to the giant oaks of this dense wild, and carved from it the way to their present peaceful homes. After sheltering themselves and their belongings from the storms of an extreme climate they cheerfully combined in the laudable determination of erecting this place for religious observances as well as for secular instruction of their children. In the flame of an incendiary's torch, it is believed, and under the certain of night, the building was consumed together with its furniture, Sunday school supplies, County school books, and all of the superstitions of a Grange Lodge. Simple in construction and crude in finish this house may have been, but it was one Tabernacle erected by honest citizens at the earliest pause of the journey in the wilderness, and it held not the "tables of the laws," it held treasured memories not only of their own hardships and accomplishments but but of a majority of the old patriarchs who bent to the work of this Tabernacle in the wilderness and who are today resting from their labors.

The finger of accusing justice may yet point out the guilty culprit. If such exist, and secure him were he will cease to be a menace to law and order or an evil to his fellows.

A Passing Landmark.

The Oakland Hotel at Oakland, Md., so long a landmark along the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, is passing. A company has purchased the building and it is being razed. This hotel, for years a favorite rendezvous of pleasure seekers, especially in its flourishing days, will be missed by those who travel along the main line of the B. & O. So much did the old hotel recall to travellers in the way of pleasant memories, that its passing will be like the wiping out of several pages of mountain history. But monuments don't endure forever, and Time only survives the rain.—Grafton Sentinel.

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, and to me directed, being No. 1 Judicials, to September Term, 1911, at the suit of J. H. Hoover and E. E. Miller vs. Joseph Schultz and wife, I will on

Saturday, the 15th Day of July, 1911,

upon the premises in the town of Friendsville, Garrett county, Maryland, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash the following described property to satisfy said execution:

Town Lots Nos. 7, 8 and 9 in Block F, in the town of Friendsville, Maryland, and being the same lots that were conveyed to Joseph Schultz by G. M. Steele and wife by deed dated May 26th, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 49, folio 505, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county.

Town Lots Nos. 19 and 20 in said town of Friendsville, and beginning for the same on the south side of Chestnut street and 100 feet East of its intersection with Third avenue, and running thence South 50 East 50 feet, thence South 17 West 150 feet, thence North 75 West 50 feet, thence North 17 East 150 feet to the place of beginning, containing 7,500 square feet, and being the same property that was conveyed to Joseph Schultz by M. A. Cippett and husband by deed bearing date November 1st, 1910, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 62, folio 258, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
Sheriff of Garrett county.

NOTICE!
TO THE
PUBLIC.

I have moved my
MEAT MARKET
INTO THE
Nally Building,
where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.
Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.
I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am
Yours respectfully,
H. McC. SMOUSE.
The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE
JAMES BROOK,
Oran Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

DR. LOUIS J. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 3 o'clock p. m.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank
Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. B. JENNINGS, - - - President
C. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WISTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. B. Jennings, C. M. Stanton,
W. A. Ritchie, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

S. LAWTON & SONS
Steam and Electrical Engineers

Hot Water and Steam Heating
Contracts a Specialty

Stuart P. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $ 50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Ex-Sheriff Edward J. Frantz was at Selbysport Sunday, going and returning in his automobile.

Judge Henry Kamp, of Accident, here Tuesday attending court, paid this office a brief visit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mason and little daughter, of near Swanton, spent Tuesday and yesterday in Oakland.

Rev. D. L. Reid, pastor of the Deer Park M. E. church, was in the city yesterday afternoon for an hour or two.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Bond, of Thomas, arrived in Oakland yesterday morning for a visit to Mr. N. U. Bond.

Mrs. G. S. Hamill, of Oakland, was here this week to attend the funeral of Miss Bishop, her aunt.—Kingwood News.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages. Apply to Mrs. Hartman, the Col. Burns Cottage, Mt. Lake Park.

Mrs. R. B. Ward went to Parkersburg this morning, expecting to return here this evening accompanied by her niece.

Mr. Gilead Broadwater, of Grantsville, was in Oakland Monday and Tuesday visiting his son, Dr. N. I. Broadwater.

LOST—On Saturday between Wm. Weber's home and Oakland, a gold cross and crown pin. Reward if returned to this office.

If you want to see the finest line of vehicles of all kinds in Western Maryland inspect A. D. Naylor & Co.'s stock. They have just received a new supply and sell them for less. 3t

Mr. Ira Beckwith, who recently rented the Bishop place on the north of Oakland, has stocked it with two or three strains of chickens and will engage extensively in the raising of poultry.

Miss Alice Golden, of the District of Columbia, is visiting her brother, Mr. Charles J. Golden, and other friends in Swanton.

Mrs. Truman Mosser, of Swanton, who has been ill for weeks, is convalescing under professional treatment by Dr. McComas.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Grimes and two daughters, of Deer Park, and Mr. and Mrs. George Sincell, of Keyser, spent Sunday with friends at and near Aurora.

Mr. J. B. Emory, accompanied by Messrs. Jacob, Simon and Albert Brenneman, all of the Bittinger section of the county, spent Monday in Oakland on business.

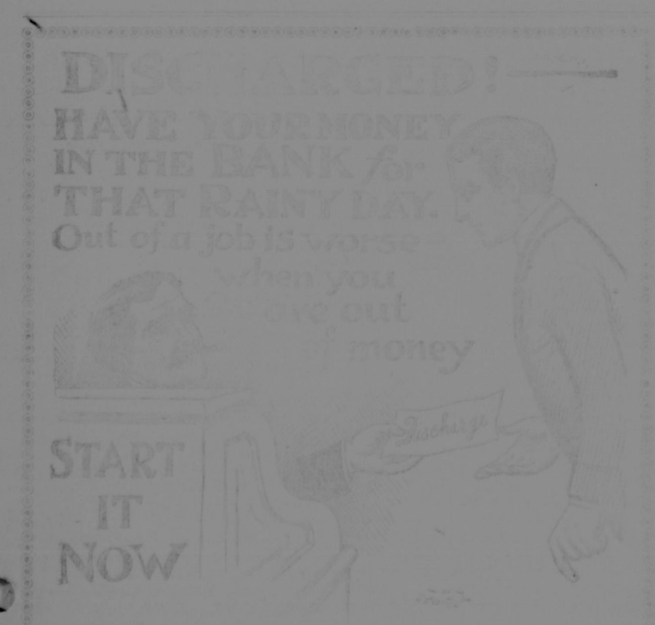
Mr. Duncan R. Sloan, treasurer of the Lonaconing Savings Bank, Lonaconing, was in Oakland on business Monday, when he made this office a brief social visit.

Mr. D. H. Shank, who came home prior to July 4th from Southern West Virginia, where he is engaged in the stave businsss, returned to his place of business Monday.

Mr. W. H. Tapscott, representing the Antietam Paper Co., Hagerstown, accompanied by Mrs. Tapscott, arrived in Oakland Saturday afternoon and spent Sunday here.

Mrs. J. Jones Wilson and daughter, Miss Nellie Wilson, left for Mountain Lake Park in an automobile, where they will spend the rest of the summer.—Cumberland News.

Among the attorneys from Cumberland who were in Oakland this week attending court were ex-Judge Ferdinand Williams and Mr. A. A. Doub. From Hagerstown Attorneys Waggaman, Long and Gilbert were in attendance.



Don,t you want to start YOUR BOY into A BUSINESS OF HIS OWN, so he canbe his own boss?

Bank $1,000 now. In 20 years, at 3 per cent this will amount to $1,810.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OAKLAND, MD.

Mr. Edward E. Sollars, of near town, was taken ill very suddenly last Friday morning about four o'clock and has been confined to his bed ever since. He is somewhat better this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Hamill, who were on a visit of several days to relatives and friends at Kitzmiller, returned home Tuesday night, accompanied by Mr. Lewis C. Hamill, of Kitzmiller.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Frantz and children, of Selbysport, who were here on a visit to the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Frantz, at the Frantz Hotel, have returned to their home.

State's Attorney Renninger went to Kitzmiller this morning to appear for the State against Lewis Hudson, whose preliminary hearing on the charge of burglary will take place there today.

Mr. Samuel A. Kendall, of Meyersdale, arrived in Oakland Tuesday afternoon in his touring car and lett immediately for Crellin, where he spent two days looking after the interests of his firm.

Mr. Raymond W. Mason and little son of Albright, spent Tuesday in Oakland, the former chaperoning a young couple from his home town who came to the Maryland Gretna Green to get married.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

A new aspirant for Legislative honors, in the person of Mr. James B. Frantz, of Selbysport, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Frantz, of Oakland, makes his announcement in this issue of THE REPUBLICAN.

A box supper will be held at Cherry Grove, near Avilton, Saturday, July 22nd. Proceeds for the benefit of the singing class at Cherry Grove. Everyone come and help a good cause by having a good time.

Mr. N. U. Bond returned Tuesday evening from a visit of two weeks to his old home at Brockwayville, Pa., being accompanied here by his sister, Mrs. Chapin, also of Brockwayville. They came in Mr. Bond's automobile.

Mr DeWarren H. Reynolds, of Cumberland, whose restoration to health after months of illness has been a source of gratification to his family and friends, was in Oakland yesterday on business before the county commissioners.

Dr. O. G. Getty, who suffered a stroke of paralysis on June 25th, is still confined to his bed. There is little change in his condition. He was visited during the week by his brothers, A. F., of Cumberland, and J. O. and Chas. B., of Grantsville.—Meyersdale Republican.

A large number of Garrett county folks from every part of the domain were in attendance at the camp meeting at Mountain Lake Park Sunday. Several remained over for a few days to attend the meeting, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Ulysses Frazee, of near Selbysport.

FOR SALE—One red sorrel horse 1200 pounds; without blemish and sound in health; combination saddle and harness; will work single or double, gentle; Also 1 runabout, 1 buggy, set single harness and a new Bowser gasoline tank. Apply to C. H. Lear, Oakland, Md. 2t

The farmers near Savage Mountain in Garrett county state that the mountain is full of rattle snakes and that it makes it very dangerous for any one traveling through the timbered sections. Mr. Lee Fazenbaker killed a large one in his home one morning this week which had eight rattles and a button.

Little Miss Hillcary, accompanied by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hillcary, and her sister, Miss Luella, was in Oakland Monday when the former young lady called at this office and while not being able to express her surprise in words evinced it by her looks at the intricacies of the printing art.

A communication, evidently from a subscriber, postmarked Terra Alta, bearing upon the forest fire law and matters pertaining to the County service which have been appearing in these columns for the past three or four weeks, will be published in the correspondent will make known his name.

A large number of people from Kingwood and vicinity are in Oakland today in attendance at court as witnesses in a land case. Among those present are Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Rafter, Mrs. George W. Killpatrick, Mr. James Harvey, Mr. William A. Wilson, Mr. Daniel Wilson and a number of others.

Dr. C. G. Kelley, "Jesse" Sark, Curtis Denny and Chas. B. Getty came over from Grantsville Saturday morning in C. D. Hershberger's new wagon to see the elephant. Cashier John O. Getty, of the First State Bank of Grantsville, came over later in the day and remained until Sunday evening.—Meyersdale Republican.

Rev. John A. McClelland, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, wife and baby and Mrs. Rosanne Handel, mother of Mrs. McClelland, will leave tonight on train No. 4 for South Rosegate, Vermont, where they will spend a vacation of a month or more and will visit relatives. Mr. McClelland expects to be back in time to fill his pulpit August 20th, but the rest of the family will remain in New England until some time in September.—Grafton Sentinel.

Mr. J. A. Glaze, who arrived in Oakland last Thursday evening with his merry-go-round from some point to the west of here, had the machine running Saturday afternoon and every evening since that day. Hundreds of children and many larger folks congregate about the machine each night and while away a pleasant hour. It is located at the south end of the Oakland Hotel bridge.

The North Maryland Lumber Company of Bond, started their new machinery to running in order to test it. They expect to start up in full working order the first of the coming week. The cutting will all be done by gang band saws. It is expected to cut the contract of timber in four years. The capacity of the new mill will be one hundred thousand feet of lumber per day.

Rev. and Mrs. E. G. Hutchinson of Aurora, where the former is the minister of the M. E. church, were in Oakland Friday afternoon, being in attendance at the camp meeting for several days during the week. On the 14th inst. Rev. Hutchinson will open a camp meeting at Aurora which will continue for ten days. In the meeting he will have a number of evangelists as assistants.

The Board of County Commissioners in session this week received from the District Assessor of District No. 12, his returns on the new assessment and transacted a mass of routine business. The Board adjourned yesterday afternoon upon the return of Commissioners Dixon and Fike, who were down on Savage River inspecting the site for a proposed new bridge to span that stream.

Mr. John C. Dunham of Oakland, announces his candidacy in this paper today for nomination on the Republican ticket for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the primaries. Mr. Dunham has had unusual experience in the office of the County Treasurer, having been for several years deputy treasurer and opened the first set of tax books under the present County Treasurer's law.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Getty, of Cumberland, came up to Meyersdale Saturday afternoon to cool off and visit friends here. They spent Saturday night and Sunday at the home of Mr. Getty's sister, Mrs. Bruce Lichty, went to Grantsville Sunday evening in C. D. Hershberger's automobile and returned to Meyersdale on the morning of the 4th. Mr. Getty returned to Cumberland Tuesday evening to resume his duties as cashier of the First National Bank of that city. Mrs. Getty will remain here for a week or more.—Meyersdale Republican.

The great number of automobiles arriving in Oakland, Mountain Lake Park and Deer Park daily from all points of the compass, some coming from as far west as Columbus, Ohio, and from New York and Philadelphia on the east, has resulted in keeping the two garages in Oakland busy day and night. A conservative estimate of the machines in the three places and those scattered here and there through the country, place the number at nearly one hundred and the season has not as yet fairly started. By the first of August it is thought that the number will be more than doubled.

In connection with the improvements being made at the building of the Garrett National Bank, the officials of that institution have not failed to take into consideration the importance of having the approaches to the building attractive, hence they have contracted for a concrete sidewalk full twelve feet wide and extending over Wilson creek far beyond the limits of their property line. The improvement in this respect alone is a most commendable one and will be appreciated by every resident of the town, especially those who have occasion to cross the old wooden bridge spanning the stream and which will be replaced by the concrete walk.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

County Commissioner Otho S. Dixon, of District No. 11, who has served the people in his present capacity for a period of six years, announces his candidacy for the nomination to succeed himself in the office he now occupies. Mr. Dixon has made a painstaking, careful and conscientious public official and must his record as such be his plea before the people of the county. His nominating should be made without a dissenting vote being cast in the primaries. He is the only candidate up to this time who has publicly announced his candidacy and will probably be the only one from the section of Garrett county north of Deep Creek, which is emphatically entitled to a representative on the Board of County Commissioners. We feel sure that Mr. Dixon's announcement will meet with general approval, not alone among the people of his immediate section of the county, but also from those communities far removed therefrom.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., June 22, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, July 10th, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing, Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS

$450.00

EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.

Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostburg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries.

Meat Market in Connection.

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Box P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters AND TIN WARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Rolls, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "the appointed mouthpiece of the Bell," addresses Amber as an "Heir of the Ages" and presents a mysterious little bronze box. The "Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally comes to a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand.

CHAPTER VI. (Continued).

The servant brought from Rutton's leather trunk a battered black-japanned tin box, which, upon exploration, proved to contain little that might not have been anticipated. A bankbook issued by the house of Rothschild Freres, Paris, showed a balance to the credit of H. D. Rutton of something slightly under a million francs. There was American money, chiefly in gold certificates of large denominations, to the value of, roundly, $20,000, together with a handful of French, German and English banknotes which might have brought in exchange about $250. In addition to these there was merely a single envelope, superscribed: "To be opened in event of my death only. H. D. R."

Amber broke the seal and read the enclosures once to himself and a second time aloud to Doggott. The date was barely a year o'd.

"For reasons personal to myself and sufficient," Rutton had written, "I choose not to make a formal will. I shall die, probably in the near future, by my own hand, of poison. I wish to emphasize this statement in event the circumstances surrounding my demise should appear to attach suspicion of murder upon any person or persons whatever. I am a widower and childless. What relations may survive me are distant and will never appear to claim what estate I may leave—this I know. I therefore desire that my body servant, Henry Doggott, an English citizen, shall inherit and appropriate to his own use all my property and effects, providing he be in my service at the time of my death. To facilitate his entering into possession of my means, whatever they may be, without the necessity of legal procedure of any kind, I enclose a cheque to his order upon my bankers, signed by myself and bearing the date of this memorandum. He is to fill it in with the amount remaining to my credit upon my bankbook. Should he have died or left me, however, the disposition of my effects is a matter about which I am wholly careless."

The signature was unmistakably genuine—the formal "H. D. Rutton" with which Amber was familiar. It was unwitnessed.

The Virginian put aside the paper and offered Doggott the blank cheque on Rothschilds'. "This," he said, "makes you pretty nearly independently rich, Doggott."

"Yes, sir." Doggott took the slip of paper in a hand that trembled even as his voice, and eyed it incredulously. "I've never 'ad anything like this before, sir; I 'ardly know what it means."

"It means," explained Amber, "that, when you've filled in that blank and had the money collected from the Rothschilds, you'll be worth—with what cash is here—in the neighborhood of forty-five thousand pounds sterling."

Doggott gasped, temporarily inarticulate. "Forty-five thousands pounds! . . . Mr. Amber," he declared earnestly, "I never looked for nothin' like this. I—I never—I—" Quite without warning he was quiet and composed again. "Might I ask it of you as a favor, sir, to look after this"—he offered to return the cheque—"for a while, till I can myke up my mind what to do with it."

"Certainly." Amber took the paper, folded it and placed it in his card-case. "I'd suggest that you deposit it as soon as possible in a New York bank for collection. In the meantime, these bills are yours; you'd better take care of them yourself until you open the banking account."

"It'll keep as well in 'ere as anywheres," Doggott considered, relocking the box. "I 'aven't 'ardly any use for money, except, of course, to tide me over till I find another position."

"What!" exclaimed Amber in amaze.

"Yes, sir," affirmed Doggott respectfully. "I'm a bit too old to chynge my ways; a valet I've been all my life and a valet I'll die, sir. It's too lyte to think of anything else."

"But with this money, Doggott—"

"Beg pardon, sir, but I know; I could live easy like a gentleman if I liked—but I wouldn't be a gentleman, so what's the use of that? So the w'y I look at it, there's naught for me but go on valeting until I'm too old; after that the money'll be a comfort, I dare'y. . . . Don't you think so, sir?"

"I believe you're right, Doggott; only your common-sense surprises me. But it makes it easier in a way. . . ." Amber fell thoughtful again.

"'Ow's that, sir—if I m'y ask?"

"This way," said Amber: "Before he died, Mr. Rutton asked me to do him a service. I agreed. He suggested that I take you with me."

"I'm ready, sir," interrupted Doggott eagerly. "There's no gentleman I'd like to valet for better than yourself."

"But there will be dangers, Doggott—I don't know precisely what. That's the rub; we'll have to travel half-way round the world and face unknown peril's. If Mr. Rutton were right about it, we'll be lucky to get away with our lives."

"I'll go, sir; it was 'is wish. I'll go with you to India, Mr. Amber."

"Very well. . . ." Amber spoke abstractedly, reviewing his plans. "But," he enquired suddenly, "I didn't mention India. How did you know—?"

"Why—I suppose I must 'ave guessed it, sir. It seemed so likely, knowing what I do about Mr. Rutton."

Amber sat silent, unable to bring himself to put a single question in regard to the dead man's antecedents. But after a pause the servant continued voluntarily.

"He always 'ad a deal to do with persons who came from India—niggers—I mean, natives. It didn't much matter where we'd be—London or Paris or Berlin or Rome—they'd 'unt 'im up; some 'e'd give money to and they'd go aw'y; others 'e'd be locked up with in 'is study for hours, talking, talking. They'd 'ardly ever come the same one twice. 'E 'ated 'em all, Mr. Rutton did. And yet, sir, I always 'ad a suspicion—"

Doggott hesitated, lowered his voice, his gaze shifting uneasily to the still, shrouded figure in the corner.

"What?" demanded Amber tensely.

"I alw'ys thought per'aps 'e was what we call in England a man of color, 'imself, sir."

"Doggott!"

"I don't mean no 'arm, sir; it was just their 'ounding him, like, and 'is being a dark-complected man the syme as them, and speakin' their language so ready, that made me think it. At least 'e might 'ave 'ad a little of their blood in 'im, sir. Things 'd seem unaccountable otherwise," concluded Doggott vaguely.

"It's impossible!" cried Amber.

"Yes, sir; at least, I mean I 'ope so, sir. Not that it'd myke any difference to me, the w'y-e I felt towards 'im. 'E was a gentleman, white or black. I'd 've died for 'im any d'y."

"Doggott!" The Virginian had risen and was pacing excitedly to and fro. "Doggott! don't ever repeat one word of this to man or woman—while you're faithful to the memory of Mr. Rutton."

The servant stared, visibly impressed. "Very good, Mr. Amber. I'll remember, sir. I don't ordinarily gossip, sir; but you and him being so thick, and everything 'appening to-night so 'orrible, I forgot myself. I 'ope you'll excuse me, sir."

"God in heaven!" cried the young man hoarsely. "It can't be true!" He flung himself into his chair, burying his face in his hands. "It can't!"

Yet irresistibly the conviction was being forced upon him that Doggott had surmised aright. Circumstances backed up circumstance within his knowledge of or his experience with the man, all seeming to prove incontestably the truth of what at the first blush had seemed so incredible. What did he, Amber, know of Rutton's parentage or history that would refute the calm belief of the body-servant of the dead man?

And then Amber's intelligence was smitten by a thought as by a club; and he began to tremble violently, uncontrollably, being weakened by fatigue and the strain of that endless, terrible night. A strangled cry escaped him without his knowledge: "Sophia!"

Sophia Farrell, the woman he had promised to wed, nay even the woman he loved with all his being—a half-breed, a mulatto! His mind sickened with the horror of that thought.

His very soul seemed to shudder and his reason cried out that the thing could never be. . . . Yet in his heart of hearts still he loved her, still desired her with all his strength and will; in his heart there was no wavering. Whatever Rutton had been, whatever his daughter might be, he loved her. And more, the honor of the Ambers was in pledge, holding him steadfast to his purpose to seek her out in India or wherever she might be and to bear her away from the unnamed danger that threatened her—even to marry her, if she would have him. He had promised; his word had passed; there could now be no withdrawal. . . .

An hour elapsed, its passing raucously emphasized by the tin clock. Amber remained at the table, his head upon it, his face hidden by his arms, so still that Doggott would have thought him sleeping but for his uneven breathing.

At length the young man called him and Doggott found him sitting up, with a haggard and careworn face, but with the sane light of a man composed in his eyes.

"Doggott," he asked in an even, toneless voice, "have you ever mentioned to anybody your suspicion about Mr. Rutton's race?"

"Only to you, sir."

"That's good. And you won't?"

"No, sir."

"Have you," continued Amber, looking away and speaking slowly, "ever heard him mention his marriage?"

"Never, sir. 'E says in that paper 'e was a widower; I fancy the lady must have died before I entered 'is service. 'E was always a lonely man, all the 15 year I've been with 'im, keepin' very much to 'imself, sir."

Doggott disappeared to prepare a meal, but within five minutes a gunshot sounded startlingly near at hand. The Virginian's appearance at the door was coincident with a clear hail of "Aho-oy, Amber!"—unmistakably Quain's voice, raised at a distance of not over 200 yards.

Amber's answering cry quavered with joy. And with a bear-like rush Quain topped the nearest dune, dropped down into the hollow, and was upon him.

"By the Lord Harry!" he cried, almost embracing Amber in his excitement and relief; "I'd almost given you up for good and all!"

"And I you," said Amber, watching curiously and somewhat distrustfully a second man follow Quain into the vale. "Who's that?" he demanded.

"Only Antone. We've him to thank. He remembered this old camp here—I'd completely forgotten it—and was sure you'd taken refuge in it. Come inside." He dragged Amber in, the Portuguese following. "Let's have a look at you by the light. Lord! you seem to be pretty comfortable—and I've been worrying myself sick for fear you—" He swept the room with an approving glance which passed over Doggott and became transfixed as it rested upon the hammock-bed with its burden; and his jaw fell. "What's this? What's this?" He swung upon Amber, appraising with relentless eyes the havoc his night's experience had wrought upon the man. "You look like hell!" he exploded. "What's up here? Eh?"

Amber turned to Doggott. "Take Antone out there with you and keep him until I call, please. This is Mr. Quain; I want to talk with him undisturbed. . . . But you can bring us coffee when it's ready."

Quain motioned to Antone; the Portuguese disappeared into the back room with Doggott, who closed the communicating door.

"You first," said Amber. "If you've fretted about me, I've been crazy about you—what time I've had to think."

Quain deferred to his insistence. "It was simple enough—and damned hard," he explained. "I caught the Echo by the skin of my teeth, the skimmy almost sinking under me. She was hard and fast aground, but I managed to get the motor going and backed her off. As soon as that was all right we got a wave aboard that soused the motor—like a fool I'd left the hatch off—and short-circuited the coil. After that there was hell to pay. I worked for half an hour reefing, and meanwhile we went aground again. The oar broke and I had to go overboard and get wet to my waist before I got her off. By that time it was blowing great guns and dead from the beach. I had to stand off and make for the mainland—nothing else to do. We beached about a mile below the lighthouse and I had the four-mile tramp home. Then after I'd thawed out and had a drink and a change of clothes, we had to wait two hours for the sea to go down enough to make a crossing in the launch practicable. That's all for mine. Now you? What's that there?"

"A suicide; a friend of mine—the man Rutton whom we were discussing the night I came down. And that's not half. There's a man out there somewhere, shot to death by Rutton—a Bengali babu. . . . Quain, I've lived in Purgatory ever since we parted and now . . . I'm about done."

He was; the coming of Quain with the ease of mind it brought had snapped the high nervous tension which had sustained Amber. He was now on the edge of collapse and showed it plainly. But two circumstances aided him to recover his grip upon himself: Quain's compassionate consideration in forbearing to press his story from him, and Doggott's opportune appearance with a pot of coffee, steaming and black. Two cups of this restored Amber to a condition somewhat approaching the normal. He lit a cigarette and began to talk.

For all his affection for and confidence in his friend, there were things he might not tell Quain; wherefore he couched his narrative in the fewest possible words and was miserly of detail. Of the coming of the babu and his going Amber was fairly free to speak; he suppressed little if any of that episode. Moreover, he had forgotten to remove the Token from his finger, and Quain instantly remarked it and demanded an explanation. But of the nature of the errand on which he was to go, Amber said nothing; it was, he averred, Rutton's private business. Nor did he touch upon the question of Rutton's nationality. Sophia Farrell he never mentioned.

Nevertheless, he said enough to render Quain thoughtful. . . . "You've set on this thing, I suppose?" he asked some time after Amber had concluded.

"Set upon it, dear man? I've no choice. I must go—I promised."

Quain went to the hammock-bed, turned back the sheet, and for several minutes lingered there, scrutinizing the stony, upturned face.

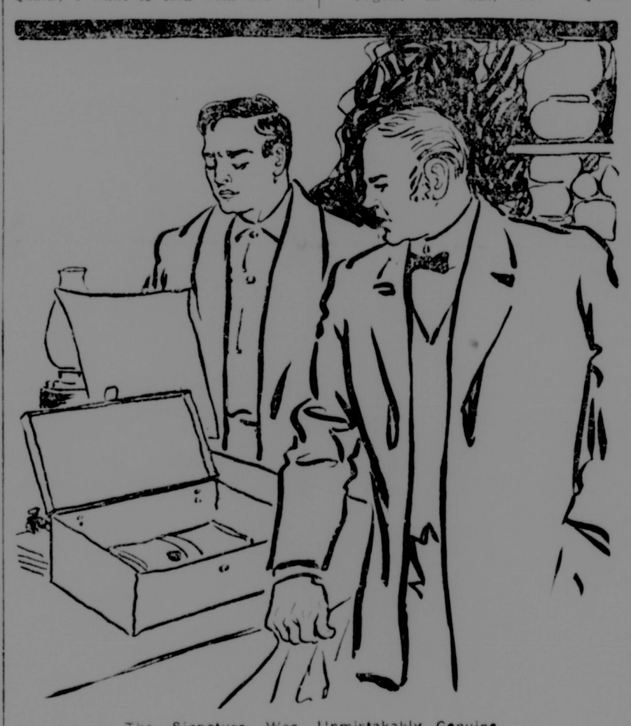
"So!" he said, coming back. "Here's news that'll help you some. You were blind not to see it yourself. That man's—was, I should say—a Rajput." He waited for the comment which did not come. "You knew it?"

"I . . . suspected, 'tonight."

"It's as plain as print; the mark of his caste is all over him. But perhaps he was able to disguise it a little with his manner—alive; undoubtedly, I'd say. He was a genius of his kind—a prodigy; a mental giant. That translation of the 'Tantras'—! Wonderful! . . . Well, he's gone his own way; God be with him. . . . When do you want to start?"

"As soon as possible—sooner. I've not a day to lose—not an hour."

"Urgent as that, eh?" Quain



The Signature Was Unmistakably Genuine.

peered keenly into his face. "I wish I knew what you know. I wish to heaven I might go with you. But I'm married now—and respectable. The morning train leaves Nokomis at 7:30. You can make that, if you must. But you need sleep—rest."

"I'll get that on the train."

"Knew you'd say that. Very well. This is Tuesday. The Mauretania—or the Lusitania; I don't know which—sails tomorrow. You can catch that, too. It's the quickest route, eastwards—"

"But I've decided to go west."

"That means a week more, and you said you were in a hurry."

"I am; but by going westwards it's barely possible I may be able to transact or wind up the business on the way."

As a matter of fact Amber was hoping the Rolands, with Sophia Farrell, might linger somewhere en route, remembering that the girl had discussed a tentative project to stop over between steamers at Yokohama.

"Very well," Quain gave in; "you're the doctor. Now as for things here, make your mind easy. I'll take charge and keep the affair quiet. There's no reason I can see for its ever getting out. I can answer for myself and Antone; and the two of us can wind things up. Get ready now to trot along, and I'll take care of everything."

"There's no way of thanking you."

"That's a comfort. Call Doggott now and tell him to get ready. You haven't much time to lose."

While they waited for the servant to pack his hand-bag—it being obvious that to take the trunks with them was not feasible; while Quain was to care for Amber's things at Tanglewood until his return from India—Quain was possessed by an idea which he was pleased to christen an inspiration.

"It's this," he explained: "What do you know about Calcutta?"

"Little or nothing. I've been there—that's about all."

"Precisely. Now I know the place, and I know you'll never find this goldsmith in the Machua bazar without a guide. The ordinary, common-or-garden guide is out of the question, of course. But I happen to know an Englishman there who knows more about the dark side of India than any other ten men in the world. He'll be invaluable to you, and you can trust him as you would Doggott. Go to him in my name—you'll need no other introduction—and tell him what you've told me."

"That's impossible. Rutton expressly prohibited my mentioning his name to any one in India."

"Oh, very well. You haven't, have you? And you won't have to. I'll

"Hang Your Promise."

take care of that, when I write and tell Labertouche you're coming."

"What name?"

"Labertouche. Why? You don't know him."

"No; but Rutton did. Rutton got that poison from him."

Quain whistled, his eyes round. "Did, eh? So much the better; he'll probably know all about Rutton and'll take a keener interest."

"But you forget—"

"Hang your promise. I'm not bound by it and this is business—blacker business than you seem to realize, Davy. You're bent on jumping blindfold and with your hands tied into the seething pool of infamy and intrigue that is India. And I won't stand for it. Don't think for an instant that I'm going to let you go without doing everything I can to make things as pleasant as possible for you. . . . No; Labertouche is your man."

And to this Quain held inflexibly; so that, in the end, Amber, unable to move him, was obliged to leave the matter in his hands.

A sullen and portentous dawn hung in the sky when the little party left the cabin.

Between two sand hills the Bengali lay supine, a huddled heap of garish color—scarlet, yellow, tan—against the cold bluish-gray of snow.

At a word from Quain the Portuguese paused and began to dig. Quain, Amber and Doggott went on a little distance, then, by mutual consent, halted within sight of Antone.

"I wouldn't leave him if I were you," Amber told Quain, nodding back at the Portuguese. "It mightn't be safe, with that other devil skulking round—heaven knows where."

"Right-O!" agreed Quain. His hand sought Amber's. "Goodby, and God be with you," he said huskily.

Amber tightened his clasp upon the man's fingers. "I can't improve on that, Tony," said he with a feeble "Goodby, and God be with you." He dropped his hand and turned away. "Come along, Doggott."

The servant led the way baywards. Behind them the angry morning blazed brighter in the sky.

In the sedge of the shore they found a rowboat and, launching it, embarked for the power boat, which swung at her mooring in deeper water. When they were aboard the latter, Doggott took charge of the motor, leaving to Amber the wheel, and with little delay they were in motion.

As their distance from the shore increased Amber glanced back. The island rested low against the flaming sky, a shape of empurpled shadows, scarcely more substantial to the vision than the rack of cloud above. In the dark sedges the pools, here and there, caught the light from above and shone blood-red. And suddenly the attention of the Virginian was arrested by the discovery of a human figure—a man standing upon a dune-top some distance inland, and staring steadfastly after the boat. He seemed of extraordinary height and very thin; upon his head there was a turban; his arms were folded. While Amber watched he held his pose, a living menace—like some fantastic statue bulking black against the grim red dawn.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Fences Ward Off Rabbits.

Owing to the increase of rabbits in certain parts of Australia a movement has been started in the Armidale district to construct a barrier fence along the eastern side of Central New England. This will serve to ward off the rodents, which now abound in the rough country along the edge of the tableland. These rabbits are beginning to crowd westwards, and are already making their presence felt on the adjoining country. The suggestion is to link up the rabbit-proof fences which already exist along the edge of the more settled area from Walcha to Glen Innes districts, and thus cut off the rough country where the rabbits are thick, and where there is no chance of keeping them under.

WESTERN CANADA'S GOOD CROP PROSPECTS

YIELDS OF WHEAT WILL LIKELY BE 25 TO 30 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

In an interview with Mr. W. J. White, who has charge of the Canadian government immigration offices in the United States, and who has recently made an extended trip through the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in Western Canada. He said that every point he visited he was met with the one report, universally good crops of wheat, oats and barley. There will this year be a much increased acreage over last year. Many farmers, who had but one hundred acres last year, have increased their cultivated and seeded acreage as much as fifty per cent. With the prospects as they are at present, this will mean from $12 to $15 additional wealth to each. He saw many large fields running from 300 to 1,000 acres in extent and it appeared to him that there was not an acre of this but would yield from 20 to 25 or 30 bushels of wheat per acre, while the oat prospects might safely be estimated at from 40 to 70 bushels per acre. In all parts of the west, whether it be Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, north and south, east and west, and in the districts where last year there was a partial failure of crops, the condition of all grain is universally good and claimed by most of the farmers to be from one to two weeks in advance of any year for the past ten or twelve years. It does not seem that there was a single foot of the ground that was properly seeded that would not produce.

There are those throughout western Canada who predict that there will be 200,000,000 bushels of wheat raised there this year, and if the present favorable conditions continue, there does not seem any reason why these prophesies should not come true. There is yet a possibility of hot winds reducing the quantity in some parts, but with the strongly rooted crops and the sufficiency of precipitation that the country has already been favored with, this probability is reduced to a minimum.

The prices of farm lands at the present time are holding steady and lands can probably still be purchased at the price set this spring, ranging from $15 to $20 per acre, but with a harvested crop, such as is expected, there is no reason why these same lands should not be worth from $20 to $25 per acre, with an almost absolute assurance that by next spring there will still be a further advance in prices.

Mr. White says that these lands are as cheap at today's figures with the country's proven worth as they were a few years ago at half the price when the general public had but a vague idea of the producing quality of western Canada lands.

The land agents at the different towns along the line of railway are very active. A large number of acres are turned over weekly to buyers from the different states in the south, where lands that produce no better are sold at from $150 to $200 per acre.

The homestead lands are becoming scarcer day by day and those who are unable to purchase, preferring to homestead, are directing their attention to the park acres lying in the northerly part of the central districts. It has been found that while these are somewhat more difficult to bring under the subjugation of the plow, the soil is fully as productive as in the districts farther south. They possess the advantage that the more open prairie areas do not possess; that there is on these lands an open acreage of from fifty to seventy per cent of the whole and the balance is made up of groves of poplar of fair size, which offer shelter for cattle, while the grasses are of splendid strength and plentiful, bringing about a more active stage of mixed farming than can be carried on in the more open districts to the south.

The emigration for the past year has been the greatest in the history of Canada and it is keeping up in record shape. The larger number of those, who will go this year will be those who will buy lands nearer the line of railways, preferring to pay a little higher price for good location than to go back from the line of railways some 40 or 50 miles to homestead.

Mr. White has visited the different agencies throughout the United States and he found that the correspondence at the various offices has largely increased, the number of callers is greater than ever.

Any one desiring information regarding western Canada should apply at once to the Canadian Government Agent nearest him for a copy of the "Last Best West."

Well Domesticated.

Judge Parry in the course of a sketch of his judicial duties states that he has learned to sympathize with domestic frailties. "I was once rebuking a man for backing up his wife in what was not only an absurd story, but one in which I could see he had no belief. 'You should be more careful,' I said, 'and I tell you candidly I don't believe a word of your wife's story.' 'You may do as you like,' he said, mournfully, 'but I've got to.'"

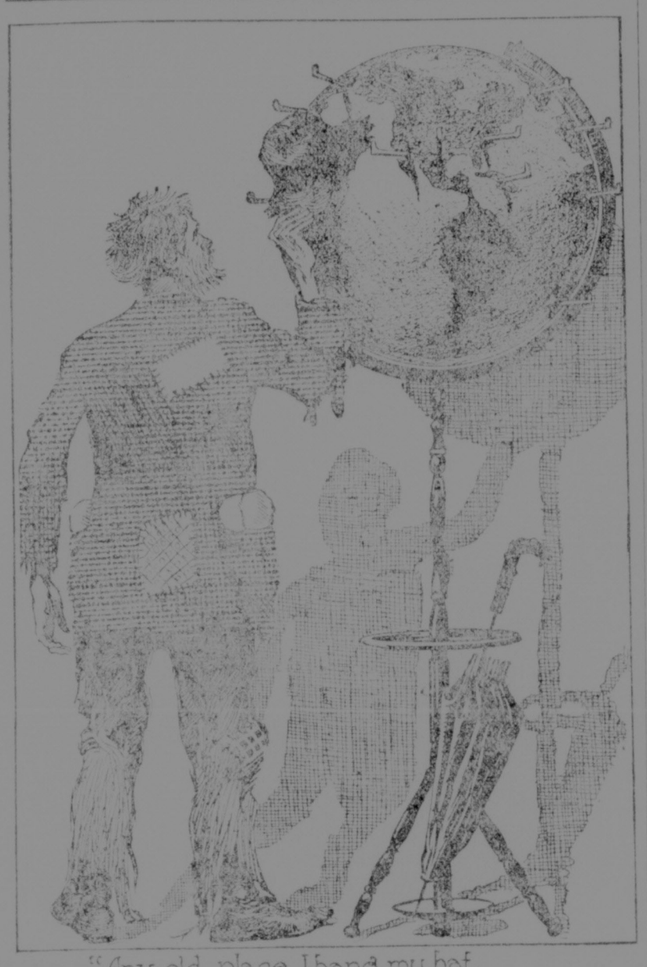
Revenge!

"That fellow cut me out in a very underhanded way."

"Yet you are going to the wedding."

"Yes; I may get a chance to soak him with an old shoe."

THE LURE OF THE "GAY CAT"



"Any old place, I hang my hat,
Is 'Home, Sweet Home' to me.

WHAT is a "gay cat?" Perhaps you have never heard of him, though you know tom cats, wild cats and feline cats. He is an interesting combination and his species is numbered by thousands. He is half tramp, availing himself of all the hobo's expedients for seeing about the world without paying for his ride, and half man with a trade, the pool of whose ambition is placed low. He has all the thumb's contempt for the punk who rides "inside the cushion which means the railroad fare. "Punk" describes the "hand" who is not a tramp, who is merely a workingman.

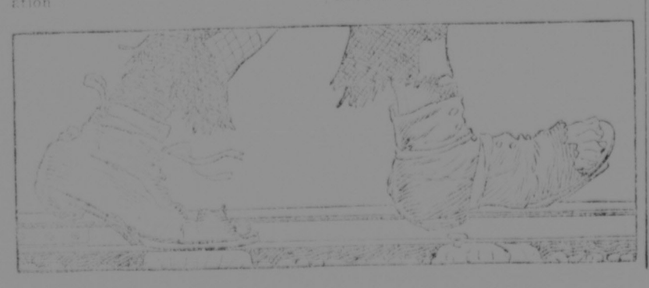
"When I was a youth," rambling, "I wanted to see the country, and so I did right. I wanted excitement. I had a good trade and was living at home, but the lure of the road called me.

"I could have paid car fare and ridden in the railway cars, but you can't see the country that way. What man looking through the windows of a Pullman car, knows anything about the regions through which he has passed? You must travel a few hours at a time on a slow freight, and be thrown off at the most unexpected places by brakemen, to see the country. You want to mooch (beg) a handout at backdoors to get acquainted with people. You even learn something when some fly mug (detective) gets so cordial that he insists on your staying in his midst for 30 days on the rock pile. What dude in a palace car can learn as much about his native land as I did in 14 years as a 'gay cat?'"

The Wanderlust Never Dies.

This man was a miner by trade and had followed the profession from Pennsylvania to California, and from California to Alaska. He never begged save in an emergency of hunger, and usually had $1,000 or so tucked away in a bank in this city or that. But it was only after many years of wandering as a bright errant of the pickax and shovel that the wanderlust of his youth was quenched and he settled down to be a pensive hotel clerk.

In the shabby sitting room of a 10 cent lodging house in St. Louis there lounged recently half a dozen weather beaten and hardy men, self confident of mien and monosyllable of speech. In their short words was none of the whine of the professional beggar, and in their straightforward look was nothing of the hangdog. They had traveled to most of the countries of the globe, and ignorant of alien languages and customs, had supported themselves by the sole resource of their own hands. They were confident of taking care of themselves in any situation.



Who would have thought that the squalid parlor, into which the warm sun filtered, was a place of dreams? But so it was. The taciturn little Englishman in the corner, who was born in South Africa, was gazing into space upon the yellow corn fields of the Argentine Republic, upon construction camps in the Andes and upon broad roads leading by gentle stages through the pampas from one prosperous ranch to the next. Around them was settled in a matter of fact way that to would try in the civilized world at some season of the year. With us the most dangerous time is in July and August, which are usually droughty periods, when the grass is short and flies are bad. We are finding out that by having a summer silo we can provide pasture out of the silo until the rains come in the fall.

Some of the readers may shake their heads at this, but we are telling them agricultural gospel truth. They may say: While we often have these dry periods in July and August, we do not always have them. Some years we have excellent pastures. True, but your silage will keep almost as well as the fruit your wife keeps over from a year of abundance to a year of want. Last year we fed on one of the farms belonging to the Wallace family silage that was two years old. Apparently it was just as good as the year it was made.

Why do we talk about it now? Because if you are going to have a silo this fall for either winter or summer use, you ought to be thinking about it; not about the building of it or the rest of it, although it is worthy of thought, but where you will plant your corn to necessitate the least hauling and diminish the expense; about what kind of silage you want, whether rich with corn or scant in corn. You can determine that by the thickness of planting. If you want silage rich in corn to fatten steers, you want to plant it as you do for the market—for the maximum of ears; but if you want it to feed to the dairy cows and want a large yield of stock with small grain yield, you must plant it thick.

The main reason we are talking about it now is because to put up a silo and use it economically you want to enlist the co-operation of your neighbors. The same silage cutter and the same power will answer for two neighbors anyhow, and frequently three, but not more. Have you not a couple of neighbors who would be benefited by having a silo? If they are not convinced of this, can you not get them to convince themselves by investigating it? Then can you not arrange to co-operate in buying a cutter, and, what is quite as important, in filling the seperate silos? Can you not agree to plant an early corn and a later variety?

SILO SHOULD BE REGARDED AS NECESSITY ON STOCK FARM

Huge Receptacle Is No Longer an Experiment and Is as Valuable to Man Who Breeds Stock as to Dairyman—Silage Very Materially Decreases Cost of Putting Pound of Beef Onto Feeding Steer.

We have been laboring in season and out of season to induce farmers to build silos. The silo is no longer an experiment. It has been used by dairymen with success for thirty years. It was for a long time supposed that it could only be used in dairying, says the Wallace Farmer. We have found out now that it is almost as valuable to the man who grows stock as to the man who milks cows. We are finding out that silage very materially decreases the cost of putting a pound of beef onto a feeding steer. We have found out that it is good for the ewe, for the brood sows, and for young stock of all kinds as well as for dairy cattle. The only animal on the place to which it is not safe to feed it is the horse; just why we do not know. It is perhaps entirely safe if of good quality, but dangerous if moldy.

We are finding out still more about silage, namely, that by using a summer silo, one about half the size of the winter one, we can bridge over the droughts, which come in every county of the freezing. This however is only in the extreme northern sections. Throughout be corn belt the silo should be regarded as an absolute necessity on the stock farm in every section where there is liability of summer drought.

Suppose you cannot fill one man's silo before it is dry; you can easily remedy that by putting in water. We have done it and it works finely. You can even take the corn that stands in the field ready for husking and make good silage out of it if you put in water enough; or you can plant some sorghum and corn, and let the abundance of moisture in the sorghum make for the deficiency in the corn.

All these things are worth thinking about. What we want to impress upon your minds just now is that you cannot afford not to build a silo if you are in the stock business. You can no more do without a manure spreader or a grain drill. There are some things that are well settled over most of our territory. There are sections, say in the extreme north, where it is more of a question as to whether one should build a silo or not, because these northern farmers can grow roots to much greater advantage than we can and silage is not so practicable in a very long and cold winter on account of the freezing.

A Silo for a Stock Farm.

FRENCH MILK POWDER PROCESS

Article Produced Found by Analysis to Contain All of Constituents of Milk Except Water.

The processes currently employed for making milk powder are based upon dehydration by heat. In a process recently devised in France by Le Comte and Lamotte the action of cold is substituted for that of heat. The milk is poured into trays similar to those which are used for producing blocks of artificial ice, and is cooled to a few degrees below the freezing point (about 28.5 deg. F.). Suitable precautions are taken to prevent the water of the milk from freezing in a solid mass and to cause it to assume the form of fine snow. The congealed milk is then placed in a centrifugal separator which revolves very rapidly. The snow crystals remain in the machine while the other parts of the milk are expelled in the form of the soft, greasy paste, which still contains some water. The desiccation is completed by placing the paste in a drying room heated to a moderate and uniform temperature. The milk powder thus produced has been proved by analysis to contain all of the constituents of the milk, except the water in an unaltered condition. The process is equally applicable to whole milk, and to milk deprived of part or all of its cream.

Danger of Early Grass.

Too much early grass will physic the work horses severely, which will run them down in flesh.

Farrowing Sows.

Oats, wheat, bran and middlings with a quiet corner an' a warm place for the farrowing sows.

Here's to Your Good Health and Pleasure

Come—follow the arrow 'til you join the merry throng of palate pleased men and women who have quit seeking for the one best beverage because they've found it—

Coca-Cola

Real satisfaction in every glass—snap and sparkle—vim and go. Quenches the thirst—cools like a breeze.

Delicious—Refreshing—Wholesome

5c Everywhere

Send for our interesting booklet, "The Truth About Coca-Cola"

THE COCA-COLA CO. Atlanta, Ga.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

OUT FOR BUSINESS.

The Arctic Explorer—Say, can you tell me where I can find the North Pole?

The Eskimo—Nix. If I knew I'd have had it in a museum long ago.

HAVE YOU TRIED PAXTINE

The Great Toilet Germicide?

You don't have to pay 50c or $1.00 a pint for listerian antiseptics or peroxide. You can make 16 pints of a more cleansing, germicidal, healing and deodorizing antiseptic solution with one 25c box of Paxtine,—a soluble antiseptic powder, obtainable at any drug store.

Paxtine destroys germs that cause disease, decay and odors,—that is why it is the best mouth wash and gargle, and why it purifies the breath, cleanses and preserves the teeth better than ordinary dentifrices, and in sponge bathing it completely eradicates perspiration and other disagreeable body odors. Every dainty woman appreciates this and its many other toilet and hygienic uses.

Paxtine is splendid for sore throat, inflamed eyes and to purify mouth and breath after smoking. You can get Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic at any drug store, price 25c and 50c, or by mail postpaid from The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass., who will send you a free sample if you would like to try it before buying.

Cut Glass and China.

Dainty pieces of china and sparkling gems of cut glass tastefully arranged bespeak a housewife's sense of the beautiful. The most essential factor in the care of chinaware and cut glass is freedom from dirt and grease, the enemies of brilliancy. Best results in this regard can be obtained by the use of Hewitt's Easy Task Soap. It loosens the dirt and cuts the grease, but does not scratch. Costs five cents and keeps things sparkling.

The Proper Way.

"Can you answer the questions about this bench show categorically?"

"I prefer to do so dogmatically."

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. At all druggists. For free trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Two may be company—unless they are husband and wife.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

If a man has nothing to do he is always equal to the task.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DEFIANCE STARCH makes to work with and starches clothes nicest.

Declining With Thanks.

A young woman prominent in the social set of an Ohio town tells of a young man there who had not familiarized himself with the forms of polite correspondence to the fullest extent. When, on one occasion, he found it necessary to decline an invitation, he did so in the following terms:

Mr. Henry Blank declines with pleasure Mrs. Wood's invitation for the nineteenth, and thanks her extremely for having given him the opportunity of doing so.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Libby's

When you want the best there is, ask your grocer for

Libby's Pickles and Olives

Libby, McNeill & Libby

44 Bu. to the Acre

Keep Fit

Your brain, muscles and nerves depend upon good physical condition. Secure it by using

BEECHAM'S PILLS

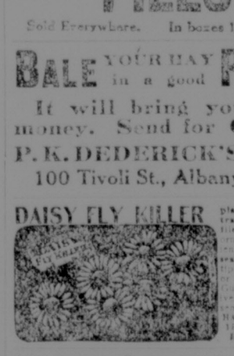
Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

BALE YOUR HAY in a good PRESS

It will bring you more money. Send for Catalog.

P. K. DEDERICK'S SONS
100 Tivoli St., Albany, N. Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER



IMMEDIATE SUBSTANTIAL INCOME

DEFIANCE STARCH for starching finest linens

STATE LINE SURVEY RESUMED

Yesterday When the Representatives of Maryland and West Virginia Met at Cranesville.

The resumption of work in relocating and marking the boundary line between Maryland and West Virginia, which was abandoned last fall at the beginning of cold weather, was begun yesterday by State Senator W. McCulloh Brown, representing Maryland, and Mr. Julius K. Monroe, of West Virginia.

The party met at Cranesville Tuesday afternoon, Senator Brown going from Oakland where he met the rest of the surveying party.

Senator Brown states that the work of making the survey will probably be completed within the next six weeks or two months.

PRIMARIES ON AUGUST 29TH

The Day Is Tuesday Which Was First Suggested by Chairman Hanna.

Mr. John B. Hanna, chairman of the Republican state central committee, and Gen. Murray Vandiver, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, walked into the Hotel Rennert shortly after 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, shook hands and asked each other, simultaneously, if the weather was hot enough. Then they got down to the business which called them together.

"What date do you favor for the primaries?" asked Mr. Hanna.

"I am of the same opinion still," said General Vandiver. "I stand for Saturday, August 26th. What date do you want, John?"

"I am of the same opinion still," replied Mr. Hanna. "I am tied to Tuesday, August 29th. Who ever heard of an election on any other day than Tuesday?"

"All right, John. For once you can have your way. I surrender. Tuesday, August 29th, is the date."

Thus ended the conference and the two rival chairmen separated.

The primaries to be held on August 29th are statewide and are joint party affairs. Five counties are exempted holding direct primaries, unless ordered by the state central committees of those counties, under the old law. These counties are Howard, Somerset, Washington, Wicomico and Worcester. It is more than probable that these counties will vote direct, as well as other counties, for delegates to the state conventions of the two parties to be held during the first week in September. The delegates to be voted for will be pledged to the several candidates for governor.

The offices for which candidates will be nominated in the primaries of Garrett county are:

Governor.
Comptroller.
Attorney general.
Sheriff.
State's attorney.
Judges of orphans' court.
Clerk of the circuit court.
Three members of the House of Delegates
Surveyor.
One county commissioner.
Clerk to the county commissioners.

In Howard, Somerset, Washington, Wicomico and Worcester counties voters will decide by a referendum whether they want the delegate convention plan of nominating candidates retained, or whether they prefer the plan of nominating candidates in direct primaries.

Democratic leaders in Baltimore expressed regret at the late date selected for the primaries. They say they are ready for primaries at once and are anxious to have them over as quickly as possible. They say that the long time intervening before the primaries take place will cause wounds which cannot be healed before the general election comes along.

Of all the politicians Governor Crothers seems to be the hardest to solve. A great deal of interest seems to be centered about him at present and the question is: Will he enter the gubernatorial fight? Opinion seems to be about equally divided. Some say that the governor has an excellent chance of succeeding himself, while others think he has no chance whatever. Those who favor his election point to his past record since he has been the chief executive of the state. They say that no governor has given so much of his time to the position and also point out that he has been the means of a great many important improvements in the state.

While a lot of guesswork is going on about the chances of the governor announcing himself a candidate, it is not thought that anyone really knows. Some say that the governor himself is still undecided.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

A large crowd is here for the closing week of the Mountain Lake Park Camp. The biggest day so far was Sunday, the only Sunday during which camp meeting will be in session this season. A full program of services has been held daily until today which is the closing day.

Rev. Joseph H. Smith, of the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference, is in charge, and among those aiding him are Bishop S. P. Spreng, of the Evangelical church, Evangelists Hyde and Babcock, Rev. and Mrs. Walter Malone, of the Friends' Bible School, Cleveland, Ohio; Rev. Dr. George Oliver, of Wheeling, W. Va., and Dr. H. L. Gilmour, who has charge of the music.

There are more people on the grounds than ever before in the history of the Park in July.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society Anniversary begins tomorrow evening and continues until Monday. Dr. Alpha G. Kynett will preach Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

The bath house at the lake is being patronized by both young and old.

Among the cottages occupied since my last report are the G. I. Richardson, the Hickman, the Armstrong and the Dare.

Capt. C. S. Speers and daughter returned to their home in Pennsylvania Tuesday, going in their auto.

Dr. Samuel Lee, who recently graduated from the Maryland University, is spending a few weeks at home before assuming a position in the University Hospital in Baltimore.

Celebrated 95th Anniversary.

Mr. Abraham Wilson, of Wilson Station, east of Altamont, who is probably the oldest man in Garrett county and indeed the whole of the Western Maryland, celebrated his ninety-fifth anniversary at his home Tuesday of this week. Mr. Wilson was born and reared in this county and is a very remarkable character, none of his faculties, with the exception of that of hearing, being in the slightest impaired. His memory is wonderfully well preserved and Mr. Wilson delights in relating many incidents which occurred upward of a century ago. The celebration of his anniversary was attended by a number of invited friends and many relatives.

Robbery at the Park.

The drug store at Mountain Lake Park was entered by burgulars Tuesday night and a quantity of spirits stolen. Sheriff Shartzer investigated the burglarly but could gain no clue to the guilty party.

BITTINGER.

Hay making has begun and the farmers with their sons and daughters will be kept busy for days to come.

Dr. T. H. Robison, of Grantsville, was making professional calls in this settlement last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Darius Broadwater left here last Saturday for a few days visit among relatives at and near New Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Green of Dry Run, were business callers in this village last week.

Joel Orendorf was called to Oakland last Monday to deliver his schedules of the district assessment to the Boaed of County Commissioners.

A number of our young people attended the Sunday school picnic at Cove on Independence Day.

NEW GERMANY.

McCall, the horse trader, is with us again for a season.

Stanley Swauger, who is now in Akron, Ohio, has been seriously ill of blood poisoning for some time, but according to latest reports is recovering.

Prof. Kelly gave a performance Monday night in the school house.

Harry Miller, formerly of this place but now of Jennings, was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Shaw, of the same town, one day last week. The groom is employed at that place and they will reside there for the present. Both of the young people are well known and highly respected. They have the best wishes of their friends.

Raymond Broadwater has been sending in immense orders for paregoric, soothing syrup and castoria and explains to everyone he meets, "it's a girl."

Owing to the absence of the pastor there will be no services in the Reformed church until August 13th.

Rev. Morris preached an interesting sermon Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Green, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Shaw, Miss Clara Setzer and mother and Mr. Isaac Swauger were guests of Chas. Swauger Sunday.

A lawn fete has been announced for Saturday night on the lawn of the M. E. church. R. SEE.

Lawn Fete at New Germany.

A lawn fete will be held on the lawn of the M. E. church, Saturday night, July 15, 1911. All the delicacies of the season will be served. The Jennings cornet band will be present to render music throughout the evening. Come and enjoy the evening.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Is it hot enough for you?

And now we are resting after the Glorious Fourth. Nothing doing in Friendsville and almost everybody went elsewhere to enjoy the day.

Rev. Dean was visited Monday by Rev. E. Manges, of Addison, and Dr. B. Boyer, of Accident.

Lawn tennis attracts most of our young men this summer. A club has been formed and we have some good players which neighboring teams will find hard to beat.

Rev. Dean spent the Fourth in Oakland.

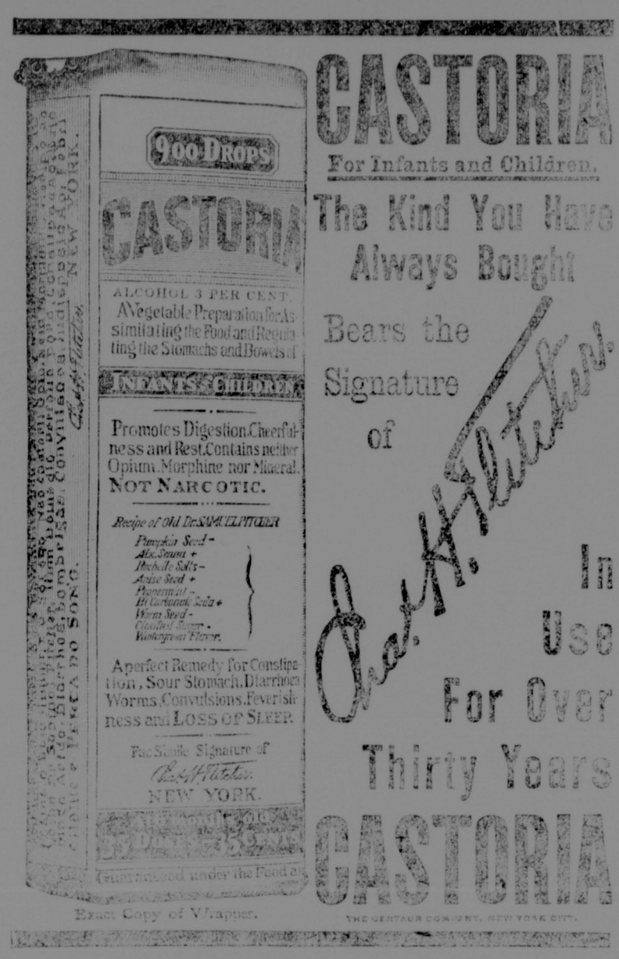
Mrs. Arthur Chisholm visited her parents over the Fourth.

A. W. Allen with his wife and baby are visiting here at present.

John Stouffer, who formerly called this town home, was the guest of Jesse Frazee and family lately.

The band, under the direction of F. G. Fox, was employed to play at the German Lutheran picnic at Cove, where they received the genuine applause of the large assembly at that place. A number of our town folk attended the picnic.

Messrs. West and Matthews, of Oakland, were in our town on business Saturday.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Charles Glover took several passengers to Cove in his auto.

J. W. McCollough returned home in a handsome new automobile he lately purchased.

C. C. Frederick is in Romney, W. Va., with his wife, leaving here by auto.

Percy Friend and wife are the proud parents of a fine little daughter.

The ladies of the Christian church held a picnic on Thursday on Mrs. Harvey Umble's farm.

Miss May Guard, who has been visiting her father, Jasper Guard, returned to her duties as nurse in a hospital in West Va. on Monday.

Mrs. Ralph Tannahill returned home to Confluence on the Fourth, after a visit to her mother, Mrs. Mary Neil.

Last Wednesday Reese Friend, who was well known throughout the county, died, after an illness of some length, at his home near town. Interment at the Catholic burying ground at Hoyes.

W. F. East and family returned home on Thursday from a visit to his mother-in-law at Cove.

What has become of our base ball club? Has anybody seen anything of it?

We are still waiting patiently for the electric light.

The band has a fine new wagon and that is one of the greatest conveniences for them.

A. A. Allen, of Ohio Pyle, is in town at present.

DEER PARK.

The temperature at Deer Park this week has been rather warm during the day, but at sundown the mercury has declined very perceptibly and the nights have been deliciously cool and pleasant. No one has any difficulty here in getting a good night's rest. It has been a difficult matter though, to enjoy comfort at any time of the day, if one would be content to forego the pleasures of golf and tennis and occupy one of the big rockers on the wide and spacious hotel porches and the majority of the visitors have given themselves up to this task.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Swan Frick have been entertaining Mr. William F. Lucas, Jr., at their delightful summer home, Hunting Ridge.

Misses Anna Graeme and Olivia Turnbull and their mother, Mrs. A. Nesbit Turnbull, are entertaining Mrs. Edward Shoemaker at the Turnbull cottage, Red House. Mr. Horatio Turnbull, of New York, came up Friday.

Mr. Edward McCulloch Fisher, of North Calvert street, Baltimore, is spending the summer with his family over a Brookside.

The whooping cough has invaded the dwelling of Mrs. Gordon P. Paine, of Baltimore, and Dr. McComas has arranged it so that none of the other children here will be in any danger at all. This is a wonderfully good place for children. Hundreds of great oak trees surround the hotel and cottages, and it is always pleasant for the little ones. Mrs. Paine has good naturedly acceded to the temporary quarantine of her cottage, and the danger will soon be over.

Viscount de Alte, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Portugal, is here for the entire season. He was here last summer.

Senator and Mrs. Luke Lea, of Tennessee, are in Deer Park. They left Washington last Wednesday. Senator Lea will return to Washington in a week or ten days, while Mrs. Lea will stay in the mountains indefinitely.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Sailer and Mr. Frank R. Rutter, wife and two children, all of Washington, D. C., are visitors at Uplands, Uplands Road. Mrs. Sailer and Mrs. Rutter are sisters and formerly resided in Baltimore.

DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services on Deer Park charge as follows:

Preaching at Deer Park, 11 a. m.; Armstead, 3 p. m.; North Glade, 8 p. m. by the pastor. Thayerville, 11 a. m.; Wilson, 3 p. m.; Dodge, 8 p. m., by local brethren.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

There was a runaway in Piedmont on Saturday afternoon. The team got frightened near the Kenny House and dashed down the hill over the B. & O. crossing down to the First National Bank building and in trying to make the turn the wagon which was loaded with furniture was thrown against the bank building, destroying one of the large plate glass windows, killing one horse and injuring the other one so bad that it is feared that it will have to be shot. The driver and owner, Mr. A. C. Rawlings, of near Frankville, was moving his household effects into the Sullivan property in Green's addition, Westernport. Mr. Rawlings was slightly injured and pretty badly shaken up. The loss to Mr. Rawlings is quite heavy as the team was his main support. The wagon was completely demolished.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Merry Go Round

The big new Merry go Round that started Saturday, just opposite the B. & O. depot, is having large crowds each night by old as well as young folks. The machine is in charge of sober, respectable people and special attention is paid to children while on the machine. A special officer in attendance, assuring the best of order. Courteous treatment accorded all. Come out and bring the children and let them enjoy themselves.

Machine will be operated Saturday afternoons as well as every night.

J. A. GLAZE, Prop.

Maryland Agricultural College,

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fifth year begins Sept. 14, 1911.

Entrance examinations, Sept. 12–13.

Degree of B. S. is given in the following courses: Agriculture, Horticulture, Biology, Chemistry, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, General Course Cultural.

Students taking Agriculture and allied branches have the benefit of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington, and of the Government Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville.

Students pursuing the Engineering courses supplement their practical knowledge by visits to the Mt. Clare shops, Sparrows Point and other similar places where great mechanical and engineering work is in operation.

The Agricultural College is Maryland's School of Technology, and is meeting the demand of the age for trained men in the great fields of Agriculture, Science and Engineering. Positions are assured to all graduates.

Particular attention is called to the Two Years Course in Agriculture and Horticulture.

Each department of the College is supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. The dormitories are equipped with steam heat, electric lights and hot and cold shower baths. The location of the College is unsurpassed for health. There is a sanitorium, with a trained nurse, under the charge of a resident physician. Any possible contagious disease can be completely isolated.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, etc., are all included in the charge of $240 per year, payable $60 quarterly in advance.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

It will be of advantage to those who expect to enter the College to send in their application as soon as possible.

R. W. SILVESTER, Pres.,
College Park, Md.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
In Mountain Lake Park, Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Lewis A. Radisill and Kate B. Radisill, his wife, to George Clauson, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1896, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 29, folio 265, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Md., and by George W. Clauson, executor of the said George Clauson, duly assigned to Sarah Buchanan on the 6th day of October, 1908, default having occurred under the covenants contained in said mortgage, the undersigned attorney, named in said mortgage, hereby gives notice that on

SATURDAY,
the 5th Day of August, 1911,

at the hour of ten o'clock A. M., in front of the office of the Mountain Lake Park Association, in Mountain Lake Park, Maryland, he will offer at public auction and sell to the highest bidder all the following described real estate situate, lying and being on E street in Mountain Lake Park, Garrett county, Maryland, the same being the property described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit:

All those lots, pieces or parcels of land situate in Mountain Lake Park beginning for the same at a point 6¾ E 111 feet from a stone standing on the west margin of E street, it being at the end of a line drawn South 82 W. 652 feet from the northwest corner of Lot No. 103 on the plat of Mountain Lake Park, and running thence with E street S. 6¾ E., 89½ feet, then running parallel with Spruce street S. 83 W., 120 feet to an alley, and with it also parallel with E. street N. 6¾ W., 89½ feet, the running parallel with Spruce street N. 83 E., 120 feet to the beginning.

The improvements consist of three dwelling houses, one of which was formerly occupied as "The News" printing office and are desirable for residence purposes and eligibly located.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by said Mortgage, Cash on day of sale.

D. J. BLACKISTON,
Attorney named in said Mortgage.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REALESTATE

Under and by virtue of a power contained in a mortgage from James M. Nugent and Helen V. Nugent to George W. Clauson, dated June 10th, 1910, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Garrett County, Maryland, in Liber No. 66, folio 242, the undersigned, as attorneys named in said mortgage, default having been made in the payment of interest thereon, will on

Saturday, August 5th,

1911, at 2 o'clock P. M., in front of the First National Bank, of Oakland, Maryland, in the Town of Oakland, offer at public sale all that tract or parcel of ground situate and lying in Garrett County, in the state of Maryland, opposite the Town of Bayard, in the State of West Virginia, which on the plat of the sub-divisions of a tract of land called "Winston," as recorded among the Land Records of Garrett County aforesaid, and known and designated as Lots Q and W, and containing

102 1-2 Acres of Land,

more or less, and which is more particularly described in a deed for the same from John T. Mason, et. and wife, to James M. Nugent, dated August 25th, 1897, and recorded among the Land Records of Garrett County aforesaid, in Liber No. 32, folio 490.

And also all that portion of Lot designated in the aforesaid deed to James M. Nugent as Lot W, but which on the plat of the subdivision of the plat called "Winston," as recorded in Plat Book No. 1, folio 16, is known and designated as Lot Q also, of

7 5-10 Acres,

the part of said lot hereby offered for sale being all of said lot not heretofore sold and conveyed by the said Nugent and wife.

The said property is improved by a fine

Two-Story Frame Building.

with porches and verandas, and all in good conditions and repair also all necessary outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof in the discretion of the Attorneys.

D. J. BLACKISTON,
RICHARD S. BELL,
Attorneys named in Mortgage.

WHEN YOU WANT printing, you want good printing. That's the kind we do, and at the right prices. Give the home printer the same chance you would ask for the home merchant—trade at home.

NOTICE
TO
TAX PAYERS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the time and places following:

July 5—Red House, 9 to 3.
July 6—Crellin Company Store, 9 to 3.
July 7—Ottaway, Carney's Store, 9 to 3.
July 8—Hoys Run, 8 to 11.
July 8—Sang Run, Lytle's Store, 1 to 3.
July 10—McHenry, 9 to 12.
July 10—Hoye's, 2 to 5.
July 11—Accident, 9 to 3.
July 12—Friendsville, Crawford Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 13—Selbysport, Iller's Store, 9 to 3.
July 14—Cove, Brown's Store, 9 to 3.
July 14—Kerrer, 4:30 to 6 p. m.
July 15—Grantsville, National Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 17—Thomas Layman's, 9 to 5.
July 18—Finzell, 7 to 10.
July 18—T. H. Johnson's, 1 to 3.
July 19—Avilton, Garrett's Store, 9 to 3.
July 20—Buckland's, 8 to 12.
July 20—Walter Warnick's, 2 to 5.
July 21—Merrill, 9 to 3.
July 22—J. C. Otto's, 9 to 12.
July 22—Jennings, 1 to 5.
July 24—Bittinger, Bittinger's Store, 9 to 3.
July 25—Bittinger, Bittinger's Store, 9 to 3.
July 26—Beckman, Mellinger's Store, 9 to 3.
July 27—Swanton, W. H. Lohr's, 9 to 3.
July 28—Deer Park, Specht's Store, 9 to 3.
July 29—Deer Park, Specht's Store, 7 to 2.
July 31—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
Aug. 1—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
Aug. 2—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 3—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 4—Gorman, J. P. Parr's, 9 to 3.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1906, being Chapter 556, Section 15, it is provided that all county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the levy thereof, and all taxes paid on or before the first day of September a discount of three per cent shall be allowed; and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt sor taxes so paid, but the discount allowed on county taxes by this section shall not be made to any person or corporate institution unless the whole amount of state and county taxes due by such person or corporate institution for the current year be paid when the same is made.

ROBERT L. FRIES,
Treasurer of Garrett county, Md.

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County vs. Charles A. Wilt.

No. 92 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett County, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $71.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County vs. F. K. O'Kelley.

No. 203 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett county, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $165.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County vs. Michael Dailey.

No. 204 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett County, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $21.31.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True Copy—Test.
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer, of Garrett County vs. Sarah E. Wilburn.

No. 205 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett county, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $27.44.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test.
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County vs. Jacob Boyer.

No. 206 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett county, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $20.87.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County vs William Augustine.

No. 207 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett county, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $66.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

W. E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett county vs. Albert A. Bittner.

No. 208 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by W. E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Md., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $203.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

W. E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County, vs. John Wallace and Robert Cornish.

No. 209 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by W. E. Hollinger, late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Md., be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $47.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

PHILIP M. MILLER

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of December, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 28th day of June, 1911.

HENRY P. MILLER,
Grantsville, Md.

For the Good of the Schools and Community Browning Should Resign. Will He Get Out?

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1911. NUMBER 19

SCARCITY OF WATER EXPERIENCED IN OAKLAND

Removal of Portion of Plant to Another Site Has Been Cause.

Ever since last Friday the residents of Oakland who are dependent upon the public water works for their supply of water have been experiencing considerable difficulty in securing sufficient water for domestic purposes, especially those residents whose homes are located on the high ground.

This lack of water was caused primarily by the removal of one of the new pumps from the original site at the pumping station to the Oakland Hotel grounds where it is being installed and water pumped into the mains from the well sunk a number of years ago by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company to supply water for use in the hotel. The well has been leased by the city for a term of years at $50 per year and as soon as the proper connections are made there is little doubt but that water will be in abundance. The secondary cause of the lack of water occurred Sunday when the remaining pumps at the pumping station broke down and the necessary repairs could not be made until late that night, as a consequence of which the entire system was drained and a genuine water famine was narrowly averted.

The connection with the new well will probably be completed today and water will be immediately pumped into the mains and reservoir, when it is hoped there will be no further complaint on account of the low pressure.

BROKE HIS LEG.

Gene Baumgardner Met With Painful Accident at Lake Saturday Afternoon

Gene Baumgartner, of Oakland, in company with a number of other gentlemen, were at the Park lake last Saturday bathing when Mr. Baumgartner, after leaving the water, engaged in a friendly scuffle with Byrne Hamill. The latter threw Mr. Baumgartner and fell upon him, breaking his leg just above his ankle.

The injured man received attention at the hands of Dr. Samuel Lee of the Park, and was later brought to his home in Oakland where he is resting comfortably.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

ANOTHER ROBBERY AT KITZMILLER

Occurred Last Thursday Night and Two Young Men, Alleged to be Guilty Are in Jail.

The series of robberies which have been occurring at Kitzmiller and Blaine with almost clock work regularity during the past two or three weeks, and for which a young man named Lewis Hudson, alleged to be the guilty party, was arrested last week, but who was discharged at the preliminary hearing held by Justice Lee at Kitzmiller last Thursday, did not cease with this arrest, but on the contrary another robbery occurred the same night, this time the soft drink and restaurant of Mike Shinsky, a foreigner, being broken into by a rear window and a slot machine through which chewing gum was sold, was carried out and into the woods where it was broken open and rifled of a few nickels found in the container.

Upon the discovery of the robbery the State's officers in Oakland were notified and the bloodhounds, used upon the former occasion to run down the alleged guilty man, were again brought from Fairmont and given the scent. They followed practically the same route as they did on Tuesday of last week and as a result young Hudson was again placed under arrest and upon being questioned admitted to the Sheriff that he and a young man named Novel had been out until two o'clock Friday morning, stating that they had been up on the mountain overlooking Kitzmiller and had been engaged in conversation all that night. This admission on the part of Hudson was deemed of sufficient importance to cause the arrest of Novel and he was accordingly placed under restraint and brought to Oakland with Hudson and placed in jail where they will remain until this morning when both parties will be taken to Kitzmiller and given a preliminary hearing before Justice Teats, of Oakland, who will accompany the Sheriff and State's Attorney Renninger to that town.

Hearing Waived.

Jacob Knox, a land owner residing near McHenry, was arrested Monday upon a warrant sworn out by Mr. Dougald McLean, road supervisor, in which Mr. Knox was charged with obstructing the public highway leading from McHenry to Grantsville, by building his fence out upon the roadway. At the court of Justice West yesterday morning a hearing was waived by Mr. Knox and the case sent to the Circuit Court.

Subscribe for The Republican.

PRESIDENT TAFT WILL BE AT MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK

To Address the Multitude on Grand Army Day. August 29th.

Much interest has been shown since the publication of the detailed program by the management of the Mountain Chautauqua, because of the fact that a distinctive day in honor of the old soldiers of the Civil War, which was a feature of the Chautauqua from its beginning until a few years ago, when the day was given over to other purposes.

The recognition accorded the veterans of both sides this season is commendable on the part of the management and will add materially to the crowd that will be in attendance that day, coupled with the fact that President Taft will also be upon the grounds and deliver an address to those present.

It was the President's intention to be at the Park earlier in the season but he was forced to charge this portion of of his program on account of pressing official duties, but at the time he stated to the management of the Park that if possible he would make a visit to the Park at a later date in the summer. Carrying out this intention Dr. Shelton, the Superintendent, was in receipt of the following letter yesterday morning:

The White House.
Washington, July 18, 1911.

Dear Doctor:

I have your letter of July 14th. I am pleased to say that the President will be with you August 29th, D. V. The President is looking forward to the day with very great pleasure.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) Chas. D. Hilles, Sec'y.

Dr. Charles E. Shelton,
Mountain Lake Park, Md.

August 29th is the last day for the Chautauqua this year and with the interesting program already arranged by Dr. Davidson and the additional attraction in the person of President Taft there is no way of determinihg the size of the crowd that will be present that day to see and hear the President.

CAME 1045 MILES TO MARRY.

Young Couple from Hutchinson, Kansas, Covered That Distance to Secure License.

At the marriage license bureau in Clerk Tower's office Monday a couple, the young man aged 23 years and the bride-to-be aged 16 years and 6 months, appeared and applied for a license, which was granted, and soon they were made man and wife.

The groom, James Bell, won his wife by perseverance and determinaiton, covering one-third of the country before he could secure a license, because of the laws in the intervening States to the west of Maryland requiring the bride to be above eighteen years of age or to have the written consent of her parents or guardians. In age the young lady, Miss Hallie Eisiminger, was lacking a year and a-half and as they ran away they of course did not have the consent of the bride's parents, hence at some county seat of each State they passed through on their journey eastward they made application for a license and as many times were refused until they reached Maryland, My Maryland, when the coveted paper was procured and they were immediately made man and wife by one of our local ministers.

The couple did not tarry long after being joined in wedlock, but took the first train Hutchinsonward bound to pray for parental forgiveness and a blessing.

Tioga Tanning Company's Meeting.

The stockholders of the Tioga Tanning Company of Garrett county, held their third annual meeting at the offices of the corporation at Hutton a few days ago, when the following officers were re-elected: William O'Conner, president; J. O. Thomas, vice president; W. D. VanHorn, treasurer; J. L. Snyder, secretary. The company will receive this year the largest supply of bark in its history and all departments will be operated at their full capacity.

Law Governing Traction Engines on State Roads.

The following has been handed us for publication, the same being a portion of the State Highway Law:

"No traction engine shall be operated upon any improved State Road, or section thereof, except such as have wheels with smooth surfaces and greater than four inches in width; nor shall any sleds with brakes be used on said roads.

"Any person violating the provisions of this notice will be prosecuted under the provisions of Chapter 501 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1910."

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

BINDER TWINE
Sisal - - - - 8 cents
Standard - - - 8 cents
Manilla - - - 10 1-2c.

PLENTY OF
Fruit Jars, — Gum Rings, — Caps and Jelly Glasses.

One lot Thirty Three Assorted Sizes Boys Knee Pants. Just 1-2 the Original Price. Most People buy the Knickerbocker Suits that is why we sell these at Half

ALL KINDS OF MATRESSES AT LOW PRICES

We can handle large quantities of Butter, Eggs, Crossties and other good salable produce in exchange for goods.

We have a big lot of METAL BEDS from the cheap Iron Beds at $1.75 to fine Brass Beds at $30.00 and $40.00.

We Still Have a Nice Clean Rice 7 Lbs. For 25 Cents.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

Men's Clothing in Many Stores Has Reached a Fork in the Road.

The advancing cost of woolens is a condition, not a theory. It means either increasing cost for MEN'S CLOTHING or depreciation of Clothing values.

Clothing makers and sellers have reached a fork in the road.

There is one way to lessen the cost and still maintain the appearance in the Clothing. It can be taken out of the workmanship.

That is the way many makers are already getting out of the difficulty, but that is not the way with the line of Ready Made Clothing we are handling direct from the manufacturers.

We ask you to inspect the $10, $12, $14 and $15 and other priced suits we have in stock and judge for your self.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

FIRE AT DEER PARK

Tuesday Afternoon Destroyed The Dwelling of Mr. Charles R. Savage.

Tuesday afternoon about two o'clock the dwelling at Deer Park owned and occupied by Mr. Charles R. Savage and family, was entirely destroyed by fire entailing a loss of about $2,500 upon the owner, with an insurance in force of but $600.

The building was located opposite the Baltimore and Ohio railroad station at Deer Park proper, and the first intimation that the fire was in progress was when the flames burst through the weatherboarding between the second and third floors, it being discovered by a passerby who immediately gave the alarm.

The entire populace of the town responded and a determined fight was made to save the structure, but with no means at hand to combat the fire except the bucket brigade the efforts in this direction were fruitless and the attention of the fire fighters was then centered upon saving adjacent structures from destruction.

The station, opposite the burned building, was on fire a number of times, as was also the store and dwelling of Mr. Samuel P. Specht and Smith Browning, but these buildings, as well as Mr. Savage's large barn, located in the rear of his dwelling, were all saved from destruction, though considerable damage was done all of them.

Much of the furniture belonging to Mr. Savage was saved from the fire, as well as nearly all the clothing of his family, the members of which, with the exception of two of his children, being absent when the fire occurred.

A number of people from Oakland went to Deer Park in automobiles as soon as the fire was reported here and rendered excellent service in fighting the fire.

DIXON & KELSO

Dixon & Kelso have two Tons Standard and Cisel Binder Twine which they offer at 8c. lb.

Also Big Stock of

Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes, Hay Forks, Rakes, Etc., Etc.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Now, altogether: "Is it hot enough for you?"

Even the mosquito is feeling the impulse of the back-to-the-farm movement.

Nearly everybody who says "I don't care" is not telling the truth.

When an aviator loses his way in a fog he cannot ask a policeman. At least not yet.

Almost time for some get-rich-quick man to establish a correspondence school of aviation.

Germany has adopted a new gun designed to bring down aeroplanes, just as if aviation is not dangerous enough.

The convicts who struck for the eight-hour day in the Michigan penitentiary finally decided not to walk out.

The earth has only 10,000 years to live, according to a Swedish astronomer. Let us then be up and doing, etc.

Western farmers want the weather bureau investigated because its predictions don't agree with their rheumatism.

According to fashion experts in London and Paris the harem skirt is dead. As a matter of fact it was born that way.

Barbers, alarmed by the advance of safety razors, are considering the abolition of tips. They might also abandon criticism of the previous hair cut.

Henry Alirenshoersterbaeumer is the name of a man who lives in Missouri. We suppose his friends call him Hank Alirenshoersterbaeumer for short.

A boy graduated from a Pennsylvania high school without ever having missed a half day, and shall such horrors of child slavery be unrebuked?

Irrigation is fast driving the Great American Desert out of existence. There are canals enough already to reach across the continent if placed end on end.

One man gave a fortune teller $315 for the information that he could find a treasure by digging in his back lot. He didn't find the treasure, but he got a lot of exercise.

It is surprising how a city man, fortunate in the possession of a garden about the size of a checker board, can spoil $38 worth of clothes planting 10 cents' worth of peas.

The appearance of five aces in a poker game in Pennsylvania and the resultant death of three men, simply goes to show that a good thing sometimes can be carried too far.

A New York boy found a certified check for $55,000 and was paid $1 reward when he returned it to its owner. Notwithstanding this, however, honesty is still the best policy.

Returning from Asian jungles, a scientist announces that a man "with a tactful wife in a wild country can get along twice as well as a single man." Also in a tame country.

"Wealth is no longer an open sesame to independence," wails a disappointed capitalist. Too true. Why, nowadays one cannot wear a silk hat and a short coat without being ridiculed!

Just to make good the proud boast that every other city in the country is merely one of its suburbs, New York, a few days ago, sent a Pullman carload of its women to Reno to get divorces.

It has now been demonstrated that a motorcycle comes off second best in a collision with an automobile. The question has interested many persons who have had to step lively in crossing the asphalt.

A wife in Atlanta had her husband arrested because he refused to kiss her. Husbands are getting very fractious these days, and advanced femininity is finding it necessary to drive them back into harness.

A government woman expert says that chickens kept in cold storage nine months or a year are more healthful than those fresh killed and kept 24 hours without refrigeration. It may be, but she will have a time convincing the ultimate consumer.

New York supreme court has decreed that a bill collector must pursue his prey in apartment houses only by means of the dumb waiter. Formerly the bill collector was called upon to cope only with deafness, but now he is confronted with both the deaf and dumb.

The heir to the East Indian throne of Baroda, who is a student at Harvard, had to work on his twenty-first birthday while his future subjects were celebrating it with holiday and festivity at home. This is but another instance of the modern way in which princes have to stand a great deal to keep their jobs.

MARVELS of THE EARTH

CURIOUS, ODD AND INTERESTING OBJECTS AND PLACES

ANCIENT DANCE OF DEATH

On the road from Trent to Madonna di Campiglio, a little to the north of Pinzolo, stands the interesting mortuary chapel of San Vigilio which bears upon its south wall a painting of the "Dance of Death" (dated 1569) and some verses in Italian.

The "Dance of Death," like the Oberammergau Passion Play and the early English mystery plays, was originally a spectacular play of semi-religious origin. It has been traced back to the middle of the fourteenth century, in which the frequent destructive epidemics brought vividly before the people the subject of death and its universal sway over mankind. The dramatic movement then developing led to its treatment in the dramatic form. In these plays Death appeared not as a destroyer but as a messenger of God summoning men to the world beyond the grave, a conception familiar alike to Holy Writ and the ancient poets. At the first of these observances Death and his victims moved at a slow and dignified pace. But later Death, conceived as acting the part of a messenger, naturally took the attitude and movement of the traditional messengers of that period—namely, the fiddlers and musicians—and the "Dance of Death" was the result.

The purport of the play was to teach the truth that all men must die and that they should therefore prepare themselves to appear before their Judge. The scene of the play was usually the cemetery, or the churchyard; in rare instances the church itself. The spectacle was opened by a sermon on the certainty of death, delivered by a monk.

At the close of the sermon there came forth from the charnel house a number of figures dressed in the traditional garb of Death, a close-fitting yellowish linen suit, painted to resemble a skeleton. One of these addressed the intended victim, who was invited to accompany him beyond the grave. The invitation was not accepted, and various reasons were given for declining it, but all such reasons were declared to be insufficient, and Death finally led away his victim. A second messenger seized the hand of a new victim, a third did likewise, and so on until the usual number, 24, had been led away. This terminated the play, which was followed by a second sermon, emphasizing the lesson of the representation.

CAMEL WATER-CART OF ADEN

Aden, the Arabian seaport which belongs to Great Britain and which has been called the Gibraltar of the East, is situated on a barren peninsula and is exceedingly dry. Water has to be distributed continually, and one of the curiosities of the place is the water-cart which is drawn by a camel. It never fails to excite the risibilities of the many tourists who stop there on their way to and from the Orient by way of the Suez canal.

Digging Under Mt. Ophel

Though the British archaeologists who have been excavating at Jerusalem deny that they stole the ark and other precious relicts of the Jews, they did make some interesting discoveries. They decided that the ancient city of David was not on Mount Zion, but on Mount Ophel. They reopened a shaft discovered by Sir Charles Warren in the sixties, and had not driven tunnels far under Ophel before they found natural caves and human bodies on natural shelves of rock. These were evidently the remains of Jebusites buried before David took Jerusalem, and probably date from about the year 3000 B. C.

HORSE ATE HER NEW HAT

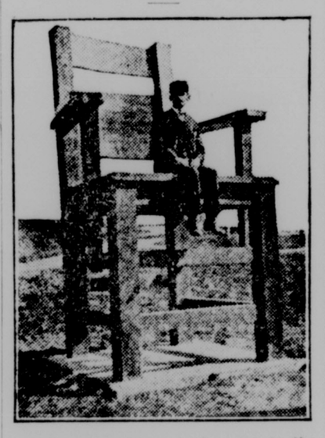
The incident happened aboard a Long Island railroad ferryboat, and the boat was crowded. Talking with friends forward was a well-dressed young woman, whose hat was of the latest style, trimmed with something resembling ribbon grass. A horse saw the hat trimming as it swayed in front of his nostrils, sniffed a bit, and then craned his neck to get nearer. Then he suddenly nibbled the material he thought was grass, and held it firmly in his jaws.

Greatly frightened, the woman did not move, but uttered a few shrieks, which brought several men to her side. They were cruel enough to laugh. Drivers gathered around the horse and tried vainly to coax him to release the trimming. Finally a garden truck vender placed a bunch of carrots in front of the horse, and the trick was done. He opened his jaws for the tempting vegetables, and the imprisoned trimming was liberated.

DUCK WITH FOUR LEGS

In the poultry collection belonging to Moses Derricott of Mahonoy City, Pa., is a duck which has four legs fully formed and equipped. Unfortunately for the duck, the two extra feet are on the left side, and keep it going to the right. The duck is one of a family hatched out by a hen six weeks ago, and is apparently as healthy as its quacking brothers and sisters.

CHAIR FIT FOR A GIANT



Among the things to be seen in the international exposition of industries and arts at Turin, Italy, is the wonderful chair, a photograph of which is herewith reproduced. It was made by an English carpenter and is about ten feet high.

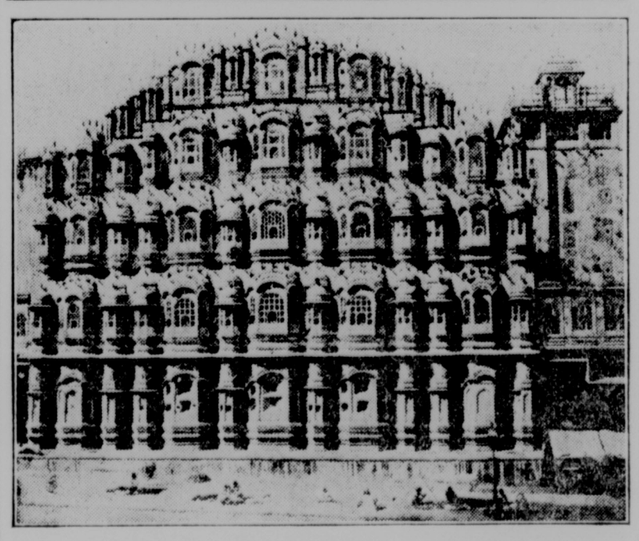
FATE OF SCHOOL OF WHALES

A remarkable incident has taken place on the coast of Perkins Island (North Tasmania), no fewer than thirty-seven monster whales having been stranded there. The whales, among which there was only one cow, quarreled, and in chasing the female entered the shallows. All attempted to jump backward into deep water, only to fail in every effort. As the tide receded the huge animals were left floundering on the sands, in which they half buried themselves in their struggles. Unable to help themselves they perished in a short time. A number of persons who saw the spectacle formed a syndicate with a capital of £300 to recover the ambergris from the carcasses. They have already obtained three thousand pounds of the valuable commodity.

VAST SALT BEDS IN KANSAS

Instead of gas or oil, a company prospecting in Lincoln county, Kansas, encountered salt at a depth of 574 feet. Since then the prospect hole has been put down to 700 feet, and the drill is still in salt. It is believed the bed is 200 feet thick. A statistician has figured that there are more than 20,000,000,000,000 barrels of salt in Kansas. The deposit as outlined is 150 miles long and 40 miles wide, and covers an area of about 6,000 square miles, practically in the center of the state from the north boundary to the south. The beds range from 400 to 1,000 feet below the surface.

Musical House of Jeypore



We all have heard of speaking likenesses and howling wildernesses, but here is the photograph of a house, at Jeypore, India, that actually sings. The building is of aeolian construction and the wind makes a singing noise as it sweeps around the curiously carved niches and eaves of the house. For a long time the building's music was a mystery. An American engineer visiting Jeypore found a solution to the puzzle in the construction of the building and in the material it is built of—a porous cork stone which is often used in Eastern countries for acoustic purposes.

Cooling as an Icicle

If you want to think of crisp winter weather and sparkling frost; if you want to forget the heat and the dust and the thirst for real, cool comfort

DRINK Coca-Cola

As sparkling, wholesome and refreshing as a spring house icicle. So next time you're hot or tired or thirsty, if you're anywhere near a place that sells Coca-Cola, go in and give yourself a real treat.

DELICIOUS — REFRESHING THIRST-QUENCHING

5c Everywhere

Send for our interesting booklet, "The Truth About Coca-Cola"

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY Atlanta, Ga. 52

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

A New Sensation.

Little Jean had visited one of the large summer amusement parks for the first time, and with the courage possessed only by those girls whose playmates are boys and girls older than themselves, she had not hesitated, when invited, to take a ride on one of the "thrillers" that abound in such places.

To her mother, on her return from the park, she confided the emotions she had experienced as she swept round the curves of the "figure eight" with her elder brothers.

"Mamma," she said, "when I went round those awful turns so fast I felt just as if I had freckles on my stomach!"—Youth's Companion.

Thackeray's Kindness of Heart.

Thackeray was the gentlest satirist that ever lived. As editor of the Cornhill he could hardly bring himself to reject a MS. for fear of hurting his would-be contributors. The story of his actually paying for contributions that he never printed, in order to conceal the fact that he had rejected them, may be true or false. We do not remember exactly how the evidence points. But even if it be a story, such stories are not told of men made of the stern stuff of the Thackeray commonly misknown.

That Old Sweetheart of Yours.

How many men at middle age recognize in their careworn, overworked wives, the beautiful girls whom they won in their youth? Overwork produces premature age and should be avoided by using Hewitt's Easy Task Soap for kitchen and laundry work. It's the original white laundry soap and has been giving satisfaction for a quarter of a century. Costs five cents a cake, and you need its help.

Lead in Salt Industry.

The six leading states in the salt industry are Michigan, New York, Ohio, Kansas, Louisiana and California, and in 1909 these six states produced salt valued at $7,714,557. The salt from these states is obtained from rock salt, sea water and natural brine—in other words, from all the known sources of salt.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE will cure any possible case of DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, and the like among horses of all ages, and prevents all others in the same stable from having the disease. Also cures chicken cholera, and dog distemper. Any good druggist can supply you, or send to mfrs. 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle. Agents wanted. Free book. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

The Nature-Fake.

"Congratulations!"

"For what?"

"I hear one of your exhibits took a prize at the dog and poultry show."

"Well, keep still about it. I entered a skye terrier and he took first prize as a Mongolian hen!"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Many a man who is his own master might better be serving some other.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

None are so blind as those who are visionary.

To Get Its Beneficial Effects, Always Buy the Genuine

SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Sold by all leading Druggists

One Size Only, 50¢ a Bottle

Libby's

When you want the best there is, ask your grocer for

Libby's Pickles and Olives

Libby, McNeill & Libby

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Can't spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 25c. HAROLD SOMERS 150 De Kalb Ave. Brooklyn, N.Y.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

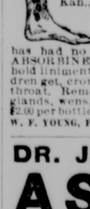
Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

USE ABSORBINE, JR. LINIMENT FOR IT



Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins, Milk Leg, Mumps, Old Sores, Ulcers. It is healing, soothing, strengthening and invigorating—allays pain and inflammation promptly. Germicide and antiseptic.

Mrs. R. M. Remler, R. D. No. 1, Federal, Kan., had enlarged veins that finally broke causing considerable loss of blood. Used ABSORBINE, JR. and reported Nov. 5, 1910, veins entirely healed, swelling and discoloration gone and has had no trouble with them since July 1909. ABSORBINE, JR. is invaluable as a general household liniment for the cuts and bruises that the children get, croup, deep-seated colds, stiff-neck, sore-throat. Removes fatty bunches, goitre, enlarged glands, veins, cysts, weeping sinews, etc. $1.00 and $2.00 per bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 3 G free.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

CHICHEN ITZA, THE HOLY CITY OF THE ITZAS

By SYLVANUS G. MORLEY

LONG before the discovery of America there flourished in southern Mexico, Guatemala, and parts of Honduras a great civilization, which has been called the Maya. It may be said at the outset without exaggeration that this civilization had reached a height equalled by no other people of the western hemisphere prior to the coming of the white man. In architecture in sculpture, and in printing the Mayas excelled. Their priests were astronomers of no mean ability, having observed and recorded without the aid of instruments of precision such as are known to us the lengths of the Solar and Venus years, and probably the lengths of the Mercury and Mars years. In addition to this they had developed a calendar system and perfected a chronology which in some of its characteristics was superior to our own.

The the ancient glory of this people had long since departed when Hernando Cortez first came in contact with them on the coast of Yucatan in 1519. Their star had set. Their greatest cities had been abandoned and lay in ruins, and their country was prostrated by the quarrels of a score or more of petty independent chieftains, each of whom was waging war on the other. Even the memory of the older cities, of their culture, such as Palenque, Copan and Quiniqua, for example, seems to have passed from the mind of men, their former existence forgotten. Famine, pestilence and internecine strife are al said to have been contributory causes to the decay and eclipse which overtook this brilliant aboriginal civilization several centuries before the Spanish first set foot in the new world.

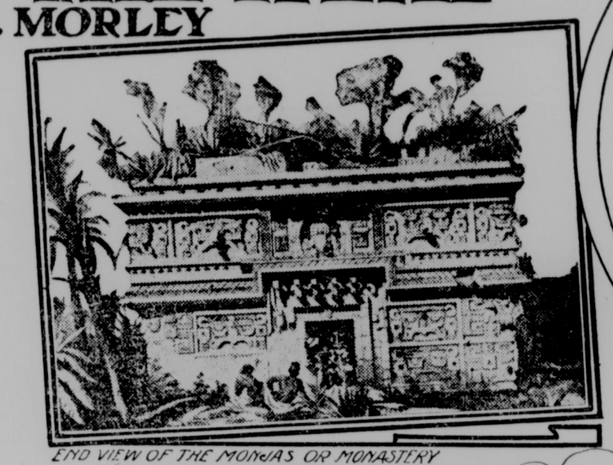
Probably the largest, and certainly the most magnificent, of the ruined cities which the Spanish conquerors found on their arrival in Yucatan was Chichen Itza, around which even in its desolation there still cluster a thousand traditions of former sanctity and splendor. The name Chichen Itza is Maya, and means Chi-mouth, Chen-wells and Itza, the name of the Maya tribe who lived in the neighborhood of the place. "The Mouth of the Wells of the Itzas" therefore is the meaning of the name; nor could a more appropriate one have been applied to the place by any people. The whole peninsula of Yucatan is a vast limestone formation with little or no surface water. One may travel for miles and miles and never cross river or brook, or even chance upon a modest spring. Indeed, in the northern part, where most of the great ruined cities are located, water is fully 70 feet below the surface of the ground. The modern inhabitants overcome this difficulty by means of wells and windmills, which afford the only source of water supply during the dry season (December to June) excepting what little rain water may have been caught during the rainy months and stored in cisterns.

But of wells and windmills the ancient Mayas knew nothing, and, generally speaking, had it not been for the great natural reservoirs which nature had scattered here and there over the country Yucatan never could have been colonized.

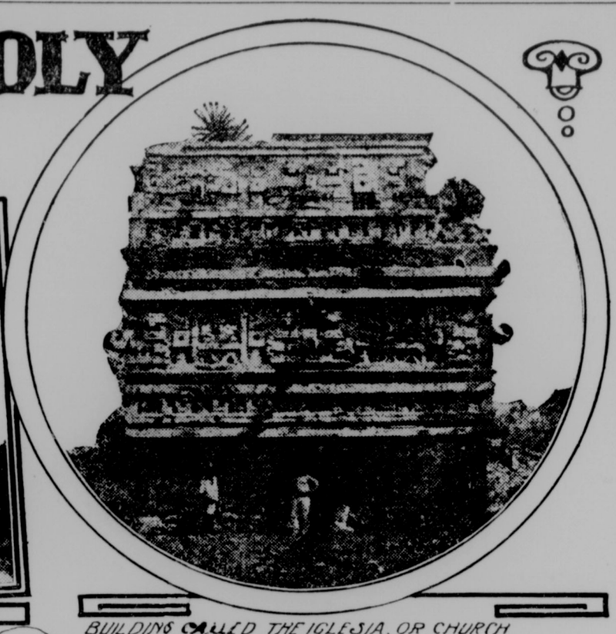
These great natural wells, or, as the Mayas call them, cenotes, are found all over Yucatan. They are usually about 150 feet in diameter, or sometimes more, and about 70 feet in depth to the level of the water. Geologists say that these cenotes are places where the limestone crust, which everywhere covers the surface of Yucatan, has become weakened by the washing of subterranean waters and has collapsed of its own weight, forming great sink holes or natural wells on a large scale. And now it is clear why the ancient inhabitants of Chichen Itza so named their city. In the course of their wanderings, the general trend of which was northward, the Itzas, entering Yucatan from the south, finally reached the two cenotes, around which Chichen Itza later was built, but which then was probably nothing but wilderness. Here the striking contrast afforded by such an abundance of water in a country so generally parched could not fail to have attracted their attention. The place must have seemed to the thirsty wanderers a God-given site for the location of their new home. By right of discovery they claimed the place, and to the city which grew up around the cenotes they gave the name of Chichen Itza, "The Mouth of the Wells of the Itzas."

The two cenotes at Chichen Itza have been known by the Mayas from time immemorial as the Cenote Grande and the Cenote Sacra, or the large Cenote and the Sacren Cenote, respectively. The first of these only in former times was used for the water supply of the city, the Sacred Cenote being reserved for religious use exclusively. It is the latter, however, and the religious observances held in connection with it, which gave the city its holy character. From far and near all over Yucatan, and probably even from points more distant, pilgrimages were made to the Sacred Cenote. It seems to have been the most holy shrine of the Maya people, comparable only in importance to the Mohammedan Mecca and the Christian Jerusalem. In time of drought offerings of all kinds were thrown into it—treasures, and in cases of extremity even living human sacrifices.

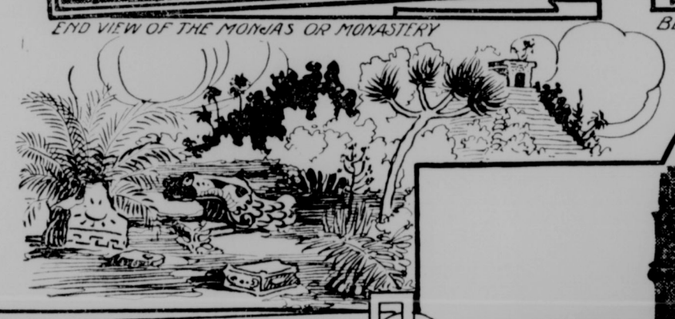
Chichen Itza today is somewhat changed in appearance from the time when pilgrims came from far and near to appease with human sacrifice the wrath of offended deities. Now the city lies buried in a thick jungle, which has steadily won its way into the very heart of the holy place. Colonnades have been overthrown and pyramids covered with trees to their summit; courts have been lost in a tangle of thorn and creepers; and palaces stripped of their sculptured embellishment. Desolation has spread everywhere in the wake of the encroaching vegetation.



END VIEW OF THE MONJAS OR MONASTERY



BUILDING CALLED THE IGLESIA, OR CHURCH



VIEW OF TEMPLE CALLED CHICHANCHOB

THE CASTILLO OR CASTLE

PANORAMA OF THE RUINS OF CHICHEN ITZA

To visit the ancient city now, one jolts for 15 long and weary miles in a two-wheeled covered cart drawn by three mules over the roughest kind of a highway imaginable. This present inconvenience fortunately is not to be one of long standing. A new and straight road is about to be built and an automobile service to the ruins probably established, which will shorten the present length of the trip from four hours to about half an hour. Now, however, this ride from Citas, the nearest railroad point, seems interminable. The road, so called by courtesy only, winds through the impenetrable bush, which everywhere in the natural state covers northern Yucatan. Through this the creaking cart finds a dubious way mile after mile until every muscle in one's body groans an agonized protest. Finally, when it seems that the limit of physical endurance has been reached, the cart suddenly lurches around a sharp turn in the road and as if by magic the lofty Castillo flashes into view, towering high above the plain and the rest of the city in its lonely magnificence.

This imposing structure, the highest in Yucatan, rises 78 feet above the plain. The pyramid on which the temple stands is 195 feet long on each side at the base and covers about an acre of ground.

The Castillo would seem to have been the center of the ancient city, and probably its chief sanctuary. To the north lies the Sacred Cenote and the causeway, just mentioned, leading to it. On the east is a vast group of buildings, colonnades, courts and pyramids. "The City of a Thousand Columns," as some one has picturesquely described it. Due west is the group of structures known as the Ball Court. To the south for half a mile or more, scattered through the jungle, are pyramids, courts, temples and palaces. The central location of the Castillo with reference to all of these, as well as its great size and commanding height, argue strongly that it was the chief sanctuary of the Holy City.

Another interesting group of structures at Chichen Itza, perhaps slightly less sacred in character than the Castillo, is the so-called "Ball Court," mentioned above as lying just west of the Castillo. This group is composed of two parallel masses of solid masonry, each 272 feet long, 27 feet high and 16 feet wide, placed 119 feet apart from each other. These two great walls, for such they really are, form a court nearly 300 feet long by 119 feet wide. High on the side of each at the middle point from end to end there is attached a stone ring four feet in diameter with a hole through it. These rings are fastened to their respective walls by tenons of stone, and are so placed that the surface of each is perpendicular to the vertical face of the wall. The arrangement is very similar to the baskets in our modern game of basket ball, except that at Chichen Itza the "baskets" have their openings perpendicular to the ground, while in our game the openings in the baskets are parallel with the ground. To make a basket at the Chichen Itza court a somewhat horizontal throw, as in baseball, was necessary, while nowadays it is a toss that wins the goal.

At the open ends of the court formed by these two walls stand temples, which in effect inclose the area, definitely marking its boundaries. On top of the east wall, at its southern end, there is a beautiful temple, which affords a commanding view of the entire court. This has been called "The House of the Tigers," because of a frieze of stalking tigers, which is sculptured in alto-relievo around the outside of the building. This temple contains also on the walls of an interior room, an elaborate mural painting representing an attack by some enemy upon a city, perhaps Chichen Itza itself, and its defense by the inhabitants. Some of the poses taken by the combatants in the conflict are extremely realistic; such as in the throwing of javelins, the swinging of war clubs, and the like. This bit of mural decoration in The House of The Tigers at Chichen Itza probably marks the high-water mark of aboriginal painting in the Western Hemisphere; at least it is superior to everything else that has survived.

The identification of these two great walls and the temples associated with them, as a ball court, rests on firm historic foundation. When the Spanish first came to Mexico they found the natives playing a game of ball, which was of sufficient importance to have a special court or ground set apart for its exclusive use. Several of the early Spanish writers have described the game in some detail, and all agree as to its having played an important part in the life of the people. One chronicler has it that the object of the game was to strike the ball so that it would pass through the opening in the stone ring above mentioned as an important feature of the Chichen Itza court. He adds that the feat was one of considerable dexterity, since the ball could not be hit with the hands, but that the hips or other parts of the body had to be used instead. This rule of the game very materially increased the difficulty in making a "Maya basket;" so much so, in fact, we are told, that the lucky player making this winning stroke had forfeit to him as a reward for his skill all the clothing and ornaments of the spectators. At such times, the chronicler concludes, the spectators were wont to scatter in all directions without loss of time, hoping thus to escape paying the penalty, but that the friends of the lucky player immediately gave chase and endeavored to exact the full forfeit.

Although the name Ball Court has been given to this group of temples at Chichen Itza, it should not be supposed on that account, that this great court was built primarily for sport. Such an explanation of its fundamental purpose is incompatible with any conception which the American aborigine ever seems to have entertained. To the Itza people the chief function of their Ball Court was doubtless a religious one. Games played there, if not actually held in connection with religious festivals, were at least sufficiently religious in their meaning as to completely overshadow the element of sport as we understand the term. That a game was played in which competition and skill entered in cannot be doubted in the face of contemporaneous evidence, and to this extent perhaps the Mexican Ball Courts were athletic fields; but it must not be forgotten for a moment that its true significance was religious, and that the games which were played there probably were held only in connection with religious festivals. It is not improbable, however, that the Aztecs were breaking away from the religious feature of sport at the time of the Spanish Conquest, but that "The Holy Men of the Itzas," as the people of Chichen Itza are sometimes called in the early manuscripts, had taken any such a radical step is little short of inconceivable, so religious in character was the whole Maya civilization.

To the east of the Castillo lie a great group of courts, pyramids and colonnades, "The City of a Thousand Columns," already mentioned. Here desolation is widespread. It seems as though an earthquake must have shaken the Itza capital at some time.

Row after row of columns have been overturned and now lie prostrate within a foot of their original positions. Perhaps a capital or a drum here and there is broken, but for the most part the stones lie just where they fell. In its entirety this section of the city must have presented an imposing appearance, being literally a forest of columns surrounding and connecting the various courts. As to the use of these great colonnades, tradition and history are equally silent. Some think that they were the law courts of the ancient city, where justice was administered and punishment meted out. Others say that they were the market places, where the produce of the surrounding country was bought and sold. This latter explanation has one strong recommendation in its favor in that the descendants of the builders of the ancient city of Yucatan, the present Maya Indians, still hold their markets under the portals surrounding the plazas in the towns and villages throughout the country today.

South of the Cenote Grande there are a number of well-preserved structures, most of them presenting beautifully sculptured facades. To these fanciful names have been given, which probably have little or nothing to do with the original uses of the buildings. One large structure, for example, has been called "The Akabtzib." The name is Maya and means "The House of the Dark Writing." This building was so called, because of the fact that over one of its interior doorways there is a lintel inscribed with hieroglyphs. This lintel is so placed that the hieroglyphics can only be seen by artificial light, hence the name, "The House of the Dark Writing." Nearby is a round tower, with but one exception the only structure of its kind in the Maya area. This is called "The Caraco." Caracol is the Spanish word for snail, and since the interior circular corridor and spiral stairway of this structure bear some remote resemblance to the convolutions of a snail shell, the name was applied to the building. The Manjos (Spanish for monastery) is perhaps the most beautiful building at Chichen Itza. It is composite, showing three different periods of construction.

The above are only a few of the many structures at Chichen Itza. But in all directions for several miles the brush is strewn with ruins. Crumbling walls and jungle-ridden courts are to be encountered on every side; disintegration so far advanced that these once splendid palaces and temples are now but little more than shapeless mounds of fallen masonry. The total area covered by ruins which may be assigned to this center of primitive population has been estimated by some as high as ten square miles. That larger Maya cities yet remain to be discovered now seem highly improbable so thoroughly has the general exploration of the area been done. Consequently we may affirm with but little hesitation that "The Holy City of the Itzas" was the largest and most important of the Maya civilization and probably of aborginal America as well.

THE SIGH FOR LEISURE.

Lives there the man who has not sighed for leisure? And lives there the man who in his more sober moments, has not been honestly glad that he must work? Human nature, which sweetens under toil, sours in leisure. And it is by no means sure that the fall from innocence which first brought work into the world "and all our woe" was not bringing salvation disguised as labor. Faithfulness will dignify and beautify even drudgery; no matter what the work is, provided it is honest, if it is done well it commands our instinctive respect. Besides, if we did not all have to work so hard to keep alive the jails would have standing room only.

ECZEMA TORTURES INSTANTLY RELIEVED

Cured by an External Treatment

You are remarkably fortunate if you are without some skin trouble. It may be only pimples or blackheads, or chapped hands, or the accidental sore, cut, scald, burn or boil, or the carbuncle or felon, or perhaps the more serious diseases of eczema, herpes, erythema, seborrhoea, or psoriasis, or inflamed piles, or some common irritation of the skin. There is one standard sovereign remedy within your ready reach, and which you can purchase at any druggist's. It is Resinol Ointment, put up in screw-top opal containers, selling at fifty cents and a dollar, according to size. It is ever ready for use, and as easy to apply as cold cream or vaseline. Thousands of physicians enthusiastically prescribe Resinol Ointment, and hundreds of thousands of families depend upon it, and are never without it. Resinol Soap is a chemically pure toilet soap of the highest grade. It contains in a modified form the same medication as Resinol Ointment, and is recognized as a preventive for many skin troubles, including blackheads, chapped hands and pimples. There is nothing better for the cleansing of the scalp and shampooing. It prevents the falling out of the hair. It is the infant's soap, par excellence, keeping the skin sweet and healthy and preventing many of the troubles which so often attack the delicate skin of the child. You will find the Resinol Ointment and Soap at all druggists.

Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

HADN'T SEEN IT SINCE.

She—You ought to see that man in evening clothes.

He—I'd like to; he borrowed my dress suit three months ago.

Why He Quit.

"Haven't I the privilege of making suggestions to the man fixing the lawn," she asked, with tears in her voice.

"Why, certainly," he assured her.

"Well, just because I made a suggestion to him he threw all his tools in the wheel-barrow in an angry manner and went away without saying a word."

"Why, what had you said to make him act like that?"

"I just asked him to plant a few nice dandelions in the lawn."

Heathen Nations Invent Nothing.

Bishop Thoburn, who has been a missionary in India for fifty years, and knows India better than any other living American, says: "If you visit the patent office at Washington, you will see six hundred improvements on the plow. India has not invented one improvement on the toothpick in two thousand years. The nations without God have no inventive faculty. They are almost universally the savage, unenlightened nations of the earth."

HEART RIGHT.
When He Quit Coffee.

Life Insurance Companies will not insure a man suffering from heart trouble.

The reason is obvious.

This is a serious matter to the husband or father who is solicitous for the future of his dear ones. Often the heart trouble is caused by an unexpected thing and can be corrected if taken in time and properly treated. A man in Colorado writes:

"I was a great coffee drinker for many years, and was not aware of the injurious effects of the habit till I became a practical invalid, suffering from heart trouble, indigestion and nervousness to an extent that made me wretchedly miserable myself and a nuisance to those who witnessed my sufferings.

"I continued to drink coffee, however, not suspecting that it was the cause of my ill-health, till on applying for life insurance I was rejected on account of the trouble with my heart. Then I became alarmed. I found that leaving off coffee helped me quickly, so I quit it altogether and having been attracted by the advertisements of Postum I began its use.

"The change in my condition was remarkable. All my ailments vanished. My digestion was completely restored, my nervousness disappeared, and, most important of all, my heart steadied down and became normal, and on a second examination I was accepted by the Life Insurance Co. Quitting coffee and using Postum worked the change." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1911.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates who contemplate submitting their names at the County Primaries will be published in these columns from this date until the primaries are held at the flat rate of $5 each, the cash to accompany "copy" for the same in every instance:

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the House of Delegates on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

N. R. SELBY.
District No 2.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for House of Delegates, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

JAMES B. FRANTZ,
District No. 2.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for member of the House of Delegates, subject to the decision of Republican the primaries, and solicit the votes of all my friends.

SAMUEL LAWTON,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Representative to the State Legislature of Maryland, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

F. P. ARNOLD,
Mt. Lake Park.

FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for State's Attorney for Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the coming Primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of all Republicans.

GEORGE LEGGE, JR.,
Oakland, Md.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

CHARLES A. ASHBY,
District No. 10.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

W. D. DIXON,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county.

GEORGE D. WHITE,
District No. 7.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Garrett county subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

BERT C. SCOTT,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

W. A. MAFFETT,
District No. 7.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of County Commissioner on the Republican ticket subject to the decision of the primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

OTHO J. FIKE,
District No. 11.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of Republicans in every section of the county.

J. C. DUNHAM,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county.

GEORGE GIESSMAN,
District No. 14

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Connty Treasurer, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

J. B. EMORY,
District No. 12.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.

At the solicitation of friends throughout the county, I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for Judge of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of all my party friends.

HENRY KAMP,
District No. 5.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of the members of my party at the polls.

J. THOMAS MOON,
District No. 10.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

WM. H. GREEN,
District No. 11.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of the Republicans throughout the county.

JOHN SINES,
District No. 6.

SCHOOL BOARDS AND EXPERT EDUCATORS.

Referring to the relation of a School Board to the professional educator and to the school system, the New York Tribune says:

Educators with almost no exception believe that the school system should be under the immediate direction of professional educators, who should receive salaries and act under the supervision of men of affairs, the wisest, ablest, best informed and most public spirited men procurable. Thus the system has the benefit of management by specialists and nevertheless is kept in touch with the real life and needs of the community it serves.

That is the old-fogy view of the matter. The up-to-date plan is to proceed on the theory that the specialist doesn't know his business and instead of getting the "wisest, ablest, best informed and most public-spirited men procurable" to serve on a School Board, proceed on the assumption that anybody will do who will obey orders. The Tribune has a lot to learn of school management.

War on the Housefly.

A campaign for the destruction of the housefly is no new thing in many parts of the country. There have been prizes offer for the greatest slaughter of the little buzzers and in some places young women and young men have formed a pact among themselves to kill a certain number of flies every day. No doubt these campaigns have had good results, but it would be hard to prove that there has been any great reduction in the myriads that make their appearance every summer. It may be the campaigns have lacked in systematic methods, for one housekeeper, who, by the conditions of her backyard makes it a breeding place for flies, will undo or render worthless the work of fifty housekeepers who are doing their best to render the neighborhood flyless.

Program Tunnelton Camp Meeting.

The program committee of the Tunnelton camp meeting met in its regular annual session in the M. E. church at Tunnelton Saturday, June 24th, and prepared the schedule and set the time for the camp meeting which will be held August 12th to 20th inclusive, to be followed by a week of Chautauqua exercises.

Among the many chosen to preach during the meeting are Revs. C. H. Lakin, who will have charge of all the services, Albert D. Craig, M. W. Rider, A. E. Barnes, E. P. Idleman, O. U. Marple, B. S. Hamrick, D. W. Feather, E. C. Woodruff, S. P. Crummitt, M. L. Dearin, A. S. Wolf, Z. T. Shahan, and Dr. D. H. Martin, of Maryland. Besides these many other ministers will be present and take part in the services.

Among others who have promised to be present is Rev. Robert Henry Dolliver, of South Dakota, brother of the late Senator Dolliver. Every preparation is being made to make this the most helpful and best meeting in the history of the Association. The regular program in detail will be printed later.

For any further particulars write D. E. Watson, Tunnelton, W. Va.

Editor's Daughter Elopes.

Mr. Noel Weaver, son of I. N. Weaver, a contractor of Morgantown, W. Va., and Miss Mary McKinney, daughter of former State Senator O. S. McKinney, publisher of the Fairmont Times, eloped to Oakland Monday and were married by Rev. G. R. Williamson, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church. The bride had been spending a few weeks at Loch Lynn Heights. She has attended the West Virginia University the past two years and during the four years previous she attended school in Baltimore. Mr. Weaver has taken an active interest in athletics at the West Virginia University.

No Court This Week.

When Court adjourned last Saturday, following the finding of the jury in the case of Miss Sudie Shirley vs. her brother, Owen D. Shirley, removed to this county from Washington county for trial, when the plaintiff was awarded $1400 in her suit to recover $10,000 for breach of contract, it was the intention of Judge Henderson to return to Oakland Tuesday for the purpose of reconvening court to hear several land suits. Monday morning, however, Clerk E. Z. Tower was in receipt of a message from Judge Henderson in which he directed Clerk Tower to notify all persons interested not to appear Tuesday, hence the time for reconvening court is indefinite.

Lime! Lime!

We are now prepared to fill upon short notice all orders for lime for agricultural purposes, including granulated, lump and crushed raw lime. Write us for prices.

TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
tf. Terra Alta, W. Va.

Miracle Pressed Stone,

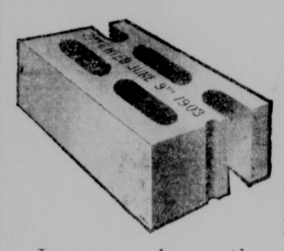
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.

MANUFACTURE BY

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,
Oakland, Maryland.

POPULATION CENTER MOVES WESTWARD

Is Thirty-One Miles Further West Than it Was a Decade Ago.

"Westward the course of empire takes its way" is corroborated by the Census Bureau. The center of population in the last ten years has traveled westward, the geographer of the bureau says, and only slightly northward.

"The center of population," says Geographer Charles S. Sloane, of the Census Office, "is located approximately four and one-half miles south of Unionville, Monroe county, Ind. Its location at the previous census was in Bartholomew county, Ind., six miles southeast of Columbus. Its northern movement during the decade, therefore, was only seven-tenths of a mile, while its western movement was approximately thirty-one miles, more than twice that of the previous decade, 1890 to 1900, when its western march was fourteen miles. This acceleration of the western movement is due principally to the growth of the Pacific and Southwestern States."

The center of population means the spot from which there is an equal distribution of population to the four points of the compass. The present estimate takes into account the population of continental United States, exclusive of Alaska and the island possessions.

All Day Union Meeting.

The pastors of the Meadow Mountain Lutheran church and North Glade M. E. church and their congregations will unite in the All-Day Meeting at Mason Bros. saw mill next Sunday, July 23. Let everybody come with baskets full of dinner and hearts empty to be filled with the "Spirit of Truth," and we will all have a good day together. Services at 10.30 a. m., and 2.30 p. m.

THE PASTORS.

SWALLOW FALLS.

O. R. Leighton has completed the erection of a commodious barn on his farm near here. The building was erected by Messrs. Bittinger, of near Loch Lynn Heights, and is a splendid improvement to Mr. Leighton's fine farm.

Mr. N. A. Reams has completed sawing shingles for Mr. O. R. Leighton.

Mr. Emory Lewis is driving a pair of high steppers.

Mr. William L. Dewitt has begun his harvest.

Mr. George D. Browning, who removed his mill from this section some time ago and located it on a large tract of land purchased by himself in company with Messrs. J. W. McCullough and W. W. Savage, near Friendsville, has the mill in operation at the new location.

Mr. Alvin Sines paid Mr. W. L. Dewitt a visit last Sunday.

Mr. Freeman Lewis has completed clearing his new ground and will seed it in wheat this fall.

Mr. Robert Dewitt, who has been at James Beeghley's for some weeks, has gone home to assist in the harvest.

BITTINGER.

Clarence Davis, of Rockwood, Pa., gave an exhibition of magic and moving pictures in the school house last Saturday evening.

Cyrus Stark, of McHenry, was in this neighborhood last week on a horse trading expedition.

Mrs. A. J. Oester, Mrs. K. A. Bittinger and E. S. Brenneman spent last Sunday with relatives at Mt. Lake Park.

Jesse Butler and wife, of Jennings, passed through this village last Sunday.

Misses Maud Lininger, Sarah Speicher and Clara Setzer, of Jennings, were visiting here last Sunday.

Charles Buckel, who has been employed as a street car conductor in Akron, Ohio, for some months past, returned to his home here last week and will remain until fall.

J. Turner Lohr and little son Arthur, of Mt. Lake Park, were visiting old neighbors here last Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Julia Dettenthaler, of Baltimore, is visiting relatives here and hopes to be benefitted physically by the climate.

Constable Murphy, of Grantsville, was in this neighborhood last week on official business.

Commissioners' Meeting

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., July 20, 1911.

The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett county, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and Review will meet in their offices in the town of Oakland, Maryland, to hear appeals on the New Assessment on the following dates:

For District No. 12, August 9, 10 and 11.
For District No. 8, August 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.
For District No. 9, August 21, 22 and 23.
For District No. 11, August 24, 25 and 26.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

NOTICE! TO THE PUBLIC.

I have moved my

MEAT MARKET

INTO THE

Nally Building,

where I will conduct an up-to-date meat market.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton and Pork.

I wish a share of your patronage and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours respectfully,

H. McC. SMOUSE.

The Up-To-Date Meat Market.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

DR. LOUIS L. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $13,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

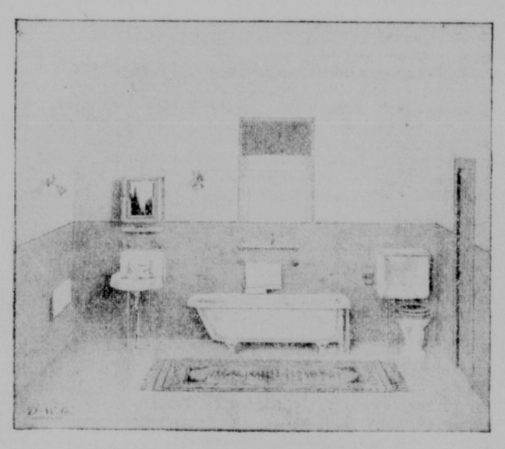
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.

S. LAWTON & SONS

Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-6-iv.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars Cameras and Photo Supplies

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. Samuel A. Kendall was in Oakland yesterday on business.

Miss Laura Picking, of Terra Alta, is the guest of friends in Oakland.

Mrs. W. S. Skinner, of Morgantown, is the guest of Misses Lottie and Grace Loar.

Lee Gee, a Celestial, is in Oakland where he is making preparations to open a laundry.

A D. Naylor has a second hand Deering Binder (nearly new) for sale cheap. 3t

Rev. Zimmermann and Mr. Fred. N. Menhorn, both of Accident, were in the city on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Morrison and child, of Piedmont, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Willison.

Mrs. Richard Smith and little daughter, of York, Pa., are here as guests of Rev. and Mrs. E. Manges.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages. Apply to Mrs. Hartman, the Col. Burns Cottage, Mt. Lake Park.

Messrs. Ezra B. Hauger and William Bishop, two prominent business men of Terra Alta, were in Oakland Monday.

Miss Tecla Fundenberg spent a day or two in Cumberland this week as the guest of her uncle, Mr. Robert Shriver.

Mr. Joseph Fritchey, of Gettysburg, a college mate of Messrs. Milton and Edward Sincell, is here as their guest.

WANTED—A settled woman to do general housework. Address Box No. 215, Oakland, Md.

Miss Anna Manges returned home last Saturday from a visit to relatives at York, Harrisburg, and other Pennsylvania cities.

Messrs. E. Ray Jones and Will B. Miller, both of Deer Park, were in Oakland Tuesday evening attending the Masonic lodge.

The two year old infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen G. Ashby, residing on Liberty street, has been quite ill for the past two weeks.

Mr. Robert Shriver, of Cumberland, who was here several days recently on a visit to his sister, Mrs. E. Fundenberg, has returned home.

Mrs. Benj. A. Richmond and daughter, Miss Violet, have returned from a visit of several weeks in Garrett county, Md.—Cumberland News.

LOST—A rubber tire from a baby coach wheel. Reward if returned to office.

Senator and Mrs. Richard T. Browning, of Lake Brown, spent a few days in Oakland recently, where they were guests of relatives and friends.

Mrs. Downs and little daughter, of Confluence, Pa., who were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Shank, Mrs. Downs' parents, returned home last Saturday.

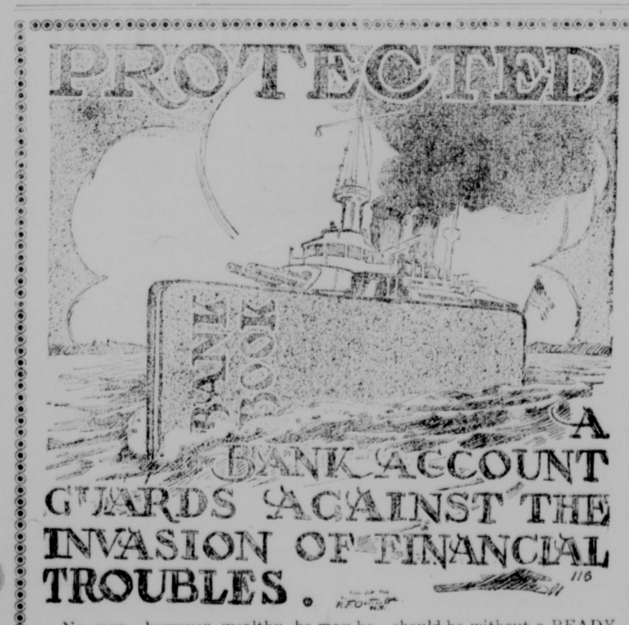
WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

Mr. J. M. Stanton met with a painful accident Monday when the front wheel of his delivery wagon ran over his foot, badly bruising it and spraining his ankle.

Capt. and Mrs. R. R. Sanner, of Uniontown, arrived in Oakland Saturday night to become the guests of their son, Mr. Norman R. Sanner, for some time.

Mrs. Ophelia Trippett, who has been in New York for several months, arrived here Tuesday afternoon to become the guest of her sister, Mrs. Scott T. Jones.

If you want to see the finest line of vehicles of all kinds in Western Maryland inspect A. D. Naylor & Co.'s stock. They have just received a new supply and sell them for less. 3t



No man, however wealthy he may be, should be without a READY CASH RESERVE for some quick business stroke which may yield him him a quick fortune.

No business is a profitable business from which a man may not draw out some money and bank it.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety—3 per cent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
OAKLAND, MD.

Dr. Gilbert Selby, Baltimore and Ohio medical examiner, with headquarters at Cincinnati, spent Sunday in Oakland as the guest of his brother, Dr. B. Frank Selby.

Mrs. Jessie Davis and daughter, Miss Marguerite, of Morgantown, W. Va., are here as guests of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Davis at their residence on Second street.

Miss Mamie Selby, of Baltimore, arrived in Oakland Friday to remain a short time as the guest of Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Selby at their home on Alder street.

Mr. J. O. Thomas, manager at the Tioga Tanning plant at Hutton, who spent several days in Boston on business, returned to Oakland Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Lloyd C. Shaffer, of Carmel, was in Oakland Sunday afternoon, going from here to Baltimore the same evening where he spent a day or two on business.

Mr. Willey O. Ison, of the United States Treasurer's Office, Washington, D. C., spent Sunday and Monday in Oakland and at Mountain Lake Park with friends.

LOST—On Saturday between Wm. Weber's home and Oakland, a gold cross and crown pin. Reward if returned to this office.

Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Kemp, of Bloomington, accompanied by Mrs. Harry Chamberlain, of Chicago, Ill., spent Tuesday in Oakland as the guests of Mr. N. U. Bond.

LOST—Fob charm. Engraved A. G. R. Reward if returned to A. G. Ross Oakland, Md.

Mrs. John Morris, of Charles-Town, W. Va., is here as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Echard, having returned from a visit of a week to her old home at Salem, W. Va.

Dr. Charles W. Baldwin and Judge Thomas Ireland Elliott, of Baltimore, who are summering at the Park, attended a meeting of the Association board held in Oakland Monday.

Misses Inez and Rebecca Workman, daughters of Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Workman, of Wheeling, W. Va., are in Oakland as the guests of their sister, Mrs. Grover C. Stemple, on Alder street.

Mr. J. B. Cheuvront, local manager of the gas company, who attended the funeral of his late friend, Mr. J. D. Northrup, which took place Sunday at Washington, Pa., has returned to Oakland.

LOST—On the State road a short distance out of Oakland, an automobile rubber shoe. Reward if returned to this office.

Mrs. Henry W. McComas was at Keyser, W. Va., last Friday where she attended the funeral of her uncle, the late Dr. Thomas H. West, notice of whose death appears elsewhere in this paper today.

Miss Nell Stanton is a patient at the Home Sanatorium, having been removed thence from her home Monday afternoon suffering with a general breakdown in health. She is somewhat improved this morning.

Col. William A. Smith, of Hoyes, was in the city on a business visit last Friday, having accompanied Senator Speicher to town in his auto. Both gentlemen returned to their respective homes the same evening.

Cards have been received in Oakland by friends of the couple announcing the twenty-fifth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. H. Allan Ison, which will be celebrated at their Washington (D. C.) home on the 27th inst.

Mr. M. R. Frantz, of the Consolidation Coal Company, Fairmont, W. Va., with which corporation he is engaged as the general purchasing agent in the mercantile department, is spending the present week with relatives and friends in Garrett county.

Dr. R. A. Ravenscroft, who is spending the present month on his vacation at his old home in Accident, arriving there one day last week with his family in his automobile from Baltimore, was in Oakland last Friday calling upon numerous friends.

The Pittsburg Motor Car Company has established an agency in Oakland, having recently unloaded here a car of autos. The garage of this concern will likely be located in the Naylor building now nearing completion, at the corner of Liberty and First streets.

Mr. George Shartzer, one of the most enterprising farmers of the Oakland community, is making some fine improvements to his dwelling by the erection of a substantial addition and the excavation of a larger cellar area, the latter to be utilized for storage purposes.

Mr. J. Wilson Humbird, of Cumberland, who has been in Oakland for two or three weeks, was in receipt of a telegram Monday stating that his brother, Mr. John Humbird, of St. Paul, Minn., was lying extremely ill in a hospital at Spokane, Washington, suffering with an affection of the heart.

The members of Carmel Lodge at Carmel, W. Va., will hold their annual picnic at that place on August 12th, posters for which were printed at this office Tuesday. Amusements of all kinds will be provided for the Knights and visitors to Carmel upon the occasion and a cordial invitation is extended all to attend.

As a Board of Control and Review for the new assessment in a number of the districts of Garrett county where the returns of the assessors have been made, the County Commissioners will meet nearly every day in August for the purpose of considering appeals. See notice elsewhere in this paper today for specific dates.

Contractors who had the work of oiling the State road leading north from Oakland in charge, have completed their contract and on Tuesday oiled that portion of Oak street from Fifth to Seventh streets, thus eliminating the dust which sweeps in clouds over that portion of the town when stirred up by passing automobiles and other conveyances.

There was another wreck at Altamont Tuesday. A fast freight placed a loaded car in the siding at that point and the brake in some way became unloosened and the car ran down the sidetracks through the derailing switch and was wrecked. The wrecking crew from Keyser was sent to the scene, and in a short while had the tracks clear for traffic.

Rev. Dr. W. W. Davis, the secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance for the state, is conducting a series of meetings in the counties. Sunday last he held a monster meeting at Belair, Hartford county, in which clergymen of four different denominations took part: Protestant Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Protestant.

A horse, attached to a runabout and driven by a son of Mr. John Sanders, of near Oakland, created considerable excitement Tuesday evening on Second street when the animal kicked over the dash board of the vehicle. The horse was quickly caught by a number of men and its foot which was caught in the vehicle released without injury to either the animal or occupants of the runabout.

Refined and up to date Moving Pictures and illustrrated songs at the Auditorium, Mountain Lake Park, three nights, Thursday, Friday and Monday, July 20, 21 and 24. Two performances each night, commencing at 7.30. Children under 12 years of age, 5 cents; adults, 10 cents. Entire change of program each night. All new pictures.

The work of oiling the State road north of Oakland will be completed this week. During the past two weeks that portion of the road which was treated to a coating of the oil has been so terribly sticky and the adhesive qualities of the asphalt and oil so patent that only those who are compelled to use that thoroughfare have been doing so, with the result that automobilists are seeking and finding other routes to the country and are enjoying the sport.

Hon. and Mrs. John F. Cox, of Pittsburg, Pa., are stopping at the Mountain Lake Hotel for the season. Mr. Cox is speaker of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania and is a very prominent attorney of Pittsburg. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cox came to the Park at the solicitation of Major J. P. McKee, who is a close personal friend of the Speaker. In Oakland last Friday Mr. Cox made this office a brief though very pleasant visit, being accompanied by Major McKee.

Mr. Nathan R. Selby, of Selbysport, who served in the House of Delegates a few years ago, announces his candidacy for the nomination in this paper today. Mr. Selby came to Oakland Saturday and spent Sunday and Monday here in the interest of his candidacy, returning home Monday evening. As a representative in former years Mr. Selby gave general satisfaction to his constituency and has stated that should he be again nominated and elected he will exert his best endeavors to have legislation enacted that will be of benefit to the masses.

Mr. James Percy, of Oklahoma, who has been here as the guest for several days of his cousins, Mr. Matthew H. Sloan and Capt. Robert MacDonald, and other relatives, left Saturday for his home. En route he stopped at Connellsville, Pa., his former home, for a short stay with relatives there. Mr. Percy is a son of the late George Percy, who was a native of Frostburg, but who many years ago moved with his family to Connellsville. Mr. Percy is a prominent man in Oklahoma, where he holds the responsible position of general assistant of the Oklahoma Central railroad.—Cumberland News.

Mr. and Mrs. John O. Bosley and two children, of Wilmington, Del., arrived in Oakland last Friday night where Mrs. Bosley will remain during the summer as the guest of relatives, Mr. Bosley returning to Wilmington Sunday night where he is engaged in the drug business quite extensively, and who on the 12th inst. was appointed by Gov. Pennewill a member of the State Board of Pharmacy of Delaware. The names of five druggists of Wilmington were submitted to the Governor and from this list he appointed Mr. Bosley, which is in itself a recognition of the appointee's high standing in the community in which he lives.

Stork News.

On Sunday morning the stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen G. Ashby, Liberty street, and left a little daughter.

Civic Club Meeting.

A meeting of the members of the Woman's Civic Club will be held next Tuesday evening at 7.30 o'clock, when all members are requested to be present.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., July 20, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

August 7th and 8th, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing. Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS
$450.00
EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.

Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostbusg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys Suits $2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.
Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF
Gas Stoves, Heaters
AND TINWARE
In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Babari Lal Chatterji, "the appointed mouthpiece of the Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and a friend of the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes in its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying begs Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India.

CHAPTER VII.

Masks and Faces.

Like many a wiser and a better man, Amber was able upon occasion to change his mind without entertaining serious misgivings as to his stability of purpose. Therefore, on second thought, he elected to journey Indiawards via the Suez canal rather than by the western route. Rutton's instructions had been explicit upon one point: Amber was to enter India only by the port of Calcutta. In deferring to this the Virginian lost several days waiting in London for the fortnightly P. & O. boat for Calcutta: a delay which might have been obviated by taking the overland route to Brindisi, connecting there with the weekly P. & O. boat for Bombay, from which latter point Calcutta could have been quickly reached by rail across the Indian peninsula.

Now Quain's letter to Labertouche went by this quicker route and so anticipated Amber's arrival at the capital of India by about a week; during all of which time it languished unread.

A nice young English boy in Mr. Labertouche's employ received and stamped it with the date of delivery and put it away with the rest of the incoming correspondence in a substantial-looking safe. After which he returned to his desk in the ante-room and resumed his study of the law; which he pursued comfortably enough with a cigarette in his mouth, his chair tilted back, and his feet gently but firmly implanted upon the fair printed pages of an open volume of Blackstone. His official duties, otherwise, seemed to consist solely in imparting to all and sundry the information that Mr. Labertouche was "somewhere up in the Mofussil, hunting bugs—I don't know exactly where."

Precisely why Mr. Labertouche maintained his office was a matter for casual conjecture to his wide circle of acquaintances; although it's not unlikely that, were he the subject of discussion, the bulk of the wonder expressed would be inspired by his unreasonable preference for Calcutta as a place of residence.

Now upon the morning of the day that found the steamship Poonah nuzzling up the Hooghly's dirty yellow flood, Mr. Labertouche's clerk arrived at the Dhurrumtollah street office at the usual hour; which, in the absence of his employer, was generally between 11 o'clock and noon. Having assorted and disposed of the morning's mail, he donned his office coat, sat down, thumbed through Blackstone until he found two perfectly clean pages, opened the volume at that place, tipped back his chair, and with every indication of an untroubled conscience imposed his feet upon the book and began the day's labors with a cigarette.

Presently he became aware that an especially dirty and travel-worn Attit mendicant had squatted down across the way, in the full glare of sunlight, and was composing himself for one of those apparently purposeless and interminable vigils peculiar to his vocation. Beneath their drooping lashes the eyes of the clerk brightened. But he did not move. Neither did the Attit mendicant.

In the course of the next half-hour the clerk consumed two cigarettes and entertained a visitor in the person of a dapper little Greek curio-dealer from the Lal bazar, who left behind him an invitation to Mr. Labertouche to call and inspect some scarabs in which he had professed an interest. It was quite a fresh importation, averred the Greek; the clerk was to be careful to remember that.

When he had gone the clerk made a note of it. Then, glancing out of the window, he became aware that the Attit mendicant, for some reason dissatisfied, was preparing to move on. Yawning, the clerk resumed his street coat, and went out to lunch, carelessly leaving the door unlocked, and the memorandum of the Greek's invitation exposed upon his blotter. When he returned at three o'clock, the door of Mr. Labertouche's private office was ajar and that gentleman was at his desk. The memorandum was, however, gone.

Mr. Labertouche was in the process of opening and reading a ten-days' accumulation of correspondence, an occupation which he suspended temporarily to call his clerk in and receive his report. This proved to be a tolerably lengthy session, for the clerk, whose name appeared to be Frank, demonstrated his command of a surprising memory. Without notes he enumerated the callers at the office day by day from the time when Labertouche had left for the Mofussil with his specimen box and the rest of his bug-hunting paraphernalia; naming those known to his employer, minutely describing all others, even repeating their words with almost phonographic fidelity.

Labertouche listened intently, without interrupting, abstractedly tapping his desk with a paper-cutter. At the end he said "Thank you," with a dry, preoccupied air; and resumed consideration of his letters. These seemed to interest him little; one after the other he gave to his clerk, saying: "File that," or "Answer that so-and-thusly." Two he set aside for his personal disposition, and these he took up again after the clerk had been dismissed. The first he read and reconsidered for a long time; then crumpled it up and, drawing to him a small tray of hammered brass, dropped the wadded paper upon it and touched a match to it, thoughtfully poking the blazing sheets with his paper-cutter until they were altogether reduced to ashes.

Quain's was the second letter. Having merely glanced at the heading and signature, Labertouche had reserved the rather formidable document—for Quain had written fully—as probably of scant importance, to be dealt with at his absolute leisure. But as he read his expression grew more and more serious and perturbed. Finishing the last page he turned back to the first and went over it a second time with much deliberation and frequent pauses, apparently memorizing portions of its contents. Finally he said, "Hum-m!" inscrutably and rang for Frank.

"He left New York by the Lusitania, eh?" said Mr. Labertouche aloud. The clerk entering interrupted his soliloquy. "Bring me, please," he said, "Bradshaw, the News—and the latest P. & O. schedule." And when Frank had returned with the articles, he desired him to go at once and enquire at Government house the whereabouts of Col. Dominick James Farrell, and further to search the hotels of Calcutta for a Miss Farrell, or for information concerning her. "Have this for me tonight—come to the bungalow at seven," he said. "And . . . I shall probably not be at the office again for several days."

"Insects?" enquired the clerk.

"Insects," affirmed Mr. Labertouche gravely.

"In the Mofussil?"

"There or thereabouts, Frank."

"Yes, sir. I presume you don't feel the need of a capable assistant yet?"

"Not yet, Frank," said Labertouche kindly. "Be patient. Your time will come; you're doing famously now."

"Thank you."

"Good afternoon. Lock the door as you leave."

Immediately that he found himself alone, Labertouche made of Quain's letter a second burnt offering to prejudice upon the tray of hammered brass.

This matter attended to, he lost himself in Bradshaw and the Peninsular & Oriental Steamship company's list of sailings; from which he derived enlightenment. "He was to come direct," mused Labertouche. "In that case he'll have waited over in London for the Poonah." He turned to the copy of the Indian Daily News which lay at his elbow, somewhat anxiously consulting its shipping news. Under the heading of "Due this Day" he discovered the words: "Poonah, London — Calcutta — Straits Settlements." And his face lengthened with concern.

"That's short notice," he said. "Lucky I got back today—uncommon lucky! . . . Still I may be mistaken." But the surmise failed to comfort him.

He drew a sheet of paper on which there was no letter head to him and began to write, composing deliberately and with great care.

The building in which his offices were located stood upon a corner; at either end of the long corridor on the upper floor, upon which the various offices opened, were stairways, one descending to Dhurrumtollah street, the other to a side street little better than an alley. It may be considered significant that, whereas Labertouche himself was not seen either to enter or to leave the building at any time that day, an Attit mendicant did enter from Dhurrumtollah street shortly after Frank had gone to lunch—and disappeared forthwith; while, in the dusk of evening, a slim Eurasian boy with a clerkly air left by the stairs to the alley.

CHAPTER VIII.

First Steps.

Forward on the promenade dack of the Poonah, in the shadow of the bridge, Amber stood with both elbows on the rail, dividing his somewhat perturbed attention between a noisy lot of lascar stewards, deckhands, and native third-class passengers in the bows below, and the long lines of Saugor island, just then slipping past on the starboard beam.

Up to the day that the Poonah had sailed from Tilbury dock, London, from the time he had left Quain among the sand dunes of Long Island, he had not been conscious of any sort of espionage upon his movements. But from the hour that the Poonah with its miscellaneous ship's company, white, yellow, brown, and black, had warped out into the Thames, he had felt he was being watched—had realized it instinctively, having nothing definite whereon to base his feeling. He was neither timorous nor given to conjuring up shapes of terror from the depths of a nervous imagination; the sensation of being under the surveillance of unseen, prying eyes is unmistakable. Yet he had tried to reason himself out of the belief—after taking all sensible precautions, such as never letting the photograph of Sophia Farrell out of his possession and keeping the Token next his skin, in a chamois bag that nestled beneath his arm, swinging from a leather cord round his neck. It was quite conceivable that that jewel, intrinsically invaluable, was badly wanted by its former possessors, whether for the simple worth of it or because it played an important part in the intrigue, or whatever it was, that had resulted in Rutton's suicide. For his own part, Amber cared nothing for it.

Such, in short, had been his frame of mind up to eight o'clock of the previous evening. At that hour he had made a discovery which had diverted the entire trend of his thoughts.

Doggott, ever a poor sailor, had been feeling ill and Amber had excused him early in the afternoon. About six o'clock he had gone to his stateroom and dressed for dinner, unattended. Absorbed in anticipations of the morrow, when first he should set foot in Calcutta and take the first step in pursuit of Sophia Farrell, he had absent-mindedly neglected to empty the pockets of his discarded clothing. At seven he had gone to dinner, leaving his stateroom door open, as was his habit—a not unusual one with first-cabin passengers on long voyages—and his flannels swinging from hooks in the wall. About eight, discovering his oversight through the absence of his cigarette case, he had hurried back to the stateroom to discover that he had been curiously robbed.

Like a Flash the Man Was Gone.

His watch, his keys, his small change and his sovereign purse, his silver cigarette case—all the articles, in fact, that he was accustomed to stuff into his pockets—with one exception, were where he had left them. But the leather envelope containing the portrait of Sophia Farrell was missing from the breast-pocket of his coat.

From the hour in which he had obtained it he had never but this once let it out of his personal possession. The envelope he had caused to be constructed for its safe-keeping during his enforced inaction in London. He had never once looked at it save in strict privacy, secure even from the eyes of Doggott; and the latter did not know what the leather case contained.

Thus his preconceived and self-constructed theory as to the extent of The Enemy's knowledge, was in an instant overthrown. "They" had seized the very first relaxation of his vigilance to rob him of that which he valued most. And in his heart he feared and believed that the incident indicated "their" intimacy not alone with his secret but with that which he shared with Colonel Farrell.

Since then his every move toward regaining the photograph had been fruitless.

In the end, and in despair, Amber posted a notice on the ship's bulletin board, offering 50 guineas reward for the return of the photograph to him either before landing or at the Great Eastern hotel, Calcutta, and having thereby established his reputation as a mild lunatic, sat down to twirl his thumbs and await the outcome, confidently anticipating there would be none. "They" had outwitted him and not 500 guineas would tempt "them," he believed. It remained only to contrive a triumph in despite of this setback.

The Poonah slipped in to her dock under cover of darkness. Amber, disembarking with Doggott, climbed into an open ghari on the landing stage and was driven swiftly to his hotel.

As he alighted and, leaving Doggott to settle with the ghariwallah, crossed the sidewalk to the hotel entrance, a beggar slipped through the throng of wayfarers, whining at his elbow.

"Give, O give, Protector of the Poor!"

Preoccupied, Amber hardly heard, and passed on; but the native stuck leach-like to his side.

"Give, hazoor—and the mercy of God shall be upon the heaven-born for ten thousand years!"

Now "heaven-born" is flattery properly reserved for those who sit in high places. Amber turned and eyed the man curiously, at the same time dropping into the filthy, importunate palm a few annas.

"May the shadow of the heaven-born be long upon the land, when he shall have passed through the Gateway of Swords!"

And like a flash the man was gone—dodging nimbly round the ghari and across Old Court House street, losing himself almost instantly in the press of early evening traffic.

"The devil!" said Amber thoughtfully. "Why should it be assumed that I have any shadow of an intention of entering that damnable Gateway of Swords?"

An incident at the desk, while he was arranging for his room, further mystified him. He had given his name to the clerk, who looked up, smiling.

"Mr. David Amber?" he said.

"Why, yes—"

"We were expecting you, sir. You came by the Poonah?"

"Yes, but—"

"There's a note for you." The man turned to a rack, sorting out a small square envelope from others pigeonholed under "A."

Could it be possible that Sophia Farrell had been advised of his coming? Amber's hand trembled slightly with eagerness and excitement as he took the missive.

"An Eurasian boy left it for you half an hour ago," said the clerk.

"Thank you," returned Amber, controlling himself sufficiently to wait until he should be conducted to his room before opening the note.

It was not, he observed later, superscribed in a feminine hand. Could it be from Quain's friend Labertouche? Who else? . . . Amber lifted his shoulders resignedly. "I wish Quain had minded his own business," he said ungratefully; "I can take care of myself. This Labertouche'll probably make life a misery for me."

There was a quality in the note, however, to make him forget his resentment of Quain's well-meant interference.

"My Dear Sir," it began formally: "Quain's letter did not reach me until this afternoon; a circumstance which I regret. Otherwise I should be better prepared to assist you. I have, on the other hand, set afoot enquiries which may shortly result in some interesting information bearing upon the matters which engage you. I expect to have news of the Fs tonight, and shall be glad to communicate it to you at once. I am presuming that you propose losing no time in attending to the affair of the goldsmith, but I take the liberty of advising you that to attempt to find him without proper guidance or preparation would be an undertaking hazardous in the extreme. May I offer you my services? If you decide to accept them, be good enough to come before ten tonight to the sailors' lodging house known as 'Honest George's,' back of the Lal bazar, and ask for Honest George himself, refraining from mentioning my name. Dress yourself in your oldest and shabbiest clothing; you cannot overdo this since the neighborhood is questionable and a well-dressed man would immediately become an object of suspicion. Do not wear the ring; keep it about you, out of sight. Should this fail to reach you in time, try tomorrow night between eight and ten. You would serve us both well by burning this immediately. Pray believe me yours to command in all respects."

There was no signature.

Amber frowned and whistled over this. "Undoubtedly from Labertouche," he considered. "But why this flavor of intrigue? Does he know anything more than I do? I presume he must. It'd be a great comfort if . . . Hold on. 'News of the Fs.' That spells the Farrels. How in blazes does he know anything about the Farrells? I told Quain nothing. . . . Can it be a trap? Is it possible that the chap who took that photograph recognized . . .?"

The problem held him in perplexity throughout the evening meal. He turned it over this way and that without being able to arrive at any comforting solution. Impulse in the end decided him—impulse and a glance at his watch which told him that the time grew short. "I'll go," he declared, "no matter what. It's nearly nine, but the Lal bazar's not far."

In the face of Doggott's unbending disapproval he left the hotel some 20 minutes later, having levied on Doggott's wardrobe for suitable clothing.

Once away from the Great Eastern he quietly insinuated himself into the tide of the city's night life that tirelessly ebbs and flows north of Dalhousie square—the restless currents of native lifts that move ceaselessly in obedience to impulses so meaningless and strange to the Occidental understanding. Before he realized it he had left civilization behind him and was breathing the atmosphere, heady and weird, of the Thousand-and-One-Nights. The Lal bazar seethed round him noisily, with a roaring not unlike that of a surf in the hearing of him who had so long lived separate from such scenes.

At a corner where there was more light he came upon a policeman whose tunic, helmet, and truncheon were so closely patterned after those of the London Bobby that the simple sight of them was calculated to revive confidence in the security of one's person. He inspected Amber shrewdly while the latter was asking his way to Honest George's, and in response jerked a white-gloved thumb down the wide thoroughfare.

"You can't miss it, sir—s'ylors' boardin' 'ouse, all lit up and likely a row on at the bar. Mind your eye, guv'nor. It ayn't a plyce you'd ought to visit on your lone."

"Thanks; I've business there. I reckon to take care of myself."

Nevertheless it was with a mind preyed upon by forebodings that Amber stumbled down the cobbled way, reeking with filth, toward the establishment of Honest George.

He stopped in front of a building whose squat brick facade was lettered with the reassuring sobriquet of its proprietor. A bench, running the width of the structure, was thick with sprawling loafers, who smoked and spat and spoke a jargon of the seas, the chief part of which was blasphemy. Within, visible through windows never closed, was a crowded barroom ablaze with flaring gas jets, uproarious with voices thick with drink.

One needed courage of no common order to run the gauntlet of that rowdy room and brave the more secret dangers of the infamous den. "You've got to have your nerve with you," Amber put it. "But I suppose it's all in the game. Let's chance it." And he entered.

Compared with the atmosphere of that public room a blast from hell were sweet and cooling, thought Amber; the first whiff he had of it all but staggered him; and he found himself gasping, perspiration starting from every pore. Faint with disgust he elbowed his way through the mob to the bar, thankful that those about him, absorbed in the engrossing occupation of getting drunk, paid him not the least heed. Flattening himself against the rail he cast about for the proprietor. A blowsy, sweating barmaid caught his eye and without a word slapped down upon the sloppy counter before him a glass four fingers deep with unspeakable whisky. And he realized that he would have to drink it; to refuse would be to attract attention, perhaps with unpleasant consequences. "It's more than I bargained for," he grumbled, making a pretence of swallowing the dose, and to his huge relief managing to spill two-third of it down the front of his coat. What he swallowed bit like an acid. Tears came to his eyes, but he choked down the cough, and as soon as he could speak paid the girl. "Where's the boss?" he asked.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Film Drama for 108,000,000 Russians.

Cinematograph theaters are tremendously popular in Russia. Almost every village has one. Moscow and St. Petersburg have about 80 each. For the empire the number is estimated at 1,200, with an aggregate attendance last year of 108,000,000. At the average admission of 20 cents, $21,600,000 was taken in. Admission charges range from 8 to 67 cents. Many houses entertain 1,000 a night. On Sundays and holidays the crowds are enormous. The pictures shown are largely educational and do much good, especially as so large a proportion of the Russian population is illiterate.

PUTTING IT RATHER NEATLY

Piece of Humor That Lifted Diffident Professor to the Highest Summits of Joy.

It is told that after Professor Aytoun had made proposals of marriage to Miss Emily Jane Wilson, daughter of Christopher North, he was, as a matter of course, referred to her father. As the professor was uncommonly diffident, he said to her: "Emily, my dear, you must speak to him for me. I could not summon courage to speak to the professor on this subject."

"Papa is in the library," said the lady.

"Then you had better go to him," said the professor, "and I will wait here."

There being apparently no help for it, the lady proceeded to the library.

"Papa's answer is pinned to the back of my dress," said Miss Wilson, as she re-entered the room.

Turning around, the delighted suitor read these words:

"With the author's compliments."—Success.

BABY'S HAIR ALL CAME OUT

"When my first baby was six months old he broke out on his head with little bumps. They would dry up and leave a scale. Then it would break out again and it spread all over his head. All the hair came out and his head was scaly all over. Then his face broke out all over in red bumps and it kept spreading until it was on his hands and arms. I bought several boxes of ointment, gave him blood medicine, and had two doctors to treat him, but he got worse all the time. He had it about six months when a friend told me about Cuticura. I sent and got a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. In three days after using them he began to improve. He began to take long naps and to stop scratching his head. After taking two bottles of Resolvent, two boxes of Ointment and three cakes of Soap he was sound and well, and never had any breaking out of any kind. His hair came out in little curls all over his head. I don't think anything else would have cured him except Cuticura.

"I have bought Cuticura Ointment and Soap several times since to use for cuts and sores and have never known them to fail to cure what I put them on. I think Cuticura is a great remedy and would advise any one to use it. Cuticura Soap is the best that I have ever used for toilet purposes." (Signed) Mrs. F. E. Harmon, R. F. D. 2, Atoka, Tenn., Sept. 10, 1910.

NO CHANCE TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

"Officer, there is a man in that flat who is trying to cut his throat."

"Don't worry about it; there isn't room for him to do it."

OWES HER HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Scottville, Mich.—"I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done me. I live on a farm and have worked very hard. I am forty-five years old, and am the mother of thirteen children. Many people think it strange that I am not broken down with hard work and the care of my family, but I tell them of my good friend, your Vegetable Compound, and that there will be no backache and bearing down pains for them if they will take it as I have. I am scarcely ever without it in the house.

"I will say also that I think there is no better medicine to be found for young girls to build them up and make them strong and well. My eldest daughter has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for painful periods and irregularity, and it has always helped her.

"I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies. I tell every one I meet that I owe my health and happiness to these wonderful medicines."—Mrs. J. G. Johnson, Scottville, Mich., R.F.D. 3.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases.

Seeing God's Face

By Reverend Stephen Paulson

TEXT—When Thou saidst, Seek ye my face; my heart said unto Thee, Thy face, Lord, will I seek.—Psalm 28:8.

Is it possible that we, sinful, as we know ourselves to be, shall see the face of God?

To see God is to be pure. No step that defileth, nor anything that maketh a lie, can stand in his presence. "Blessed," said Jesus, "are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

To see God is to be at peace. Even as chaos became the ordered course of nature at his word and presence, even as the waves of Galilee lay down in peace at the Master's feet, so here can be no disquietude in his presence, for there the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.

To see God is to live in love. There shall be no more curse, but the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it, and God shall be all in all, and God is Love. In his presence there can be nothing of hatred, or envy or strife, for heaven is the abode of Eternal Love.

To attain these blessings is a height of which, in our present condition, we may well despair. Then why does God say, "Seek ye my face?" Is that simply mockery of our impotency? Does not our innermost soul respond, "Thy face O Lord will I seek." And has not God, through his Son, made it possible for us to seek him and to see his face?

And is this a promise for the future only? Is it only the happy and victorious dead who see God's face? Is it not allowed us to catch glimpses of his glory? Not fully, for we live in a twilight, and we see as through a glass darkly, but then face to face. Yes, it is possible for us to see God even now; and what quest could be greater? Men give their lives to the search for hidden things. The world is still full of mysteries, and many things are left to be discovered. Men explore the earth to its uttermost parts; some spend their lives in the study of the heavens. "The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth his handiwork." Shall we not seek the face of him, who is the Author of all these wonders? Is not he the supreme quest of the human mind and soul?

First, like the psalmist of old, we may learn to see the face of God in Nature. Walking through the world with open and loving eyes is one of the best aids to faith. In the springtime of the year, when the earth is clothing itself in beauty, God in his power and goodness seems nearer to us. Study and love the works of God; they will give you simpler tastes and purer pleasures; in friendless moments they will give you companionship; in troubled moments they will breathe you peace. And the more you know of God's works, the more you will see him everywhere.

Secondly, we may see God in the minds and lives of other men. Never was anything good or true or wise written or spoken without the inspiration of God's Holy Spirit. Books are the great treasuries of God's revelation to human minds in all ages. Above all is the Book of Books, the Bible, which contains depths of wisdom which the human mind has never sounded, and which the ages will never outgrow. "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but My Words shall not pass.

But most cleary do we see God in the face of Jesus Christ. Keep in mind that great sentence of St. Paul (2 Cor. 4:6), "God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts, to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ." When you look into the face of Jesus you see God as a father, loving and tender; who desireth not the death of a sinner but that all men be saved; who so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son for its redemption. When you look into the face of Jesus, you see a revelation of love that is infinite and all-embracing.

Many of us are like Philip of Bethsaida: "Philip saith unto Jesus, Lord, show us the Father and it sufficeth us.

"Jesus saith unto him, Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known me, Philip? He that hath seen me hath seen the Father; and how sayest thou then, show us the Father? Believest thou not that I am in the Father and the Father in me? The words that I speak unto you I speak not of myself; but the Father tha dwelleth in me, he doeth the works."

Thou, Lord Jesus, art the glory of the Father!

Cause and Effect.

The only thing that opposes man is the negative human law. If this did not obtain man would be restored to his pristine condition as a spiritual ego. Man is not depraved because he wants to be, but because his mind is human, mortal and finite, he has no option than to express a corresponding condition. He is under the law of cause and effect.—Rev. F. E. Mason, Scientist, Boston.

Need of Ideals.

If men did not have ideals what would they think about and what could they live by?—Rev. C. K. Carpenter, Methodist Episcopalian, Chicago

Temperance Notes

WHY ONE MAN GAVE UP WINE

Mark Rutherford in His Autobiography Gives His Reasons for Complete Stop in Liquor Habit.

In the autobiography of Mark Rutherford he tells us why he gave up the use of wine. He had been led to use it because of physical weakness and depression of spirits. He was very miserable sometimes, and not knowing what else to use resorted to wine. He found after a time that the drink habit was taking strong hold of him. So he resolved that he would touch no wine in the day time, but would do his work and then take something at night. There was a new development then, for he found himself eager for night to come so he could indulge in drink, not in an intemperate way, but far enough to overcome his physical sufferings.

Presently, as he felt the strong craving all the day long for drink and found that he was not entering with proper spirit, but listlessly, into the day's employment, he startled himself by demanding whether he was going to be the slave of the bottle or be a free man.

Such slavery he saw meant degradation, moral and intellectual. If he kept up the drink habit he must relinquish all hope of making anything of himself. He must give up his chosen pursuits in which he had taken so much delight. He must drop down to mere bodily indulgence, and be nothing more than hundreds and thousands of other young men who had gone the same road into obscurity and uselessness.

He balanced the two. In one scale was what were offered by wine—temporary relief from physical pain, and temporary elation of spirits. In the other scale the opportunity of growing along the lines of study which he loved, and the prospect of making his mark somewhere in the world.

He decided that he was not going to be such a fool as to lose what was best for what was so inferior. Whatever drink offered was only for a little while anyhow, and if his experience would be like that of others before him, the temporary relief and exhilaration would be followed by greater pain and depression. The young man had too much good sense to turn away what was noble for what was base, so he stopped using wine, stopped completely, and never regretted having done so. No one ever does regret such a step.

EVIL EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL

Exercises Immediate Paralyzing Action on Nervous System and Produces Premature Decay.

It must never be forgotten that even if all gross intemperance were done away with there is a vast deal of material and moral injury done by alcohol taken in quantities which most men consider moderate. Here lies the impossibility of getting rid of the effects of drink by any other rule of life except total abstinence. For, of course, the liquor has to be swallowed before any effects can be produced; then it is some time before any marked effects are obvious and meanwhile there has been ample time to take more. When it has once been swallowed it is not likely to be returned and the consequential action on the system must follow, whatever it may be. It has further been shown that harm is done by doses much smaller than any which the consumer can himself perceive to have done any harm. We have no doubt that any moderate drinker who may read this will repudiate the idea that he is doing himself any injury. This self-delusion is one of the reasons for the slow progress of our cause. But it remains the fact that alcohol exercises an immediate paralyzing action on the nervous system and its continued use produces degeneration and premature decay. All reforms and reduction of license—good as far as they diminish drinking—must never be permitted to cause us to relax our efforts to attain to absolute sobriety, which can only consist with total abstinence.—Medical Temperance Review.

Great Misery in Alcohol.

Caesar Lombroso, the well-known Italian anthropologist, published a book, in which he deals at length with the subject of criminality. He attaches special importance to the influence of alcoholism on criminality and the great misery it causes. He goes back sometimes for several generations to find why a man is a criminal. He says that of 97 children born of alcoholics only 14 are normal. The abnormality may not always show itself as criminality, but when it does in one generation some abnormality can be shown in every generation. Of 100 crimes alcoholism is the cause of 50 in France and of 41 in Germany.

Cheap Beer Is Handicap.

A Munich employer of many skilled workmen speaking of the difficulties of competing with foreign and even North German concerns, laid stress upon the cheapness of Munich beer as one of his great handicaps. "If we were on equal terms in every respect," he said, "the fact that my men's brains and bodies are sodden with beer day and night would put me behind in the race."

For the Little Miss

THE little miss has a much wider choice in hats than she had a few years ago. Since it became the fashion to copy shapes made for grown-ups, in small sizes, for young heads, children's millinery has become much more interesting to the purchaser and much less taxing in its demands on the milliner. The variety in shapes makes it possible, also, to suit the child's individual style.

Two good designs are shown here, suitable for girls from about 8 to 16 years old. They are made on the familiar bell and helmet shapes and only differ from these shapes made for grown people, in the matter of size. The bell-shaped hat appears to be covered with silk, but would be just as effective in a braid. It is covered with rows of fine-meshed lace, alternating with motifs in flower forms made of braid. The petals of each motif is filled with a figured net.

A wreath of small ribbon roses, set in millinery foliage and showing more buds than blossoms, is divided and placed part on the upper right brim and the under left brim. The design is particularly good for girls who wear curls. White is the color chosen in this model, but any pale tint is pretty.

A light blue braid of straw covers the helmet shape, shown in the second picture. A band of rose petals, made of ribbon in a slightly darker shade of blue, is laid about the base of the crown, finished with a flat rosette at the front, made of the same petals. A lustrous, light weight satin ribbon is used for the band.

A short, fluffy, "made" quill in dark and iridescent feathers is posed at the left front of the hat, and may be dispensed with when the hat is made for a very young girl. The same design is pretty with small flowers set in the ribbon band at intervals or with four rosettes like that at the front, dividing the band into four lengths.

These little shapes stay on well and provide some shade for the eyes. Wide-brimmed Leghorns and other straws are never out of fashion and probably never will be. Lace bonnets with simple outlines and fluffy lace hats are worn every year. The lingerie hats made of embroideries and of flowered fabrics like dimity and cretonne are ideal for misses, made in simple, youthful fashion. The time has gone by when it was hard to choose a hat for the little girl or young miss. She is sure to be pleased among the many styles that the designers of millinery have this season made for her.

GRACEFUL GOWN.

This is of soft satin draped with Ninon-de-soie of the same color, and trimmed with lace and satin bands.

The hat is of tegal straw trimmed with roses.

Other Velvet Accessories.

Velvet ornaments summer raiment in the way of Swiss embroidered or openworked linen, muslin or cambric dresses, more often than not charmingly worked in floral sprays and designs, with mercerized cotton, that looks remarkably like silk. A velvet sash and groups of small velvet buttons make an effective trimming, and complete a summer frock most daintily

GOWNS FOR THE SUMMER

Wide Choice of Colors Is Allowed for the Costumes of the Prevailing Season.

Gowns of liberty satin are practical as well as effective, and quite as many colored as black ones are made, while the same can be said of the soft-finished taffeta silks. Many of these gowns have jackets to match, but there is always a waist to match the skirt, fashioned in such manner that the appearance is given of a one-piece gown. This style is perfectly possible on warm days as well as cool, for yoke and sleeves may be of transparent material.

Extremely practical, also, are the coat-and-skirt costumes for cool days. In plain color, with trimmings of striped black and white, there is quite a new model with which is worn a lace waist of white over the color of the gown. It is of filet and Irish lace combined. It is not necessary that real lace be used to carry out the model satisfactorily, for there never was a time when so many effective imitation laces could be bought at such low prices.—Harper's Bazar.

Restoring Faded Flowers.

One may freshen faded artificial flowers by retinting them with water colors. After they are tinted, curl the petals again with the blunt side of a case knife.

Notice how the petals curl back before tinting them and then curl in a similar manner and do not apply the paints too wet or it will be impossible to obtain good results.

This is the best home method of restoring flowers that have become faded.

The New Gloves.

The smart French fancy which should reach here soon is the wearing of gray suede gloves in the morning or with all informal costumes. These have one button at the wrist and are then turned widely over the hand into a cuff which is lined with Empire green or Egyptian braid. It is quite a fashion of the moment to have this cuff of the glove carry out the color scheme of the costume.

LOST 61 POUNDS.

Another Terrible Case of Gravel Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Charles Understein, 50 W. 44th St., Chicago, Ill., says: "Kidney trouble ran me down from 196 to 136 pounds and I was a shadow of my former self. Oh! how I suffered. I became so bad the doctors said my left side was paralyzed. I could not walk without assistance. I grew worse and went to a hospital, but was not helped. My friends all thought I would die. Three weeks after I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills I passed a gravel stone as big as a pea. At intervals the stones kept passing from me. I passed eleven in one day. Doan's Kidney Pills finally cured me. My health returned and I have had no kidney trouble since."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Playing Blind.

This is a funny little stunt enjoyed alike by old and young. If one has never tried it it is very amusing to find anything with your eyes shut or to judge distances.

First place a piece of paper on the floor before you, shut your eyes, walk backward two steps; ten try to walk on the paper and pick it up. Then stick a pin in the wall about four feet up and try to pick it off blindfolded. Stand about five or six feet away from a table, shut your eyes; then try to walk up to it without knocking against it.—Woman's World.

One Necessary Thing.

Kate—Maud is married and she doesn't know the first thing about housekeeping.

Alice—Yes, she does; the first thing is to get a husband to keep house for.

BRAZILIAN BALM is working wonders curing old chronic Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Quick Consumption to last stage. Only thing known that instantly cures Pneumonia, Typhoid, Contagious diseases and Blood Poison from wounds. Cured thousands. No failure in 32 years. Kills germs. Druggists, or 2 bottles for $1 for short time; you pay express. DR. B. F. JACKSON, Arcade, New York.

The great question is not so much what money you have in your pocket as what you will buy with it.—Ruskin.

Ben's Logic.

"Ben," said his friend, waking up from a reverie in which he had been gazing abstractedly at the shiny expanse of Ben's skatin'-rink-for-flies, "is there nothing you could do for your baldness?"

Ben, by the way, is only forty.

"No, lad!" he replied with decision. "Fifteen years ago I was courting strong, and I tried lots o' things. But about that time t' prince of Wales—Edward, you know—came to open t' new hospital, and I said to myself as soon as I saw him liftin' his hat to t' crowd, 'Ben, my lad, tha can give it up as a bad job, and save thy brass. If there was owt 'at 'ud cure a bald head they'd ha' cured his.'"—Tit-Bits.

Brighten the Bathroom.

In planning bathrooms, architects unanimously specify white, the symbol of cleanliness and purity. The tile and tub will get dirty but the white effect can be restored and preserved by using Hewitt's pure white Easy Task Soap. It cuts the grease and loosens the dirt, but does not scratch. A cake only costs a nickel.

The Urgent Need.

She (flattering with eyes and voice)—Arthur, dear, I find that we still need a few things to make our little household more serviceable.

He—What one thing, perhaps?

She—Well, for instance, we need a new hat for me.—Harper's Bazar.

If you make a fool of yourself don't take it too much to heart. The world is full of people who are kicking themselves.

The robe of righteousness will neither shrink nor stretch.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all blood humors, all eruptions, clears the complexion, creates an appetite, aids digestion, relieves that tired feeling, gives vigor and vim.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 27-1911.

Rosy Cheeks or Pale Ones?

A moment's reflection with your mirror will give the hint as to the condition of your system. Pale cheeks, muddy complexion, dull eyes, show a poverty of blood. You require something to make a plentiful supply of rich, red blood course through your veins. To ensure this take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

the wonderful little blood-makers. Whatever your blood may need the stomach will supply from the daily food when it is in good working order. Beecham's Pills aid the stomach to digest its food and to assimilate the blood elements. They increase the supply and improve the quality of the blood. If you are pale, weak, languid, or anaemic, a few doses of Beecham's Pills will

Make all the Difference

In boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.

IV. SINGLE STRAP BUGGY HARNESS

Stitched 10 to the inch, reinforced where the strain comes; round edge finished throughout. Bridle 5/8-in. box cheeks, round stays, nose band. BREAST COLLAR: 3-in. V shaped. SADDLE: single strap 3-in.; BACK BAND: 1-in. doubled and stitched. LINES: 7x1⅛-in., spring ends. BREECHING: 1¾-in. HIP STRAPS: ⅝-in. TRIMMINGS: nickel, brass or imitation rubber. Price only $15.45

This harness can be depended upon in all circumstances.

This Is Why

Maybe you wonder why your dealer will give you a signed guarantee with GEMCO harness, warranting it against defects.

If you would take a trip through the GEMCO factories, you would soon learn why. Only the best grade of leather is used, and this is examined when wet at the cutter's bench to see that there are no holes filled with heel ball or cuts pasted together. The hardware used is the best—the thread is pure linen, and the man at each machine is a skilled mechanic.

After the harness is completed it is again inspected for defects in workmanship, and when found O. K. in every respect, the guarantee tag is attached. Your dealer runs no risk when he guarantees it—you take no chances when you buy it.

For sale by your local dealer. If he has not the kind you wish, write us for catalog No. 611, mentioning his name.

THE GRAF-MORSBACH CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO

Comfort and Security!

The prudent investor looks beyond the mere present—he anticipates the YEARS AHEAD and makes provision for them with utmost wisdom.

He selects INVESTMENTS that he KNOWS will assure him a certain fixed income on which he can invariably depend.

In his selection he shrewdly avoids all the dangers of risk and prudently seeks the SECURITY of protection. The

Protected 6% Gold Mortgage Bonds

of the New York Real Estate Security Company PROVIDE the SAFE INVESTMENT the prudent investor desires. They are issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000, and interest is paid semi-annually, January and July.

New York Real Estate Security Co.

42 Broadway, New York City

ASSETS $10,000,000, CAPITAL $3,950,000

Write for Circular "Comfort and Security"

6% GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS

THE DEATH RECORD.

REV. G. H. NOCK.

Rev. George H. Nock, superintendent of the Maryland Evangelical Association and for many years a leading Sunday school worker of the State, died Thursday and his funeral took place Saturday afternoon at his home, 4826 Park Heights avenue, Baltimore. Rev. C. J. Renshaw, pastor of the United Brethren Church, Franklin and Monroe streets, conducted the service, assisted by Rev. Lloyd E. Coblentz, pastor of St. Paul's Reformed Church. The body was then taken to Hagerstown where a final service was held Sunday at the home of his brother, John A. Nock. Rev. John Stratton, pastor of the Hagerstown United Brethren Church, conducted that service.

Rev. Mr. Nock was a son of the late Rev. Edward Nock, of Snow Hill. For the last 35 years he was active in organizing Sunday schools and missions in all parts of the State Four years ago he was elected superintendent of the Marvland Evangelical Association and was head of that denomination in the State. He left a widow, who was Miss Margaret Schley of Washington county.

DR. THOMAS H. WEST.

At his residence in Keyser, W. Va., Wednesday, July 12th, Dr. Thomas H. West died at the age of about seventy years. This was the only living son of the four boys of Capt. Truman West.

Nearly one hundred years ago, soon after his marriage, Capt. Truman West moved from Frederick county, and located near Accident in that part of Allegany which was subsequently included in Garrett county. At this comfortable homestead four sons and two daughters grew to maturity. When the storm of the Civil war approached in 1861, Capt. West, though living in a Southern latitude, did not sever his allegiance to the Union while all of his sons gave sympathy to the seceding States. Young Thomas West employed an early opportunity to connect himself with the medical department of the Confederacy for service until the close of hostilities in the spring of 1865. He then further applied himself to the study of medicine and gained a diploma in the Medical Institution of Philadelphia. For practice in his chosen walk he settled in New Creek, now Keyser, W. Va., and at once embarked in a pursuit which ended only with his life. At the threshhold of his professional career he was married to Miss Fanny Hennen, of New Creek, and to that union was born one son, dying in infancy, and five daughters, all married. About the year 1892, Mrs. West died, and ten or more years later the doctor married a Miss Hoffman, of Allegany county, who survives him without issue.

In the character of Dr. West some very excellent elements were embodied. He was of well controlled habits and conservative temperament, scrupulously guarded from excesses and deferential to the opinions of others. Close in application and successful in treatment, he quickly established a substantial practice and achieved a commanding position among the foremost practioners of his community. It is said he was so lenient to patients of scant means as to leave along the whole course and winding of forty years from place to place the bloom and fragrance of a charity that will speak for him as he never spoke for himself.

For several years Dr. West had been in wasting health but his numerous friends in Garrett will be grateful to hear that the end did not follow protracted suffering and that the final change was quick and peaceful. On Tuesday he was in his accustomed health and spirits, making visitations until late that day. In the night he was restless and by the early hours of Wednesday morning alarming heart action was succeeded by a tranquil death.

In the final rites mere eloquent testimonials made clear by bowed heads and subdued voice of a great throng gathered there from the community and from neighboring counties and states. Funeral solemnities were conducted by the clergy of the several denominations in Keyser, and the remains were followed to the cemetery of that town by, perhaps, as large and imposing a procession as ever honored the memory of a Keyser resident. RELLIM.

MRS. HENRY WINTER.

Died, in the Hoffman Hospital, Keyser, W. Va., Sunday morning, July 16, 1911, from a complication of maladies, Mrs. Alice Winter, wife of Mr. Henry Winter and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Comp of Swanton. This young couple was married only about three weeks—how quickly can the fullest sunshine fade in the deepest cloud.

THOMAS WELCH.

After being confined to his bed for sixteen months, Thomas Welch passed quietly away on Monday evening at 7 o'clock at his home in Friendsville. Mr. Welch was born, raised and lived his life in Garrett county. He had a host of friends who greatly esteemed him. For years lived at Selbysport and was a successful farmer. In the fall of 1908 he retired from active work and purchased a residence in Friendsville, where he resided with his family. Two years ago he had a stroke of paralysis that enfeebled him, and another sixteen months ago, that compelled him to take his bed which he did not leave until his death. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. R. M. Holman, his only son having been killed accidently while employed by a lumber company in West Virginia thirteen months ago, and three brothers, Abner, of Swallow Falls, Alpheus, of Friendsville, and Kimmell, of Hoyes. Services were held in the home on Wednesday at 2 o'clock p. m. by Rev. D. A. Friend, assisted by Rev. Powers, and interment was made in the Friendsville cemetery. A large number assembled to pay their last respects to one whom they had loved for his kind and loving disposition. He was born Jan. 30, 1850, making him 61 years, 5 months and 17 days old. E.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

President Taft will be here here G. A. R. Day—sure.

The crowd here is increasing as the days go by.

Mr. George Jacobs will buy a lot here and build a cottage before next season.

The M. E. congregation propose to have a reopening service as soon as the improvements on the church are completed. We hope that will be soon but cannot tell.

The new postoffice building will be occupied next week.

The annual community election took place yesterday when the following officers were elected: President, L. P. Carr; secretary, Rev. L. A. Rudisill; treasurer, J. A. Enlow; members of the annual committee, Dr. Logan Carr and T. H. Cuppett; superintendent of streets, T. H. Cuppett; policeman, Adam Long. The board of directors of the Mountain Lake Park Association appointed A. D. Naylor and T. W. Casteel as members of the annual committee.

The Inter-State Good Roads Conference will be in session Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week. A number of prominent men identified in this important work will deliver addresses. We hope to have Governors Crothers and Glasscock at this meeting. There should be a large attendance of our own county people at the convention.

The Mountain Lake Park management have recent assurances from Secretary Hilles that President Taft expects to make good his promise to visit Mountain Lake Park and deliver an address during the present season. The President had expected to speak on Philippine missions at Mountain Lake Park, June 23, but at the last moment was obliged to cancel the engagement.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society anniversary at Mountain Lake Park began Saturday and continued until Sunday evening. The opening program was in charge of the Oakland District Woman's Home Missionary Society. Saturday evening stereopticon views of work among foreigners were given. Sunday morning Rev. Dr. Alpha G. Kynett of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension, Methodist Episcopal church, Philadelphia, delivered the address. In the evening Miss Henrietta A. Bancroft delivered an address on "Our Training School," which was followed with a lecture on Porto Rico by Mrs. May Leonard Woodruff. Monday afternoon a reception was held at the Thompson Rest Home from 3 to 5 p. m.

The anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society begins next Saturday.

Miss Minnie Daugherty, one of the public school teachers of Baltimore, spoke Friday afternoon in the Hall of Philosophy on "Mother Play Talks."

The Interdenominational camp meeting, which recently ended was a big success. Rev. Joseph H. Smith, of Philadelphia, was in charge and among those who aided him were Bishop S. P. Spreng, of the Evangelical church, Evangelists Hyde and Babcock, Rev. and Mrs. Walter Malone, of the Friends Bible school, Cleveland, Ohio; Rev. Dr. George Oliver, of Wheeling, and Dr. H. L. Gilmour, who had charge of the music.

The Interdenominational Christian Workers' and Bible Conference, July 23 to August 6 is expected to draw large crowds.

Mrs. R. J. Cadle, Registertown, Baltimore county, arrived in the Park Tuesday to remain some time as the guest of Mrs. J. E. Chance and family.

FRIENDSVILLE.

The weather has been threatening rain for the past few days.

August Neil is visiting his home for a few days. He returned to attend his brother-in-law's funeral at Confluence. Mrs. Neil was a visitor to Confluence last week bent on the same purpose.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolf are the guests of Ami Frankhouser and wife.

Electric lights next week for sure.

A festival will be held by the band Saturday night near the band stand. If wet, in the opera house.

Mrs. Anna Ross is visiting at Midland, for a few days.

Mrs. Clinton Ringer and family returned from Oakland the latter part of the week.

Ed. Frantz made several trips to our town lately in his auto.

Amster Friend, the genial clerk at the railroad depot, with his wife is spending his vacation in Pennsylvania.

What do you know about that game of ball Saturday? It was a dandy. Both teams played in great shape. The score was 2 to 1 in favor of Oakland, Selbysport losing, but such a defeat is as good as a victory. Come again, fellows.

The people in this vicinity will be glad to hear that the bad piece of road from the railroad crossing to the borough line up the river hill will immediately be put in good repair.

Is there no way that we can hear of some news of the proposed new road. Where is the report from the State Board? We are patiently waiting for it, or do they want us to go down to Baltimore and get it? Some kind of report we demand; whether it is too high or not, is for the people to say.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 8 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 8 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.
Strangers are welcome to all services.

W. H. SHEARER

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Ferndale—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 8 p. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued since our last report:

Floyd H. Boyer, of near Seemley, W. Va., and Myrtle Layton, of near Petersburg, W. Va.

Eugene Comerford, of Fairmont, W. Va., and Mary Springer, of California, Pa.

Laco Thrash and Georgia Post, both of Johnstown, W. Va.

Andrew Metheny and Lulu Riley, both of Terra Alta, W. Va.

Marshall Butler and Josephine Johnson, both of Greensburg, Pa.

George F. Shaffer, of near Brookside, W. Va., and Daisy Phillips, of this county.

Eugene Clark, of Ellamore, W. Va., and Ciara Cooper of Elkins, W. Va.

John C. Trickett and Irene Cozett, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

Fred Whitecotton and Pearl Philips, both of Parsons, W. Va.

Fred Hummell, of Clarksburg, W. Va., and Mary Webster, of Cumberland, Md.

Clarence Murphy and Effie Davis, both of near Mary, W. Va.

Daniel J. Hanley and Ethel Rogerson, both of Mannington, W. Va.

John C. Hetrick, of near Accident, and Samatha Wright, of near Confluence, Pa.

Wm. W. Carroll and Florence Custer, both of Grafton, W. Va.

Orva Guthrie, of near Brandonville, W. Va., and Alice Miller, of Preston county, W. Va.

Edward Burnworth and Ella Layman, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

Earle Fortney and Gypsy Lewis, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

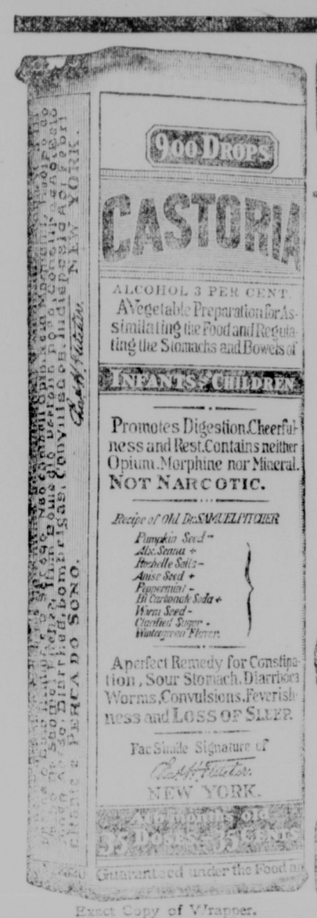
James Bell and Hallie Eisminger, both of Hutchinson, Kansas.

Lewis Stevenson, of Newell, W Va., and Pearl Pastorius, of Brownsville, Pa.

Lazear Byle, of near Kirby, Pa., and Grace Kuhn, of Jollytown, Pa.

Lida Frymyer and Lucetta Means, both of Hurst, W. Va.

Seven with request not to publish.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Maryland's School of Technology.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of the Maryland Agricultural College appearing in this issue.

By an examination of the advertisement it will be seen that this College is preparing young men for their life's work in Agriculture, Horticulture, Chemistry, Biology, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and also offers a general cultural course.

There is also a two year course in Agriculture and Horticulture which has been of great advantage to those not in a position to take a four year course.

The annual catalogue shows that the college had, during the past year, 339 students registered. The young men who have graduated from the college during the past few years, almost without exception, are now enjoying lucrative positions in their chosen line of work.

The special feature of the Agriculture College is that a young man is ready to enter upon his life's work at once. There is no period of waiting, no loss of time—he is prepared upon graduation for a good position and a comfortable salary.

Maryland Agricultural College,

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fifth year begins Sept. 14, 1911.

Entrance examinations, Sept. 12—13.

Degree of B. S. is given in the following courses: Agriculture, Horticulture, Biology, Chemistry, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, General Course (Cultural).

Students taking Agriculture and allied branches have the benefit of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington, and of the Government Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville.

Students pursuing the Engineering courses supplement their practical knowledge by visits to the Mt. Clare shops, Sparrows Point and other similar places where great mechanical and engineering work is in operation.

The Agricultural College is Maryland's School of Technology, and is meeting the demand of the age for trained men in the great fields of Agriculture, Science and Engineering. Positions are assured to all graduates.

Particular attention is called to the Two Years Course in Agriculture and Horticulture.

Each department of the College is supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. The dormitories are equipped with steam heat, electric lights and hot and cold shower baths. The location of the College is unsurpassed for health. There is a sanitorium, with a trained nurse, under the charge of a resident physician. Any possible contagious disease can be completely isolated.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, etc., are all included in the charge of $240 per year, payable $60 quarterly in advance.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

It will be of advantage to those who expect to enter the College to send in their application as soon as possible.

R. W. SILVESTER, Pres.,
College Park, Md.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
In Mountain Lake Park, Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virture of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Lewis A. Rudisill and Kate B. Rudisill, his wife, to George Clauson, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1896, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 23, folio 263, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Md., and by George W. Clauson, executor of the said George Clauson, duly assigned to Sarah Buchanan on the 6th day of October, 1908, default having occurred under the covenants contained in said mortgage, the undersigned attorney, named in said mortgage, hereby gives notice that on

SATURDAY,
the 5th Day of August, 1911,

at the hour of ten o'clock A. M., in front of the office of the Mountain Lake Park Association, in Mountain Lake Park, Maryland, he will offer at public auction and sell to the highest bidder all the following described real estate situate, lying and being on E street in Mountain Lake Park, Garrett county, Maryland, the same being the property described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit:

All those lots, pieces or parcels of land situate in Mountain Lake Park beginning for the same at a point 6½ E 111 feet from a stone standing on the West margin of E street, it being at the end of a line drawn South 82 W, 6½ feet from the northwest corcorner of Lot No. 106 on the plat of Mountain Lake Park, and running thence with E street S. 6½ E., 80½ feet, then running parallel with Spruce street S. 83 W., 120 feet to an alley, and with it also parallel with E. street N. 6½ W., 80½ feet, the running parallel with Spruce street N. 83 E., 120 feet to the beginning.

The improvements consist of three dwelling houses, one of which was formerly occupied as "The News" printing office and are desirable for residence purposes and ellgibly located.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by said Mortgage, Cash on day of sale.

D. J. BLACKISTON,
Attorney named in said Mortgage.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REALESTATE

Under and by virtue of a power contained in a mortgage from James M. Nugent and Helen V. Nugent to George W. Clauson, dated June 10th, 1910, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Garrett County, Maryland, in Liber No. 66, folio 242, the undersigned, as attorneys named in said mortgage, default having been made in the payment of interest thereon, will on

Saturday, August 5th,

1911, at 2 o'clock P. M., in front of the First National Bank, of Oakland, Maryland, in the Town of Oakland, offer at public sale all that tract or parcel of ground situate and lying in Garrett County, in the State of Maryland, opposite the Town of Bayard, in the State of West Virginia, which on the plat of the sub-divisions of a tract of land called "Winston," as recorded among the Land Records of Garrett County aforesaid, and known and designated as Lots Q and W, and containing

102 1-2 Acres of Land,

more or less, and which is more particularly described in a deed for the same from John T. Mason, R. and wife, to James M. Nugent, dated August 25th, 1897, and recorded among the Land Records of Garrett County aforesaid, in Liber No. 32, folio 460.

And also all that portion of Lot designated in the aforesaid deed to James M. Nugent as Lot W, but which on the plat of the subdivision of the plat called "Winston," as recorded in Plat Book No. 1, folio 16, is known and designated as Lot Q also, of

7 5-10 Acres,

the part of said lot hereby offered for sale being all of said lot not heretofore sold and conveyed by the said Nugent and wife.

The said property is improved by a fine

Two-Story Frame Building.

with porches and verandas, and all in good conditions and repair; also all necessary outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof in the discretion of the Attorneys.

D. J. BLACKISTON,
RICHARD S. BELL,
Attorneys named in Mortgage.

WHEN YOU WANT printing, you want good printing. That's the kind we do, and at the right prices. Give the home printer the same chance you would ask for the home merchant—trade at home.

NOTICE
TO
TAX PAYERS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the time and places following:

July 5—Red House, 9 to 3.
July 6—Crellin Company Store, 9 to 3.
July 7—Ottaway, Carney's Store, 9 to 3.
July 8—Hoys Run, 8 to 11.
July 8—Sang Run, Lytic's Store, 1 to 3.
July 10—McHenry, 9 to 12.
July 10—Hoye's 2 to 5.
July 11—Accident, 9 to 3.
July 12—Friendsville, Crawford Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 13—Selbysport, Riley's Store, 9 to 3.
July 14—Cove, Brown's Store, 9 to 3.
July 14—Keyser, 4:30 to 6 p. m.
July 15—Grantsville, National Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 17—Thomas Layman's, 9 to 5.
July 18—Finzell, 7 to 10.
July 18—T. H. Johnson's, 1 to 3.
July 19—Avilton, Garlitz's Store, 9 to 3.
July 20—Strickland's, 9 to 12.
July 20—Walter Warnick's, 2 to 5.
July 21—Merrill, 9 to 3.
July 22—J. C. Otto's, 9 to 12.
July 22—Jennings, 3 to 6.
July 24—Bittinger, Eilithorp's Store, 9 to 3.
July 25—Bittinger, Eilithorp's Store, 9 to 3.
July 26—Beckman, Mellinger's Store, 9 to 3.
July 27—Swanton, W. H. Lohr's, 9 to 3.
July 28—Deer Park, Specht's Store, 9 to 3.
July 29—Deer Park, Specht's Store, 7 to 2.
July 31—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
Aug. 1—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
Aug 2—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 3—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 4—Gorman, J. P. Parr's, 9 to 3.

By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1890, being Chapter 556, Section 45, it is provided that all county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the levy thereof; and all taxes paid on or before the first day of September a discount of three per cent shall be allowed; and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon his books and upon the receipt sor taxes su paid, but the discount allowed on county taxes by this section shall not be made to any person or corporite institution unless the whole amount of state and county taxes due by suchperson or corporate institution for the current year be paid when the same is made.

ROBERT L. FRIES,
Treasurer of Garrett county, Md.

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County vs. Charles A. Wilt.

No. 262 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett county, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $71.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County vs. F. K. O'Kelley.

No. 263 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett county, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $165.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County vs. Michael Dailey.

No. 264 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett County, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county, once a week for three successive before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $21.51.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer, of Garrett County vs. Sarah E. Wilburn.

No. 265 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett county, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $27.44.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County vs. Jacob Boyer.

No. 266 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett county, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $30.87.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County vs William Augustine.

No. 267 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett county, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $60.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

W. E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett county vs. Albert A. Bittner.

No. 268 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by W. E. Hollinger, Late Treasuer in and for Garrett county, Md., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $201.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

W. E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County, vs. John Wallace and Robert Cornish.

No. 269 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by W. E. Hollinger, late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Md., be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $45.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

PHILIP M. MILLER

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of December, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 29th day of June, 1911.

HENRY P. MILLER,
Grantsville, Md.

KODAK ●● SAFETY ● FILM

For the Good of the Schools and Community Browning Should Resign. Will He Get Out?

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1911. NUMBER 21

TAFT DAY

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK—MONDAY, AUGUST 7TH.

SPECIAL TRAINS WITH LOW RATES ON THE RAILROADS!

WM H. TAFT

THE DAY'S PROGRAM:

11.00 A. M. Israel Zangwill's Drama: "The Melting Pot," interpreted by Miss Helen Hobbs, of Boston.

2.30 Sharp. President WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT. Subject of address: "INTERNATIONAL PEACE."

N. B. President Taft must begin speaking at 2:30. Let it be understood that the audience must be in place by that time.

8.00 P. M. GRAND CONCERT.

"Enoch Arden," Melodrama, Tennyson-Strauss.
Cantata. "The Flower Queen."
Mr. Heniot Levy of Chicago, Miss Helen Hobbs of Boston.
Ladies chorus under the direction of Mr. James McIlroy, Jr.

Band Concert before each Entertainment by the combined bands of Keyser, W. Va., and Oakland

ADMISSION: All day ticket 35 cents. Single admission 25 cents. Children's Single admission 15 cents.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

BINDER TWINE		PLENTY OF
Sisal - - - -	8 cents	Fruit Jars, — Gum Rings,
Standard - - -	8 cents	— Caps and Jelly Glass-
Manilla - - -	10 1-2c.	es.

We have just received a car of "White Seal" Flour. Every sack Guaranteed and it costs you more than the common kinds.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

ALL KINDS OF MATRESSES AT LOW PRICES

We can handle large quantities of Butter, Eggs, Crossties and other good salable produce in exchange for goods.

If you want a good COFFEE at moderate price, try our QUALITY CUP at 25 cents.

We Still Have a Nice Clean Rice 7 Lbs. For 25 Cents.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

TWO GOOD THINGS TO HAVE:

Masterpiece Flour

And

Country Produce

We have the FLOUR
You have the PRODUCE

LET'S EXCHANGE.

We need the Produce for which we will pay the highest market price.

You need the Flour, because there is none better, and few as good.

Bring all your Fresh Eggs. We pay half Cash.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

REV. JAHU DeWITT MILLER

Died of Typhoid Fever at Boise City, Idaho, Last Saturday.

The death of Dr. Jahu DeWitt Miller, well known to Oakland people and Mountain Lake Park audiences as the brainiest lecturer that ever appeared upon the Chautauqua platform at that or any other place, occurred last Saturday at Boise City, Idaho, after an illness of four weeks of typhoid fever, with which Dr. Miller was stricken while on a lecturing tour in the West. His funeral will occur on Saturday from the home

THE LATE DR. JAHU MILLER.

of his only sister who resides in New York.

With the single exception of one year Dr. Miller has been upon the Mountain Lake Park Chautauqua platform from the time the Chautauqua was instituted at that place. He was engaged for the present year for Grand Army Day. His death will be sincerely mourned by not only the regular attendants at Mountain Lake Park but by Chautauquans and the public generally throughout the land.

His brilliancy, his broadminded nobleness of character and the attributes of a true Christian were his. To know him was to love him; to love him was to love one of Nature's noblemen.

PRESIDENT TAFT TO BE AT MT. LAKE PARK MONDAY

Change of Date for Visit Made Saturday—He Will Arrive Early Monday Morning.

Last Saturday at the White House in Washington President Taft gave to the press and notified by letter the management of Mt. Lake Park that he would visit that point on Monday next, the 7th inst., having changed the date from the 29th, which date was fixed by him some weeks ago.

With this change in the program of the President the Association officials became active in getting out announcements of the President's contemplated visit, with the result that before this evening the matter will be generally known in every hamlet, village, town and city within a radius of several hundred miles of the Park, in consequence of which a large crowd of people will no doubt be at the Park Monday to hear the President's address, the subject of which will be "International Peace." In addition to the hour set aside for Mr. Taft, which is 2:30 in the afternoon, an entertainment of more than ordinary merit will be provided for the 11 o'clock hour in the morning, and in the evening a musical program will be rendered by the talent of the Chautauqua.

Every Garrett countian should make an effort to see and hear the President on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the new auditorium.

If you want to see the finest line of vehicles of all kinds in Western Maryland inspect A. D. Naylor & Co.'s stock. They have just received a new supply and sell them for less. 3t

DIXON & KELSO

Dixon & Kelso have made a sweeping reduction in their

Matting Prices.

15 ct.	quality	for	10 cts.
20 ct.	quality	for	15 cts.
30 ct.	quality	for	20 cts.

Also have some nice half Wool Carpet to sell at 25 cts.—and—35 cts.

Farmers, REMEMBER, our wheat mill will be run every Wednesday and Saturday until about September 15th, when we will run every day.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

The excursion girl is now looking her best.

Let us all keep busy hoping there may be no buttermilk famine.

No flies should be permitted anywhere except at the end of a fishing line.

Appearances are deceiving, especially when one buys a box of strawberries.

Likewise it is a good idea to keep one's fingers out of the vicinity of the electric fan.

A Newark man suffering from a tothache committed suicide. He cured the toothache.

All knockers are disliked except those who stand up to send the cork-centered ball over the fence.

New York's 7,000 beggars collect each year $15,000,000, and this sum, alas, represents misplaced sympathy.

The geological survey says that the earth is being worn away by erosions. Found any in your gardens, amateurs?

A million-dollar house with a $25,000 suite of rooms to play in has been built for a little New York boy. Poor kiddie!

Chicagoans keep their jewels in odd places, says the manager of a safety deposit company. Not to mention pawn shops.

Singing an hour a day will drive away indigestion, opines a New York doctor. In other words, we can buy health for a song.

A New Yorker is suing for divorce because his wife is growing too fat. Divorce is getting to be more than a fad. It is a habit.

Rich prizes are hung up for aviators and automobile racers. Yet the old game of rocking the boat comes in for nothing but abuse.

The pitch for tuning pianos has been changed from 435 to 438 vibrations. Listening to it in the next flat causes one long vibration.

A moonlight rainbow has been seen off New York, but many of those who go on local moonlights will see rainbows before they get home.

A St. Louis man who was hit by a street car apologized to the motorman for delaying traffic. The heat has a queer effect on some people.

A Chicago woman's club lecturer says that laundry work is poetic. Still a saw-edged collar is not quite as effective as the average poem.

"Has a hen a mind?" asks a Kansas City paper. She must have, otherwise she could not have originated the idea of crossing the road.

A savant tells us that music will kill a man's taste for liquor, but we have heard music that was almost enough to drive a man to drink.

An Albany man could not remember his name until he had been shown a photograph of himself. It must have been one of those fiendish snapshots.

Stockbridge, Mass., has a citizen who feeds turpentine to dogs simply to hear them howl. Some people will do almost anything for the sake of music.

An eastern newspaper devotes a page of type and pictures to showing how a canoe should be managed. One way to manage a canoe is to keep out of it.

So long as American girls continue to purchase titles and with them unhappiness, no one can say that the gold brick business has fallen into disrepute.

A Troy man lost in a fire $4,700 which he had stored in the house because he had no confidence in banks, but then few of us have any confidence in fires.

A Chicago bride wore lemon blossoms instead of orange blossoms, but it remains to be seen whether it was the bride or the groom who was handed the lemon.

One of our ambitious explorers plans a trip to the south pole in an aeroplane. The attempt may not be a success, but, at any rate, he will not run the risk of being overcome by the heat.

An Elgin telegraph operator has confessed that he cannot support his wife and seven children on a telegraph operator's salary. Why has he not thought of starting a chicken farm?

The owners of pet dogs should see that they get plenty of drinking water during hot weather. It is said that in those localities where there is a good supply of drinking fonts for animals, rabies is of rare occurrence. Cats, too, though they may not develop rabies from want of water, often suffer greatly from thirst, and on hot days will manifest their gratitude for the attention by purring loudly when water is offered to them.

God of FASHION

By Rev. George R. Lockwood
Pastor of Glenolden Congregational Church, Philadelphia.

It is a strange thing that humanity can't seem to get along without idols. There has never been a period in the world's history that humanity has not worshiped some sort of idols. You can't read the Old Testament without having your heart pained; when you see how Israel was continually turning away from God, and placing something in their hearts that ought to have been occupied by God himself. Well, now exactly the same thing has been true in every age and amongst every people. There is a strong tendency in the mind and heart of humanity to reach out and lay hold upon something and put it in the place that belongs only to God.

The first strange god that is amongst us is the "Fashion." This whole subject of dress is a very interesting one. I always claim that it takes more brains to build a dress than it takes to build a house—and it takes brains to build a house. What I mean by that is, it takes brains to build a dress that, in a certain sense, befits the individual that is being clothed. It doesn't take any brains to reach your arm across to Paris and lug over here some fashion across the water—anybody can do that. But there are comparatively few people who seem to have the happy faculty of building a dress that just meets their own individuality. Such a dress as just fits you in every sense of the word—a dress that is the expression of your own mind and your own soul—that is an exceedingly hard thing.

What is the result of this thraldom that is in our midst this present day? There is a dementalization and a demoralization that is going on in our American life; it is enough to pain anybody deeply. I can't quite understand why America should reach across the ocean and bring her fashion from Paris.

If there is one city on the face of God's earth that is any lower down in perdition than another, it is Paris. And why should we be enslaved to Paris for our fashion? In every other respect we claim to stand on our own feet; why can't America stand on her own feet when it comes to the subject of dress? It seems to me there are brains enough in this country to create a fashion for ourselves and to break loose from the slavery of a foreign country.

But that is not the sad part of it all. I wonder if you realize the terrible extravagance that is associated with this one phase of our American life? I wonder if you can bring before your minds the untold number of homes that are simply wrecked; or, picture the hearts that are broken because of this terrible slavery, namely—the slavery of America to this god of "fashion?"

Let me illustrate. Here is a girl—she is brought up in a comparatively poor home; she has not had any experience in holding money in her own hands; she marries a comparatively poor young man, and they go and start a home for themselves. When he comes back from his first week, he puts his wages in her hands. She has had no experience in the use of money; and what does she do? Almost the first thing she does is to rush out into a great city, lose herself in one of these big stores and, instead of bringing home something that is going to make the whole atmosphere of that house rich and beautiful she brings home something that is absolutely worthless to herself.

She spent her money foolishly, and because the money is simply thrown away the home is wrecked and hearts are broken.

The second strange god to which I desire to call your attention is the "idol of education." What is the ideal education? Some people say it is knowledge; some say it is success; others say character and personality. In the eyes of a great many people education is that which fits one to make success in terms of money; but that is not my own ideal of education. It is that which fits us to serve our God and to serve our humanity, and anything that unfits us for the service of God and humanity—call it by any name you will, but don't call it education.

One of the perils of the east today is that education is being translated in terms of dollars and cents, instead of in terms of character and personality. What is one of the secrets of the great success of the west? It is education, and education of the right sort, too.

The third strange god that I want to speak about is the god of "amusement." Amusement is a good thing; it is a safety valve. I don't know what we would do with our nervous temperament, here in America, if it were not for amusements. I love to see people enjoy themselves, especially after a strenuous week of hard work. But amusements ought never to be an end; it ought always to be a means to an end, and that end must fit into the purpose of God and the welfare of mankind.

The real test as to whether an amusement is right or wrong is this: If it creates in our hearts a distaste for the things of the spirit is is wrong; if it unfits us for Christian service it is wrong. And if it doesn't do any of these things, but prepares us for the real and deeper enjoyment of life, then it is right, and the more amusement the better it will be for us.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

REASONS FOR LIQUOR HABIT

Taken to Cause Abnormal States of Consciousness and Resulting Temporary Pleasure.

It may be asked, "Why do men dring?" For the same reason that opium and hashesh are taken—in order to cause abnormal states of consciousness because of the pleasure derived therefrom. Alcohol, severing the divine from the purely animal portion of our nature, leaves man an irresponsible animal, descending to purely sensuous, animal planes of existence, finds a temporary bliss in this experience.

It is peculiarly appropriate that our western intellectual civilization should have chosen this, of all drugs, which entirely destroy all true intellectuality, writes Dr. Axel E. Gibson in the New Voice. It is the unconscious application of the law of opposites, and we of the west select alcohol because it affords a transient relief from the intense strain which our civilization puts upon us. We do not know how to still the action of our restless brain-mind, by retiring within the recesses of our own spiritual nature and resting. Because of this ignorance, and of the absolute necessity at times for rest from intellectual labor, we thus descend into the animal kingdom instead of rising to spiritual planes. Refusing to ascend, we are compelled to descend. Ignoring the spiritual side of our nature, and stimulating the intellectual, alcohol affords a real, but transient and deadly relief from the pressure of this civilization whose god is gold.

The evil effects of alcohol are widespread and appalling. Upon society they are too well known to require comment. That alcohol is the chief factor in the production of crime, the record of our penal institutions proves conclusively. It also fills our asylums and almshouses, and hundreds of thousands of premature graves, with which it is not officially credited. Its manufacture and sale produces and employs a class of men utterly lost to all high influences.

What are the remedies for so gigantic an evil? They can only be found in right knowledge. Men must be taught the effect alcohol has upon both soul and body, and public opinion must be changed. The mental attitude of the race towards alcohol is wrong. The old, old remedy of changing the thoughts and the motives of men must be applied here. The people must be educated—must be made to think. And with right thought and right motive, this, one of the greatest evils of modern civilization, will disappear.

HARM IN MODERATE DRINKING

Blunts Man's Moral Perceptions and Destroys All the Finer Sentiments of His Nature.

The statement is frequently made that there is no harm in moderate drinking, and that a Christian may indulge to a certain extent without any detriment to his spirituality. We deny the assumption; it is utterly false. No Christian can live in communion with God and attain a high standard of piety who habitually indulges in strong drink, however, moderately. It blunts a man's moral perceptions, impairs his moral convictions, obtunds sensitiveness of conscience, destroys all the finer sentiments of his better nature, drives all desire after holiness out of the heart, and expels from the soul that hungering after righteousness which is ever the characteristic of the earnest and aspiring Christian. Besides, it neutralizes a Christian's influence for good. No one has any confidence in the religion of the drinking Christian (?) But more than that; the example of the moderate drinker is more pernicious than that of the confirmed drunkard who reels along the street and falls into the gutter. It is not the example of the sot, but the example of the moderate drinker—often a church member—that encourages boys and young men to drink. The professing Christian who indulges in moderate drinking is a stumbling block over which young men will stumble and at last fall into a drunkard's grave.—Southern Christian Advocate.

Much Harm to Children.

It has been found that in one of the German districts the children receive no warm drink before coming to school, but only whisky or schnapps. Scrofula is very prevalent among them, and it is thought that lung tuberculosis will be added to this when the children grow up and become laborers.

Harm of Intemperance.

The habit of intemperance by men in office has occasioned more injury to the public, and more trouble to me than all other causes; and, were I to commence my administration again, the first question I would ask, respecting a candidate for office, would be, "Does he use ardent spirits?"—Jefferson.

Increased Output.

It is reported that a Berlin firm has increased its product ten per cent. per man since it stopped the recesses for beer.

PRACTICAL CONSTRUCTION OF COMFORTABLE HOG BUILDINGS

Floor Problem Is Still an Unsettled Question—Concrete Is Satisfatory If Covered With Plank Overlays or False Floors—Ventilation Is Important Factor Often Overlooked.

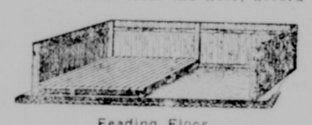
(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

The hog house floor is an unsettled question. A good floor is the ground with woven wire stretched on top to prevent the hogs from rooting. Electrically welded corncrib wire is very satisfactory. This makes a floor which is easy on the hogs, almost free from rats, and, if properly bedded, warm and dry. It is, however, more difficult to keep free from dust than some other floors. Many concrete floors are used, but they are cold, liable to be wet, and are hard on the hogs' feet. Often almost an entire pig crop and many sows are lost by taking cold on concrete floors. Concrete floors are, however, very satisfactory when covered with plank overlays, or false floors, which should be raised from the concrete about an inch by nailing cleats on the under side. The wood portion of this floor consists of 2 by 4 inch timbers laid about one-fourth inch apart to allow drainage.

Board floors are expensive, short lived, cold if up off the ground, and make the worst kind of rat harbors. The writer once visited an old hog house with wood floor in which the owner said the rats had gotten over half the pigs. Several men report that rats may be kept out by packing sand or cinders to the top of the joists before laying the floor, but these materials are often too expensive to be used for this purpose.

In making the inside partitions, care should always be taken to have them perfectly tight at the floor and for about 10 to 12 inches above, so that young pigs cannot crawl through, and so sows in the adjoining pens cannot get hold of them and pull them through. A sow will often pull a newly born pig through under a partition and eat it, when, if the pig was in the pen with her, it would be perfectly safe. Above the first 10 or 12 inches it is better to have the partitions open enough so the hogs can see out, otherwise at every sound the sows will be up on the partitions to see what is going on.

Pig rails or guard rails should be placed on the inside of the pen, from 6 to 10 inches from the floor, accord-



Feeding Floor.

ing to the size of the sow, and should stand out 6 or 8 inches to prevent the sow from mashing the pigs against the wall.

It will be found convenient to have the alley gates removable by lifting out. It is sometimes helpful, also, to have part or all of the partition fences removable. All partitions should be 30 to 36 inches high.

Six by 8 feet is generally found to be a very satisfactory size for pens, but if feeding is to be done inside, the pens will need to be longer in order to give room to feed and water without getting the bed befouled. Very large sows, such as are sometimes kept by breeders, may need more room, but the producer of pork will not need a larger pen. Small sows do not need this much room, and it might be good economy to make half of the pens 5 feet wide. Five by 7 feet will accommodate a small sow very well.

How doors should be 22 to 23 inches wide and 30 to 31 inches high in the clear. In cold weather a piece of burlap or ducking hung at the top of the hog door, with a stick a little shorter than the width of the door nailed across the bottom to prevent the wind from blowing it back, will help materially to keep the pigs warm. The pigs will soon learn to lift the curtain when they want to go through. The board doors in cots would not then need to be closed except in very bad weather, or while the pigs are very small.

In most cases either ventilation is lacking or the house is drafty. In a well-ventilated, double-walled building, little moisture will gather on the walls even in very cold weather, while in a poorly ventilated one thick coats of frost will often gather, and the whole house will be damp when the frost melts. It is not easy to secure a good supply of fresh air and prevent all drafts from striking the pigs. There are, however, several quite satisfactory methods of ventilation in use. The commonest one is to make some of the windows so they will either slide or swing on hinges. The cloth curtain window also does good work.

Whitewashing the inside of the house is an excellent practice. Besides going a long way toward disinfecting, it increases the light materially. When the sunshine strikes a whitewashed wall, much of it is reflected to the floor and does a great deal of good. Dark houses which must be used will be much improved by whitewashing.

BENEFITS OF FARM WINDMILL

In Some Respects It Serves as Hired Man—Affords Fresh Water for the Live Stock Day and Night.

(By F. H. HATLEY, Kentucky.)

I use my windmill to a great advantage on my farm. In some respects it serves as a hired hand. When I purchased my windmill I secured two pieces of timber, nine feet long, five inches thick and eight inches wide.

I placed the legs of the windmill on the two pieces of timber which has a bevel on the bottom like a sled runner. I firmly screwed the legs to the timbers and nailed braces across from one to the other making it steady. Then it was ready to move from place to place by means of a pair of horses.

In the summer months when it is hot and dry I hook onto my windmill and take it to the pasture and connect it with the pump, keeping fresh water for the stock day and night. I save the labor of doing the pumping myself which before, took me about two hours twice a day and my stock enjoyed two good drinks a day. Now they enjoy cool, fresh drink at all times through the day.

I have a pen around my windmill and pump to keep my stock from damaging either. My watering trough is made from gum lumber 18 feet long and 14 inches wide, 1½ inches thick and is 18 feet long, 28 inches wide and 14 inches deep.

I have a rubber hose to fit over the mouth of the pump which is five feet long and leads to the trough and at the end of my trough I have an inch and three-quarters iron pipe that intersects it about one inch from the top. It comes straight down to the ground with an elbow allowing it to go along on the ground to a ditch.

My pipe is three inches under the ground from being mashed by the larger animals.

When the summer is over and it begins to rain I hook up to my windmill and bring it to the house, which requires but a short while, connect it to my pump at the house to use in pumping water for my stock after I bring them into winter quarters and also for the use of watering the house.

I have a rubber hose 14 feet long which I use in washing off my buggy and wagon. I also use it for washing my horses' feet and legs as the windmill forces a powerful and effective stream.

By means of the patent self-locking and unlocking method I can stand on the ground and stop or start my windmill by pulling the cord which hangs down beside the frame. My windmill cost me $54 but a good mill can be purchased for $27.50 and up.

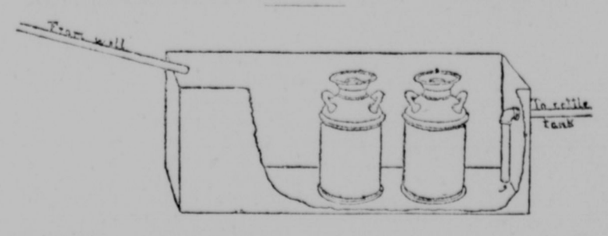
Counting the three months that I keep my stock in the pasture and three hours' work per day at 10 cents per hour which is the minimum wages for farm hands, the windmill will save $27—half the price of the mill, while it would cost me that amount if I did not have it for a hand to pump water for the stock.

There are several other advatages that the windmill is to the farm. It can be attached to the grindstone, the cream separator, churn, etc., making it one of the most useful implements on the farm.

Boys' and Girls' Clubs.

Clubs for farm boys and girls to stimulate interest in improved methods of agriculture and better living conditions on the farm now have a total membership of 144,000 in the United States.

CONSTRUCTING MILK COOLER



The tank is made of galvanized iron and is set near the well with a pipe connecting from well to tank at the top of the cream house. In one side of the tank make a hole for a piece of gas pipe using a couple of locknuts, one on the inside, the other on the outside to keep from leaking. On the inner end of this outlet which connects with the water tank for cattle use an elbow with a piece of gas pipe about sixteen inches long turned down so that the circulation is good in this tank, the water going in at the top and out at the bottom. All the water for cattle must pass around the cream where the cream can is set as soon as separated.

CURED SORES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED

Woman Acts as Benefactress to Children

Mrs. W. Linsky, of Salem, Mass., writes, telling of the wonderful results from the use of Resinol. In her own words the letter reads:

"I have used your Resinol Ointment for five years, as two different doctors recommended it. I have given it to a number of children with sores that they could not find a cure for, and it was always sure to cure them. I would not be without it."

Resinol is the indispensable standard remedy for all skin troubles, from the common pimple, cut, scald, boil or sore, to carbuncles, felons, eczema, erythema, herpes, barber's itch, psoriasis and every abrasion of the skin from any cause. Resinol Ointment can be instantly applied and its effect is instantaneous. It is put up in screw-top opal containers, selling at fifty cents or a dollar, according to size. It has the approval and recommendation of thousands of our best physicians, and hundreds of thousands of families are never without it. Another indispensable necessity is Resinol Soap, one of the finest, most soothing and refreshing toilet soaps in the world. It is a preventive of most of the skin troubles, including blackheads, pimples and chapped hands. It is especially adapted to the tender skin of infants and children. Nothing is better for shampooing and cleaning the scalp and for the prevention of falling hair. The ointment and soap are sold by all druggists.

Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

TONSORIAL ART.

Judge—I see that they have fired another bomb at the czar and he had a close shave.

Fudge—Well, a close shave wouldn't hurt any of those Russian whiskerinoes!

"Love's Young Dream."

Married life is a veiled secret to those who first enter into this sacred condition. Courtship is a dream of bliss, but when the realities of marriage come and an increasing household is recorded by the years, economies of time, labor and money become necessary.

The cheerful, smiling bride should not become a drudge—and she need not. Cleaning up of laundry work, dishes, woodwork, kitchen utensils and all the other necessary forms of washing can be made easy with Hewitt's Easy Task soap, which costs no more than the cheap kind—five cents for a liberal cake—pure white.

Eat for the Fun of It.

According to Mr. Herbert W. Fisher in World's Work food is of no use to us unless we enjoy it. Mr. Fisher does not, however, recommend us to be gluttons. He says the less we eat the more pleasure we shall get. The principle is that if we eat little we shall taste much. And the taste of food, not the amount, is, after all, the lure of it.

OTTUMWA WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Ottumwa, Iowa.—"For years I was almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms; shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the United States, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors. I feel it my duty to tell you these facts. My heart is full of gratitude to you for my cure."—Mrs. HARRIET E. WAMPLER, 524 S. Ransom Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Consider This Advice.

No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

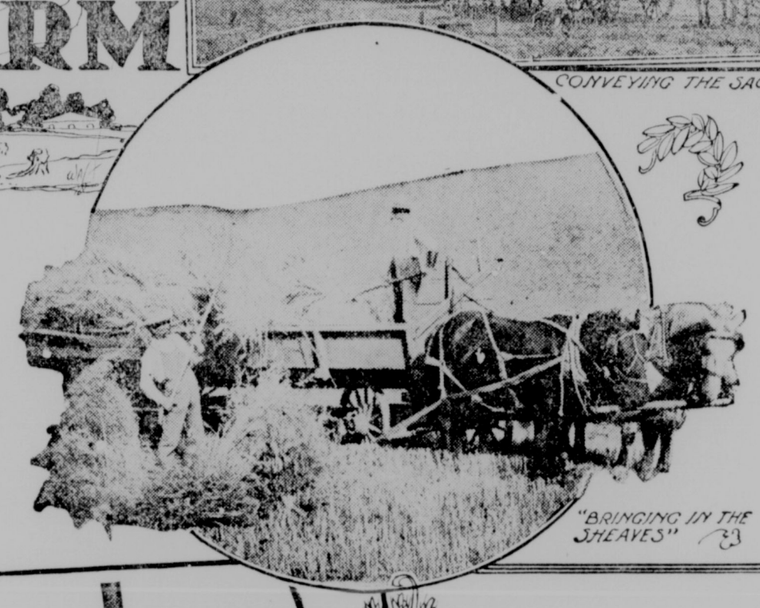
This famous medicine, made only from roots and herbs, has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, confidential, and always helpful.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

HARVEST TIME ON THE FARM

CONVEYING THE SACKED GRAIN TO THE CARS OR ELEVATOR

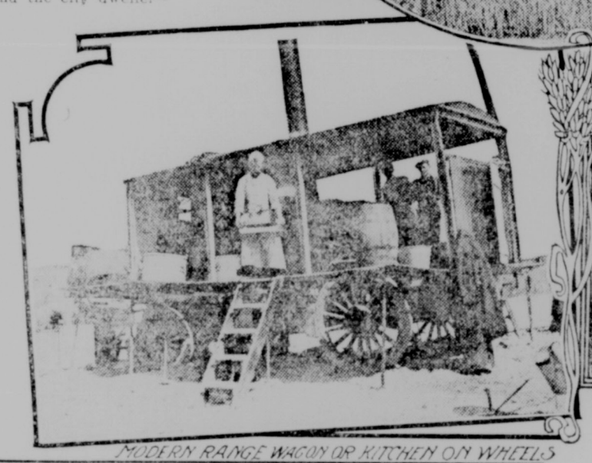


"BRINGING IN THE SHEAVES"

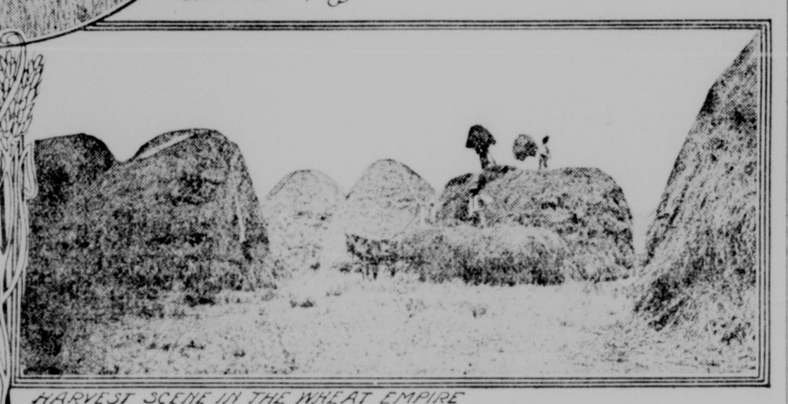
THE most vivid recollections of every man and woman brought up on a farm must be of the golden harvest time. Even the persons whose farm experience has been limited to protracted visits to the country are likely to retain mental pictures of the gathering of the grain as the most lasting impressions of such intervals—provided, of course, they remained in the rural domain long enough to witness all phases of the harvest-time activity and long enough to contrast the rush and bustle of this busy period with the more placid existence of more normal times "down on the farm."

The average city dweller whose early years were spent on a farm harks back to nothing so fondly as the picturesque annual drama of the bringing in the sheaves. And the city dweller—country-bred or not—indicates the fascination of this phase of farm operations by his longing to "pitch hay" when he invades the agricultural region for his vacation. That is, he is enthusiastic about pitching hay until he tries it. Perhaps he would not deem it quite so much fun if he had to do it for a livelihood and if he could not quit his job whenever he happened to get tired.

So, too, the farmer boy, transformed into a city dweller who looks back so longingly at the good old harvest times on the old homestead, is very probably, after the fashion of mankind, remembering the pleasant things only and forgetting the disadvantages of the harvest season. It has quite escaped his memory, most likely, how he was routed out of bed at daybreak or earlier when there was harvesting to be done and how he turned in with the chickens and slept like a log from sheer exhaustion. He has lost all recollection of the nerve-racking anxiety, shared by every member of the family, lest it rain before the harvesting was finished, and he passes lightly over the reminiscences of those weary hours under a scorching sun with no protection save a broad-brimmed straw hat, its lofty peak filled with leaves to help break the force of old Sol's shafts.



MODERN RANGE WAGON OR KITCHEN ON WHEELS



HARVEST SCENE IN THE WHEAT EMPIRE

HARVEST TIME ON A LARGE FARM

Harvest time on the farm, past and present, marks the climax of the year in hard work and in worry—in short, in nerve and muscular strain generally. Of course, it will be understood that reference is made to the season of the grain harvest. To be sure, there are what might be termed harvest seasons at intervals all through the season, from the time the strawberries are ripe in the spring, only the farmer never thinks of dignifying the garnering of these crops by the name of harvest. In the eyes of the tiller of the soil harvest time means the crucial juncture for gathering the grain—particularly the wheat—and storing it away in barns and elevators, or mayhap loading it direct on the railroad cars that are to carry it to the flour mills or to the ship which will carry it overseas to supply the breadeaters of Europe and the Orient.

In the old days practically every farm in the land had its harvest time and it held the secret of the profits of the whole year's work on the farm. That this is true no longer is due simply to that tendency to specialization which has invaded the farmer's occupation as it has every other field. Nowadays we have chicken farms and truck farms and fruit farms and other kinds of farms, where attention is so concentrated upon the one product in hand that the proprietors do not raise enough grain for the needs of their own stock. On such special farms the once universal "harvest time" is unknown. But to make up for them we have vast farms in the west and on the Pacific slope, where wheat is the product specialized, and in consequence we see on these big farms harvesting operations which in magnitude and picturesque features so far overshadow the corresponding operations on the old-fashioned farm east of the Mississippi that there is literally no comparison.

One odd thing about harvesting is that almost all methods are yet in vogue in one section or another of the country. The explanation is found, of course, in the fact that the first cost and the operating expense of the great steam harvesting outfits designed for the bonanza farms of the west are such as to make them impracticable for the farmers controlling small areas. Consequently, these farmers are getting along, and getting along very well, with the old-time equipment, modernized by the introduction of some of the improvements devised originally for the big power machines. We are not any longer harvesting the grain with sickle and flail, as they do to this day in certain European countries, but the small farmer is, perforce, putting a great deal more manual labor into the gathering of his grain than is the owner of one of the west's 5,000-acre wheat fields, where combination harvesters, drawn by traction engines or 40 or 50 horses, perform automatically every function from cutting the stalks as they stand in the field to delivering to the waiting wagons the threshed, cleaned and sacked wheat, all ready for the market, without the touch of a human hand.

Under the old conditions harvest time on the farm meant hard work for the women folks as well as for the men and this is still the case just in proportion as the old-time conditions yet prevail. The burden of responsibility that fell upon the farmer's wife and daughters was that of feeding the harvest hands. To be sure the wife had help, for her neighbors all pitched in and helped even as their husbands and brothers, on a similar cooperative basis, were assisting the farmer in getting in his grain—a service that would be repaid in kind as the turn of each came in the round of harvesting activities that embraced the whole countryside. Under this plan, when harvest time meant a continual succession of neighborhood gatherings, there were compensations of the farmers' wives in the opportunities for gossipy gatherings that went the time-honored sewing circles one better, whereas the farmer girls might behold romances grow under their eyes as the lads, fresh from the harvest fields, had most convincing evidence as to the prowess in cookery of the local belles.

As a development of this system, that was scarcely an improvement from the feminine standpoint, came the plan of harvesting by means of hired hands—possibly through the medium of a "crew" that accompanied a portable steam harvester that made its rounds from farm to farm. Under this plan, which is yet the approved one in most sections, the farmer's wife and daughters have to get up three meals a day for a dozen or a score of husky harvest hands and yet they are not so sure of assistance from the other women of the neighborhood as was the case when these latter had no similar duties at home through the presence of the men folk at the common harvesting rendezvous. Worse yet, the young ladies have scarcely the interest that was manifest when the volunteer harvesters to be served were the eligibles of the neighborhood instead of, as now, nomadic laborers or, at best, college boys working for funds to put them through school.

Latterly there has been some relief from that phase of the harvesting system which has meant so much hard work for the fair sex. It has come through the introduction of cook wagons or kitchens on wheels which accompany the big threshing outfits from farm to farm and serve food to the harvest hands right at the scene of their work—thereby saving, by the way, the time that was formerly spent in going to and from the farm house. This latter was a considerable item if the farm house was located several miles from the harvest field in which the men happened to be working at noon. These kitchen cars have been in use to some extent for several years past, but great improvements have been made in them of late. There are now provided for the use of the big traveling harvesting crews "range wagons," with several of the largest size kitchen ranges mounted on a truck, and more wonderful yet is the "steam cooker," which looks very much like a fire engine, but which performs marvels in quick cooking. Why, in the early morning, for instance, coffee will be ready for all the members of the largest harvesting force within twelve minutes of the time the fires are lighted. This plan of cooking for the harvesting crews has virtually become imperative on the large farms of the west, California and the Pacific northwest, owing to the immense force of men needed to garner the grain on these baronial estates of the "wheat empire." On one of these big farms in Oklahoma, which may be cited as representative, there are in use twenty-two harvesters and binders, each of which average a cut of 250 acres of wheat per season. Similarly, on some of the Dakota farms one may see in season anywhere from twenty to forty machines in one far-flung line, charging into the golden sea of undulating grain. Merely the drivers of these machines make a goodly force, to say nothing of the other members of the harvest crew, and when anywhere from fifty to one hundred horses are employed in harvesting operations, the care of these animals is in itself something of a chore.

Perhaps the most picturesque feature of harvesting on the big farms beyond the Missouri river comes when the operation is carried on at night by means of the illumination of torches and locomotive headlights, supplementing the light of the moon, if the latter be available. Drought and other causes may impel the western farmer to work his harvest crews double time in order to hurry in the sheaves, but as a rule the grain grower in these favored sections of the country is not constantly menaced by thunder storms such as have, from time out of mind, caused anxiety in every eastern farming community until the precious grain is safely in the barn. The securance of adequate help in harvest time is one of the big problems of almost every farmer east or west who raises much grain. The improved harvesting machines that cut down the

APPROVED TYPE OF STEAM HARVESTING OUTFIT

derful yet is the "steam cooker," which looks very much like a fire engine, but which performs marvels in quick cooking. Why, in the early morning, for instance, coffee will be ready for all the members of the largest harvesting force within twelve minutes of the time the fires are lighted. This plan of cooking for the harvesting crews has virtually number of men required for the task have helped some, of course, but it requires a certain number of men to operate the machines and in times of prosperity when labor is scarce the farmer often finds that heavy inroads have been made in his season's profits by the fancy prices he has had to pay for the hired hands to handle the crop.

WHEN THE SHAH TRAVELED

Each time the shah of Persia went to Europe, where he spent large sums, he procured the money needed for his journey not only by raising a loan, generally in Russia, but also by another method, which was both ingenious and businesslike.

"Before leaving his possessions," writes M. Paoli in McClure's, "he summoned his chief officers of state—ministers, provincial governors and the like—and proposed the following bargain to them: Those who wished to form part of his suite must first pay him a sum of money, which he fixed in accordance with the importance of their functions; it varied between 50,000 and 300,000 francs. In return, he authorized them to recoup themselves in any way they pleased.

"Here we find the explanation of the large number of persons who accompanied the shah on his travels, and the quaint and unexpected titles they bore, such as that of 'minister of the dock yard' (though Persia has never owned a navy), and one still more extraordinary, that of 'attorney to the heir apparent.'

"Although they sometimes had romantic souls, they invariably had terribly practical minds. Eager to recover their outlay as quickly as possible, they practiced on a huge scale and without scruple or hesitation what I may describe as the bonus or commission system. This explained how on each of his trips to France the shah was able to spend from eight to twelve million francs in pocket money.

"He always carried a loaded pistol in his trousers pocket, though he never used it. On one of his journeys in France he even took it into his head to make a high court official walk before him when he left the theater carrying a revolver pointed at the peaceable sightseers who had gathered to see him come out. As soon as I saw this I ran up to the threatening bodyguard.

"'Put that revolver away,' I said. It is not the custom here.'

"But I had to insist pretty strongly before he consented to lay aside his weapon.

"The shah, for that matter, was no less distrustful of his own subjects. I observed that when the Persians were in his presence they adopted a uniform attitude, which consisted in holding their hands crossed on their stomachs, no doubt as evidence of their harmless intentions. It was a guaranty—of a very casual sort, we must admit.

"For the rest his 'alarms' displayed themselves under the most diverse aspects and in the most unexpected circumstances. For instance, there was no persuading him to ascend the Eiffel tower. The disappointment of his guides was increased by the fact that he would come as far as the foot of the pillars; they always thought that he meant to go up.

"But no, once below an immense iron framework, he gazed up in the air, examined the lifts, flung a timid glance at the staircases, then suddenly turned on his heels and walked away. They told him in vain that his august father had gone up as far as the first floor; nothing could induce him to do as much.

"The instinctive dread of darkness and solitude was so keen in the Persian monarch that he required his bedroom to be filled during the night with light and sound. Accordingly every evening, as soon as he had lain down and closed his eyes, the members of his suite gathered round his bed, lighted all the candelabra and exchanged their impressions aloud; while young nobles of the court, relieving one another in pairs, conscientiously patted his arms and legs with light, sharp little taps.

"The king of kings imagined that he was in this way keeping death at a safe distance, if perchance it should take a fancy to visit him in his sleep; and the extraordinary thing is that he did sleep, notwithstanding all this massage, light and noise."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts directly and peculiarly on the blood; purifies, enriches and revitalizes it, and in this way builds up the whole system. Take it. Get it today.

In usual liquid form or in chocolate coated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

Poor Digestion?

This is one of the first signs of stomach weakness. Distress after eating, sour eructations, sick headache, bilious conditions are all indicative that it is the stomach that needs assistance. Help it to regain health and strength by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

for they are a stomach remedy that never disappoints. They act quickly and gently upon the digestive organs, sweeten the contents of the stomach, carry off the disturbing elements, and establish healthy conditions of the liver and bile.

The wonderful tonic and strengthening effects from Beecham's Pills, make them a safe remedy—they

Help Weak Stomachs

In Boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.

PERFORMING POLICE DUTY.

Officer Muldoon—That fellow's flirting with every servant girl on my beat. I'd run him in if I could charge him with some offense.

Chalker (the milkman)—That's easy. Charge him with impersonating an officer!

Harold Knows the Signs.

Five-year-old Harold's older sister was in the habit of making a good many demands on him. Generally her requests for favors, usually the running of errands around the house, were prefaced by what she considered subtle flattery.

"Now, Harold," she began one day, "you're a dear, sweet little boy, and you know I love you——" but Harold cut her short.

"Well, Ethel," he said, earnestly, "if it's upstairs, I won't go."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Sincere but Awkward.

It was at the private theatricals, and the young man wished to compliment his hostess, says the Boston Transcript:

"Madam, you played your part splendidly. It fits you to perfection."

"I'm afraid not. A young and pretty woman is needed for that part," said the smiling hostess.

"But, madam, you have positively proved the contrary."

A SPOON SHAKER.
Straight From Coffeedom.

Coffee can marshall a good squadron of enemies and some very hard ones to overcome. A lady in Florida writes:

"I have always been very fond of good coffee, and for years drank it at least three times a day. At last, however, I found that it was injuring me.

"I became bilious, subject to frequent and violent headaches, and so very nervous, that I could not lift a spoon to my mouth without spilling a part of its contents.

"My heart got 'rickety' and beat so fast and so hard that I could scarcely breathe, while my skin got thick and dingy, with yellow blotches on my face, caused by the condition of my liver and blood.

"I made up my mind that all these afflictions came from the coffee, and I determined to experiment and see.

"So I quit coffee and got a package of Postum which furnished my hot morning beverage. After a little time I was rewarded by a complete restoration of my health in every respect.

"I do not suffer from biliousness any more, my headaches have disappeared, my nerves are as steady as could be desired, my heart beats regularly and my complexion has cleared up beautifully—the blotches have been wiped out and it is such a pleasure to be well again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to
THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1911.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates who contemplate submitting their names at the County Primaries will be published in these columns from this date until the primaries are held at the flat rate of $5 each, the cash to accompany "copy" for the same in every instance:

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the House of Delegates of Maryland, subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries to be held in Garrett county on the 29th day of August, 1911. In making this announcement I desire to say if nominated and elected a member of the House of Delegates I shall use every proper means in my power to secure legislation that will enable the voters of Garrettcounty to pass upon the question of the sale or no sale of liquor within the county. I respectfully solicit the support of my friends throughout the county.

E. A. WEIMER,
District No. 7.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for House of Delegates, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

JOHN A. LONG,
District No. 13.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the House of Delegates on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

N. R. SELBY,
District No. 2.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for House of Delegates, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

JAMES B. FRANTZ,
District No. 2.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for member of the House of Delegates, subject to the decision of Republican the primaries, and solicit the votes of all my friends.

SAMUEL LAWTON,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Representative to the State Legislature of Maryland, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

F. P. ARNOLD,
Mt. Lake Park.

FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination of State's Attorney for Garrett county, on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries and respectfully solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

JULIUS C. RENNINGER,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for State's Attorney for Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the coming Primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of all Republicans.

GEORGE LEGGE, JR.,
Oakland, Md.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

CHARLES A. ASHBY,
District No. 10.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

W. D. DIXON,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county.

GEORGE D. WHITE,
District No. 7.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Garrett county subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

BERT C. SCOTT,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

W. A. MAFFETT,
District No. 7.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

At the request of my many friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of County Commissioner on the Republican ticket subject to the decision of the Primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county.

HIRAM S. COLEMAN,
District No. 3.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of County Commissioner on the Republican ticket subject to the decision of the primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

OTHO J. FIKE,
District No. 11.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for County Treasurer on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county. If nominated and elected I shall give my personal attention to the duties of the office.

JAMES W. FRIEND,
District No. 2.

I hereby announce myeslf a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of Republicans in every section of the county.

J. C. DUNHAM,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county.

GEORGE GIESSMAN,
District No. 14

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Connty Treasurer, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

J. B. EMORY,
District No. 12.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Judge of the Orphans' Court on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of all Republicans.

JOSEPH A. BEEGHLY,
District No. 5.

At the solicitation of friends throughout the county, I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for Judge of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of all my party friends.

HENRY KAMP,
District No. 5.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of the members of my party at the polls.

J. THOMAS MOON,
District No. 10.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

WM. H. GREEN,
District No. 11.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of the Republicans throughout the county.

JOHN SINES,
District No. 6.

FOR CLERK TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket of Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners, subject to the decision of the primaries. My official duties requiring my presence at my office every day and feeling that I can best serve the public by giving my undivided attention to those duties I shall be unable to visit any portion of the county prior to the primary election, hence I earnestly solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county, feeling that my candidacy will find favor at their hands.

ALBERT G. ROSS,
District No. 7.

AN INTOXICATED man is as unfit to guide an automobile as to have charge of an engine drawing an express train on a railroad. No railroad company will employ an engineer who drinks anything intoxicating. An automobile driven by a drunken man through a city street has perhaps more danger for the public than a railroad train under similar circumstances. The automobilist who becomes even slightly under the influence of liquor is a peril.

IN CASTING your vote for a candidate at the primaries, it is necessary to weigh the man, his actions and his connections thoroughly. What has been his attitude towards the interests of the people when vital questions have been at stake? How far will his associations and relationships permit him to sink self and them in the interests of the people whose support he asks?

Kingwood to Vote on Bonds.

Mayor Vester B. Dunn, of Kingwood, W. Va., has issued a proclamation, for an election to be held on August 5th, 1911, to vote on the question of the issuance of $9,500 worth of bonds for the purpose of installing a sanitary sewerage system for the town of Kingwood, W. Va.

CHERRY CREEK.

Making hay and harvesting is the order of the day.

Henry Mosser is running his lime plant at full capacity at present and can soon fill any orders he may receive.

Miss Margaret Seesé, of Fairmont, W. Va., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. F. Glotfelty, at this place.

Misses Grace Browning and Ella Kildow have returned home from a month's vacation spent at Niagara Falls and other points in United States and Canada.

Alex. Dumire, of Shaffer, was visiting his brother Silas here Saturday and Sunday.

Julius Kitzmiller was the guest of Chas. Barkman Sunday.

There is wanted at this place a man six feet tall, weight anywhere from two hundred pounds up, and with a very stern countenance as school teacher.

Mrs. Ami Forman and Mrs. Chas. Haskel made a flying trip to Swallow Falls last Monday.

Mr. Fred Gortner, of near Mt. Lake Park, was here Monday.

GREAT COST OF DIRECT PRIMARY

Nearly $50,000 Will Be Spent by the City and Counties August 29.

When the committee of Democratic lawyers confers with Attorney General Isaac Lobe Straus on Wednesday on the Lee primary election law, with a view of disentangling its knots and to issuing instructions to election supervisors, they will not consider one phase of the act. That phase is its expense.

Its cost to Baltimore and counties will be in the neighborhood of $50,000, to be borne by the taxpayers. In former years in the counties the primaries were held without call upon the public treasury.

The estimated expense will be lightened somewhat by the compulsory contributions of candidates. The total of these contributions in the city and in the several counties will not much more than meet the expenses incidental to the primary, not the known expense, which includes the pay of judges and clerks and rent for polling places. In addition there will be heavy advertising and printing bills. Over 100,000 envelopes will have to be provided for voters in the counties in which to deposit their ballots. The burden will fall heavily upon Baltimore, which has already had a primary and a municipal election this year. The sum of $200,000 will not cover the entire cost of the two primaries and two elections in Baltimore this year. The figure does not include the two days of supplemental registration preceding the municipal election or the registration in the fall.

The cost of the primary will also fall heavily upon the candidates, as it fell heavily upon candidates in Baltimore last spring. Candidates who win must then face another expensive campaign. Each candidate for governor, comptroller and attorney general will have to deposit $25 in each county and in each of the four legislative districts of Baltimore, a total of $575 for each candidate. Formerly any man, rich or poor, could be a candidate for governor without the compulsory cost of a cent.

Here is the estimated cost of the direct primary in Baltimore and in each county, placing the cost of the election at $50 for each precinct in Baltimore and $35 for each voting place in the several counties:

Allegany	$ 1,500
Anne Arundel	500
Baltimore City	18,000
Baltimore County	2,000
Calvert	200
Caroline	350
Carroll	400
Cecil	420
Charles	350
Dorchester	400
Federick	1,500
Garrett	350
Harford	500
Howard	250
Kent	420
Montgomery	500
Prince George	700
Queen Anne	350
Somerset	400
St Marys	350
Talbot	500
Washington	1,150
Wicomico	500
Worcester	350
Total	$45,720

Horse Sale.

By order of the stockholders, the Mt. Storm and Maysville Belgian Horse "Man" will be sold to the highest bidder at Scheer, W. Va., Wednesday, August 23rd, 1911, at 10 A. M.

TERMS—Payment to be made in two equal installments, one and two years from date of sale, purchaser to execute interest bearing bonds with approved security.

"Man" is an imported horse and is one of the best ever brought to this section of the country. He is nine years old and weighs about 1900 pounds. He is a sure getter and an excellent breeder—the sire of a strain of colts that has been commanding top prices. Here is an exceptional chance for some one to make a profitable investment.

For further particulars and full pedigree write to the undersigned.

JAS. J. IDLEMAN,
Pres. of Mt. Storm and Maysville Horse Co., Mt. Storm, W. Va.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 8 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 8 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.
Strangers are welcome to all services,

W. H. SHEARER

DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services on Deer Park charge as follows:
Aug. 5—Bond, 8 p. m.
Aug. 6—Bond, 11 a. m., and Swanton 8 p. m.
Aug. 13—Deer Park, 11 a. m.; Wilson, 3 p. m.; North Glade, 8 p. m.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

LEE PRIMARY LAW EXPLAINED

Mr. Straus Gives First of Trio of Opinions on Its Provisions.

Attorney General Straus handed down the first of three opinions which he will give on the Lee Primary Election Law in the next ten days. Several days ago a committee representing the Republican organization met the Attorney-General by appointment and conferred with him with reference to certain provisions in the primary election law which were not clear and required construction.

The Attorney-General gave an opinion at the time but promised to give an official decision which would guide the party in its course. Each question propounded is answered in turn as follows:

Party executive committees and individual party executives and officials must be elected by qualified voters of the party of that district, political division or territory for and within which such committees, executive or officials, exercise their duties. The only exception to this is the governing body of the party for the whole State, which must be selected and appointed by the State convention of the party.

Candidates for places of delegates to conventions, for party committees or other party offices to which there is no salary for pecuniary emolument attached are not required by law to make any deposit or payment with or on account of their certificates of candidacy.

Only candidates for offices to which a salary or pecuniary emolument is annexed are required to pay the sum of money specified in the act at the time they file their certificates of candidacy with the Supervisors of Elections the amounts required being $25 for each board of supervisors in the counties and for each legislative district of Baltimore city where the salary of the office exceeds $300 per annum, and $10 where the salary of the office is $300 or less annum. Candidates for State offices are required to pay $10 to the Supervisors of Elections of each county, and for each legislative district of Baltimore city at the time they file their certificates of candidacy.

With respect to the construction of section 160K, enacted by Chapter 741, and section 160X, enacted by Chapter 249 of the Acts of 1910, both sections being in reference to the filling of vacancies, the latter section in so far as it makes provisions for the filling of particular vacancies under specific conditions prevails as to those vacancies and conditions over section 160K; and so far as the provisions of section 160K are broader than the particular and specific provisions of 160X, the former section, namely, 160K, remains and prevails as the law. This provides that vacancies occurring after the primaries may be filled by the governing bodies in accordance with the rules of the party.

In voting for candidates for State offices, the voter, if desirous of expressing by the proper mark his second or third choice in addition to his first choice, must express his several choices for several and different persons. He cannot vote for one and the same person for more than one choice, but his mark as to each must be for a distinctive and different candidate.

The hours of the primary election are the same as those of the general election, as prescribed by Article 33, section 81, of the code, namely, from 6 a. m. to 5 p. m. in Baltimore city, and from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. in the counties.

By reason of the duties imposed by law upon the State Central Committees of the several counties and of Baltimore city I beg again to call your attention to the necessity of maintaining and electing such committees. In each of the counties and in Baltimore city they are to be elected by the direct vote in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of 1910.

Delightful Affair Given by the Misses Getty at Grantsville

A dance was given by Misses Angela and Wilda Getty on Friday night at the Hotel Casselman. The party which was chaperoned by Mrs. J. O. Getty, the young ladies' mother, comprised the following guests: Misses Kathaleen Hawkins, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Martha Millholland, Cumberland, Md.; Helen and Ruth Shaw, Salisbury, Pa.; Helen Lichty, Meyersdale; Charlotte Stanton, Edith Smouse, Viola Broadwater, Beulah Getty, Ruth Keller, Effie Gingerich, and Helen Beachey; Messrs. Olin, Gratta, Russell, Nevin and Hayward Broadwater, Emans Younkin, Claud and Clay Stanton, Will and Charles Keller, and Carroll Nathan. The evening was delightfully spent by the youthful devotees at the shrine of Terpsichore, two of the young ladies in particular having executed a very original fantasia, but owing to their extreme modesty over their accomplishment, their names will not be mentioned. Music was furnished by Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, of Cumberland, Mrs. Roberts presiding at the piano and her husband accompanying her on the violin.

Capt. R. R. Sanner Visits Old Scenes.

Capt. R. R. Sanner, of Uniontown, Pa., who spent a week with his son, Mr. J. Howard Sanner, 57 Union street, has gone to Oakland to visit his son, Mr. Norman R. Sanner, druggist. His wife has since joined him there. On their return Capt. and Mrs. Sanner will again stop in Cumberland for a visit. Capt. Sanner was one of the first principals of the Cumberland public schools and a number of prominent residents of this city were his pupils forty or more years ago. Capt. Sanner is still teaching, holding a principalship in one of the Uniontown schools. He served as captain of Company H, 85 Pennsylvania volunteers, of which Norman B. Ream, the millionaire was lieutenant. Capt. Sanner and Mr. Ream are fast friends. Capt. Sanner has been suffering from several attacks of indigestion and is finding relief during his vacation.—Cumberland News.

LOST—A rubber tire from a baby coach wheel. Reward if returned to office.

22222 The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $20,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from one dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest upon Daily Balances

OFFICERS.

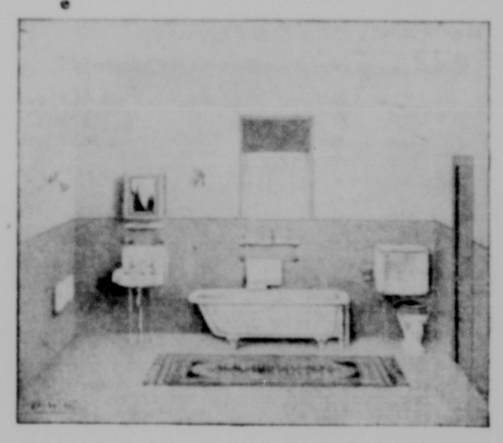
C. H. JENNINGS, President
C. M. STANTON, Vice President
J. RAY WATKINS, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, C. M. Stanton,
W. S. Hopkins, Frank Watts,
W. F. Stanton, W. T. Stanton,
Arthur H. Jenkins.

S. LAWTON & SONS

Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating
Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty. Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars Cameras and Photo Supplies

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

If you want a good horse at your own price attend Maroney's sale.

Harness of all kinds will be sold by Maroney at his sale, August 12th.

Don't forget the Maroney sale of horses, harness, buggies, runabouts, &c, &c, on Saturday, Aug. 12th.

Little Miss Leona Yarnall is visiting her uncle, the Rev. J. E. Connell of Oakland.—Cumberland News.

Road wagons, farm wagons, farming implements, etc., will be sold cheap, August 12, at Maroney's sale.

Every article offered will be knocked down and sold, regardless of value at Maroney's auction, August 12th.

Mr. G. Semmes Hamill left Oakland Tuesday morning for a point in Braxton county, W. V., where he went on business.

If you desire to take advantage of some big bargains in horse flesh and vehicles, don't fail to attend the Maroney sale on Saturday, August 12.

LOST—Fob charm. Engraved A. G. R. Reward if returned to A. G. Foss Oakland, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mountain, of near Philadelphia, who were last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. John T. Browning and family, have returned to their home.

Miss Mamie Selby, of Walbrook, Baltimore, who was here for a short time visiting Dr. and Mrs. B. Frank Selby, returned to her home Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Nathan R. Selby was in Oakland Sunday going from here Monday morning to inspect a tract of timber land at Porterwood, on the Western Maryland Railroad.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

Mr. Jacob S. Meyers, of near Friendsville, is among the many teachers of the county attending the training school. Mr. Meyers expects to teach near his home when school opens.

The fact that Maroney, the liveryman, has made up his mind to go west and grow up with the country, means cheap horses and vehicles to those who will take advantage of his sale.

Hon. Charles A. Ashby, former member of the Maryland House of Delegates from Garrett county, and wife were guests of Dr. Elbert Jones in the First ward Sunday.—Grafton Sentinel.

LOST—On the State road a short distance out of Oakland, an automobile rubber shoe. Reward if returned to this office.

Prof. Frank B. Trotter, of the West Virginia University, Morgantown, was in Oakland Saturday afternoon on his way to visit his old home at Aurora, where he will spend the present month.

Mr. John Compton, who has had charge of the Oakland water system for the past month, moved his family and household effects to Oakland Monday where he is occupying a house on Liberty street.

LOST—At ball grounds Saturday, July 29th, a black morocco leather memoranda pocket book with round gold monogram on cover with initials "L. G. McC." Finder will leave with J. A. White or at this office and receive suitable reward.

Mr. Charles S. Davis returned to Oakland last Friday night from a business visit of several days to Pittsburg, Pa., and Cleveland, Ohio. In Pittsburg Mr. Davis purchased for his firm a large stock of hardware and other goods, which have been received.

WANTED—A settled woman to do general housework. Address Box No. 215, Oakland, Md.

Mrs. Leah F. Sincell, who has been on a visit for some months to Cumberland and other points, returned to Oakland yesterday, accompanied by her daughters, Mrs. H. W. Matheny and child, of Cumberland, and Mrs. Olin F. Durst and two children, of Lonaconing.

R. K. Maroney, the liveryman, has the Western fever and will shortly remove to the Pacific coast. He has had posters printed at this office, and on Saturday, Aug. 12th, will sell at public auction his entire outfit of horses, harness, carriages, runabouts, buggies, wagons, etc.

Mr. R. K. Maroney has advertised by posters printed at this office the sale of all his horses, carriages and harness at livery barn on Green street in Oakland, Saturday, the 12th inst., beginning at 9 a. m. Following the sale Mr. Maroney expects to leave for the State of Washington where he will engage in business with his brother-in-law, Mr. Dick Browning.

Mr. John A. Long, of Kitzmiller, announces his candidacy in this paper today for the nomination for House of Delegates on the Republican ticket. Mr. Long is engaged in the meat business at Kitzmiller, where he is well and very favorably known. He is an upright conscientious man and with but few exceptions every man in the community of Kitzmiller are favorable to his candidacy.

A. D. Naylor has a second hand Deering Binder (nearly new) for sale cheap. 3t

Some of our readers have been asking about our weather forecasts and the prognosticator, Peter R. Smith, as we have not published anything in this line for some time. The trouble is with Mr. Smith's eyes, as he cannot see to write or read any more at all and has been compelled to abandon all work of this kind, and as he is 82 years of age, it is not likely he will ever be able to resume work.—Kingwood Argus.

By announcement published in the proper column of this issue, Mr. Hiram S. Coleman, of District No. 3, places himself before the Republicans of the county for the nomination of County Commissioner. Mr. Coleman has been a lifelong and highly respected citizen of Garrett county and for the first time in his long career seeks public office. At present Mr. Coleman is engaged in the mercantile business at Avilton, near Grantsville.

Rev. C. P. Bastian, pastor of the Keyser Lutheran church, was in Oakland yesterday making up the detailed program for the Lutheran Reunion Day at Mountain Lake Park which occurs this year on Friday, the 11th inst., when special trains with low rates of fare between Cumberland and Fairmont will be run by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. A great crowd of Lutherans and their friends are expected upon that day.

Mr U. G. Palmer, who recently purchased the Fulmer property on Center street, is completing extensive repairs and alterations to the house. New windows have taken the place of the old ones, new floors have been laid and water and gas have been piped into the house. A detached building, used as a summer kitchen, was moved to the upper portion of the lot and a one story addition built to it, which has already been rented and will shortly be occupied. Unless Mr. Palmer can secure a dwelling in Pittsburg, where he will be engaged in school work this winter, his family will occupy the dwelling on Cenre street.

MR. E. A. WEIMER A CANDIDATE

For The House of Delegates upon a Plain Platform.

With the announcement, published in this paper today, of the candidacy of Mr. E. A. Weimer, of Oakland, for the nomination for House of Delegates, the legislative aspirants total six in number.

A glance at Mr. Weimer's platform, wherein he declares himself in favor of submitting to the people the proposition whether or not liquor shall be sold within the limits of the county, at once brands the man as one who is unafraid to make his position plain upon a subject uppermost in the minds of, we believe, the great majority of the electorate of Garrett county and should at once bring to his support every man who has convictions along temperance lines.

Mr. Weimer does not propose radical legislation; his position is that the majority should rule and should he be nominated and elected he will use every effort to have the proper legislation enacted into law that will give the people of the county a voice in a matter that is becoming more and more insistent with the passing of time, especially right here in Oakland where the liquor interests seem to rule.

Mr. Weimer was born in District No. 6 of this county where he resided until a few years ago when with his election as County Treasurer he moved to Oakland where he has become identified with the town as a member of the mercantile firm of Bolden, Brown & Weimer. He is the son of the late Joseph Weimer, a veteran of the Civil War, who died in 1884 after a brief illness. Mr. Weimer's wife was a Miss Glotfeltv, and to the couple have been born five very interesting children.

FINED FOR DISTURBING PUBLIC WORSHIP

Five Young Men Assessed $5 and Costs Each by Justice West.

Five men, Arthur Duckworth, Herbert Price, Charles Brenlen, Arlington and Leonard Warnick, were arrested one day last week and on Saturday were tried before Justice West on the charge of disturbing public worship at Chestnut Grove M. E. church, South, two or three weeks ago, of which Rev. William J. Barnard is pastor, and who was also the prosecuting witness against the crowd. After hearing the evidence a fine of $5 and costs each was assessed against the men, all of whom paid and promised to go and sin no more.

Now is your time to get a good horse, or almost any kind of a vehicle that you may desire at your own price. See poster of Maroney's sale for Aug. 12.

Rev. and Mrs. James W. Engle and little son left today for Terra Alta, where Rev. Engle was formerly pastor of the M. E. church, and there they will spend part of their vacation as the guests of friends. From Terra Alta they will go to Mt. Lake Park, to spend a week or more, after which they will go to Webster Springs, where they will complete their vacation. They will return the last week in August.—Grafton Sentinel.

Mr. G. S. Hamill's automobile was badly damaged Saturday afternoon, when it skidded on the State road a few miles north of Oakland, at a point where oil had been newly applied. Two of the wheels were almost completely wrecked as well as the steering gear. At the time of the accident the machine was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Hamill and was being driven by their son, Mr. Stuart F. Hamill. The party had a narrow escape from serious injury.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages. Apply to Mrs. Hartman, the Col. Burns Cottage, Mt. Lake Park.

All Day Meeting.

There will be an all day meeting for Dodge, Thayerville and Armstead Methodist churches in Mrs. Kate Rodeheaver's Grove at Sandy Flat, on the State Road, Sunday, August 20th, conducted by Pastor D. L. Reid and others.

Supper and Lawn Fete.

The ladies of St. Matthews' Protestant Episcopal church of Oakland will serve supper and conduct a lawn fete on the lawn at the residence of Mr. J. L. Pollock on Second street, next Thursday from 5 until 10 o'clock p. m. Fancy articles, home made cake, candies, etc., will be on sale. The patronage of all is solicited.

Subscribe for The Republican.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Lime! Lime!

We are now prepared to fill upon short notice all orders for lime for agricultural purposes, including granulated, lump and crushed raw lime. Write us for prices.

TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
tf. Terra Alta, W. Va.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

HE WILL HAVE LOTS OF TIME FOR REPENTANCE

Joseph Powell Won't Whip His Spouse For At Least Another Year.

Joseph Powell, of Empire, three miles south of Bloomington, was arrested last Thursday on a warrant issued upon the information of his wife charging him with beating and ill-treating her. The prisoner was brought to Oakland and on Saturday at his hearing before Justice West Mrs. Powell testified that her husband for a long time had abused her and failed to provide for her support.

On Tuesday he drove his wife and their 17 year old son from the house, forcing them to wade through the Potomac river to escape his vengeance. This brought about the climax of their domestic affairs and upon the evidence adduced before him Justice West sentenced Powell to serve a term of one year in the Maryland House of Correction.

Another wife beating case which came to the attention of the authorities was that of George A. Bittinger, of Pea Ridge. He was arrested last Friday and appealed his case to court, being brought here and placed in jail where he will remain until the December Term convenes.

THOMAS RYAN, JR., BADLY INJURED

Collided With a Team on Mt. Lake Road Sunday Night and Had Jaw Broken.

Thomas Ryan, Jr., who resides near Oakland, was painfully as well as dangerously injured last Sunday night at a point just outside the corporate limits of Oakland on the Mountain Lake road.

Mr. Ryan was on his way to Oakland on his bicycle and at the sharp bend in the road just east of the Broderick ice house he collided with a team standing on the left side of the road, the night being so dark that it was impossible for him to see ahead. Mr. Ryan was riding low on his wheel and his face struck the neckyoke of the horses, breaking his lower jaw in two places, in addition to receiving a number of painful scalp wounds and bruises about his body and extremities.

He was brought to Oakland as soon as possible after the accident occurred when his wounds were dressed and he was made as comfortable as possiblk.

MILLIONS EDUCATED BY TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBITS

Displays Shown in Nearly Every State —National Exhibits Seen Under Three Flags

Exhibitions, showing in graphic form the prevention of consumption, have been shown in every state in the United States, except Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, and Wyoming, and also in most of the Canadian Provinces, and in Mexico, Porto Rico and Cuba, according to a bulletin issued today by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The bulletin also show that 25 states and 16 cities have permanent and traveling exhibits besides the two operated by the National Association itself, the total number of such displays being over 200, including about 150 small school exhibits.

The first tuberculosis exhibit in America was shown by the Maryland Tuberculosis Commission in January, 1904. In 1906 there were four such exhibits. Today practically all of the larger cities of the country have such displays, and in twenty-five states comprehensive campaigns have been carried on with them. These exhibits are visited annually by millions of people.

The American Tuberculosis Exhibition of the National Association is completing six years of continuous service, during which time it has been shown under three flags, in the United States, Mexico and Canada, and has been displayed in 21 states, including every Southern state east of the Mississippi, except West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware. The Western Tuberculosis Exhibit of the National Association, just closing its season in Butte, Montana, has been shown in Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana.

As a result of the general educational campaign through the various exhibitions on tuberculosis, millions of pieces of literature have been distributed; millions of people shown how to prevent consumption, and several states and cities have been roused to take legislative action against this disease.

ORDER NISI.

William E. Hollinger, Late Treasurer of Garrett County vs William Augustine.
No. 267 On Miscellaneous Docket. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, this 27th day of June, 1911, that the tax sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by William E. Hollinger, late Treasurer of Garrett county, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of July, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of July, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $90.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., July 29, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

August 7th and 8th, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing, Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS

$450.00

EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.

Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostbusg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial,	Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows,	1.85.
Double " "	2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

9

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "the appointed mouthpiece of the Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he sends a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The latter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country.

CHAPTER IX. (Continued).

As Amber left the room Labertouche extinguished the lamp, shut and locked the door, and followed, catching Amber by the arm and guiding him through pitch darkness to the head of the stairs. "Don't talk," he whispered; "trust me." They descended an interminable flight of steps, passed down a long, echoing corridor, and again descended. From the foot of the second flight Labertouche shunted Amber round through what seemed a veritable maze of passages—in which, however, he was evidently at home. At length: "Now go ahead!" was breathed in Amber's ear and at the same time his arm was released.

He obeyed blindly, stumbling down a reeking corridor, and in a minute more, to his unutterable relief, was in the open air of the bazar.

Blinking with the abrupt transition from absolute night to garish light, he skulked in the shadow of the doorway, waiting. Beneath his gaze Calcutta paraded its congress of peoples—a comprehensive collection of specimens of every tribe in Hindustan and of nearly every other race in the world besides.

Like a fat, tawdry moth in his garments of soiled pink, a babu loitered past, with never a sidelong glance for the loaferish figure in the shadowed doorway; and the latter seemed himself absorbed in the family of Eurasians who were shrilly squabbling with the keeper of vegetable stall adjacent. But presently he wearied of their noise, yawned, thrust both hands deep in his pockets and stumbled away. The bazar accepted him as a brother, unquestioning, and he picked his way through it with an ease that argued nothing but absolute familiarity with his surroundings. But always you may be sure, he had the gleam of pink satin in the corner of his eye.

In time broad Machua bazar street received them—Pink Satin and the sailorman out for a night of it. And now Pink Satin began to stroll more sedately, manifesting a livelier interest in the sights of the wayside. Amber's impatience—for he guessed that they neared the goldsmith's stall—increased prodigiously.

Without warning, Pink Satin pulled up, extracted from the recesses of his costume a long, black and vindictive-looking native cigar, and lighted it, thoughtfully exhaling the smoke through his nose while he stared covetously at the display of a slipper-merchant whose stand was over across from the stall of a goldsmith.

With true oriental deliberation Pink Satin finally made up his mind to move on; and Amber lurched heavily into the premises occupied by one Dhola Baksh, a goldsmith.

A customer, a slim, handsome Malayan youth, for the moment held the attention of the proprietor. The two were haggling with characteristic enjoyment over a transaction which seemed to involve less than twenty rupees. Amber waited, knowing that patience must be his portion until the bargain should be struck. Dhola Baksh himself, a lean, sharp-featured Mahratta gray with age, appraised with a single look the new customer, and returned his interest to the Malay. But Amber garnered from that glance a sensation of recognition. He wondered dimly, why; could the goldsmith have been warned of his coming?

Two or three more putative customers idled into the shop. Beyond its threshold the stream of native life rolled on, ceaselessly fluent; a pageant of the middle ages had been no more fantastic and unreal to western eyes. Now and again a wayfarer paused, his interest attracted by the goldsmith's rush of business.

Unexpectedly the proprietor made a substantial concession. Money passed upon the instant, sealing the bargain. The Malay rose to go. Dhola Baksh lifted a stony stare to Amber.

"Your pleasure, sahib?" he inquired with a thinly-veiled sneer. What need to show deference to a down-at-the-heel sailor from the port?

"I want money—I want to borrow," said Amber promptly.

"On your word, sahib?"

"On security."

"What manner of security can you offer?"

"A ring—an emerald ring."

Dhola Baksh shrugged. His eyes shifted from Amber to the encircling faces of the bystanders. "I am a poor man," he whined. "How should I have money to lend? Come to me on the morrow; then mayhap I may have a few rupees. Tonight I have neither cash nor time."

The hint was lost upon Amber. "A stone of price—" he persisted.

With a disturbed and apprehensive look, the money-lender rose. "Come, then," he grumbled, "if you must—"

A voice cried out behind Amber—"Heh!"—more a squeal than a cry. Intuitively, as at a signal of danger, he leaped aside. Simultaneously something like a beam of light sped past his head. The goldsmith uttered one dreadful, choking scream, and went to his knees. For as many as three seconds he swayed back and forth, his features terribly contorted, his thin old hands plucking at the handle of a broadbladed dagger which had transfixed his throat. Then he tumbled forward on his face, kicking.

There followed a single instant of suspense and horror, then a mad rush of feet as the street stampeded into the shop. Voices clamored to the skies. Somehow the lights went out.

Amber started to fight his way out. As he struggled on, making little headway through the press, a hand grasped his arm and drew him another way.

"Make haste, hazoor!" cried the owner of the hand, in Hindustani. "Make haste, lest they seek to fasten this crime upon your head."

CHAPTER X.

Maharana of Khandawar.

Both hand and voice might well have been Labertouche's; Amber believed they were. And the darkness rendered visual identification impossible. No shadow of doubt troubled him as he yielded to the urgent hand, and permitted himself to be dragged, more than led, through the reeking, milling mob, whose numbers seemed each instant augmented. He had thought, dully, to find it a difficult matter to worm through and escape, but somehow his guide seemed to have little trouble.

Ever since that knife had flown past his cheek, his instinct of self-preservation had been dominated by a serene confidence that Pink Satin was at hand to steer him in safety away from the brawl. He thanked his stars for Labertouche—for the hand that clasped his arm and the voice that spoke guardedly in his ear.

And then, by the light of the street, he discovered that his gratitude had been premature and misplaced. His guide had fallen a pace behind and was shouldering him along with almost frantic energy; but a glance aside showed Amber, in Labertouche's stead, a chunky little Gurkha in the fatigue uniform of his regiment of the British army of India. Pink Satin was nowhere in sight, and it was immediately apparent that an attempt to find him among the teeming hundreds before the goldsmith's stall would be as futile as foolish—if not fatal. Yet Amber's impulse was to wait, and he faltered—something which seemed to exasperate the gurkha, who fairly danced with excitement and impatience.

"Hasten, hazoor!" he cried. "Is this a time to loiter? Hasten ere they charge you with this spilling of blood. The gods lend wings to our feet this night!"

"But who are you?" demanded Amber.

"What matter is that? Is it not enough that I am here and well disposed toward you, that I risk my skin to save yours?" He cannoned suddenly against Amber, shunting him unceremoniously out of the bazar road and into a narrow black alley.

Simultaneously Amber heard a cry go up, shrill above the clamor of the mob, screaming that a white sailor had knifed the goldsmith. And he turned pale beneath his tan.

"You hear, hazoor? They are naming you to the police-wallahs. Come!"

"You're right." Amber fell into a long, free stride that threatened quickly to distance the gurkha's short, sturdy legs. "Yet why do you take this trouble for me?"

"Why ask?" panted the gurkha. "Did I not stand behind you and see that you did not throw the knife? Am I a dog to stand by and see an innocent man yoked to a crime?" He laughed shortly. "Am I a fool to forget how great is the generosity of kings? This way, hazoor!"

"Why call me king?" Amber hurdled a heap of offal and picked up his pace again. "Yet you will find me generous, though but a sahib."

"The sahibs are very generous." Again the gurkha laughed briefly and unpleasantly. "But this is no time for words. Save your breath, for now we must run."

He broke into a springy lope, his chin up, elbows in and chest distended, his quick small feet slopping regardlessly through the vicious mud of the unpaved byway.

By now the voice of the chase had subsided to a dull and distant muttering far behind them, and the way was clear. Beyond its age-old, ineradicable atmosphere of secret infamy there was nothing threatening in the aspect of the neighborhood. And the gurkha pulled up, breathing like a wind-broken horse.

"Easily, hazoor!" he gasped. "There is time for rest."

Willingly Amber dropped into a wavering stride, so nearly exhausted that his legs shook under him, and he reeled drunkenly; and, fighting for breath, they stumbled on, side by side, in the shadow of the overhanging walls, until as they neared a corner the gurkha halted Amber with an imperative gesture.

"The police, sahib, the police!" he breathed, with an expressive sweep of his hand toward the cross street. "Let us wait here till they pass." And in evident panic he crowded Amber into the deep and gloomy recess afforded by a door overhung by a balcony.

Taken off his guard, but with growing doubt, Amber was on the point of remonstrating. Why should the police concern themselves with peaceful wayfarers? They could not yet have heard of the crime in the Bazar, miles distant. But as he opened his lips he heard the latch click behind him, and before he could lift a finger the gurkha had flung himself bodily upon him, fairly lifting the American across the theshold.

They went down together, the gurkha on top. And the door crashed to with a rattle of bolts, leaving Amber on his back, in total darkness, betrayed, lost, and alone with his enemies.

Amber went temporarily mad with rage. He was no stranger to fear—no man with an imagination is; but for the time being he was utterly foolhardy. He forgot his exhaustion, forgot the hopelessness of his plight, forgot everything save his insatiable thirst for vengeance. He was, in our homely idiom, fighting mad.

One instant overpowered by and supine beneath the gurkha, the next laugh out of the darkness and words intended for his ear.

"By Malang Shah! but my lord doth fight like a Rajput!"

Amber caught his breath and exploded. "Half a chance, you damned thugs, and I'll show you how an American can fight!"

But he had spoken in English, and his hearers gathered the import of his words only from his tone, apparently. He who had addressed him laughed applausively.

"It was a gallant fight," he commented, "but like all good things hath had its end. My lord is overcome. Is my lord still minded for battle or for peace? Dare I, his servant, give orders for his release, or—"

Here Amber interrupted; stung by the bitter irony, he told the speaker in fluent idiomatic Hindustani precisely what he might expect if his "lord" ever got the shadow of a chance to lay hands upon him.

The grim cackling laugh followed his words, a mocking echo, and was his only answer. But for all his defiance, he presently heard orders issued to take him up and bear him to another chamber.

Unexpectedly he was let down upon the floor and released. Bare feet scurried away in the darkness and a door closed with a resounding bang. He was alone, for all he could say to the contrary—alone and unharmed. He was more: he was astonished; he had not been disarmed.

A flood of lamplight leaped through some opening behind him and showed him his shadow, long and gigantic upon the floor of earth and a wall of stone. He wheeled about, alert as a cat; and the sight of his pistol hung steady between the eyes of one who stood at ease, with folded arms, in an open doorway. Over his shoulder was visible the bare brown poll of an attendant whose lank brown arm held aloft the lamp.

One does not shoot down in cold blood a man who makes no aggressive move, and he who stood in the doorway endured impassively the mute threat of the pistol. Above its sight his eyes met Amber's with a level and unwavering glance, shining out of a

A Comprehensive Collection of Specimens of Every Tribe.

dark, set face cast in a mold of insolence and pride. A bushy black beard was parted at his chin and brushed stiffly back. Between his thin hard lips, parted in a shadowy smile, his teeth gleamed white. Standing a head taller than Amber and very gracefully erect in clothing of a semi-military cut and of regal magnificence, every inch of his pose bespoke power, position, and the habit of authority.

At once impressed and irritated by his attitude, Amber lowered his weapon. "Well?" he demanded querulously. "What do you want? What's your part in this infamous outrage?"

On the other's face the faint smile became more definite. He nodded nonchalantly at Amber's pistol. "My lord intends to shoot?" he enquired in English, his tone courteous and suave.

"That's as may be," retorted Amber defiantly. "I'm going to have satisfaction for this outrage if I die getting it. You may count on that, first and last."

The man lifted his eyebrows and his shoulders in deprecation; then turned to his attendant. "Put down the light and leave us," he said curtly in Hindustani.

Bowing obsequiously, the servant entered and departed, leaving the lamp upon a wooden shelf braced against one side of the four-square, stone-walled dungeon. As he went out he closed the door, and Amber noted that it was a heavy sheet of iron or steel, very substantial. His face darkened.

"I presume you know what that means," he said, with a significant jerk of his head toward the door. "It'll never be shut on me alone. We'll leave together, you and I, if we both go out feet first." He lifted the pistol and took the measure of the man, not in any spirit of bravado, but with absolute sincerity. "I trust I make my meaning plain?"

"Most clear, hazoor." The other showed his teeth in an appreciative smile. "And yet"—with an expressive outward movement of both hands—"what is the need of all this?"

"What!" Amber choked with resentment. "What was the need of setting your thugs upon me—of kidnaping me?"

"That, my lord, was an error of judgment on the part of one who shall pay for it full measure. I trust you were not rudely treated."

"I'd like to know what in blazes you call it," snapped Amber. "I'm dogged by your spies—heaven knows why!—lured to this place, butted

Every Inch of His Pose Bespoke Power, Position and Habit of Authority.

bodily into the arms of a gang of ruffians to be manhandled, and finally locked up in a dark cell. I don't suppose you've got the nerve to call that courteous treatment."

He had an advantage, and knowing it, was pushing it to the limit; for all his nonchalance the black man was not unconscious of the pistol; his eye never forgot it. And Amber's eyes left his not an instant. Despite that the fellow's next move was a distinct surprise.

Suddenly and with superb grace, he stepped forward and dropped to one knee at Amber's feet, bowing his head and offering the hilt of his sword to the American.

"My lord," he said swiftly in Hindustani, "if I have misjudged thee, if I have earned thy displeasure, upon my head be it. See, I give my life into thy hands; but a little quiver of thy forefinger and I am as dust. . . . An ill report of thee was brought to me, and I did err in crediting it. It is true that I set this trap for thee; but see, my lord' though I did so, it was with no evil intent. I thought but to make sure of thee and bid thee welcome, as a faithful steward should, to thy motherland. . . . Maha Rao Rana, Har Dyal Rutton Bahadur, heaven-born, king of kings, chosen of the Voice, cherished of the Eye, beloved of the Heart, bone of the bone and flesh of the flesh of the Body, guardian of the Gateway of Swords! . . . I, thy servant, Salig Singh, bid thee welcome to Bharuta!"

Sonorous and not unpleasing, his voice trembled with intense and unquestionable earnestness; and when it ceased he remained motionless in his attitude of humility. Amber, hardly able to credit his hearing, stared down at the man stupidly, his head awhirl with curiously commingled sensations of amazement and enlightenment. Presently he laughed shortly.

"Get up," he said; "get up and stand over there by the wall and don't be a silly ass."

"Hazoor!" There was reproach in Salig Singh's accents; but he obeyed, rising and retreating to the further wall there to hold himself at attention.

"Now see here," began Amber, designedly continuing his half of the conversation in English—far too much misunderstanding had already been brought about by his too-ready familiarity with Urdu. He paused a little to collect his thoughts, then resumed: "Now see here, you're Salig Singh, maharana of Khandawar?" This much he recalled from his conversation with Labertouche a couple of hours gone.

"Hazoor, why dost thou need ask? Thou dost know." The Rajput, on his part, steadfastly refused to return to English.

"But you are, aren't you?"

"By thy favor, it is even so."

"And you think I'm Rutton—Har Dyal Rutton, as you call him, the former maharana who abdicated in your favor?"

The Rajput shrugged expressively, an angry light in his dark, bold eyes. "It pleases my lord to jest," he complained; "but am I a child, to be played with?"

"I'm not joking, Salig Singh, and this business is no joke at all. What I'm trying to drive into your head is the fact that you've made the mistake of your life. I'm not Rutton and I'm nothing like Rutton; I am an American citizen and—"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Threw Cream Away.

She was a city bride, who had never before taken a hand in housekeeping and knew but little about things in the kitchen. A few mornings ago she got after the milkman.

"What's the matter with your milk?" she said, with great vehemance.

"I don't know," he replied. "What do you find wrong with it?"

"Well," she said, "every morning it is covered with a nasty yellow scum."

"And what do you do with the scum?"

"Why, I skim it off, of course, and throw it in the garbage can."—Farmers' Guide.

Libby's

Sliced Dried Beef

Old Hickory Smoked

Highest Quality Finest Flavor

in sealed glass jars at your grocers

Ask for Libby's

RUDE AWAKENING FOR ELIZA

Too Late She Discovered That Visitor Was Not the Object of Her Adoration.

The gentle Eliza was sitting drearily in the darkened room, waiting miserably for a visitor, whom she feared would never come. To tell the truth, Eliza and William had quarreled bitterly the night before. But what is that? A ring, a step, a masculine voice. She waited not, but threw herself into the visitor's arms.

"Oh, my darling!" she sobbed, with her head upon his bosom. "I am so glad you have called. I did so long to make up and do my best to pay you for bringing light into my life. Let us settle peacefully once more with each other."

"Well, miss," said a strange voice, "I'm willin', I'm sure. But my instructions is that if you don't I'm to cut off the gas!"

And it was only then that Eliza found out she had mistaken a common gas person for her William.—London Tit-Bits.

Mamma's Angel Gets Busy.

Fond Mother—And has mamma's angel been a peacemaker today?

Mamma's Angel—Yes, ma. Tommy Tuff was a-lickin' William Whimpers, an' when I told 'im to stop he wouldn't, an' I jumped in an' licked the stuffin' out o' both of 'em.

If a man would work at some employment half as hard as he will trying to get a public office at a low salary he could make a fair living.

FREE

A trial package of Munyon's Paw Paw Pills will be sent free to anyone on request. Address Professor Munyon, 53d & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. If you are in need of medical advice, do not fail to write Professor Munyon. Your communication will be treated in strict confidence, and your case will be diagnosed as carefully as though you had a personal interview.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, they do not gripe, they do not weaken, but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. In my opinion constipation is responsible for most ailments. There are 26 feet of human bowels, which is really a sewer pipe. When this pipe becomes clogged the whole system becomes poisoned, causing biliousness, indigestion and impure blood, which often produce rheumatism and kidney ailments. No woman who suffers with constipation or any liver ailment can expect to have a clear complexion or enjoy good health. If I had my way I would prohibit the sale of nine-tenths of the cathartics that are now being sold for the reason that they soon destroy the lining of the stomach, setting up serious forms of indigestion, and so paralyze the bowels that they refuse to act unless forced by strong purgatives.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverish it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it.

These pills contain no calomel, no dope; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. They school the bowels to act without physic.

Regular size bottle, containing 45 pills, 25 cents. Munyon's Laboratory, 53d & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia.

Pretty Sun Bonnets

THESE pictures of lovely bonnets show what happens to the sunbonnet when the milliner makes it of her dainty and soft materials. Made of lace, chiffon, thin and lustrous silk and straws almost as pliable, with occasionally the sheerest batiste or Swiss embroidery, the sunbonnet almost loses its identity. It becomes a wonderful example of millinery art and finds a welcome in hearts already warmly attached to its plain, work-a-day predecessor.

These elaborate pieces of headgear are only intended for occasional wear and may therefore be as fragile as any dream. They are indeed among those millinery "dreams" which cost many substantial dollars, for much material and much work goes into their making.

The crowns are all big and soft, supported by light wire frames. The brims are all fluffy ruffles, varied, elaborated and abundant. Ribbons, soft and lustrous and gay, small, garden or field flowers make up their trimmings. Gauze ribbons are often used and are in keeping with the rest of the airy fabrics. Occasionally a bonnet is provided with ties but the elastic fastener is used in most cases and is comfortable and secure, that is, as secure as any method of fastening in use at present.

Nearly all these bonnets are made up in white, but the pale blues and pinks are not entirely neglected. It is said white ones can be tinted to pale shades, by processes known to the milliner.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

TUB FROCK.

This simple design is most attractive, developed in linen, gingham or any wash fabric.

Little Silk Boleros.

The dressmakers have experimented with boleros for two seasons and they seem to have landed them into fashion at last. They are worn in bright colors with white muslin gowns or old-fashioned frocks of floral organdie. They are finished around the edge with a plaited ruching of ribbon or a ruffle of lace. The severe ones have only a thick cable cord covered with silk or satin.

Becoming Neckbands.

The mode of the low-necked dress and the collarless frock has called out the black velvet neckband once more. This band is about an inch in width. When last worn this was merely a band, fastening in back and front under a buckle or pretty pin. Now, however, it is fastened in the back in the manner of 30 or 40 years ago, with the long ends hanging down the back.

TAKING PLACE OF FEATHERS

Aigrettes of Wheat Just Now Are the "Real Thing" for a Variety of Reasons.

No one seems to be able to explain why fashion is leaving the enormous aigrettes of white and black, which have been with us so long, unless it is a laggard desire to be humanitarian. The restriction thrown around birds by the laws of the states, and the difficulty and cost of getting aigrettes, has given many milliners a good reason not to carry them in stock. The expense of buying one is the best reason for their unpopularity.

The milliners, liking the effects of the aigrette, have determined to use many other materials to take its place, therefore the new hats are trimmed with silken wheat in the form of an aigrette. Some of it is in the natural color and a great deal of it is dyed to match the hats or frocks.

One sees much blue and green and purple. The green is the most popular for summer use, as it is refreshingly cool.

TRIMMINGS THAT HAVE FAVOR

Laces of Every Kind and Description Are Among the First in Popular Esteem.

Among the favorite trimmings are laces of all kinds, among which are Venise, Italian, filet and Milan laces. Gold and silver laces are also used on some of the more elaborate gowns. Hand embroidery is much seen. A number of beaded trimmings are shown, and there seems to be a tendency to favor large beads somewhat on the order of Indian beads, which are noted on several of the Paquin models.

Braids of all kinds are used on tailor made suits and dresses, in various widths, in plain and fancy designs.

Fringe, tassels and braid ornaments are also among the trimmings and arouse much attention. Silk fagoting is used to a great extent on many of the best models. There is also quite a liberal use made of velvet ribbon, which was employed largely for sashes, in both black and colors.

Linen Is Cooler.

Linen sheets, on account of the tendency to withstand wrinkling and rumpling for a longer time, are much cooler for use in the summertime than are those of muslin.

Of course, the fact that sheets should never be ironed is legion, but where one cannot afford linen sheets the muslin ones can be gone over with a clean, cold iron, as this will prove to reduce the rumpling that accompanied the desire for a cooler spot on the hot nights of the middle months of summer.

50,000 NEEDED TO HARVEST WESTERN CANADA'S CROP

Will Take 160,000 Altogether to Take Care of Yield of Prairie Provinces.

One hundred and sixty-two thousand farm hands will be required this year to harvest the grain crops of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Of this number the local help will provide about 112,000, which will leave about 50,000 extra farm hands. There is, therefore, a great demand for this class of laborers in all parts of Western Canada. In order to meet the requirements it has been arranged to grant very low railway rates from all boundary points reached by Canadian railways. In order to secure these rates it will be necessary for you to call on one of the following authorized agents of the Canadian government: M. V. McInnes, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Michigan; J. S. Crawford, Syracuse, N. Y.; Thos. Hetherington, Room 202, 73 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.; H. M. Williams, 413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio; Geo. Aird, 216 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana; C. J. Broughton, Room 412 Merchants' Loan & Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; Geo. A. Hall, 2nd Floor, 125 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.; Chas. Pilling, Clifford Block, Grand Forks, N. D.; J. M. MacLachlan, Box 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; W. H. Rogers, 125 West 9th Street, Kansas City, Mo.; Benj. Davies, Room 6, Dunn Block, Great Falls, Montana; J. B. Carbonneau, Jr., 217 Main Street, Biddeford, Me.; J. N. Grieve, Auditorium Building, Spokane, Wash.

This will give to intending harvest laborers a splendid opportunity to look over the magnificent wheat fields of Western Canada and will give them the best evidence that can be secured of the splendid character of that country from the farmer's standpoint. There will be at least 200,000,000 bushels of wheat harvested within the area of the three provinces above named this year and it is expected that the yield will run from 15 to 25 bushels per acre. Many farmers, this year, will net, as a result of their labors, as much as $3 to $10 per acre and many of them will deposit as profits as much as $8,000 to $10,000.

The wide publicity that has been given to the excellent crop that is being raised in central Alberta and southern Alberta, central Saskatchewan and southern Saskatchewan, and also in Manitoba, will increase the price of lands in these three provinces from $3 to $5 per acre and the man who was fortunate enough to secure lands at from $12 to $20 per acre will have reason for gratification that he exercised sufficient forethought to invest, while the man who was fortunate enough to secure a homestead of 160 acres free will also have a greater reason to feel pleased.

Notwithstanding the great addition to the acreage this year over last and the large crop that will be ready for harvest there is no reason to become alarmed that the harvest will not be reaped successfully. There will be a great demand for these low rates during the next couple of months; be sure to make your application to any of the agents above mentioned that may be in your territory at as early a date as possible. Harvesting will commence about the 25th of July and continue for five or six weeks, when threshing will begin and there will be plenty of work until November.

The Summer Toast.

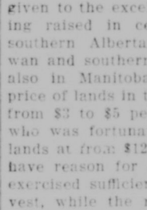
In all her business life the bit of work she is now completing has been most pleasant, says the free lance stenographer.

"I have been typewriting toasts on paper napkins," she said. "A society of club women who have planned to do a lot of outdoor entertaining this summer expect to use thousands of paper napkins, and I have had the job of typewriting a toast on each napkin. It is a pretty idea, and I tried to meet the charming sentiment of the ladies halfway by using a good non-copying ink, but in spite of that precaution I am afraid that many a guest will leave the lunch table with a purple ink smudge on her face."

TRAINED NURSE SPEAKS.

Has Found Doan's Kidney Pills Invaluable.

Mrs. Emeline Green, nurse, Osage, Iowa, says: "I have nursed many cases of terrible kidney disorders and have found Doan's Kidney Pills the best remedy for such troubles. In confinement when it is so necessary to have the kidneys in good condition, Doan's Kidney Pills are in a class alone. They are splendid also for backache, dizziness, bloating, retention and other kidney and bladder troubles."



Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A woman has about as much use for a man who doesn't admire her as a fatted calf has for a prodigal son.

THE MARTYR.

Polly—So Mrs. Highmere's husband has developed bad habits. How did you hear about it?

Dolly—Oh, Mrs. Highmere invited us all to an afternoon tea so she could tell us how she suffered in silence!

IN AGONY WITH ITCHING

"About four years ago I broke out with sores on my arms like boils. After two months they were all over my body, some coming, and some going away. In about six months the boils quit, but my arms, neck and body broke out with an itching, burning rash. It would burn and itch, and come out in pimples like grains of wheat. I was in a terrible condition; I could not sleep or rest. Parts of my flesh were raw, and I could scarcely bear my clothes on. I could not lie in bed in any position and rest. In about a year the sores extended down to my feet. Then I suffered agony with the burning, itching sores. I could hardly walk and for a long time I could not put on socks.

"All this time I was trying everything I could hear of, and had the skill of three doctors. They said it was eczema. I got no benefit from all this. I was nearly worn out, and had given up in despair of ever being cured when I was advised by a friend to try Cuticura Remedies. I purchased Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, and used exactly as directed. I used the Cuticura Remedies constantly for four months, and nothing else, and was perfectly cured. It is now a year, and I have not had the least bit since. I am ready to praise the Cuticura Remedies at any time. (Signed) E. L. Cate, Exile, Ky., Nov. 10, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 21, K, Boston.

Their Native Heath.

Dr. Eugene Fuller, president of the American Urological association, said at a dinner in New York, apropos of Independence Day:

"We must all try to be as truthful as George Washington was. I am afraid we have not, of late years, upheld the reputation for truthfulness that George Washington gave us. I am afraid that we have published to the world, by our yellow press and by other means, a good many tall stories.

"Thus an English teacher once said to a pupil:

"'What is a miracle?'

"'Please, sir,' the little pupil answered, 'it's something that happens in America.'"

Relief for the Laundress.

Under old-fashioned methods laundry work was a severe burden. Rub, rub, rub and scrub, scrub, scrub on a wash-board till the back ached, the limbs were weary and the hands became red and rough.

There is no need of going through this ordeal today, because Hewitt's Easy Task soap lightens this work fully one-half and makes it much less disagreeable. Just buy two cakes for ten cents, and if the first is not satisfactory return the other and get your full money back.

The man who thinks he knows it all never gets much of a chance to tell it.

No. 594 Double Wagon Harness

Bridle: ¾ inch brass spotted; Lines: No. 1, 1 in. x 19 ft.; Back bands: Harness leather 5½ inches brass spotted; No. 91 red iron clad Chicago brass ball top hames with traces attached folded 2¼ inches, x 5½ feet or 2 inches doubled and stitched three ply traces; Breeching: 2¼ inches folded and stitched; Spread Straps and Rings.

Full X C trimmed, with nickel spots, with breeching, less collars,	$43.85
Full X C trimmed, with nickel spots, with hip straps, less collars,	38.75
Part brass trimmed, with brass spots, with breeching less collars,	45.95
Part brass trimmed, with brass spots, with hip straps, less collars,	41.85
Full brass trimmed, with breeching, less collars,	48.65
Full brass trimmed, with hip straps, less collars,	44.00

GEMCO HARNESS

"The kind that's guaranteed." Strong enough to stand the hard tests that heavy loads and rough roads will give to a harness. It is value and service that appeals to you. For that reason you will be pleased with the harness when you see it. The little details as well as the big requirements are just right. Your local dealer will sell it to you at factory price, and will give you a signed guarantee warranting the harness to be without defects, either in material or workmanship. You can depend upon them for service. If your dealer can't supply you, write us and mention his name.

The Graf-Morsbach Co., Cincinnati, O.

COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how exposed, kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for nerve in coal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $6 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to position throats. Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Varying Prices of Lobsters.

Lovers of lobster ought to get a lot of comfort out of a recent paragraph in the famous old Kennebec Journal, which says that the crustacean are "dirt cheap." However, the Journal adds, "they are not as low in price as in the old days, when they sold six for 25 cents, but the price has fallen to 16 cents a pound, which is decidedly different from the figures that were being quoted early in the spring. Then they were being bought alive for 50 cents a pound from the fishermen, and the price in Boston and New York soared to 80 cents a pound, and, in some cases, beyond."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Liked It Dull.

"How do you find things, my man?"

"Very dull, I'm glad to say."

"Glad? Why?"

"I'm a knife grinder."

BRAZILIAN BALM is working wonders curing Gall-Bladder Calculi, Asthma, Bronchitis, Quick Consumption to last stage. Only thing known that instantly cures Pneumonia, Typhoid, Contagious diseases and Blood Poison from wounds. Cured thousands. No failure in 32 years. Kills germs. Druggists, or 2 bottles for $1 for short time; you pay express. DR. B. F. JACKSON, Arcade, New York.

Every time a child shows you its toy bank it's your ante.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Girl chums are almost as thick as a fat man.

MILLIONS of FAMILIES are using SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

NOTE THE NAME
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
IN THE CIRCLE
ON EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS TO OFFER IMITATIONS, IN ORDER TO MAKE A LARGER PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. IF A DEALER ASKS WHICH SIZE YOU WISH, OR WHAT MAKE YOU WISH, WHEN YOU ASK FOR SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, HE IS PREPARING TO DECEIVE YOU. TELL HIM THAT YOU WISH THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS KNOW THAT THERE IS BUT ONE GENUINE AND THAT IT IS MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

NOTE THE NAME
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF LADIES AND CHILDREN, AS IT IS MILD AND PLEASANT, GENTLE AND EFFECTIVE, AND ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS. IT IS EQUALLY BENEFICIAL FOR WOMEN AND FOR MEN, YOUNG AND OLD. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 29–1911.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

50,000 Men Wanted in Western Canada

200 Million Bushels Wheat to be Harvested

Harvest Help In Great Demand

Reports from the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (Western Canada) indicate one of the best crops ever raised on the continent. To harvest this crop will require at least 50,000 harvesters.

Low Rates Will be Given on All Canadian Roads

Excursions are run daily and full particulars will be given on application to the following authorized Canadian Government Agent. The rates are made to apply to all who wish to take advantage of them for the purpose of inspecting the grain fields of Western Canada, and the wonderful opportunities there offered for those who wish to invest, and also those who wish to take up actual farm life.

Apply at once to

H. M. WILLIAMS
413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio

ABSORBINE

—will reduce Inflamed, Swollen Joints, Bruises, Soft Bunches, Cure Boils, Poll Evil, Quitor, Fistula or any unhealthy sore quickly; pleasant to use; does not blister under bandage or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 E free. ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind. Reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Goitre, Wens, Strains, Bruises, stops Pain and Inflammation. Price $1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Can't spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 25c. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS' AND BIBLE CONFERENCE.

Sunday School Methods 8:30 and 4 daily.

10:30 and 2 Friday and 10:30 Saturday, Personal Evangelism, Dr. Riker.

3 p. m. Thursday, last by Dr. Goodell.

7:30 p. m. Thursday, Lecture, Ex-Governor Buchtel of Colorado; admission 25 cents.

3 p. m. Friday, Lecture, Ex-Governor Buchtel.

7:30 p. m. Lecture, "The Bible and the Negro Race," Dean Lewis B. Moore of Howard University, Washington, D. C.

3 p. m. Saturday, Lecture, "John Wycliff, the First Translator of the English Bible," President Wm. H. Crawford of Alleghany College.

7:30 p. m. Saturday, Lecture, "Symmetrical Manhood," Dr. Thomas Nicholson, of New York City.

Sunday, August 6.—10:30, Sermon, Dr. Thomas Nicholson of New York City.

3 p. m., Sermon, President Wm. H. Crawford of Alleghany College.

7:30 p. m. Platform meeting. Address by President Carl G. Doney, of West Virginia Weslevan College. Short addresses by others.

CHAUTAUQUA.

The Chautauqua Assembly opens Tuesday, August 8th. Programs at the Association Office or at J. M. Davis & Sons' Hardware Store, Oakland.

STUDY CLUBS.

Study Clubs daily at 9:45 and 10:45. Monday and Thursday, 9:45, Social Psychology; 10:45, Travel; Tuesday and Friday, 9:45, Sociology; 10:45, Shakespeare and the Drama. Wednesday and Saturday, 9:45, Hygiene and Sanitation.

PRESIDENT TAFT.

President Taft has definitely decided to come to Mountain Lake Park Monday, August 7th. He will address the people in the Amphitheatre at 2.30. As he expects to leave on No. 14, it will be ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY to have him begin at this time. Admission 25 cents.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss M. S. Simpson, of Washington, D. C., is occupying "Rest Haven" cottage this season. Miss Simpson was elected one of the vice-presidents of the Womans' Foreign Missionary Society at the anniversary meeting held July 22nd.

Mrs. Griffith, widow of the late Rev. Samuel H. Griffith of Baltimore, is a guest at the McConnell cottage.

Mrs. M. A. Merritt and daughter Miss Lenora Merritt, of Washington, D. C., are also guests at the McConnell cattage.

Mrs. S. H. Griffith by the kind permission of Miss Harris, has been giving short Bible talks on Sunday afternoons. They will be resumed after the closing of the Bible Conference, Sunday, August 13th, at four p. m. in the parlors of Faith Home.

Mrs. W. W. McConnell, of Wheeling, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Beachy.

The Rev. H. Allen Griffith, chaplain of the Soldiers' Home at Washington, D. C., and the Rev. G. Berkely Griffith, rector of the Trinity Memorial church at Ambler, Pa., expect to spend the week with their mother, Mrs. S. H. Griffith.

Mrs. McCormick, of Washington, D. C., is a guest at the Queenwood.

Mrs. Mary Crane, of Clarksburg, and her daughter, Mrs. Hartley, are occupying the McKee cottage for the summer.

The Bible Conference is growing in interest from day to day, and the faithful workers are realizing great profit from the various exercises.

Dr. Charles W. Baldwin, of Baltimore, President of the Association, opened the session with a remarkably strong paper on "How We Got the English Bible." It was illustrated by a chart, which told the whole story to the eye, and with the Doctor's forceful exposition of the subject, all will probably have a clearer idea than ever as to the steps through which our scriptures in the English tongue have come to us.

Dr. W. L. McDowell, of Roland Park, Md., is inspiring our people day by day with his story of the Gospel of St. John and the Psalms. He closed his work on Thursday and left for his next engagement in Canada.

One of the strongest addresses of the Conference was that by ex-Senator Geo. L. Wellington, of Cumberland, on "Martin Luther and His Bible." It was a powerful address delivered in a most inspiring manner.

Professor E. B. T. Spencer, recently of Rome, Italy, gave a most entertaining illustrated lecture on "A Month in Italy," in the auditorium Saturday night. The pictures were good and the Doctor's explanations were those of one familiar with his subject. The revelations in his address at the Sunday evening service were startling, but were also full of hope. His plea for respect for the Italian and the Italian government will leave a lasting impression.

Miss Katherine Mohr, of Baltimore, began the work in Sunday School Methods Saturday morning, and has given most entertaining and profitable talks and conversations throughout the week.

Mr. J. B. Scott, of Baltimore, took up his share of the work on Tuesday morning, and Mr. A. T. Arnold reached the grounds Monday afternoon and joined the rest of the force in Sunday School Methods. Our Sunday School workers are having most enlightening information on what the Sunday School world is undertaking and how it is being done. In connection with this department of work, Mr. Arnold spoke on Monday night in the Auditorium, making a stirring plea for the care of the child as essential to the future success of the race.

The evening programs during the week have been of remarkable interest. At the time of going to press, Park residents have beed delighted with the paper by Rev. G. R. Williamson on "The Bible and Prayer," and Dr. C. L. Goodell with his lecture on "Heroes in Homespun." Dr. Goodell has also given a series of talks on Practical Evangelism that can hardly help inspiring all with a more earnest desire for soul saving, and it is hoped that many will be given a practicol knowledge of the most tactful methods of procedure.

The annual lawn fete under the auspices of the Woman's Civic Club of Mt. Lake Park will be held in Chautauqua Park Wednesday afternoon, August 9, from 2 to 6 o'clock. A sale of aprons and fancy articles, home made candy, cake and ice cream, "The Old Woman in the Shoe," automobile rides and music by the Oakland Band are same of the features. Everybody is cordially invited to attend and by their presence and patronage assist the Club in its efforts to beautify the Park. A good deal has been done on the golf links and it is hoped by next summer to have them in fine order. So come to the lawn fete and help the Club.

BITTINGER.

The Lutheran Sunday school of this village is arranging to hold their annual picnic in Ellithorp's grove on Saturday, August 19th.

The stork had a busy day last week when it delivered daughters to the homes of John Kletz and Clarence Stephens. Congratulations to the young parents.

Peter Bickford and family, of Meadow Mountain, spent last Sunday with relatives here.

Thomas B. Wiley and son, Master Tommy, made a business trip to Oakland last Saturday.

Senator H. J. Speicher, with a party of friends, passed through this village last Sunday evening.

Mrs. C. C. Beachy entertained a number of young people at her home on last Friday evening in honor of her brother, William Gnagey.

A Slavish brakeman, employed on Jennings Bros.' railroad, was thrown from a moving car last Saturday and sustained injuries from which he died a few hours later.

George D. White, of Oakland, Republican candidate for the nomination for Sheriff, was in this district last week looking after his interests.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Water is getting very low on account of the dry weather.

We are rejoicing over the electric lights being on again, and we hope all the difficulties are now over, and that we shall leave them continually.

Mrs. Hoffman came home on Monday from a visit to her son in Pennsylvania.

Miss Maria McCollough gave a party to her friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Frederick gave a garden party Thursday evening to their Selbysport friends.

Mrs. E. C. W. Ryland on Monday left for a visit to her brother at Niagara Falls.

Several horses have changed hands here lately as Huff, the horse trader, has been visiting our town.

J. G. Kolb has put down a fine cement crossing next to the Lutheran church.

Rev. O. C. Dean brought home a fine driving horse from Oakland last week.

Mrs. Nugent has been very sick, but is recovering now, we are glad to report.

Miss Marie Custer is visiting at Terra Alta at present.

Salathiel Savage has improved his property next to the M. E. church by painting it.

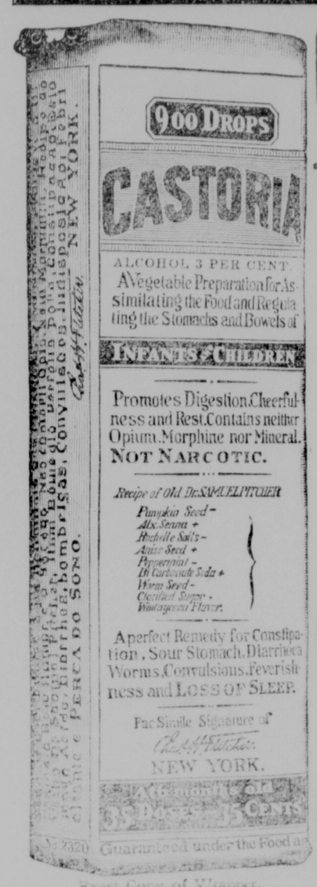
Frank Friend is painting the fences around his pretty home, greatly improving it.

Mr. and Mrs. Shank, of the Eastern Shore, who are in the fruit and vegetable canning business, were the guests of C. C. Frederick, leaving on Monday.

They say the assessor will be around to see us in a few days.

Urners Hurt in Auto Crash.

Two automobiles, owned by Dr. Thos. B. Johnson, of Frederick, and Dr. W. E. Gaver, of Mount Airy, collided while running in opposite directions at the intersection of the Woodsboro and Emmittsburg turnpikes Sunday afternoon. Milton G. Urner, in Dr. Gaver's machine, was thrown forward and cut on the right hand by glass from the broken wind shield and bruised about the arm. Mrs. Urner was slightly shocked by the sudden impact. Both cars were damaged.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Valuable Real and Personal Property

At Deer Park FOR SALE Mt. Lake Park

The undersigned owner of the following described real and personal property, owing to declining health and a desire to change climate, offers for sale the following described property:

My Residence, located in the village of Deer Park, containing nine rooms, heated with steam and lighted with natural gas; good barn and carriage house and other necessary outbuildings upon the premises. This property is in a most excellent state of repair and desirably located.

My Drug Store, well stocked with staple drugs, sundries and fixtures; also a large store house two stories in height and lot. The upper story of the building contains a large public hall; also three good tenement houses containing seven or eight rooms each; also one small house one and one half stories high, occupied by the Village Club. Also one small house occupied by the Deer Park postoffice. All of the above tenements are now under rent except the store room.

Also about forty acres of improved farming land adjoining the village of Deer Park. This land is in a most excellent state of cultivation and would make a fine small farm.

I also offer for sale the following property located in Mountain Lake Park: one lot 50x130 feet adjoining the Amphitheatre grounds; also one lot on H street, improved by a good stable and carriage house and situate about one-half block from the Auditorium.

These properties will be sold separately and upon the most favorable terms for the purchaser.

Call on or address JAMES W. LAUGHLIN,
Deer Park, Garrett county, Md.

Miracle Pressed Stone,

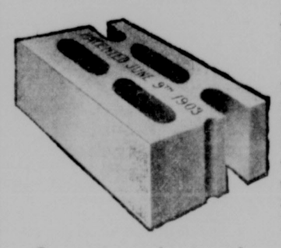
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.

MANUFACTURE BY

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,
Oakland, Maryland.

The Best Bargain

in reading matter that your money can buy is your local paper. It keeps you posted on the doings of the community.

This Paper

will tell you the things you want to know in an entertaining way; will give you all the news of the community; its every visit will prove a pleasure; it gives more than full value for the price asked for it.

Subscribe for The Republican.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

Subscribe for The Republican.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate

In Mountain Lake Park, Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Lewis A. Rudisill and Kate B. Rudisill, his wife, to George Clauson, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1896, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 28, folio 263, etc., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Md., and by George W. Clauson, executor of the said George Clauson, duly assigned to Sarah Buchanan on the 6th day of October, 1908, default having occurred under the covenants contained in said mortgage, the undersigned attorney, named in said mortgage, hereby gives notice that on

SATURDAY, the 5th Day of August, 1911,

at the hour of ten o'clock A. M., in front of the office of the Mountain Lake Park Association, in Mountain Lake Park, Maryland, he will offer at public auction and sell to the highest bidder all the following described real estate situate, lying and being on E street in Mountain Lake Park, Garrett county, Maryland, the same being the property described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit:

All those lots, pieces or parcels of land situate in Mountain Lake Park beginning for the same at a point 6½ E. 111 feet from a stone standing on the West margin of E street, it being at the end of a line drawn South 82 W, 66 feet from the northwest corner of Lot No. 105 on the plat of Mountain Lake Park, and running thence with E street S. 6½ E., 80½ feet, then running parallel with Spruce street S. 83 W., 120 feet to an alley, and with it also parallel with E. street N. 6½ W., 80½ feet, the running parallel with Spruce street N. 83 E., 120 feet to the beginning.

The improvements consist of three dwelling houses, one of which was formerly occupied as "The News" printing office and are desirable for residence purposes and eligibly located.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by said Mortgage. Cash on day of sale.

D. J. BLACKISTON,
Attorney named in said Mortgage.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REALESTATE

Under and by virtue of a power contained in a mortgage from James M. Nugent and Helen V. Nugent to George W. Clauson, dated June 10th, 1910, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Garrett County, Maryland, in Liber No. 68, folio 242, the undersigned, as attorney named in said mortgage, default having been made in the payment of interest thereon, will on

Saturday, August 5th,

1911, at 2 o'clock P. M., in front of the First National Bank, of Oakland, Maryland, in the Town of Oakland, offer at public sale all that tract or parcel of ground situate and lying in Garrett County, in the State of Maryland, opposite the Town of Bayard, in the State of West Virginia, which on the plat of the sub-division of a tract of land called "Winston," as recorded among the Land Records of Garrett County aforesaid, and known and designated as Lots Q and W, and containing

102 1-2 Acres of Land,

more or less, and which is more particularly described in a deed for the same from John T. Mason, R. and wife, to James M. Nugent, dated August 25th, 1876, and recorded among the Land Records of Garrett County aforesaid, in Liber No. 3, folio 466.

And also all that portion of Lot designated in the aforesaid deed to James M. Nugent as Lot W, but which on the plat of the subdivision of the plat called "Winston," as recorded in Plat Book No. 1, folio 16, is known and designated as Lot Q also, of

7 5-10 Acres,

the part of said lot hereby offered for sale being all of said lot not heretofore sold and conveyed by the said Nugent and wife.

The said property is improved by a fine

Two-Story Frame Building.

with porches and verandas, and all in good conditions and repair; also all necessary outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof in the discretion of the Attorneys.

D. J. BLACKISTON,
RICHARD S. BELL,
Attorneys named in Mortgage.

Maryland Agricultural College.

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fifth year begins Sept. 14, 1911.

Entrance examinations, Sept. 12—13.

Degree of B. S. is given in the following courses: Agriculture, Horticulture, Biology, Chemistry, Mechanical Engineering, Civic Engineering, Electrical Engineering, General Course (Cultural).

Students taking Agriculture and allied branches have the benefit of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington, and of the Government Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville.

Students pursuing the Engineering courses supplement their practical knowledge by visits to the Mt. Clare shops, Sparrows Point and other similar places where great mechanical and engineering work is in operation.

The Agricultural College is Maryland's School of Technology, and is meeting the demand of the age for trained men in the great fields of Agriculture, Science and Engineering. Positions are assured to all graduates.

Particular attention is called to the Two Years Course in Agriculture and Horticulture.

Each department of the College is supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. The dormitories are equipped with steam heat, electric lights and hot and cold shower baths. The location of the College is unsurpassed for health. There is a sanitorium, with a trained nurse, under the charge of a resident physician. Any possible contagious disease can be completely isolated.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, etc., are all included in the charge of $240 per year, payable $60 quarterly in advance.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

It will be of advantage to those who expect to enter the College to send in their application as soon as possible.

R. W. SILVESTER, Pres.,
College Park, Md.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road, beginning for the same at the cross-roads one-half mile east of Accident, in District No. 5 of said Garrett county, and running thence east through the lands of C. C. Speicher, Joseph Bowser, George Margroff and Edward Margroff, to intersect the county road as now located near the barn of Edward Margroff, a distance of about one mile.

C. C. SPEICHER,
JOSEPH BOWSER,
GEORGE MARGROFF,
EDWARD MARGROFF,
And Ten Others,
Petitioners.

Published first time July 27, 1911.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REALESTATE

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from Sarah A. Friend and R. E. Friend to C. W. Friend, bearing date the 22nd day of December, 1900, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., and No. 37, folio 284, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, said mortgage having been duly assigned to the undersigned for the purpose of foreclosure, default having been made therein, said assignee will on

Saturday, August 19th,

1911, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the First National Bank in the town of Oakland, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction all that piece or parcel of land situate in Garrett county aforesaid and described as follows:

Beginning for the same at a stone standing in the middle of the county road leading from Friendsville to Blooming Rose and in the 20th line of a tract of land called Blooming Rose, and running with said line N. 35 degrees E. 40 perches to a stone standing in the end of Jamison's lane, thence S. 28 degrees E. 58½ perches to the centre of the aforesaid road, thence N. 55 degrees 38 perches to a stone in the centre of said road, thence with said road N. 76 degrees W., 24¾ perches to the place of beginning, containing 6¼ acres.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale; conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED. A. THAYER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Notice to Candidates.

The governing bodies of the Democratic and Republican parties having fixed Tuesday, August 29th, 1911, as the date for holding Primary Elections, the attention of all whom it may concern is called to the following provision of Section 106G, Chapter 741, Acts of 1910:

"Said several Boards of Supervisors of Elections shall print or cause to be printed on said official ballots the names of all candidates for office to be voted for, and for delegates to any convention, or for party executive or executives, or for membership of any executive committee or managing body of any political party, who shall become duly qualified by the payment of the amount herein named, when any payment is herein required, and shall have filed a certificate in writing with the Board of Supervisors of Elections in Baltimore city or in any of the counties, as the case may be, containing the name of the person seeking a nomination for office or to be a delegate to a convention, or an executive or member of an executive committee or managing body of a political party, his residence, place where he is a registered voter, his address, the office or position for which he seeks to be nominated or selected, and the party to which he belongs, and duly acknowledged by the person filing such certificate for such nomination or selection before an officer duly authorized to take acknowledgments, who shall append a certificate of such acknowledgment. The certificate to be filed by a candidate seeking to be elected as a delegate to the convention shall, moreover, specify the convention to which he seeks to be elected. All such certificates must be filed and payments made not less than fifteen days before the day of said primary election."

"Each candidate for nomination for public office at a primary election shall pay the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) for each county or legislative district of Baltimore city in which his name appears upon the ballot; provided, that in any county where the salary of the office for which nomination is sought is three hundred dollars ($300) or less, such payment shall be ten dollars ($10); and if a candidate for Governor, Attorney-General, Comptroller, or Clerk of the Court of Appeals of the State, then he shall pay the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each county or legislative district of Baltimore city, upon filing his respective certificates with the Board of Supervisors of Elections."

"The candidates for nomination for State offices shall make payment and file certificates of candidacy not less than 20 days prior to the date of Primary Elections."

WM. R. OFFUTT,
THOS. JOHNSON,
D. E. BOLDEN,
Supervisors of Elections.
E. JAMISON, Clerk.

Notice to Candidates.

Under the direct primary law in its State-wide application, candidates for office to be voted for on November 7th of this year in this county, must file their applications with the Board of Election Supervisors on or before the following dates:

For State Officers:
On or before Monday, Aug. 7.
For County Officers:
On or before Saturday, Aug. 12.

WM. R. OFFUTT,
THOS. J. JOHNSON,
D. E. BOLDEN,
Board of Supervisors of Elections.
E. Jamison, Clerk.

Commissioners' Meeting

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., July 20, 1911.

The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett county, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and Review will meet in their offices in the town of Oakland, Maryland, to hear appeals on the New Assessment on the following date:

For District No. 12, August 9, 10 and 11.
For District No. 8, August 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.
For District No. 9, August 21, 22 and 22.
For District No. 11, August 24, 25 and 26.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

PHILIP M. MILLER

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of December, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 29th day of June, 1911.

HENRY P. MILLER,
Grantsville, Md.

For the Good of the Schools and Community Browning Should Resign. Will He Get Out?

THE REPUBLICAN.

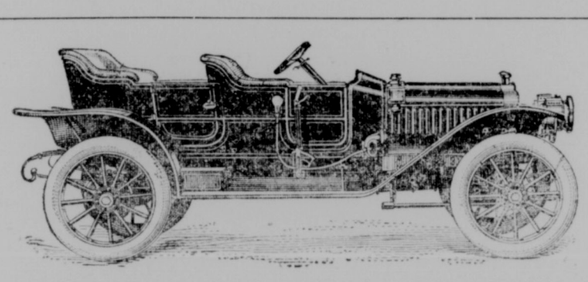
VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1911. NUMBER 22

HOFFMAN GARAGE

NOW OPEN

NEW NAYLOR BUILDING—NEAR STATION.

Most Complete Line of Supplies in Western Maryland



ALL SIZE TIRES, VULCANIZING, EXPERT MECHANICS, WASHING AND POLISHING.

STORAGE

Satisfactory Service Guaranteed.

CALL AND SEE US

Hoffman Auto and Garage Co.,

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND.

Branch of Meyersdale and Belford, Pa.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

BINDER TWINE		PLENTY OF
Sisal	8 cents	Fruit Jars, — Gum Rings,
Standard	8 cents	— Caps and Jelly Glass-
Manilla	10 1-2c.	es.

If you want the best get "WHITE SEAL" Flour. Every Sack Guaranteed

ALL KINDS OF MATRESSES AT LOW PRICES

We can handle large quantities of Butter, Eggs, Crossties and other good salable produce in exchange for goods.

If you want a good COFFEE at moderate price, try our QUALITY CUP at 25 cents.

We Still Have a Nice Clean Rice 7 Lbs. For 25 Cents.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

TWO GOOD THINGS TO HAVE:

Masterpiece Flour

And

Country Produce

We have the FLOUR
You have the PRODUCE

LET'S EXCHANGE.

We need the Produce for which we will pay the highest market price.

You need the Flour, because there is none better, and few as good.

Bring all your Fresh Eggs. We pay half Cash.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

A GOVERNMENT ARMY CAMP IN OAKLAND

Will Probably be Established Either Here or at Mt. Lake Park.

A telegram appearing in the Cumberland News this morning under a Baltimore date line, says:

A permanent camp for army maneuvers will probably be established by the United States government at either Oakland, Md., or Mountain Lake Park, Md. Negotiations between the government and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for the purchase of a tract of land have been under way for some months and it is expected that one of the places will be chosen for the site.

Last month a number of the officials of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad interested in the sale of the land to the government went over the prospective site with Lieut. E. S. West, U. S. A., at Oakland. It is said that a number of the residents in and near Oakland have forwarded petitions to the government asking that that place be selected for the camp. Nothing definite was decided upon on the trip, and as far as is known neither one of the places has yet been purchased. It is understood that the people of Mountain Lake Park are just as anxious as those of Oakland to have the camp located near them.

The government wants to purchase a tract of land of about 10,000 acres. It is said that the railroad can sell about 30,000 acres of land at Oakland, and if more is wanted, may be in position to let the government have 50,000 acres.

In all probably the government will reach a decision in the next few weeks. W. W. Wood, industrial agent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, was out of the city today, and it was impossible to determine the present status of the negotiations.

Sunday School Picnic.

The Hauser Sunday school will hold a picnic at the Gnegy church on August 19th. Preparations have been made for the best program ever rendered at a like gathering in that neighborhood. Several excellent speakers have been engaged for the occasion. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a special song service in charge of a competent leader will begin. All are most cordially invited to be present and enjoy the day.

PHILIPS L. GOLDSBOROUGH MADE ANNOUNCEMENT

Of His Caudidacy for Governor on the Republican Ticket Last Wednesday.

Mr. Philips Lee Goldsborough, of Dorchester county, collector of internal revenue at Baltimore, formally announced his candidacy Wednesday night for the Republican nomination for governor of Maryland. He is the choice of party leaders and will be unopposed in the primary. In his announcement, Mr. Goldsborough says:

"Having been asked by Republicans in the counties of Maryland and the city of Baltimore to become a candidate for the office of governor, I have determined to submit my name for that office to the voters of the Republican party in the state-wide primary to be held on August 29, 1911.

"Hereafter I shall give full and detailed expression to the ideas and principles which, in my opinion, confront the voters of this state."

Glatfelter Reunion.

The decendants of Casper Glatfelter, a native of Switzerland, who emigrated to this country in 1743, will hold their fifth annual reunion at Glatfelter Station, in York county, Pa., Saturday, August 12th. The association has been thoroughly organized and is chartered as the Casper Glatfelter Association of America. The reunion of this year will be of special interest as S. F. Glatfelter of York, Pa., recently returned from a trip to Switzerland where he has been gathering numerous historical facts concerning the family prior to the time Casper Glatfelter emigrated to this country, and who is on the program for an account of his travels.

The members of the association spell the name Glotfelty, but have here ample proof that their original ancester Solomon Glotfelty was a son of Casper Glatfelter.—Elk Liek Star.

If you want a good horse at your own price attend Maroney's sale.

DIXON & KELSO

Dixon & Kelso have made a sweeping reduction in their

Matting Prices.

15 ct. quality for 10 cts.
20 ct. quality for 15 cts.
30 ct. quality for 20 cts.

Also have some nice half Wool Carpet to sell at 25 cts.——and——35 cts.

Farmers, REMEMBER, our wheat mill will be run every Wednesday and Saturday until about September 15th, when we will run every day.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

10

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "The appointed mouthpiece of the Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he sends a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The latter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country. Amber attempts to dispose of the Token to a money-lender, is mistaken for Rutton and barely escapes being mobbed.

CHAPTER X. (Continued).

"Pardon, hazoor, but is this worth thy while? I am no child; what I know I know. If thou art indeed not Har Dyal Rutton, how is it that thou dost wear upon thy finger the signet of thy house"—Salig Singh indicated the emerald which Amber had forgotten—"the Token sent thee by the Bell? If thou are not my lord the rightful Maharana of Khandawar, how is it that thou hast answered the summons of the Bell? Are the servants of the Body fools who have followed thee hither, losing trace of thee no single instant since thou didst slay the Bengali who bore the Token to thee? Am I blind—I, Salig Singh, thy childhood's playmate, the grand vizier of thy too-brief rule, to whom thou didst surrender the reins of government of Khandawar? I know thee; thou canst not deceive me. True it is that thou art changed—sadly changed, my lord; and the years have not worn upon thee as they might—I had thought to find thee an older man and, by thy grace, a wiser. But even as I am Salig Singh, thou are none other than my lord, Har Dyal Rutton."

Salig Singh put his shoulders against the wall and, leaning so with arms folded, regarded Amber with a triumph not unmixed with contempt. It was plain that he considered his argument final, his case complete, the verdict his. While Amber found no words with which to combat his false impression, and could only stare, open-mouthed and fascinated. But at length he recollected himself and called his wits together.

"That's all very pretty," he admitted fairly, "but it won't hold water. I don't suppose these faithful servants of the Bell you mentioned happened to tell you that Chatterji himself mistook me for Rutton, to begin with, and just found out his mistake in time to recover the Token. Did they?"

The man shook his head wearily. "Nothing to that import hath come to mine ears," he said.

"All right. And of course they didn't tell you that Rutton committed suicide down there on Long Island, just after he had killed the babu?"

Again Salig Singh replied by making a negative movement of his head.

"Well, all I've got to say is that your infernal 'Body' employs a giddy lot of incompetents to run its errands."

Salig Singh said nothing, and Amber pondered the situation briefly. He understood now how the babu's companion had fallen into error; how Chatterji, possessing sufficient intelligence to recognize his initial mistake, had, having rectified it, saved his face by saying nothing to his companion of the incident; and how the latter had remained in ignorance of Rutton's death after the slaying of Chatterji, and had pardonably mistaken Amber for the man he had been sent to spy upon. The prologue was plain enough, but how to deal with this, its sequel, was a problem that taxed his ingenuity. A single solution seemed practicable, of the many he debated: to get in touch with Labertouche and leave the rest to him.

He stood for so long in meditation that the Rajput began to show traces of impatience. He moved restlessly, yawned, and at length spoke.

"Is not my lord content? Can he not see, the dice are cast? What profit can he think to win through furtherance of this farce?"

"Well," curiosity prompted Amber to ask, "what do you want of me, then?"

"Is there need to ask? Through the Mouthpiece, the Bengali, Behari Lal Chatterji, whom thou didst slay, the message of the Bell was brought to thee. Thou hast been called! it is for thee to answer."

"Called—?"

"To the Gateway of Swords, hazoor."

"Oh, yes; to be sure. But where in thunderation is it?"

"That my lord doth know."

"You think so? Well, have it your own way. But suppose I decline the invitation?"

Salig Singh looked bored. "Since thou hast come so far," he said, "thou will go farther, hazoor."

"Meaning—by force?"

"Of thine own will. Those whom the Voice calleth are not led to the Gateway by their noses."

"But," Amber persisted, "suppose they won't go?"

"Then, hazoor, doth the Council of the Hand sit in judgment upon them."

The significance was savagely obvious, but Amber merely laughed. "And the Hand strikes, I presume?" Salig Singh nodded. "Bless your heart, I'm not afraid of your 'Hand'! But am I to understand that compulsion is not to be used in order to get me to the Gateway—wherever that is? I mean, I'm free to exercise my judgment, whether or not I shall go—free to leave this place and return to my hotel?"

Gravely the Rajput inclined his head. "Even so," he assented. "I caused thee to be brought thither solely to make certain what thou hast out of thine own mouth confirmed—the report that thou hadst become altogether traitor to the Bell. So be it. There remains but the warning that for four days more, and four days only, the Gateway remains open to those summoned. On the fifth it closes."

"And to those who remain in the outer darkness on the fifth day, Salig Singh—?"

"God is merciful," said the Rajput piously.

"Very well. If that is all, I think I will now leave you, Salig Singh," said Amber, fondling his pistol meaningly.

"One word more," Salig Singh interposed, very much alive to Amber's attitude: "I were unfaithful to the trust thou didst once repose in me were I not to warn thee that whither thou goest, the Mind will know; what thou dost, the Eye will see; the words thou shalt utter, the Ear will hear. To all things there is an end, also—even to the patience of the Body, Shabash!"

"Thank you 'most to death, Salig Singh. Now will you be good enough to order a ghari to take me back to the Great Eastern?"

"My lord's will is his servant's." Salig Singh started for the door the least trace too eagerly.

"One moment," said Amber sharply. "Not so fast, my friend." He tapped his palm with the barrel of the pistol to add weight to his peremptory manner. "I think if you will lift your voice and call, some one will answer. I've taken a great fancy to you, if you don't know it, and I don't purpose letting you out of my sight until I'm safely out of this house."

With a sullen air the Rajput yielded. From his expression Amber would have wagered much that there was a bad quarter of an hour in store for those who had neglected to disarm him when the opportunity was theirs.

"As you will," conceded Salig Singh; and he clapped his hands smartly, crying: "Ohe, Moto!"

Almost instantly the iron door swung open and the lamp-bearer appeared, salaaming.

"Tell him," ordered Amber, "to bring me a cloak of some sort—not too conspicuous. I've no fancy to kick up a scandal at the hotel by returning with these duds visible. You can charge it up to profit and loss; if it hadn't been for the tender treatment your assassins gave me, I'd be less disreputable."

A faint smile flickered in Salig Singh's eyes—a look that was not wholly devoid of admiration for the man who had turned the tables on him with such ease. "Indeed," he said, "I was lacking in courtesy did I refuse thee that." And turning to the servant he issued instructions in accordance with Amber's demands, adding gratuitously an order that the way of exit should be kept clear.

As the man bowed and withdrew Amber grinned cheerfully. "It wasn't a bad afterthought, Salig Singh," he observed; "precautions like that relieve the mind wonderfully sometimes."

But the humor of the situation seemed to be lost upon the Rajput.

Without undue delay the servant returned with a light cloak and the announcement that the ghari was in waiting.

His offer to help the American don the garment was graciously declined. "I've a fancy to have my arms free for the present," Amber explained; "I can get it on by myself in the ghari." He took the cloak over his left arm. "I'm ready; lead on!" he said, and with a graceful wave of the pistol bowed Salig Singh out of the cellar.

Amber civilly insisted that both the servant and his master leave the house before him, but, once outside, he made a wary detour and got between them and the waiting conveyance. Then, "It's kind of you, Salig Singh," he said; "I'm properly grateful. I'll say this for you; you play the game fairly when anybody calls your attention to the rules. Good night to you—and, I say, be kind enough to shut the door as you go in. I'll just wait until you do."

The Rajput found no answer; conceivably, his chagrin was intense. With a curt nod he turned and reentered the house, Moto following. The door closed and Amber jumped briskly into the ghari.

"Home, James," he told the ghariwallah, in great conceit with himself. "I mean, the Great Eastern hotel—and juldee jao!"

The driver wrapped a whiplash round the corrugated flanks of his horse and the ghari turned the corner with gratifying speed. In half a minute they were in the Chitpur road. In 15 they drew up before the hotel.

A Bengali drifted listlessly past, a bored and blase babu in a suit of pink satin, wandering home and interested in nothing save his own bland self and the native cigarette that drooped languidly from his lips. He passed within a foot of Amber, and from somewhere a voice spoke—the Virginian could have taken an oath that the babu's lips did not move—in a clear yet discreet whisper.

"Tomorrow," it said; "Darjeeling."

Amber hitched his cloak round him and entered the hotel.

CHAPTER XI.

The Tonga.

"Badshah Junction, Mr. Amber . . . Badshah Junction . . . We'll be there in 'alf an hour . . ."

Inexorably the voice droned on, repeating the admonition over and over.

Mutinous, Amber stirred and grumbled in his sleep; stirred and, grumbling wakened to another day. Doggott stood over him, doggedly insistent.

"Not much time to dress, sir; we're due in less than 'alf an hour."

"Even a tonga will be a relief after

It Was Signed: "Pink Satin."

three days of this, Doggott," he observed, surrendering himself to the ministrations of the servant.

It was the third morning succeeding that on which he had risen from his bed in the Great Eastern hotel in Calcutta, possessed by a wild anxiety to find his way with the least possible delay to Darjeeling and Sophia Farrell—a journey which he was destined never to make. For while he breakfasted a telegram had been brought to him.

"Your train for Benares," he said, "leaves Howrah at 9:30. Imperative." It was signed: "Pink Satin."

He acted upon it without thought of disobedience; he was in the hands of Labertouche, and Labertouche knew best. Between the lines he read that the Englishman considered it unwise to attempt further communication in Calcutta. Something had happened to eliminate the trip to Darjeeling. Labertouche would undoubtedly contrive to meet and enlighten him, either on the way or in Benares itself.

In the long, tiresome, eventless journey that followed his faith was sorely tried; nor was it justified until the train paused some time after midnight at Mogul Serai. There, before Amber and Doggott could alight to change for Benares, their compartment was invaded by an unmistakable loafer, very drunk. Tall and burly; with red-rimmed eyes in a pasty pock-marked face, dirty and rusty with a week-old growth of beard; clothed with sublime contempt for the mode and exalted beyond reason with liquor—a typical loafer of the Indian railways—he flung the door open and himself into Amber's arms, almost knocking the latter down; and resented the accident at the top of his lungs.

"You misarable, misbegotten blighter of a wall-eyed American—" At this point he became unprintably profane, and Doggott fell upon him with the laudable intention of throwing him out. In the struggle Amber caught his eye, and it was bright with meaning. "Pink Satin!" he hissed. "He's gone ahead. . . . You're to keep on to Agra. . . . Change for Badshah Junction, Rajputana Route. . . . Then tonga to Kuttarpur. . . . Farrell's there and his daughter. . . . That's right, my man, throw me out! . . ."

His downfall was spectacular. In his enthusiasm for the part he played, he had erred to the extent of delivering a blow in Doggott's face, more forcible, probably, than he had intended it to be. Promptly he landed sprawling on the station platform.

And the train continued on its appointed way, bearing both Amber and the injured Doggott.

Thus they came to the heart of Rajputana.

In the chill of dawn they were deposited at Badshah Junction. A scanty length of rude platform received them and their two small traveling bags.

They stood, then, forlorn in a howling desolation. For signs of life they had the station, a flimsy shelter roofed with corrugated iron, a beaten track that wandered off northwards and disappeared over a grassless swell, a handful of mud huts at a distance, and the ticket agent. The latter, a sleepy, surly Eurasian in pyjamas, surveyed them listlessly from the threshold of the station, and without a sign either of interest or contempt turned and locked himself in.

Amber sat down on his upturned suit case and laughed and lit a cigarette. Doggott growled.

Presently the sun rose in glory and sent its burning level rays to cast a shadow several rods long of an enraged American beating frantically with clenched fists upon the door of an unrsponsive railway station.

He hammered until he was a-weary, then deputized his task to Doggott, who resourcefully found him a stone of size and proceeded to make dents in the door. This method elicited the Eurasian. He came out, listened attentively to abuse and languidly to their demands for a tonga to bear them to Kuttarpur, and observed that the mail tonga left once a day—at three in the afternoon. Doggott caught him as he was on the point of returning to his interrupted repose and called his attention to the unwisdom of his ways.

Apparently convinced, this ticket agent announced his intention of endeavoring to find a tonga for the sahib. Besides, he was not unwilling to acquire rupees. He scowled thoughtfully at Amber, ferociously at Doggott, went back into the station, gossipped casually with the telegraph sounder for a quarter of an hour, and finally reappearing, without a word or a nod left the platform for the road and walked and walked and walked and walked.

An hour passed as three. The heat became terrific; not a breath of wind stirred. The face of the world lost its contours in wavering mirage.

In the simple fulness of Asiatic time a tonga came from heaven knew where. Amber got up and looked it over with a just eye and a temper none the sweeter for his experience. It was a brute of a tonga, a patched and ramshackle wreck of what had once been a real tonga, with no top to protect the travelers from the sun, and accommodation only for three, including the driver.

The Eurasian ticket agent alighted and solicited rupees. He got them and with them Amber's unvarnished opinion of the tonga; something which was not received with civility by the driver.

He remained in his seat—a short, swart native with an evil countenance and, across his knees, a sheathed tulwar—arguing with Amber in broken English and abusing him scandalously in impurest Hindi, flinging at him in silken tones untranslatable scraps of bazar Billingsgate. For, as he explained in an audible aside to the ticket agent, this sahib was an outlander and, being as ignorant as most sahibs, could not understand Hindi. At this the Eurasian turned away to hide a grin of delight and the driver wink deliberately at Amber the while he broadly sketched for him his ancestry and the manner of his life at home and abroad.

Thunderstruck, Amber caught himself just as he was on the point of attempting to drag the driver from his seat and beat him into a more endurable frame of mind. He swallowed the hint and gave up the contest.

"Oh, very well," he conceded. "I presume you're trying to say there isn't another tonga to be had and it can't be helped; but I don't like your tone. However, there doesn't seem to be anything to do but take you. How much for the two of us?"

"Your servant, sahib? He cannot ride in this tonga," asserted the driver impressively.

"He can't. Why not?"

"You can see there is room for but two, and I have yet another passenger."

"Where?"

"At the first dak-bungalow, sahib, where the mail tonga broke down last night. This tonga, which I say is an excellent tonga, an aram tonga, a tonga for ease, is sent to take its place. More than this, I am bidden to go in haste; therefore there is little time for you to decide whether or not you will go with me alone. As for your servant, he can follow by this afternoon's mail tonga."

Upon this ultimatum he stood, immovable; neither threats nor bribery availed. It was an order, he said; he had no choice other than to obey. Shabash! Would the sahib be pleased to make up his mind quickly?

Perforce, the sahib yielded. "It'll be Labertouche; he's arranged this," he told himself. "That loafer said he'd gone on ahead of us." And comforted he issued his orders to Doggott, who received and acceded to them with all the ill-grace imaginable. He was to remain and follow to Kuttarpur by the afternoon's tonga.

Climbing aboard, the Virginian settled himself against the endless discomforts of the ride which he foresaw; the tonga was anything but "an aram tonga—a tonga for ease;" there was no shade and no breeze, and the face of the land crawled with heat-bred haze.

To a crisp crackling of the whiplash over the backs of the two sturdy, shaggy, flea-bitten ponies, the tonga swept away from the station, swift as a hunted fox with a dusty plume.

Amber leaned forward, watching the driver's face. "Your name, tongawallah?" he enquired.

"Ram Nath, sahib." The man spoke without moving his head, attending diligently to the management of his ponies.

"And this other passenger, who awaits us at the dak-bungalow, Ram Nath—is he, perchance, one known both to you and to me?"

Ram Nath flicked the flagging ponies. "How should I know?" he returned brusquely.

"One," persisted Amber, "who might be known by such a name as, say, Pink Satin?"

"What manner of talk is this?" demanded Ram Nath. "I am no child to be amused by a riddle. I know naught of your 'Pink Satin.'" He bent forward, shortening his grasp upon the reins, as if to signify that the interview was at an end.

Amber sat back, annoyed by the fellow's impudence yet sensitive to a suspicion that Ram Nath was playing his part better than his passenger, that the rebuke was merited by one who had ventured to speak of secret things in a land whose very stones have ears. For all that he could say their every move was watched by invisible spies, of whom the rock-strewn waste through which they sped might well harbor a hidden legion. . . . But perhaps, after all, Ram Nath had nothing whatever to do with Labertouche. Undeniable as had been his wink, it might well have been nothing more than an impertinence.

Meanwhile the tonga rocked and bounded fiendishly over an infamous parody of a road, turning and twisting between huge boulders and in and out of pebbly nullahs, Ram Nath tooling it along with the hand of a master. But all his attention was of necessity centered upon the ponies, and presently his tulwar slipped from his knees and clattered upon the floor of the tonga. Amber saw his chance and put his foot upon it.

"Ram Nath," he asked gently, "have you no other arms?"

"I were a fool had I not." The man did not deign to glance round. "He hath need of weapons who doth traffic with the Chosen of the Voice, sahib."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

By-Product From Smelter Acid.

It is announced by the geological survey that the discovery of phosphate rock in Montana is likely to have an important effect in providing an outlet for the sulphuric acid that might be manufactured by the big smelters there, but which is now allowed to go to waste and poisons the range within a radius of thirty miles from the smelter works. The withdrawal of the phosphate lands from homestead entry was announced some weeks ago after the fields were reported by Hoyt Dale, one of the field geologists. These deposits are extensive and are considered of great potential value. The smelter trouble with the production of sulphuric acid fumes has been investigated by the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture. There have been a number of suits against the smelters, but they have allowed the acid fumes to go to waste for lack of some profitable way to employ them. With the combination of cheap sulphuric acid and phosphate rock in close proximity, the officers of the geological survey say cheap phosphate fertilizers are a possibility.

MORE EXCELLENT REPORTS FROM WESTERN CANADA

Grains Are Heading Out Rapidly and Harvest Is Now Approaching With a Great Demand for Harvest Help.

Last week it was pointed out in these columns that there would be a yield of about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat throughout Western Canada, an increase of about 100,000,000 over the previous year, and that the demand for farm help was very great. Confirmation of this news is to hand and the cry still is for more help. The Canadian authorities are hopeful that the friends of the 400,000 or 500,000 Americans who have gone to Canada during the last few years will come to the help of these people and induce as many able-bodied men as they possibly can to take advantage of the low rate which is being offered from all points on the Canadian Boundary, and particulars of which can be had from any of the following Agents of the Canadian Government: M. V. McInnes, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.; J. S. Crawford, Syracuse, N. Y.; Thos. Hetherington, Room 202, 73 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.; H. M. Williams, 413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio; Geo. Aird, 216 Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana; C. J. Broughton, Room 412, M. L. & T. Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; Geo. A. Hall, 2nd Floor, 125 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wis; E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.; Chas. Pilling, Clifford Block, Grand Forks, N. D.; J. B. Carbonneau, Jr., 217 Main Street, Biddeford, Me.; J. M. MacLachlan, Box 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; W. H. Rogers, 125 West 9th Street, Kansas City, Mo.; Benj. Davies, Room 6, Dunn Block, Great Falls, Montana; J. N. Grieve, Auditorium Building, Spokane, Wash.

Every facility will be afforded men of the right stamp to secure advantage of these low rates. To those who propose to go, it may be said that they will have this splendid opportunity of securing first hand information as to the excellent producing character of the lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. They will have the opportunity of seeing some of the greatest wheat fields in the world and probably the largest yield of wheat, oats and barley that has ever been grown on the Continent. And all this on land some of which cost the settler only the $10.00 necessary to enter for his homestead, or, if he purchased, in some cases, costing him from $7.00 to $10.00 per acre, but which is now worth from $15.00 to $20.00 per acre. Even at these prices the land is remarkably cheap as will be realized when the statement is made that from 20 to 25 bushels per acre and over of wheat are grown, netting the farmer from $8.00 to $10.00 per acre; and this on land that he got for nothing or paid merely a nominal price. In fact the production shows that $18.00 to $20.00 per acre would be a nominal price for land that would produce as these lands produce.

Seventy-One Years in a Shoe Shop.

Charles H. Wilson of Troy, N. Y., occupies the unique position of having been in business in one building for 71 years, at least he will have completed 71 years in the shoe business at 242-244 River street August 12 next. This record, it is believed, can be equaled by few if any shoe retailers in this country. Mr. Wilson has also been in business for himself for more than 50 years. Mr. Wilson is today just as much in active business as he was almost three-quarters of a century ago, when as a thirteen-year-old lad he entered the employ of John Leonard Williams of Troy. To be exact, that was August 12, 1840. Mr. Williams kept a shoe store at 242-244 River street in a building which had been erected in 1803, and so the building now occupied by Mr. Williams for his retail shoe business is one of the oldest buildings in Troy.

A Sample of Pure Grit.

Everyone admires grit. But when you find it in your underwear, the chances are that your washwoman has used laundry soap that has been dosed with rosin. Rosin is not a soap element—it merely adds weight. During the soaking it sinks into the fibre of the washables and acts as a binder for the particles of dirt which ought to be and are removed when Hewitt's Eask Task soap is used.

Just try Hewitt's Easy Task—made of soap elements only and costs no more than the adulterated kinds. Five cents.

Making It Legal.

"We don't know what to do about Piute Pete," said the Crimson Gulch citizen. "He was a real good feller, but he would be careless about shootin' up the populace."

"Did you straighten out the matter?"

"To some extent; we elected him sheriff, thereby makin' it look a little more legal."

Government Regulation.

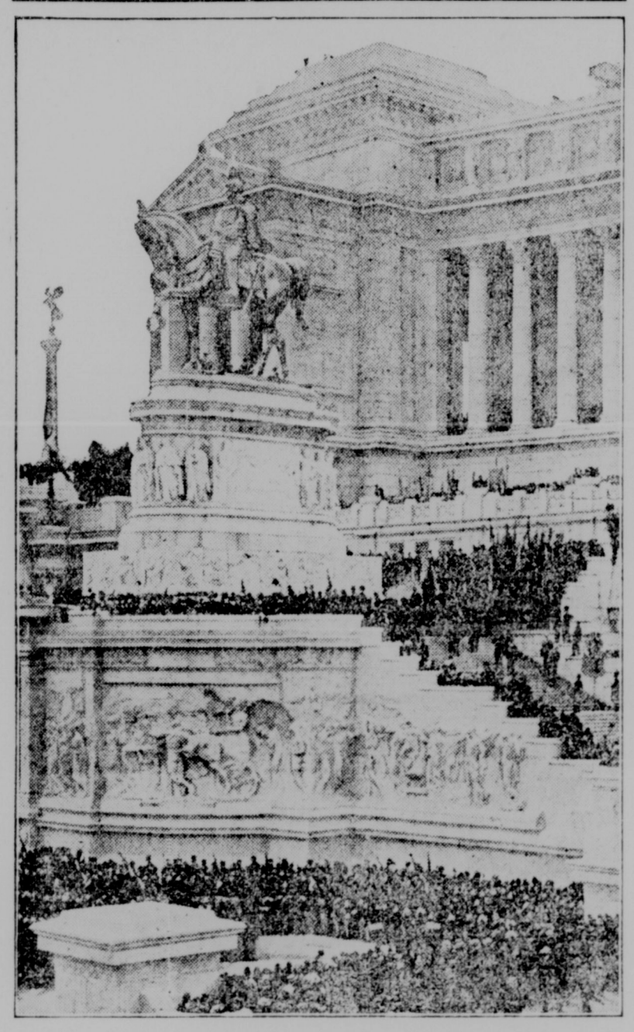
"You've got poison in your system," said the doctor to the patient who thought he had malaria.

"Maybe I have," he admitted, "maybe I have. I don't eat anything but what is guaranteed under the pure food law."—Judge.

The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

Great Italian Monument



Imperial Rome seemed to be living again when King Victor Emmanuel inaugurated the magnificent monument to his illustrious ancestor, Victor Emmanuel I, which rises in splendid tiers of white marble on the slopes of the Capitoline Hill. It is said to be the largest monument in the world, and its cost is not less than $7,500,000—an extraordinary sum when the poverty of the Italian people is considered.

BRITISH NAVY DIRIGIBLE.

The new dirigible constructed for the British navy, known as the Mayfly, was built with much secrecy. It is 512 feet long, has a greatest diameter of 48 feet, a gas capacity of 700,000 cubic feet, and a lifting power of 21 tons. Its cars, which take the form of two boat-shaped "gondolas," and are connected by a covered gangway, will carry 22 people. Water tanks below the cars are filled to keep her on the surface, and are emptied when she is required to rise. A complete wireless installation has been fitted aboard her. She is driven by two 200-h. p. gasoline engines, and is expected to develop a speed of 40 miles an hour.

HOP TOADS RUN RACES

Toad races are the latest amusement of the small boys of Owensville, Ind., and it is no longer a novel sight to see a crowd of barefoot lads bending over the circle in which toads, bridled like horses, are made to hop about chalk marked courses.

The sport grows more lively when the boys drop small shot to the toads, which swallow them greedily. Each shot reduces the ability of the toad to hop, and some of them have been so weighted down by their lead diets that they had to be taken from the ring.

To the consternation of women and the delight of the boys, the toads are sometimes driven down the streets and attract a great deal of attention.

QUEER HOMES FOR BIRDS

The remarkable sites sometimes chosen by birds for their nests are recorded from time to time. A robin builds in a watering can, an old kettle, or on the bookshelf in a library. On of the most remarkable, perhaps, is that recently given in the Emu, and apparently authentic. On November 10 last, a sheep was being shorn on the farm of A. Burger, Telanga, Australia. In its wool was found a starling's nest with one egg. A note in the Field adds that the nest of a small bird was once found in a horse's tail in Cape Colony.

FROG SKIN GRAFTED ON BOY

Something new in the way of skin grafting was accomplished at St. Louis recently, the experiment being made on Thomas Reardon, a five-year-old youngster. He was severely burned on the leg, and when skin grafting became necessary surgeons used the skin of bullfrogs. The novel experiment was entirely successful.

MENDING NOSES WITH RIBS

Writing in a medical journal a New York hospital surgeon cites several cases of bone grafting of exceptional character. One instance was that which restored to facial sightliness a railroad man who came out of an accident with his nose so disfigured that there was little of it left. The surgeon took a piece two inches in length from the patient's ninth rib, and resting one end of it on the remaining tip of the nose, and the other on the nasal process of the frontal bone, grafted it with care. The still living bone of the rib united with the nasal structure and formed a rafter which effectually supported the flaps of skin which were brought up over this newly fashioned feature. Photographs taken before and after show a marked increase in good looks on the part of the patient. Another patient was a woman twenty-five years old, who had fallen on her nose when she was seven years old. The deformity was of the flattened and concave variety. The surgeon constructed a bridge from part of her ninth rib, and she is now enjoying the possession of a nose of almost Grecian symmetry.

TO CHURCH IN BALLOON

Going to church in a balloon was the novel idea of C. J. Glidden and J. J. Valkenburg at Topsfield, Mass., the other Sunday. The aeronauts made an early morning ascension from Lowell, some twenty miles' distant, promising friends to land near a church and attend services. After floating before a west wind for an hour and a half, two church spires were noted below. The balloon was brought down and struck ground 200 feet from the Methodist Episcopal church of Topsfield. The aeronauts waited until the hour of services and then joined the congregation. The pastor in his address referred to the fact that two of the congregation had dropped into the service from the skies.

NORWICH CANARY FOR QUEEN

When on the occasion of the birth day of Queen Mary of England it was announced that the town of Norwich had presented her with an ideal canary, carefully selected by experts, attention was directed to the fact that hundreds of workmen in Norwich, most of them shoemakers, breed the canary to their considerable profit. The perfect Norwich canary must have wings that rest on its tail in perfect V-shape, while the head of the bird must be broad, the neck thick and the chest round.

Salad Farms of France

The Frenchman must have his salad, and he is noted the world over for his skill in preparing that delectable dish. As a natural consequence, the French market gardener pays especial attention to the growing of salad plants, and the salad farms, with acres of endive, lettuce and other plants growing under large glass bells are among the interesting sights of the country.

AT THE BOARDING HOUSE.

"Who is that man," asked the new boarder, "who is making such a fuss because he has swallowed a fish-bone?"

"That's the sword swallower at the dime museum around the corner."

Queen of the Kitchen.

Whoever presides in that most important section of the realm of home is chiefly responsible for the love, happiness and health of its community. Cleanliness is its most important obligation; clean, shining dishes, glass and silverware, serving dainty viands on snowy linen, give a relish which stimulates a wholesome appetite, and causes that blessing—good health.

Nothing is so effective in producing these results as pure, white, Hewitt's Easy Task soap, which cleanses with half the labor and same cost as the many cheap, strong soaps on the market. Then, too, it costs but five cents.

Rifle for Under Water Use.

When he is working in water infested by sharks and other sea monsters likely to do him harm, the diver has at present to rely for his safety on the use of the knife or, failing that, on a quick return to the surface. Now comes the invention of Captain Grobl, a German diving instructor, who has constructed a rifle which can be fired under water, and is designed for the better arming of the diver. The most remarkable thing about this is that it fires, not bullets, but water, which is propelled with such farce that it has an extraordinary power of penetration. Indeed, the inventor himself has pierced armor plate of medium thickness with the water jet from his weapon. The rifle has a stout barrel and is loaded with a cartridge cased in India rubber.

And Then He Escaped.

"William," said Mrs. Peckem, sternly, "did you ever stop to think that some one might steal me when you are away?"

"Well," responded the poor husband, with a far away look, "I was a little alarmed when a horse thief was prowling these parts last week."

Mrs. Peckem stiffened up haughtily. "A horse thief, eh?"

"Yes. I heard that he carried off two or three nags from this district." And then Peckem made a bee-line for the door.

Honors More Than Even.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell is not kindly inclined to criticism of her work. At a rehearsal of a new play, one morning, her manager, Charles Frohman, stopped Mrs. Campbell and said: "Mrs. Campbell, it seems to me that those lines should be delivered thus," repeating the lines in question. Mrs. Campbell drew herself up and said: "Mr. Frohman, I am an artist." "That is all right, Mrs. Campbell," replied the urbane manager. "I assure you I will never reveal your secret."

FALSE HUNGER

A Symptom of Stomach Trouble Corrected by Good Food.

There is, with some forms of stomach trouble, an abnormal craving for food which is frequently mistaken for a "good appetite." A lady teacher writes from Carthage, Mo., to explain how with good food she dealt with this sort of hurtful hunger.

"I have taught school for fifteen years, and up to nine years ago had good, average health. Nine years ago, however, my health began to fail, and continued to grow worse steadily, in spite of doctor's prescriptions, and everything I could do. During all this time my appetite continued good, only the more I ate the more I wanted to eat—I was always hungry.

"The first symptoms of my breakdown were a distressing nervousness and a loss of flesh. The nervousness grew so bad that finally it amounted to actual prostration. Then came stomach troubles, which were very painful, constipation which brought on piles, dyspepsia and severe nervous headaches.

"The doctors seemed powerless to help me, said I was overworked, and at last urged me to give up teaching, if I wished to save my life.

"But this I could not do. I kept on at it as well as I could, each day growing more wretched, my will-power alone keeping me up, till at last a good angel suggested that I try a diet of Grape-Nuts food, and from that day to this I have found it delicious always appetizing and satisfying.

"I owe my restoration to health to Grape-Nuts. My weight has returned and for more than two years I have been free from the nervousness, constipation, piles, headaches, and all the ailments that used to punish me so, and have been able to work freely and easily." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

IN THE UP-TO-DATE FASHION

Lecturer Found It No Trouble at All to Answer Question Meant to Embarrass Him.

"Will you allow me to ask you a question?" interrupted a man in the audience.

"Certainly, sir," said the lecturer.

"You have given us a lot of figures about immigration, increase of wealth, the growth of trusts and all that," said the man. "Let's see what you know about figures yourself. How do you find the greatest common divisor?"

Slowly and deliberately the orator took a glass of water.

Then he pointed his finger straight at the questioner. Lightning flashed from his eyes, and he replied, in a voice that made the gas jets quiver:

"Advertise for it, you ignoramus!"

The audience cheered and yelled and stamped, and the wretched man who had asked the question crawled out of the hall a total wreck.

DISFIGURED WITH CRUSTS

"Some time ago I was taken with eczema from the top of my head to my waist. It began with scales on my body. I suffered untold itching and burning, and could not sleep. I was greatly disfigured with scales and crusts. My ears looked as if they had been most cut off with a razor, and my neck was perfectly raw. I suffered untold agony and pain. I tried two doctors who said I had eczema in its fullest stage, and that it could not be cured. I then tried other remedies to no avail. At last, I tried a set of the genuine Cuticura Remedies, which cured me of eczema when all else had failed, therefore I cannot praise them too highly.

"I suffered with eczema about ten months, but am now entirely cured, and I believe Cuticura Remedies are the best skin cure there is." (Signed) Miss Mattie J. Shaffer, R. F. D. 1, Box 8, Dancy, Miss., Oct. 27, 1910.

"I had suffered from eczema about four years when boils began to break out on different parts of my body. It started with a fine red rash. My back was affected first, when it also spread over my face. The itching was almost unbearable at times. I tried different soaps and salves, but nothing seemed to help me until I began to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. One box of them cured me entirely. I recommended them to my sister for her baby who was troubled with tooth eczema, and they completely cured her baby." (Signed) Mrs. F. L. Marberger, Drehersville, Pa., Sept. 6, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 4 L, Boston.

DECIDED NOT TO OPEN IT.

Caller—I was thinking about opening a drug store in this neighborhood. Do you think one is needed around here?

Resident—Great idea. There's no place within ten blocks where a man can buy stamps or see the city directory.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Indefinite.

"Did you have fun taking his candy away from the baby?"

"Fun? My dear boy, it was a scream!"

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic powder for Tired, aching, swollen, nervous feet. Gives rest and comfort. Makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE sample, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Lots of people who are thoroughly convinced that we shall know each other in heaven succeed admirably in forgetting each other here.

The Quaker Scored.

An old Quaker went into a bookseller's shop, and an impertinent shopman, wishing to have some sport at his expense, said to him:

"You are from the country, are you not?"

"Yes," replied the Quaker.

"Then here is just the thing for you," responded the man, holding out the book.

"What is it?" asked the Quaker.

"It is an 'Essay on Rearing Donkeys.'"

"Friend," said the Quaker, "thee had better present that to thy mother."

He Wondered.

"What do you think of my hat, dear? I bought it at a great reduction."

"Good heavens! What size was it before they began to reduce it?"

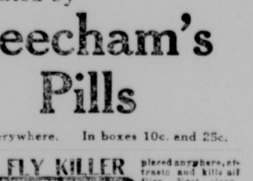
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children, teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

For a trainwrecker no punishment can be too severe.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.



They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

50,000 Men Wanted in Western Canada

200 Million Bushels Wheat to be Harvested

Harvest Help in Great Demand

Reports from the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (Western Canada) indicate one of the best crops ever raised on the continent. To harvest this crop will require at least 50,000 harvesters.

Low Rates Will be Given on All Canadian Roads

Excursions are run daily and full particulars will be given on application to the following authorized Canadian Government Agent. The rates are made to apply to all who wish to take advantage of them for the purpose of inspecting the grain fields of Western Canada, and the wonderful opportunities there offered for those who wish to invest, and also those who wish to take up actual farm life.

Apply at once to

H. M. WILLIAMS
413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio

Health Demands

that the bowels be kept regular. Neglect means sickness. Sluggish bowels are quickly regulated by

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Can't spill or upset, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 25c. HAROLD SOMERS 150 De Kalb Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

BALE YOUR HAY in a good PRESS

It will bring you more money. Send for Catalog.

P. K. DEDERICK'S SONS
100 Tivoli St., Albany, N. Y.

STUDENTS WANTED

To learn the veterinary profession. Illustrated catalog sent free. Address VETERINARY COLLEGE, South 3rd Street, Terre Haute, Indiana

SMALL INVESTORS can earn 8% to 10% on their money in an exclusive California Manufacturing Company. Guaranteed security, interest mailed monthly and money back when wanted. Full particulars, F. A. GREEN, 1024 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10 1911.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates who contemplate submitting their names at the County Primaries will be published in these columns from this date until the primaries are held at the flat rate of $5 each, the cash to accompany "copy" for the same in every instance:

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for House of Delegates on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

J. E. CHAPPELL,
District No. 13.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for House of Delegates on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and earnestly solicit the support of my friends throughout the county.

C. D. HERSHBERGER,
District No. 3.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the House of Delegates of Maryland, subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries to be held in Garrett county on the 29th day of August, 1911. In making this announcement I desire to say if nominated and elected a member of the House of Delegates I shall use every proper means in my power to secure legislation that will enable the voters of Garrettcounty to pass upon the question of the sale or no sale of liquor within the county. I respectfully solicit the support of my friends throughout the county.

E. A. WEIMER,
District No. 7.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for House of Delegates, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

JOHN A. LONG,
District No. 13.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the House of Delegates on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

N. R. SELBY,
District No 2.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for House of Delegates, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

JAMES B. FRANTZ,
District No. 2.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for member of the House of Delegates, subject to the decision of Republican the primaries, and solicit the votes of all my friends.

SAMUEL LAWTON,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Representative to the State Legislature of Maryland, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans. F. P. ARNOLD,
Mt. Lake Park.

FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination of State's Attorney for Garrett county, on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries and respectfully solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

JULIUS C. RENNINGER,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for State's Attorney for Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the coming Primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of all Republicans.

GEORGE LEGGE, JR.,
Oakland, Md.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff for Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of all my friends at the primary election to be held August 29th. L. H. FRIEND.
District No. 1.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

CHARLES A. ASHBY,
District No. 10.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county. W. D. DIXON,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county.

GEORGE D. WHITE,
District No. 7.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Garrett county subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

BERT C. SCOTT,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

W. A. MAFFETT,
District No. 7.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

At the request of my many friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of County Commissioner on the Republican ticket subject to the decision of the Primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county.

HIRAM S. COLEMAN,
District No. 3.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of County Commissioner on the Republican ticket subject to the decision of the primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

OTHO J. FIKE,
District No. 11.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for County Treasurer on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county. If nominated and elected I shall give my personal attention to the duties of the office.

JAMES W. FRIEND,
District No. 2.

I hereby announce myeslf a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of Republicans in every section of the county. J. C. DUNHAM,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county.

GEORGE GIESSMAN,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Conuty Treasurer, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans. J. B. EMORY,
District No. 12.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Judge of the Orphans' Court on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of all Republicans.

JOSEPH A. BEEGHLY,
District No. 5.

At the solicitation of friends throughout the county, I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for Judge of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of all my party friends. HENRY KAMP,
District No. 5.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of the members of my party at the polls. J. THOMAS MOON,
District No. 10.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans. WM. H. GREEN,
District No. 11.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of the Republicans throughout the county.

JOHN SINES,
District No. 6.

FOR CLERK TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket of Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners, subject to the decision of the primaries. My official duties requiring my presence at my office every day and feeling that I can best serve the public by giving my undivided attention to those duties I shall be unable to visit any portion of the county prior to the primary election, hence I earnestly solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county, feeling that my candidacy will find favor at their hands.

ALBERT G. ROSS,
District No. 7.

THE Republican party will win this fall because it has a just cause of complaint against the mismanagement of the Democratic party. The latter has been in power so long that it has become insolent and overbearing. It has acted with an eye single to the elevation of a few men who have grown gray in office, has had no regard for the rights of other members of the party, to say nothing of the rights of those who pay large tax bills but vote the Republican ticket.

SINCE the decision of the United States Court declaring the Annapolis Grandfather Election Law unconstitutional we have heard very little from our Democratic friends on the subject of the amendment to be voted on this fall. Some people may openly defy the constitution but the law abiding ones never think of such a thing. The ones that have gone up "against it" have returned in a rather dilapidated condition.

AGAINST DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

Judge Boyd Decided Case Favorable to Mt. Lake Park Community.

In the Circuit Court for this county last Friday Judge Boyd filed a written decision affecting the right of the Community of Mountain Lake Park to collect and expend taxes, the case being what is locally termed the Defense Committee vs. the Community.

In his decision Judge Boyd held that by the terms of the contract incorporated in the deeds of the Mountain Lake Park Association to the property owners of that place, the latter were bound by said contracts to abide by the acts of the Accociation insofar as they affect the enactment of bylaws governing local affairs at the Park.

PRESIDENT TAFT AT MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK

Carries Message of International Peace to Chautauqua.

Snatching a day out of his White House routine President Taft was whirled 200 miles into the heart of the Alleghenies on a Baltimore and Ohio special to carry a message of international peace and arbitration to the Chautauqua colony at Mountain Lake Park and the residents of Garrett county last Monday.

With the exception of one hour spent there where a crowd of 5,000 heard and applauded his sentiments, the President spent the entire day on the train and was hard at work from the moment he left Washington at 8 a. m. until his return at 9 o'clock at night.

International peace and the necessity of establishing boards of arbitration was the theme of his entire speech, and his references to the British and French treaties now before the Senate were applauded to the echo. His allusion to the suggestion of disinclination on the part of the Senate to ratify treaties through fear of abdicating its time-honored share in the treaty-making power was accepted as an appeal to public opinion to shoulder the responsibility and urge the upper House to ratify the measnre.

"I invoke your aid," said the President, "as a branch of the great Methodist church, to bring all the influence you can exert to secure the confirmation of the treaties now made, and of those which may be made hereafter with other countries. I am surprised to note with what fervor the plain people of every nation welcome the proposal of universal arbitration, not because their real interest in the practical adoption of the plan is not greater than all other classes in the community, but because it is a somewhat abstruse cause in the success of which they might not be expected to take an immediate interest.

"Of course, in a war it is the common, plain people that have to bear most of the suffering. They have to pay most of the taxes; they have to do most of the fighting and they secure the least benefit and the least glory.

"To have these treaties not ratified by the Senate of the United States or to have any hesitation and discussion of a serious character in respect to them," said Mr. Taft, "would halt the movement toward general peace, which has made substantial progress in the last 10 years. To secure the ratification of the treaties, therefore, appeal must be made to the moral sense of the nation, and while that is not entirely in the keeping of the churches, certainly they may exert a powerful influence in the promotion of any effective instrumentality to secure permanent peace."

Leaving the arbitration treaties behind the President asked for the same sort of popular support of the treaties with Honduras and Nicaragua.

"There is no issue before the Senate so acute in respect to the cause of peace as the confirmation of these Central American treaties," said the President. "While I admit the greater importance of universal treaties of arbitration in the long run and as affecting the world at large, yet in respect of American interests, in respect of peace in this hemisphere, they are not equal in importance to the confirmation of these Central American treaties."

In making his plea for the Central American convention Mr. Taft highly praised former President Roosevelt. He spoke of the tendency of the United States to extend the helping hand to less powerful people and instanced Mr. Roosevelt's intervention in Cuba. "That tendency was evidenced also," he said, "by the wonderfully successful intervention by Theodore Roosevelt, as President of the United States, in securing peace between Russia and Japan."

"The arbitration treaties," the President proceeded to say, "provided that every question of a judicial nature should be submitted to a tribunal of arbitration, and that they defined what justiciable means.

"It is any issue between the nations that can be properly settled upon the principles of law and equity, as those are understood in law and in international law," he said. "There are, of course, questions of policy with respect to which each nation must exercise its own discretion, and in doing so is entirely within its legal and equitable right, and however its action may affect the other nation it is not the proper subject of controversy. The machinery provided will practically dispose of every question so far as it is a war-inducing issue.

"The treaty may be called almost a treaty not only to avoid war but even to avoid arbitration, for it is only in the last instance, after the commission shall have failed in a year's time to suggest a satisfactory solution, that even arbitration is to be resorted to."

The special of three cars was in charge of S. B. Hege, of Washington; J. T. Olhausen and O. H. Hobbs, officials of the Baltimore and Ohio. The train ran on practically a non-stop schedule all the way to Mountain Lake Park. It was the first long journey the President had made in a special train in two years. He chartered the special so as to have an opportunity to work throughout the 12-hour ride, going and coming.

The first stop was at Cherry Run, W. Va., 91 miles from Washington. Mr. Taft plugged away at his work and this disappointed the crowd at the station.

The special pulled into Mountian Lake Park on schedule time at 1.30 o'clock. When the President stepped from the train with ex-Senator Scott, of West Virginia, his only guest on the trip, they were greeted cordially by Rev. Dr. C. W. Baldwin, of the chautauqua committee; Dr. Charles E. Shelton, superintendent; State Senator H. J. Speicher, and others. They escorted the Presidential party to the huge auditorium in automobiles after a delightful spin around the pretty mountain lake and through portions of Oakland in Senator Speicher's automobile.

Dr. Baldwin was master of ceremonies and presented Senator Harvey J. Speicher, of Garrett county, who introduced Mr. Taft. This aroused an ovation, which continued several minutes. Close attention was given to the President and his speech was frequently punctuated with applause, the sincerity of which greatly pleased him.

Immediately after its delivery he was whisked back to the train for his long but impressive journey out of the mountains into the valley of the Potomac.

All along the road crowds lined the station platforms and craned their necks for a view of the President, but Cherry Run was his only stop going and coming and none would have been made there except to fill the tender tank with water.

Upon his return the President said he had spent a most delightful day and described it as the most interesting working day he had experienced in many months. He left Washington early enough in the morning to be in the higher altitudes of the mountains before the temperature rose in the valleys and the afternoon spin amid the picturesque scenery of the hills transformed his hard day's work into a veritable pleasure.

Attached to the special was a car for newspaper correspondents. In the President's party were Major A. D. Butt, his military aid, and the office force.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Candidate N. R. Selby on Temperance Legislation.

To the Editor of The Republican:

I wish to say to the voters of Garrett county through the medium of The Republican that as I am a candidate for the Legislature, I feel that you should know my position on the liquor question. If I am elected to the Legislature I shall give the people an opportunity to vote on the question and will stand for anything that is for the best interests of our county and State. This is the position I took when I first announced my candidacy three weeks ago.

Very truly yours,
N. R. SELBY.

Selbysport, Aug. 7, 1911.

Mr. Lawton, Candidate for the House, States His Position.

To the Editor of The Republican:

I have been informed that a report is being circulated through the county that I have withdrawn as a candidate for the House of Delegates at the coming primaries, and I therefore take this method of informing the public that this report is false, and that I have no intention of withdrawing, and am willing for the people to say whether I shall receive the nomination or not.

I have been requested by a number of my friends to state my position on the Anti-Saloon League Bill, and in reply would say that if nominated and elected I shall favor any law which will give the people of the county a right to vote upon this question.

I am also in favor of a primary law which does not require candidates to put up a large sum of money in order to get on the ticket at the primaries.

As I shall not be able to visit all sections of the county before the primaries I ask all my friends to give me their earnest support.

S. LAWTON.

Oakland, Aug. 9, 1911.

Mr. Long Defines His Position.

To the Editor of The Republican:

I wish to say to the people of Garrett county that I heartily endorse the temperance movement and favor legislation whereby the voters shall say whether or not liquor may be sold in the county as a whole. JOHN A. LONG.

Kitzmiller, August 9, 1911.

[Mr. Long's announcement for the nomination as a member of the House of Delegates was received by telephone at this office last Thursday morning just as the paper was being made ready for the press, hence he could not define his position on the question, which seems to be uppermost in the minds of the people at this time.—Editor The Republican.]

The Oakland Hotel Grounds As a Public Park.

To the Editor of The Republican:

On a recent visit to Oakland I viewed with some regret the elimination of one of the landmarks of the Alleghenies—one that has always served the purpose of renewing many fond memories of the past to the travelers over the crest of the mountains that make this section the "Switzerland of America," for even eliminating natural partiality to the pleasant scenes of youth, the fact still remains that there is no more picturesque section in all the world than the basin that contains the thriving little mountain cities of Oakland, Mt. Lake Park and Deer Park.

Therefore, with the razing of the Oakland Hotel, the final disposition of the beautiful hotel grove, than which none finer can be found in a travel of many days, is a question that very naturally addresses itself to those now in other fields—in lands of adoption—but whose interest and whose good will can not be otherwise than centered always in the progress, the growth and the well being of the sacred land of their nativity. And especially is this true, I am certain, of the sons and daughters of "Maryland, My Maryland," for in view of the higher order of patriotism that has characterized the sons of the state since its early settlement, they could not be otherwise than patriotic and loyal to Maryland.

It has always been my understanding that the town of Oakland donated a large portion of the hotel grove to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at the time of the construction of the hotel that has since fallen, like many another building or monument, before the decaying advance of Time. In view of this, does not the town still hold some title to the grove, and with the destruction of the hotel, would not the grove revert back to the town of Oakland, or have proceedings been instituted that give the B. & O. the grove for yards, tracks or anything else for which it might wish to use the ground?

I am not insensible to the fact that corporations and combinations of capital are the most powerful influence in the development of the land. I believe that less barriers, less agitation, and less courts of inquiry, congressional and legislative investigating bodies, would be better for the country as well as better for the corporations; but if the beautiful Oakland Hotel grove can be preserved to the people of Oakland for the purposes of a playground, for which it has always been used, it should be preserved. Few natural spots can match it. Very respectfully,

LEO J. RASCHE.

Grafton, W. Va., Aug. 7, 1911.

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. MCCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. MCCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after, while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

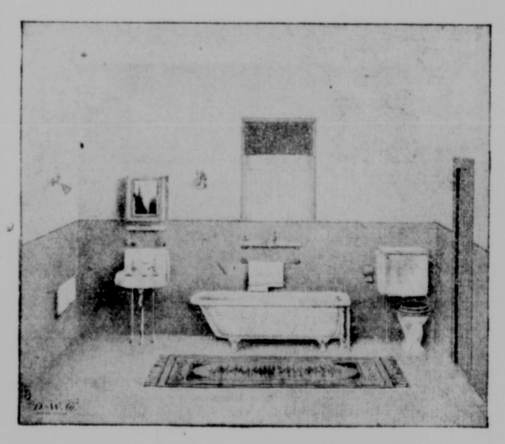
C. H. JENNINGS, - - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS

Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-iy.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars Cameras and Photo Supplies

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. George D. Browning, of Friendsville, was in the city yesterday on business.

Mr. Ed. Offutt has been confined to his bed for some days with an attack of illness.

LOST—Fob charm. Engraved A G. R. Reward if returned to A. G. Ross Oakland, Md.

Messrs. Fred. A. Thayer and E. H. Sincell went to a point near Grantsville Tuesday on business.

Every article offered will be knocked down and sold, regardless of value at Maroney's auction, August 12th.

Mr. James P. Wiley, of near Grantsville, was in the city yesterday on business before the County Commissioners.

Dr. R. A. Ravenscroft, who is summering with his family at Accident, spent a few hours in Oakland Tuesday.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages. Apply to Mrs. Hartman, the Col. Burns Cottage, Mt. Lake Park.

Mr. Holt Hitchens, of Frostburg, is here as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Sliger at their home on Second street.

Mr. E. M. Mickey and Mr. Ernest Hilleary, both of near Gorman, were in Oakland Tuesday evening on business.

If you desire to take advantage of some big bargains in horse flesh and vehicles, don't fail to attend the Maroney sale on Saturday, August 12.

Miss Gertrude Shirer, who spent two weeks at Davis, W. Va., as the guest of Mrs. M. A. Tillson and family, returned to her home in Oakland Sunday night.

LOST—On the State road a short distance out of Oakland, an automobile rubber shoe. Reward if returned to this office.

Mr. J. E. Chappell, member of the last House of Delegates, announces his candidacy for the nomination on the Republican ticket in this paper today. Mr. Chappell is a resident of Kitzmiller where he is engaged in business.

If you want to see the finest line of vehicles of all kinds in Western Maryland inspect A. D. Naylor & Co.'s stock. They have just received a new supply and sell them for less. 3t

Rev. G. W. Kepler, now stationed at Thomas, W. Va., spent a day or two in Oakland with friends this week. He was accompanied here by his little grandson.

The fact that Maroney, the liveryman, has made up his mind to go west and grow up with the country, means cheap horses and vehicles to those who will take advantage of his sale.

Miss Lorena Fringer, of Oakland, spent today in the city enroute home from St. Louis. While here she was the guest of Mrs. Ada Bush on West Wilford street.—Grafton Sentinel.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

Now is your time to get a good horse, or almost any kind of a vehicle that you may desire at your own price. See poster of Maroney's sale for Aug. 12.

Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Ward are entertaining a house party this week composed of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Laffey, of Parkersburg, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Todd, Mr. Walter Loper and Mr. Thomas Pipes, of Cameron, and Rev. Ocheltree and Federer, the former of Silver Hill, W. Va., and the latter of Fairmont, W. Va. The party went to Lake Terra Alta this morning where a day's fishing will be enjoyed.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Werner, former residents of Eglon, were in Oakland Tuesday, going from here that night to a point in Ohio from which place they will depart next week for Spokane, Washington, where they expect to reside permanently.

Mr. E. A. Shaffer, B. & O. telegraph operator at Oakland, left here yesterday for Baltimore where he went to attend a meeting of the telegraphers' association as a representative of the operators of this section of the road. He will be absent two weeks.

WANTED—A settled woman to do general housework. Address Box No. 215, Oakland, Md.

Prof. J. C. Beahm, of Bittinger, Md., who on Saturday evening will organize a singing class in the Church of the Brethren, was in this city on Saturday evening and gave a preliminary talk concerning the work and also drilled those present in the primary rudiments of music. This week he is attending the Garrett county teachers' institute at Oakland, Md., but will return here Friday evening or Saturday morning.—Meyersdale Republican.

R. K. Maroney, the liveryman, has the Western fever and will shortly remove to the Pacific coast. He has had posters printed at this office, and on Saturday, Aug. 12th, will sell at public auction his entire outfit of horses, harness, carriages, runabouts, buggies, wagons, etc.

Mr. Samuel Lawton, of Oakland, publishes in this paper today a card defining his position with reference to the liquor question and legislation affecting it. Mr. Lawton states in his communication that he is favorable to the Anti-Saloon League measure and also remedial legislation correcting certain evils existing in the present primary election law.

Dr. B. F. Selby's automobile was badly damaged last Monday afternoon on the road between Mountain Lake Park and Oakland when the car skidded into a ditch alongside the road. The front wheel of the machine was almost completely demolished. The car was being driven by its owner who had as passengers Mrs. Selby, Miss Selby and Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Richardson, of Keyser.

LOST—At ball grounds Saturday, July 29th, a black morocco leather memoranda pocket book with round gold monogram on cover with initials "L. G. McC." Finder will leave with J. A. White or at this office and receive suitable reward.

Mr. L. H. Friend, of near Swanton, announces his candidacy today for the nomination of Sheriff at the Republican primaries to be held on August 29th. Mr. Friend has been identified with the Republican party ever since he became of age, and has been considered one of the workers in the party for a number of years. He is engaged in business as a salesman for a large concern manufacturing farm implements and has been quite successful.

Mr. N. R. Selby, of Selbysport, one of the Republican candidates for nomination as a member of the House of Delegates of Maryland, was in Oakland last Monday. In another column of this paper today Mr. Selby announces publicly his position with reference to legislation on the liquor question, wherein he goes on record as being favorable to an act giving the people an opportunity to vote upon the question of the sale or no sale of liquor in any portion of the county.

LOST—A rubber tire from a baby coach wheel. Reward if returned to office.

BANKING ROOM MOVED.

Garrett National's Business Office in Nice Quarters Pending Completion of Improvements.

The banking room or business office of the Garrett National Bank is now located in much better quarters than for some months past, owing to the improvements and consequent more or less torn up condition of the building which has been in the hands of the contractors since early in the spring.

Last Friday morning the furniture, counters, etc., were removed from the quarters in the building which have done service for the past twenty-five years, into the room located in the northeast corner of the structure and which was only recently completed, and which will be occupied as the office of the bank until the remodeled banking room is completed, which will be some time early this fall.

Lutheran Reunion.

Tomorrow is the annual reunion of Lutheran at Mountain Lake Park at which a large crowd of people is expected. At the Oakland cottage, south of the large auditorium, refreshment in the way of sandwiches, cake and coffee will be served, which will be provided by the ladies of the Oakland Lutheran church. Those who are desirous of contributing anything in the way of eatables are requested to leave the same at the store of Mr. J. W. Leathers from which point they will be taken to the Park by Mr. J. O. Hinebaugh.

Mr. J B. Emory, of Bittinger, Republican candidate for County Treasurer, was in Oakland yesterday when he filed with the proper officials a formal application to have his name placed upon the official ballot to be used at the primary election. Mr. Emory is very much gratified with the spontaneous approval his candidacy is meeting with in all sections of the county and feels grateful to his many friends for the encouragement he is receiving. Mr. Emory returned to his home yesterday afternoon.

Horse Sale.

By order of the stockholders, the Mt. Storm and Maysville Belgian Horse "Man" will be sold to the highest bidder at Scheer, W. Va., Wednesday, August 23rd, 1911, at 10 A. M.

TERMS—Payment to be made in two equal installments, one and two years' from date of sale, purchaser to execute interest bearing bonds with approved security.

"Man" is an imported horse and is one of the best ever brought to this section of the country. He is nine years old and weighs about 1900 pounds. He is a sure getter and an excellent breeder—the sire of a strain of colts that has been commanding top prices. Here is an exceptional chance for some one to make a profitable investment.

For further particulars and full pedigree write to the undersigned.

JAS. J. IDLEMAN,
Pres. of Mt. Storm and Maysville Horse Co., Mt. Storm, W. Va.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Virginia Visitors.

John H. Yost, wife and four children, of Roanoke, Va., spent the past week in motoring back and forth between Grantsville, Salisbury and Meyersdale, visiting relatives and friends. Vernon, the elder son of Mr. Yost, is an expert chauffeur and handles the new Reo touring car, which Mr. Yost recently purchased, very nicely. The trip from Roanoke to Grantsville was made in a day and a half. Mr. and Mrs. Yost will go to Oakland for a few days visit. They will probably remain in Garrett and Somerset counties for a week or two before returning to Roanoke where Mr. Yost has a large lumber and manufacturing business and other valuable interests. He and his estimable family are very welcome visitors in this part of the country and their departure will be regretted.—Meyersdale Republican.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:45 a. m., subject, "The Anarchy of the American Liquor Traffic."
Preaching at 8 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 8 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.
Strangers are welcome to all services.

W. H. SHEARER

DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services on Deer Park charge as follows:
Aug. 13—Deer Park, 11 a. m.; Wilson, 3 p. m.; North Glade, 8 p. m.
Aug. 20—Swanton, 8 p. m.
All day meeting, with basket dinners in the beautiful grove of Mrs. Katie Rodeheaver at Sand Flat, on the state road, Sunday, Aug. 20th, beginning at 10:30 a. m., with a sermon by Rev. G. R. Williamson, of Oakland. Everybody cordially invited to come and bring baskets of dinner and attend the services.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

Lime! Lime!

We are now prepared to fill upon short notice all orders for lime for agricultural purposes, including granulated, lump and crushed raw lime. Write us for prices.

TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
tf. Terra Alta, W. Va.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

GOT SIX MONTHS AT THE CUT

Charles Sullivan Will Spend That Length of Time as Guest of State.

Charles Sullivan, of Oakland, was sentenced to serve a term of six months in the House of Correction by Justice Teats yesterday who convicted him upon the charge of assault and battery upon Thomas J. Sancer, who was the prosecuting witness.

The affair grew out of Sullivan's intimacy with Saucer's wife.

Sunday School Picnic.

The annual picnic at Bittinger will occur on Aug. 19th in Ellithorpe's grove, when a day's entertainment will be provided for all who may be present. The hospitality of the Bittinger people can nowhere be excelled and we regret our inability to accept an invitation to be present upon the occasion.

A Card From Mr. U. G. Palmer.

To the Edttor of The Republican.

In reference to the attack made on me by E. A. Browning at the County Institute last Friday, I beg to say that the County Superintendent is the sworn executive of the law. No resignation is legal unless in writing. If I resigned the High School principalship he either has my resignation in writing or he has failed to perform his duty. I defy him to produce my written resignation.

He failed even to prove a verbal resignation. As near as he could get to that was his own statement, which he knows is false. The State Board of Education chose to believe my statement, backed up by the affidavit of Mr. J. E. Harned, in preference to the statement of Mr. Browning, and the case was closed there, as from their decision there is no appeal.

The whole truth of the matter is, Mr. Browning knows that I am not too ugly to live with my wife, nor too stingy to support my family, hence if he chose to hand me a lemon he thought I would be obliged to swallow it and call it good.

But why should I discuss this matter further? "He who wrestles with a chimneysweep will himself be besmirched."

For the sake of peace and harmony I have done the magnanimous thing and quietly secured a position elsewhere regardless of the reluctance with which I leave Oakland, and for weeks school matters in Garrett and much less the County Superintendent have not entered my mind; but he does not seem to want to be left alone, but imitates the acts of a coward and stabs me on the back unaware.

Furthermore, there never was any cause for the attack upon me in the first place—the dissatisfaction is with his administration, not with mine,—nevertheless I step down and out. Will Mr. Browning do the same?

C. G. PALMER.

Training School Resolutions.

At the close of the Training School in Oakland the following resolutions were adopted:

1. Be it resolved that the combined Training School and County Institute of 1911, extending from July 24th to Aug. 4th inclusive, was a real success, intellectually, morally and socially.

2. Be it resolved that we extend our sincere thanks to Professors O. T. Carson, John Davison, R. T. Amberson, G. W. Craig, R. F. McDowell, R. J. McIlroy and Miss Davis for their able and practical instructions in School Management, English, Literature, Mathematics, Grammar, History, Vocal and Instrumental Music, and Primary Work respectively.

3. Be it resolved that we extend our sincere thanks to Drs. Stoop, Kreider, and Snyder and Miss Helen Hobbs for their special lectures and special subjects.

4. Be it resolved that we extend our sincere thanks to Prof. G. W. Craig for the excellent service he rendered as principal of the Training School.

6. Be it resolved that we extend our sincere thanks to the good people of Oakland for the cordial hospitality they manifested toward the Garrett county teachers.

7. Be it resolved that these resolutions be adopted by the teachers assembled; that they be printed in each of the county papers; and that a printed copy be sent to each of the instructors.

C. EDWARD BENDER,
N. K. WELCH,
A. G. PERDEW,
Committee.

Subscribe for The Republican.

There's a Way

To defeat the mail order man's cut-throat methods in this community. The way is publicity for your business—it's the same way he uses. Our columns will give your business the publicity you need.

Maryland Agricultural College,

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fifth year begins Sept. 14, 1911.

Entrance examinations, Sept. 12—13.

Degree of B. S. is given in the following courses: Agriculture, Horticulture, Biology, Chemistry, Mechanical Engineering, Civic Engineering, Electrical Engineering, General Course (Cultural).

Students taking Agriculture and allied branches have the benefit of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington, and of the Government Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville.

Students pursuing the Engineering courses supplement their practical knowledge by visits to the Mt. Clare shops, Sparrows Point and other similar places where great mechanical and engineering work is in operation.

The Agricultural College is Maryland's School of Technology, and is meeting the demand of the age for trained men in the great fields of Agriculture, Science and Engineering. Positions are assured to all graduates.

Particular attention is called to the Two Years Course in Agriculture and Horticulture.

Each department of the College is supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. The dormitories are equipped with steam heat, electric lights and hot and cold shower baths. The location of the College is unsurpassed for health. There is a sanitorium, with a trained nurse, under the charge of a resident physician. Any possible contagious disease can be completely isolated.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, etc., are all included in the charge of $240 per year, payable $60 quarterly in advance.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

It will be of advantage to those who expect to enter the College to send in their application as soon as possible.

R. W. SILVESTER, Pres.,
College Park, Md.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., July 20, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

August 7th and 8th, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing, Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS

$450.00

EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.

Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostbusg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

No matter how hot it is, you can go swimming.

Another way to forget your troubles is to go swimming.

What a drought needs more than anything else is breaking.

Little dogs that care to continue to be happy should wear their muzzles.

At this season it is easy for a steamer trunk advertisement to catch the eye.

Savannah, Ga., has a dentist of the name of Pullet. Draw your own conclusion.

Olive Schreiner says one baby in the family is enough. No olive branches for her.

None of our perfectly reasonable monopolies has a corner on the good weather.

Even when the weather is hottest the proprietor of the summer garden is not downhearted.

It is the ambition of many a small boy to develop into a league pitcher before school calls him back.

That Wyoming man who caught a grizzly bear with a fish hook will probably try gunning for trout next.

Yet a frog cannot pose as an attractive mantel ornament, even if it does consume vast quantities of flies.

Will some one step forward with a definite instance of love letters being torn up on receipt—by the woman?

American telephone service is as far superior to the British system as "Hello!" is to "Are you there?" as a vocal signal.

A Nebraska man has invented a safety airships, and yet like razors, no doubt there will be men who prefer the old-fashioned kind.

An English physician says that twenty-four hours of sleep is as good as a week's vacation. Not for the souvenir postal business.

It has been discovered that frogs and toads are the greatest fly eaters in the world. And in addition to their daily work the frogs do not object to giving nightly concerts.

Professor Watson finds that chickens have to learn to peck and sees an analogy in the case of children. There is always some kind of a teacher around in every family.

A New York banker says the only sentiment on his wife's part in courtship was the message "I love you" written on his shirt. But there is so little sentiment in laundries.

Throwing rice and old shoes at the bride may be a harmless pleasantry if the aim is poor, but chasing the bridal pair through crowded streets in automobiles is going some miles too far.

American vaudeville managers have offered Patti a fabulous sum for twenty weeks, but she hesitates about "doing two a day." She might do a hoop-rolling act in the afternoon and sing at night.

A Chicago policeman has resigned and gone to practicing law. He has doubtless had opportunities for seeing that it is possible sometimes to be a successful lawyer without knowing much about the laws.

A man who has made a fortune in feather bones proposes to establish a character factory. The scheme is speculative and the plans may be changed to those comprehending a rolling mill or a foundry.

If your skull is fractured, says a St. Louis doctor, the tickling of your ankle will cause the big toe to turn up and the other toes to spread. Could this test be used by alienists to determine whether a man is "cracked?"

A Chicago woman who was trying to escape from detectives by donning male attire was betrayed by her small feet. People who have been fond of making jokes concerning the size of Chicago women's feet should note this for future reference.

Revoking automobile licenses when the privileges enjoyed under them are abused will prove to be among the most effectual means of breaking up a daily growing danger. Life and limb should not be allowed at the mercy of persons who give practical proof that they can control neither themselves nor their machines.

Persons who rock the boat should be given a journey in a hurry wagon if they reach shore alive.

One of the preachers announces that gray hairs are sent as a punishment for sin. Perhaps they are, but it frequently happens that it is the sinner's victim who gets them.

To the plea of the Gotham woman asking divorce, that her husband dragged her around by her hair, the majority of sophisticated husbands will respond unfeelingly, "Rats!"

Equality of Man

By Rev. S. M. Dick
Pastor Wesley M. E. Church, Minneapolis

TEXT—There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female; for ye are all one in Christ Jesus.—Gal. 11:28.

Twenty-two years ago the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal church was organized. We celebrate its twenty-first anniversary. Its growth has been marvelous, its work significant. It is not my purpose to review its history, but to call your attention to its opportunity for service. Service is the keynote in the symphony of this century's activities. Four distinct phases of ethical development mark the four quarters of the last century. These four ethical principles are a foundation for the superstructure of the service to be rendered to humanity in the name of Jesus Christ during this century.

In the first quarter of the last century the fundamental principles were laid for the breaking down of race prejudices. Nearly all Europe was in war. One hundred and seventy million people were involved, 4,000,000 men were drawn from the activities of economic production and were expending their energies in wasting each other's states, burning their cities, robbing their fields, destroying their homes and taking their lives. No excuse other than an other nationality and plunder was necessary to go to war.

But in the midst of this mighty conflict of destruction other forces were at work. Great ideas were taking form in the minds of men who loved peace rather than war. The idea of the steamboat, the railroad, the telegraph was budding and blossoming to bring forth a little later its harvest of better feeling between nations, larger conceptions of fraternity and a keener sense of brotherhood and justice. It was the initiation of that great movement which is now resulting in that world-wide feeling, 'there is neither Jew nor Greek,' but a man's a man for a' that.

The second quarter of a century was marked by abolition of slavery. The agitation in the British parliament succeded in emancipating all British slaves in 1834. Hungary had 9,000,000 slaves. Nearly all the peasants of Austria and Prussia were slaves. It was in this quarter of the century that the principles that were to bring freedom to the multitudes were agitated and the people began to see a great light. The same was true of the United States. While the emancipation of the slave did not come until the next quarter of the century, the leven of emancipation was working with the sure result which followed in the sixties. Henceforth there was to be neither bond nor free.

The third quarter of the century revealed that, ethically speaking, there was neither male nor female. After the beginning of the century women were excluded from schools by law. No woman was allowed to teach in public schools; and for a woman to think of being a clerk in a store or serving the public in any industrial way outside of the home was an almost unheard-of thing. But from 1850 to 1875 was the period of their emancipation. Public schools were opened to them not only to attend but they became dominant factors in the teaching force. Colleges for co-education were established in large numbers and women showed themselves the equals of their brothers in educational attainments. Before the close of the century 80 per cent. of the teachers in the public schools of the country were women. Practically all avenues of business were open to them and all professions welcomed them. Verily there was neither male nor female.

The last quarter of a century we began to realize, 'Ye are all one in Christ Jesus." It was the quarter of brotherhood. Trade, travel, education and religion began to bring men to see things from the same angle. We began to know each other, we learned we were brethren. We had one common interest. We served to one common end. Christianity makes no distinction between races. Its aim and purpose is to lift humanity up to better things.

These great movements have bequeathed to the young life of this century a rich heritage. In all departments of life we are asking the question: "Is the product worth while?" We ask of the public school, is the product worth while? Does it pay the cost of its production? Of the college and university we are asking the same question. The same is being asked of the saloon and of the great industrial organizations; the same of the church of Jesus Christ. The same of the Sunday school and of the Epworth League and of every other society of young people organized for Christian work

This is the opportunity of the ages. Are we meeting it? Manhood, womanhood, integrity in business, honesty in trade, sincerity in service, sacrifice in relation to others, these are things the age is calling for. Will we measure up to our part in the use of our inheritance which the last century has handed down to us and which this century demands we use to the glory of God and to the edification of man.

The voice of all nature cries to us that there is a God.—Voltaire.

Temperance

REGARD ALCOHOL AS POISON

In Some Cases Gives Little Evidence of Presence Until Strain Is Put on Organism.

Dr. Howard Dickinson, in an article in the Lancet, on the relative importance of exciting and predisposing causes in disease, expresses very decided opinions on the question of alcoholism in relation to tuberculosis.

Thirty years ago, he says, in the course of some inquiries on the pathological effects of alcohol, I came upon evidence, which appeared to me conclusive and which has influenced later medical opinion, to the effect that this agent does not prohibit but encourages the growth of tubercle. With a view of ascertaining the effects of alcohol in the production of organic disease I applied myself to the admirable records of this hospital and by their means instituted a detailed comparison between the postmortem appearances of persons whose occupations had to do with liquor—brewers' men, potmen, waiters, and the like—and others whose callings necessitated no familiarity with it. I relied upon the general rule, as applied to the class from whence the London hospitals draw their patients, that those who get drink for nothing will drink more than those who have to pay for it. That comparison, it is needless to observe, was not between liquor and no liquor, one difficult to place on a sure and sufficient foundation, but between more and less, based on the fundamental character of the Anglo-Saxon. The records to which I have referred presented in thirty years the post-mortem examinations of 149 traders in drink, to which I opposed the same number of post-mortem examinations of persons not so occupied. The results with regard to tubercle were striking. Of the alcoholic sixty-one had tubercle of the lung and of the non-alcoholics forty-four. With regard to other organs and structures liable to tubercle—the brain, the liver, the kidneys, the spleen, the bowels, the mesenteric glands, and the peritoneum, every one of these in the alcoholic class displayed tubercle at least twice as often as in the non-alcoholic. Nothing could be more consistent in associating tubercle with drink.

Commenting on the above, at the annual meeting of the British Temperance Association, Dr. J. M. Cowan remarks:

Alcohol, then, must be looked upon as a poison, sometimes acting alone, at others assisting the poisons of disease-producing organisms, or again, acting along with the waste products of the body. It may in certain cases give little evidence of its presence until some extra strain is thrown upon the organism, but when that extra strain comes the parts and tissues that have been affected by alcohol are the first to give way. Those who take alcohol are reducing the margin of their reserve to a limit that may be too small for any extra and special call that may be made upon it. It is for this reason that insurance companies are so anxious to obtain total abstainers as policy holders, and that they look with a 10 per cent. suspicion upon those who do ont abstain from the use of alcohol, however moderately they may use it.

Instructive Experiment.

Recent experiments to demonstrate the effect of alcohol on animals, in which spirits were given regularly to one pair of dogs and withheld from another "show," says Science, "that of the progeny of the alcoholic pair, twenty pups, born in three litters, eight were malformed and six born dead. The normal pair produced sixteen whelps in three litters, and not one of these was born dead, and only one was malformed. During an epidemic of distemper one of the alcoholized dogs died, and all save one were seriously affected; none of the other dogs exhibited any serious symptoms of disease."

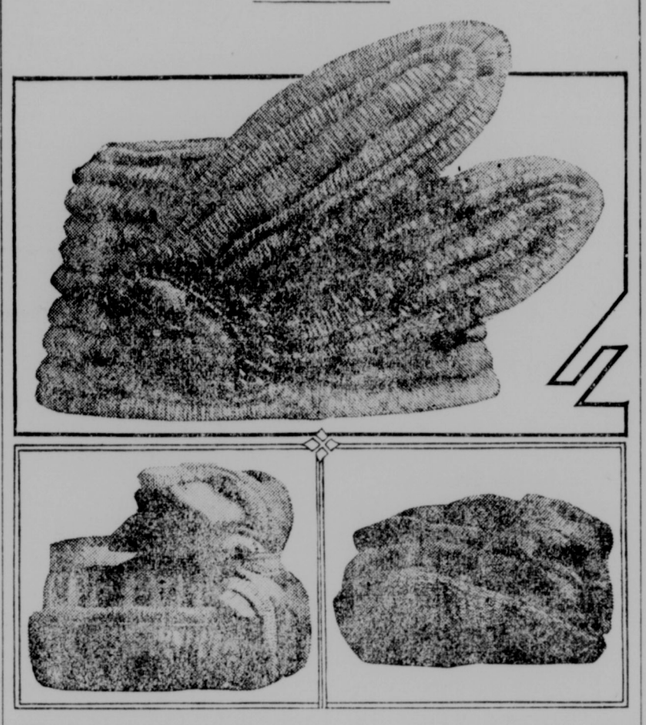
Can Serve but One Master.

The use of wine, or abstinence from it, is no longer a private, but a social matter. All men are now divided—whether they will or not—into two camps. Some fight against the use of this worthless poison, both by word and deed, abstaining from it themselves, and not entertaining their friends with it; others support by precept, and still more forcibly by example, the use of this poison. Whoever thou mayest be, thou canst no longer remain between two camps; thou must inevitably choose one or two courses—either to resist drunkenness or to support it—to serve God or mammon.—Tolstoi.

Liquor Shops in Normandy.

There is one liquor shop for every seventy inhabitants in Normandy. Taking account of children and abstinent women and men, it may be said that every liquor dealer is supported by twenty-three people. The daily bill of food and drink of a well-paid workingman, on the 17th of January, 1903, was as follows: Three little glasses, 6 cents; coffee with brandy, 11 cents; two absinthes, 10 cents; two bitters, 10 cents; Madeira, 8 cents; food (eggs, bread, cheese), 22 cents; coffee with brandy, 15 cents; two absinthes and two little glasses, 24 cents—in all, 84 cents for drink to 22 for food.

For Mourning



CRAPE is an exquisite fabric which we almost wish might be used for other than mourning wear But it has become so thoroughly established at the head of the list of those fabrics suited to mourning apparel that it will never be dislodged Crape is, in fact, in our civilization the insignia of mourning and is used in gowns and wraps as well as in millinery. Its weave and body make possible very beautiful effects in workmanship and mourning hats rarely are improved by decorations other than those made of crape.

For first mourning, hats of crape or crape and plain silk should be medium in size and carefully made silks are manufactured especially for mourning wear and are used in conjunction with crape in with fine effect. Shapes for mourning millinery should be conservative in every way. No extremes of size, no noticeable eccentricities are good form. It is in neat and ingenious work that mourning millinery is pre-eminent.

The four hats shown here are examples of mourning of the highest order of excellence. The round hat, of black grenadine and crape, shows the crape used as a border or finish with the body of the hat in grenadine. In this and all the other hats the trimming is made up of the fabrics.

A tongue made entirely of crape has the coronet covered with narrow folds and a large buckle covered in the same way. The crown of the shape is covered with the crape draped gracefully and apparently fastened to place by the buckle.

A turban shape, made entirely of rounded folds, is trimmed with a pair of wings made in the same way and mounted by means of a buckle of dull jet. The folds are cut in such a way that the rib runs across them on the straight, instead of diagonally.

One should test crape when buying it, to see that it has been properly waterproofed. Since some manufacturers have so improved this fabric that rain and moisture, or even immersion in water, do not hurt it, it has become one of the most durable of materials. A small piece dipped in a glass of water will not "run" or discolor the water nor be affected by it, if it is of the durable kind and worth having.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

SIMPLE DRESS.

This is quite simple and might be made in linen and embroidery, or cashmere and foulard.

The skirt is plain to about the knees, then has a deep band of trimming taken to foot.

The bodice has the upper part of trimming, the material being used for the lower part, which is taken up to neck at center of back and front, where a collar of the same finishes the neck; the cuffs and sleeve bands are also of this.

Hat of soft silk or tulle, drawn up with a ribbon.

Materials required: 2 yards 44 inches wide, 3½ yards trimming, 20 inches wide.

Mending a Mackintosh.

When by accident a mackintosh may be damaged to the extent of a slight rent. While the rent impairs its usefulness, the garment may still be too good to throw away. To mend it sandpaper the edges to keep them free from grit. Then get a solution of gutta percha, spread it thinly along the seam, stroke down the other seam of it and leave a heavy weight on it for some hours.

LAWN AND MUSLIN FROCKS

Some Suggestions Regarding the Making of These Light, Airy Summer Dresses.

Ready-made lawn and muslin frocks sell from three dollars up. With home making it must be remembered that a soft material is needed for the tucking at the top of the skirt so as not to be bunglesome.

Anent all the little inexpensive wash textures that might be used for frocks, a word regarding the doctoring of black and white with color is in order. The shops are using edges of plain red or blue or green lawn, together with a line of plain black, on black and white wash frocks of all sorts, so, of course, the unmade materials are provided for private making. With a little coarse lace for the yoke and undersleeve edges, these lawn bands put on the bottom of the skirt and in some manner on the bodice transform a cheap goods into something that seems expensive. So treat the lawns in this manner, and at the same time try and keep the frock as long as possible without washing. For although accounted tub colors, there are many summer dyes that respond with bad grace to soap and water.

Fall Lines of Children's Coats.

Buyers are well pleased with the fall lines of children's coats. The new materials brought out this season are so rich in themselves that it requires very little trimming to make the garments attractive, says the Dry Goods Economist. Rich Scotch mixtures, fancy cheviots and double-faced materials are among the season's novelties which promise to meet with great success. In the double-face fabrics the reverse side is frequently used for the trimming, and is either in a plaid or striped effect or in a contracting color.

A Houseplant Item.

Houseplants of any kind that seem to need more life and energy will thrive by submitting it to a course of ammonia water applications, that is, the soil. Ammonia when diluted in the proportions that one makes it to wash windows is a fertilizer. Soap water is quite as good and a combination of soapy water and ammonia is still better. Give the poor house plants a drink that is also food to them when you are about to throw into drain a material which they actually require to appear at their best.

To Freshen Suede Shoes.

It is a good plan to include a piece of emery paper in the household shoe cleaning outfit. When the suede shoes have been wet and the nap has become matted down a gentle rubbing with the emery paper will raise it and restore the velvetlike softness of finish.

The KITCHEN CABINET

THE human family are more in need of sound, wholesome advice as to what they should eat and drink than ever before.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

There has been much said about the lost flavor of grape juice after it has been boiled and bottled. The agricultural bulletins tell us that it is unnecessary to boil grape juice in order to preserve it. Heat to 165 or to 176 Fahrenheit, and the juice will not lose its delicate flavor and aroma, but will keep indefinitely. The bottles into which the juice is put should be carefully sterilized and as carefully scalded. If cotton batting is tied over the corks, mold cannot enter. Another thing to remember is that the bottles should be filled to overflowing.

Rinse all dishes that have contained egg or dough with cold water, as hot water has a tendency to cook the substance and makes it harder to remove.

Remember if you want a good running egg beater, never to allow the coggs to become wet.

If grease is spilled on the floor, pour a little cold water on it at once. This causes it to harden, and it can much of it be scraped off with a knife. Sprinkle a little soda over the spots and let it absorb the rest.

A long-handled crochet hook is a good utensil to keep in the bathroom to remove lint from the washbowl and bathtub drains.

Remember to wipe the milk bottle carefully before pouring out the milk.

When traveling, carry a few flaxseed in the bag, and if one is unfortunate enough to acquire a cinder in the eye, drop in a moistened seed, and it will soon gather it up. If it has penetrated the eye sometimes a piece of chewing gum rolled into a needle-like point will fish it out.

Mosquito netting makes a fine dishcloth. Take a large piece and double it, quilting the folds together. It is soft, easily wrung, very absorbent and so inexpensive that they may be thrown away when gray and discolored.

Elevate the feet for ten or fifteen minutes when they are tired and swollen from walking, and they will be greatly rested.

HERE'S to the task we love,
Whatever that task may be,
For the work seems light and the guerdon bright,
If to heart and hand 'tis a sure delight.
—L. M. Thornton.

DAINTY MEXICAN DISHES.

This manner of serving spaghetti is typically Mexican: Fry two large pork chops brown, then remove them and cook until brown three minced onions and two cloves of garlic. Put into a kettle with the chops and onions two cans or a quart of tomatoes, two green peppers with the seeds removed, a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, celery salt and table salt to taste. Simmer until the chops fall to pieces; strain through a coarse colander. The sauce should be of the consistency of thick cream. Boil half a package of spaghetti in a large kettle of boiling salted water. Do not break, but add carefully to the water and add water as it boils out. Do not cover, cook forty-five minutes, drain in a colander and pour over cold water to blanch it. Put the spaghetti into the tomato sauce and set on the stove where it will keep hot, but not boil, for fifteen minutes.

Arrange in a deep dish and sprinkle the top with grated parmesan cheese. Serve with grated cheese and stuffed olives.

Mexican Ice Cream.—Put two cups of granulated sugar in a saucepan over the fire, and stir constantly until melted, add two cups of walnut meats and pour into a pan to harden. When perfectly cold, roll or chop fine. Crumble two dozen macaroons into fine crumbs and brown in the oven. Make a rich custard of the yolks of four eggs, one-half cup of sugar and two cups of cream. Cook until thick then pour over the beaten whites of two eggs and let cool. To a quart of of cream add a third of a cup of sugar and beat until well mixed. Add to the custard and flavor with vanilla; then freeze. When half frozen add the macaroon crumbs and half of the walnut mixture. Let ripen two or three hours and sprinkle the remaining walnuts over the mixture when serving.

Nellie Maxwell.

English Postage Stamps.

The English postoffice authorities have recently made an innovation which is said to have been received very heartily. It is now possible to purchase stamps in moderate-sized numbers, or in large quantities, in the form of a tape, and protected in a small circular case, from which the end is drawn as desired and the stamps pulled off. It is claimed that is even more convenient than the books which have proven so popular in the United States.

A Practical Man.

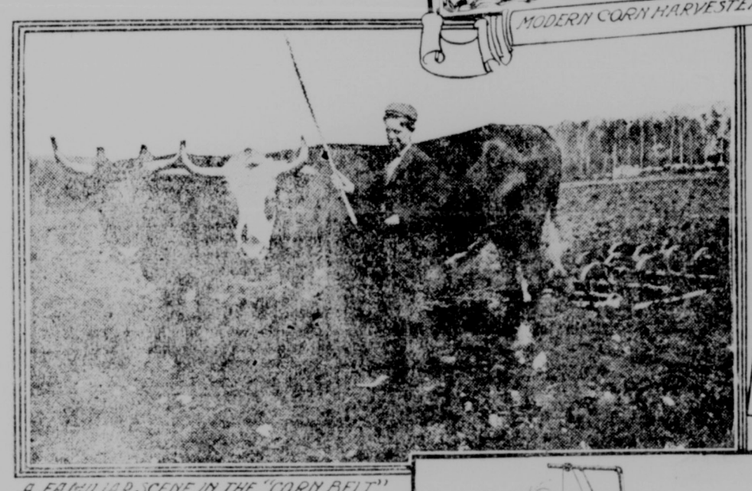
"I took home the belle of the ball last evening."

"You have nothing on he. I took home a pretty fair umbrella."—Exchange.

UP-TO-DATE METHODS OF HANDLING THE CORN CROP

MODERN CORN HARVESTER

PLANTING CORN



A FAMILIAR SCENE IN THE "CORN BELT"

A MODERN CORN HARVESTER

MODERN CORN SHOCKER

THERE is no branch of agricultural activity in the United States where the past few years has witnessed greater improvement in methods of cultivation and harvesting than in the sphere of corn growing. This is as it should be for corn is easily one of our most important crops. Indeed, although the fact is not generally recognized, it is a greater wealth producer—considered in the broad sense—than is the wheat crop. The advance which has been made concerns not only the methods employed in nurturing and handling the corn crop but also the means employed, that is the machinery which is doing so much to aid human brawn in caring for the golden kernels.

Whereas progressive farmers have in many instances worked out their own salvation as regards the improved methods of corn cultivation, it is perhaps only fair to give the major portion of the credit to the United States department of agriculture, which has worked in co-operation with the State Agricultural colleges and experiment stations to bring about a better understanding of the requirements of the corn crop. Many an old-fashioned farmer has been wont to assume that every tiller of the soil knew from his boyhood apprenticeship on the farm all that there is to know about growing corn and yet the experts of the agriculture department found that in reality there was more widespread misconception regarding the needs of corn than about any other leading farm commodity.

For the purpose of putting our farmers on the right track in their corn growing Uncle Sam during the past few years had field agents or demonstrators traveling about the country all the while to give advice and assistance to the corn growers who do not appear to be doing the thing the best way. At first there was a disposition to regard with distrust if not with suspicion the advice of these "book farmers," but gradually as they proved that they could double and triple corn yields with scarcely a cent of extra expense, they won over to their side a considerable portion of the farming community and this "missionary work" is now being extended until in time it will embrace the "corn belt" where strange as it may seem the farmers are not getting nearly all that they should out of the land—that is if you let these government sharps tell it.

The first boost that was given to the American corn crop came through improvement by seed selection. The experts have induced the farmers to select their seed corn with great care in the field instead of merely making use of what happens to remain in the crib at planting time and the improvement from this cause alone has approximated at least twenty per cent. Most of the progressive corn growers have also awakened to the wisdom of properly preserving seed corn by keeping it dry during the winter in a special seed house instead of merely entrusting it to the corn crib in the old haphazard way. It has now come to the pass where the best quality of corn is worth $25 per bushel more for seed purposes than unselected corn.

A second effective method of improving our corn crop has as its purpose the improvement of the condition of the soil in accordance with the studied requirements of corn cultivation. Modern science is teaching the farmer that it simply will not pay to attempt corn growing on poor land until it is brought into a fertile condition by the growing and plowing under of leguminous crops, the application of manure, etc. In not a few instances corn farms have been rendered more profitable by rearranging the fields in order to make them more uniform as regards moisture and soil fertility. Soil washing, that is, the washing away of the surface soil—one of the bugbears of corn growing—is being prevented by systematic means such as were almost unheard of a few years ago.

The big problem of fertilizers is one which touches the very heart of the corn-growing industry and the experts in and out of the government service have prepared very explicit directions for enabling the corn grower to add to his soil nitrogen or whatever other ingredients are most needed to produce the longed-for prize ears of corn. It has been found upon investigation that many farmers have had very different ideas as to how corn should be planted and cultivated but at the same time it has been discovered that no hard and fast rules can be laid down as applicable to the whole country. The corn grower who is cultivating a deep soil in a section where there is prolonged dry weather will obviously have to proceed on a different theory from the man whose land is low and wet. The point that is being driven home is that each farmer must study his own particular needs.

An odd circumstance in connection with this phase of the crusade for better methods of handling the corn crop was the discovery by Uncle Sam's investigators that corn growers as a class are very conservative, altogether too conservative, indeed, for their own good. The implements and methods employed in Iowa are entirely different from those of Connecticut and the latter, in turn, are dissimilar to those in use in Georgia. No section has a monopoly of all the good things in methods and machinery and in many instances a practice in vogue in one locality could be profitably used in another district which had remained in ignorance of it. All this bids fair to be changed, however, under the present awakening. Wide-awake corn growers are paying visits to other corn-producing states than their own and the result is likely to be a general discarding of poor and adopting of improved methods.

The depth of planting, the distances between rows and hills and the depth and frequency of cultivation are all corn problems that are being solved along dependable scientific lines after a century or more of discussion and dispute. Meanwhile the improvement of corn cultivating and harvesting machinery has worked wonders in bringing about the new era in the corn fields. Mechanical corn harvesters have developed more slowly than the machines for wheat and other cereals, attempts to solve the problem of mechanically handling the corn crop dating from 1820, whereas it was not until 1831 that Cyrus McCormick made the first reaping machine.

Despite the fact that there was almost continuous experiment in the sphere of corn harvesting machinery from the date above mentioned it was not until 1892 that success crowned the efforts of the inventors. The principle in corn harvesters and binders which was destined to prevail appeared in the year mentioned, the invention of an Illinois man. In its elementary form it consisted of a corn harvester with the two dividers passing, one on each side of a row of corn, which was cut and carried back in a vertical position to the binder attachment by means of chains and gathering arms. Latterly various improvements and modifications of the design have been made and new inventions along the same line have been introduced. In some of the machines the binder is in almost horizontal position instead of vertical.

Naturally, badly tangled fields make the progress of a corn harvester somewhat slow, but it is remarkable with what precision the machine will right the stalks. Owing to the great variation in the height of the corn, even in the same field, the binding attachments are given great range of operation and in some machines they are placed as high as 32 inches. The machines weigh from 1,400 to 1,800 pounds each and cost, on an average, $125. The average number of acres cut per day by such a corn binder is upward of eight and the total cost per acre of harvesting the corn by this method (allowing for cost of machine, wages of driver, outlay for twine, etc.) averages about $1.50. Corn shockers cost about as much as corn binders and weigh approximately the same. These are the ideal machines for owners of small farms who do most of their own work. A man with three horses and a corn shocker can cut about five acres of corn per day at a total expense of $1.06 per acre as against $1.50 per acre with the machine previously described.

The fundamental features of the corn shocker are the circular rotating cutters which cut the corn as the machine advances and the circular rotating table upon which the corn is collected vertically to form a shock. A loading device for handling the shocks adds greatly to the efficiency of the modern approved type of machines. Corn pickers, machines which remove the ears from the stalks (which latter are left in the field) cost $250 each and are operated at an expense of $1.81 per acre. Combined huskers and shredders are the latest additions to corn handling machinery and on up-to-date farms these are in many instances operated by gasoline engines.

CURE THAT SORE THROAT

Sore throat is inflammation of the mucous membrane of the throat, and if this membrane happens to be at all sensitive a predisposition to sore throat will exist.

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic is both a preventative and a cure for sore throat because it possesses extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal qualities. Just a little in a glass of water, used as a gargle, will quickly relieve all soreness and strengthen the mucous membrane of the throat, and thus overcome all tendency to sore throat.

Paxtine is far superior to liquid antiseptics or Peroxide for all toilet and hygienic uses.

Paxtine may be obtained at any drug store, 25 and 50c a box, or sent postpaid upon receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass. Send for a free sample.

MISANTHROPIC.

"That's Rev. Dr. Thirdly. He shows you the way to Paradise."

"Yes. I understand that many a poor, unhappy man was married by him."

Another Pressing Need.

It's well enough to devote a lot of time and a good deal of prize money to the composition of a National anthem, but what's the matter with giving us a national wedding march, too?

Must we be forever indebted to the marches of an erratic Bavarian and a visionary Deutscher?

Here's an opportunity for ambitious native composers.

Think of the pride that would follow such an announcement as this: "The happy pair passed down the aisle to the pulsating strains of Bolivar P. Gibson's exquisite 'Marche Nuptiale!'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Luck.

"I never do have any such luck as the other boys!" complained young Harold.

"Why, I am surprised!" answered his mother. "You have roller skates, a bicycle, a football suit, and a ticket to the gymnasium. Some boys would think themselves very lucky if they had those things."

"Yes, but Willie Swaddling's house burned down, and he helped to save things! Tom Anderson's house was robbed and he heard the burglar! And Jack Turner is sick, and the neighbors are carrying ice cream and stuff to him."

Gray Matter.

"I used to think I could hire all the brains I wanted for $25 a week," Mr. Pushem said.

"Well, couldn't you?"

"Yes. But it wasn't long before I had to call in a $100,000 lawyer to straighten out the kinks they put into my affairs."

Disappointed.

Knicker—Was Subbubs disappointed in his house?

Bocker—Yes; what he took to be the henhouse turned out to be the bungalow.

It is a severe test of a man's Christianity to have the minister call on him during business hours.

Nervousness--A Lack of Control

How often we meet women who complain of being nervous. What they really mean is that they have not control of their nerves, but let them run away. A woman may be of a nervous temperament and yet have such good control of her nerves that she never complains of being nervous.

This lack of nerve control manifests itself in various ways. Sometimes it is only a tendency to cry at trivial things or an inclination to despondency—to have "the blues," or to worry over real or fancied slights. Many women waste so much time thinking over things that are past and gone. A visit with a friend loses its joy in the afterthought, for this victim of the nerves lives over again every moment of the visit. She recalls everything that has been said and wonders if a different meaning was meant. Things that were said as a joke and originally taken that way are now brought up for criticism and pondered over until the woman convinces herself of the presence of a hidden meaning. She is not satisfied until she has bent and shaped the original thoughtless sentence into an ugly sting.

These nervous women are the ones who are continually tormented with the demon of jealousy. If one of them should suddenly meet her husband on the street walking with another woman, what a curtain lecture he receives that evening; or if not that, he finds his wife wearing the air of one who considers herself much abused. The real facts of the case may be that her husband met the other woman quite accidently and, as they were going in the same direction, he could not avoid walking with her without being positively rude. In this age men must of necessity have business transactions with women. It is a common occurrence for two men to lunch together in order to have a chance to talk over some important business matter without fear of interruption. There is no reason why a man and woman might not do the same, and yet how impossible it would be to convince the jealous woman that this was the case. To be jealous is to acknowledge the superior charms of the other woman. "If I cannot hold you against all women, then I do not want you," is the right thought. If you think some other woman is attracting your husband, wake up and beat her at her own game. Do not sit idly in the corner and complain.

A woman who is nervous does not usually realize what is the cause of her condition. When excitable and irritable and suffering from a nervous headache, she takes various remedies to deaden the symptoms instead of looking the matter squarely in the face and going after the cause. Many women need a hobby to take up their spare time. If their minds were occupied and their bodies kept in a good condition by proper care, they would soon gain control of their nerves.

(Copyright, 1910, by W. G. Chapman.)

Accepted at Last.

Poet—My epic on the coming coronation has been taken.

Wife—Oh, darling, I'm so glad! Who's taken it?

Poet—Mary took it this morning to light the study fire with!—London Opinion.

To Raize Old Paris Fortress

Fortifications Now Useless—Undesirable Persons Rent Space From Government and Attack Pedestrians.

There is talk, as there has been talk for years, of leveling the fortifications of Paris, which are perfectly useless now in the improved conditions of modern warfare, and of building houses on the large tract of ground which would be set free right round Paris. At present the fortifications are not only useless as a protection to the city in time of war, but they are absolutely dangerous to the citizens in time of peace. According to the law a large space around the fortifications is kept free of all stone buildings. This military zone, as it is called, has no houses upon it, but little one-story huts are allowed to be built there and are rented at tiny rentals by the military authorities. Their cheapness and discomfort attract undesirable tenants, and the Paris apache has for years made a hunting ground of the fortifications.

Only a few days ago a rich Russian, M. Ivanoff, had gone for a drive in a taxicab. The motor broke down near the fortifications, and while it was being put right M. Ivanoff went for a stroll. He was not more than a couple of hundred yards away from his cab when two men and two women attacked him, stabbed him in seven places, robbed him of all his money and his watch and chain and a valuable scarfpin, and left him for dead. The two women have been arrested, but their companions are still at large. The incident is being used as another argument for the leveling of the fortifications. Another argument still is, of course, the great value of the land for building purposes.

A Suggestion.

"If the sea had a milky way as well as the sky wouldn't it be convenient for the sailors?"

"In what way?"

"They could have floating dairies when their boats skimmed the waves."

A Triumph Of Cookery—

Post Toasties

Many delicious dishes have been made from Indian Corn by the skill and ingenuity of the expert cook.

But none of these creations excels **Post Toasties** in tempting the palate.

"Toasties" are a luxury that make a delightful hot-weather economy.

The first package tells its own story.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

NEWS NOTES.

The Bible Conference closed Sunday night, August 6th, after a most successful session. While the attendence at many of the classes was not large, the work was most faithfully done, and many were the expressions of gratification over the results. The work of the Sunday School Methods, under the direction of Miss Katherine Mohr, of Baltimore, Mr. J. B. Scott, of the same city; Secretary Arthur T. Arnold, of West Virginia, and B. W. Kindley, of Maryland, will long be remembered by the faithful score who followed the whole course. Special mention should be made in connection with the Sunday School Department of the paper and class exercise by Miss Josephine Price Huyett. This is a comparatively new phase of Sunday School work, and the large number of primary workers were enthusiastic over its possibilities.

The Systematic Bible Study, under Dr. Whitford L. McDowell, of Roland Park, Maryland, consisted of six days' lectures each on the Gospel according to St. John and the Psalm. The lectures of course were inspiring and enlightning, and the outlines furnished each member of the audience enabled all to follow and retain. The discussions were animated and the questions asked showed that the audience was made up of enthusiasts in Bible study.

The Department of Evangelistic Methods, under Dr. Goodell of New York City, and Dr Riker of Moundsville, put many earnest christian workers in the way of a greatly enlarged sphere of usefulness, while those who simply "dropped in" found themselves refreshed and filled with a new zeal for the caused of the Master.

The lectures since our last issue have been of the very highest grade, and if our space permitted we would be glad to comment upon them in length. Thursday night ex-Governor Buchtel gave his great lecture on "The Pleasantness of American Life." It was a fair and patriotic analysis of the advantages the American citizens enjoy over most nations of the world, and was put with such force and originality as to make the various items easily remembered. The discussion of the city problem Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock displayed the opportunities that Dr. Buchtel has had of knowing how things are and how they ought to be. On Friday evening he read for half an hour from Riley to the delight of everybody. His intimate personal acquaintance with the poet and sympathy with the spirit of the man enabled him to give an interpretation that is hardly possible to the ordinary public reader. On this same Friday evening Dean Lewis B. Moore of Howard University, spoke on "The Bible and the Negro Race." We are told that it was the first appearance of a black man upon the platform of our Auditorium, and was a revelation to our people of the true heart of our brother in black and his appreciation of what the civilization founded on the Bible has done for him. Dr. Moore is a gentleman and a scholar and "Park" people will always be glad to hear him. Saturday and Sunday brought Dr. Thomas Nicholson, Secretary of the Methodist Board of Education, and President William H. Crawford of Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. Toese two gentlemen are among the best thinkers and most forceful speakers now addressing American audiences. Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock President Crawford spoke on "Wycliffe." Dr. Nicholson gave his great lecture in the evening entitled "Symmetrical Manhood." Both preached on Sunday to large and enthusiastic audiences.

The Bible Conference was a great success judging by results if not by numbers, although the general audiences were by no means small. This is a line of work that is so thoroughly in accord with the aims and ideals of Mountain Lake Park that it should in the near future become the most important and best attended of our conferences.

One of the important events of this week's calendar, will be the reception, tonight, at the Hall of Philosophy, at 9:30 o'clock, in honor of the summer school faculty. The reception is in charge of a committee of young ladies of the Park. The patronesses are Mrs. Charles Eldred Shelton, Mrs. E. Winchell and Mrs. J. W. Travers. It is hoped a large number will attend and became better acquainted with the honor guests and their friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Cain and the Misses Cain, of Washington, D. C., are guests at Hotel Chautauqna.

Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Gwin, of Baltimore, are at the "Virginia Home." Their daughter, Miss Mary Gwin, is expected to join them soon.

Mrs. A. Glenn Uhler, of Alexandria, Va., is visiting her aunt, Miss M. K. Simpson, at Rest Haven cottage.

Miss Dorothy Cronkheit, of Governor's Island, N. Y., is a guest at the Schrock cottage.

The Misses Chase will open a tea room in the Garthright buidling on G street, where will always be found a supply of cream, cake and sandwitches.

Mr. Joseph E. Harned, druggist, of Oakland, is teaching a small class in botany. Mr. Harned is an enthusiastic expert. He has the data all arranged for a comprehensive book on the flora of this locality, recently returning from a trip to Baltimore where he made arrangements for the publication of the same. He discovered a simple process recently for preserving the original colors of flowers when pressing.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Stockton, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., are at the Walk cottage.

Misses Kate Thirkield, of Fayette county, and Imogene and V. G. Latte, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., are at the Speers cottage.

STUDY CLUBS.

With the opening of Chautauqua it has been necessary to change the time and place of these groups. Those that have hitherto met at 9:45 will be changed to 9, and the 10:45 lectures will be given at 10. The place is the Lecture Room in the Assembly Hall instead of the Hall of Philosophy. We would remind our readers again that Moday and Thursday are the days assigned to Social Psychology at 9 and Travel at 10, Tuesday and Friday Sociology at 9 and Shakespeare and the Drama at 10, Wednesday and Saturday Sanitation and Hygiene at 9.

If there is sufficient demand the following new clnbs can be organized for the Chautauqua season: Engiish under Dr. Dolliver; Appreciation of Music under Dean McCutchan. Application should be made at the Office for membership without delay.

The following subjects have been announced for these courses during the next few days:

Social Psychology—The Psychology of the Will; The Psychology of Thinking, The Birth of the Individual; The Social Individual; The Individual and the Family; The Individual and the State.

Travel—London; Paris: The Rhine; Venice.

English—The Elizabethan Era of English Literature; The Victorian Era of English Literature; Present Day Literature; The Future of the English Language and Literature.

Sociology—General Subject; The Family. Subtopics—The Child in Industry; Is it Necessary?; The Child in School, etc.

Hygiene—Water-borne Diseases; Disposal of Sewage; Disinfection; Personal Hygiene; Infection, Susceptibility, Immunity.

TAFT DAY.

To the very last there were reports abroad that the President was not coming. It is hard to tell whether this was because of the two former changes in program made by Mr. Taft, or whether it was attributable to our well known "gossipy spirit." Even Monday morning so late as 9 o'clock a report reached the office from one or two sources that the President had at the last minute decided not to come and the audiences would be disappointed. A messenger was hurried off to the railway station and it was found that the President had been on the way for over an hour and was making great progress in our direction on his special train. The special from the East was very disappointing in the numbers it carried. An announcement had been made that the President would speak from the platform in Cumberland, and a good many down there thought they would be satisfied with that brief introduction to our Chief Executive. Then the time was so short that it was impossible to do the amount of work in the way of publicity that would have been necessary to bring the crowds. The two trains from the West, however, were well filled and long before noon Western Maryland, West Virginia and Pennsylvania began to arrive by team and automobile. The morning program, "The Melting Pot," by Miss Hobbs, was well attended.

The President's train reached our station at exactly 1.45, and the local party consisting of the Board of Directors, the Annual Committee, and some fifteen or twenty of our citizens were taken to the train by about a dozen automobiles. Senator Harvey Speicher had the honor of leading the procession on the President's brief tour around the Park and through Oakland. In the first car were the President, Major Butt, his military aide, Dr. Baldwin, President of the Association, and Senator Speicher, who drove his own car. The rest of the Presidential party was distributed throughout the local company and all enjoyed the visit and the drive very much. Lieut. E. S. West acted in an informal way as marshall. An amusing incident of the drive suggestive of the physical proportions of our Chief was the necessity of stopping Senator Speicher's car and removing one of the seats in order that the President might have room. The crowd assembled in the Amphitheatre was one of the largest it has ever known. The bands of Oakland and Keyser rendered a most delightful introductory concert listened to by perhaps a thousand or twelve hundred, and when the gates were thrown open to the public people poured in literally by the thousand. No estimate of the size of the crowd is under five thousand, and many have placed in as high as seven thousand. When the President entered the vast throng arose at once and greeted him with tumultous cheering. A patriotic quartette was sung by Mmes. Lumsden and Mardorf and Messrs. Clark and McCutchan. The service was opened by Dr. Charles W. Baldwin, of Baltimore, President of the Association, who in a few words introduced Senator Speicher who most tactfully refrained from making any speech but immediately presented and introduced Mr. Taft to the audience. The President's speech was not what was expected by many of the audience, who looked for either the ordinary type of platform address or something that savored of political oratory, but it was a great speech in every sense of the term. The feeling was evident that the President was not talking to the people before him alone, but to the United States Senate, the whole people of the United States and in a very literal sense to the world at large. His appeal to the Methodist church to help in the forwarding of the cause of world peace was received with a storm of applause. The address occupied hardly more than thirty minutes, and then young Mr. Ailer, because his car was somewhat more roomy, enjoyed the privilege of taking the President back to the train. It was the plan that the special train should leave at once upon the return of the President, but strange as it may appear the newspaper men were delayed and their car had to exceed the speed limit in order to get them on the train at all.

The evening program consisted of a cantata, "The Flower Queen," given by a chorus of young ladies of the Park under the direction of Mr. James McIlroy, Jr., of McKeesport, Pa., and the famous Tennyson-Strauss "Enoch Arden" rendered by Miss Hobbs with Mr. Levy, of Chicago, at the piano.

It was a great day, great weather, great crowds and the people went away well satisfied.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Is it warm enough for you?

Earl Dean of Pittsburg, is a visitor here. He formerly resided here with his parents and has a number of friends among us.

A number of our people took in the picnic at Confluence on Saturday. One hundred and fifty tickets were sold on the excursion train.

Miss Mary Neil is visiting her sister, Mrs. Barbara Tannahill, at Confluence.

Mrs. Cuppett, wife of the late J. H. Cuppett, and her youngest son, O. C. Cuppett, arrived here from Clarksburg for a visit last week.

L. M. Welch and son Walter left last week to visit friends in Michigan. They will be gone for a couple of weeks.

Frank Vansickle, who was formerly a resident of this city, but who left to follow the lumber business in West Virginia, paid a visit to us last week.

That was a fine concert the band gave on Saturday night and was greatly enjoyed by the audience.

F. G. Fox was sick last week, but is better.

An accident happened to Russel Friend while teaming for C. V. Gnard. He fell hurting his back, which laid him up for several days but he is now back at work again.

Rev. Powers accompanied by his son Clyde are spending a vacation in Virginia.

W. Jennings, of Connellsville, is the guest of George F. Frazee.

Among those that took in a visit to hear and see President Taft, at Mountain Lake on Monday, were the following: F. G. Fox and wife, with Charles Glover in his automobile; Mrs. John W. McCollough and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Statler, in the former's large touring car.

Rev. D. A. Friend is being visited by his son and family

A number of campers are distributed along the banks of the Yough between here and Confluence. One camp just below the borough line is composed of a party of ladies and gentlemen of Pennsylvania.

Rev. Dean on Sunday evening was assisted in the services in the Lutheran church by the Rev. Clare, of Pennsylvania.

Salathiel Savage and wife, and Miss Mable Savage drove to Terra Alta on Saturday, returning on Tuesday. They were visiting Mrs. Savage's mother and other relatives

George White of Oakland, was a visitor to our town last week. He is before the people as a candidate for the nomination of sheriff.

Be sure fellow townsmen that the men you vote for are in favor of the new road that is to join the state road, for we must have it.

W. W. Savage is beautifying the town by having his dwelling house painted. He had his large store painted this summer.

The band goes to Cove, Md., Saturday to play for the Lutheran picnic to be held there. The band wagon has just come out of the shop and looks fine.

Mrs. Reese and children, of Hyndman, are visiting Mrs. Rebecca Brown and daughter.

Harry Holliday, of Cove, was in town Saturday. He has purchased a new thrashing machine and gasoline traction engine.

The local lodge Knights of Pythias will be visited on the 18th inst. by the Grand Lodge officers. All members are requested to be present on that evening.

R. M. Holman is tearing down a part of the opera house property he recently purchased, and will greatly improve it. George Kolb is superintending the improvements.

Deafenbaugh and Son, of Grantsville, were in town in one of their Ford autos on business Monday.

The Rock Lick Lumber Co. have had their mill shut down for a few days, but repairs having been put in will start up immediately.

Don't forget the Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will hold a festival in the opera house Saturday evening.

BITTINGER.

During an electrical storm one day last week the residence of Prof. J. C. Beahm was struck by lightning and the entire family rendered unconscious by the shock, but fortunatey all recovered speedily and no permanent injury was sustained by any member of the household. The building was slightly damaged. Prof. Beahm was not at home when the accident occurred.

Messrs. Jacob Brenneman and John Stark, accompanied by Misses Mary Buckel and Cora Bittinger, visited Mt. Lake Park last Monday to get a look at President Taft.

Messrs. O. C. Buckel, Clark Brenneman and Oscar Wiley made up a bicycle party on a trip to Mt. Lake Park last Sunday, returning in the evening.

Miss Myrtle Wiley, of Cumberland, is spending her summer vacation with her parents at this place.

The Meadow Mountain ball team has accepted a challenge to play the Bittinger team at this place on Saturday, Aug. 19th, on which day the regular annual Sunday school picnic will be held in Ellithorp's grove.

DEER PARK.

The Deer Park season is this year an assured success. All the hotel cottages—ten in nuuber—are rented and occupied. This has not been the case for a year or two. The Deer Park Hotel is full of visitors and the east annex, as well as the western section, is rapidly filling up.

With impure drinking water in many of the large cities, the patrons of the hotel are enjoying and appreciating the Boiling Spring water piped to the hotel tanks from old Backbone Mountain. This water is not only used for ordinary uses, but is the water that flows steadily into the swimming pool.

Mr. and Mrs. Josias Pennington, of Baltimore, opened their cottage on Congress avenue for the balance of the season. They have been visiting at Bar Harbor and other places in the East. Here the Penningtons are foremost in social doings in the cottage colony, and it is in August that social affairs at Deer Park predominate.

Col. Osman Latrobe, of New York, formerly of Baltimore, and Mr. Walter W. Abell, of Baltimore, are enjoying the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. J. Swan Frick, of Hunting Ridge. Mrs. Frick's cousin, Miss Noble, of England, terminated her visit a few days ago. She had a most enjoyable time.

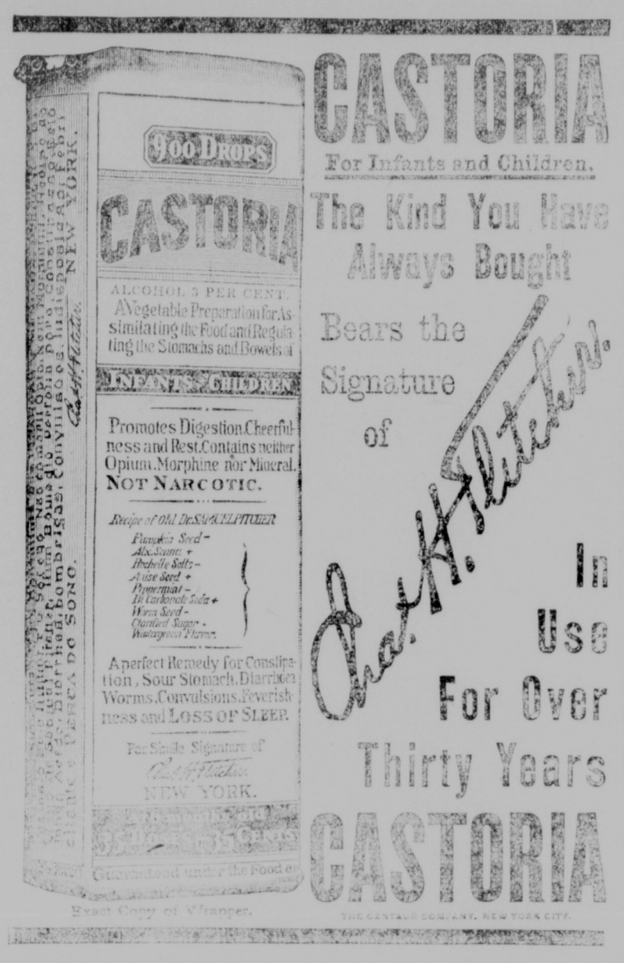
The temperature at Deer Park this week has been perfect and the nights are so cool that wraps must be used if one wishes to sit on the porches.

For Sale.

My partly improved farm of 158½ acres within a mile of Swanton. About thirty acres cleared, the remainder in original forest containing valuable sawtimber, crossties and props. An apple orchard of choice fruit, cherries, pears and some prunes. The farm lies between two public roads and a large part of its soil is fertile and durable.

22-4t* C. M. MILLER.

Don't forget the Maroney sale of horses, harness, buggies, runabouts, &c, &c, on Saturday, Aug. 12th.



Miracle Pressed Stone,

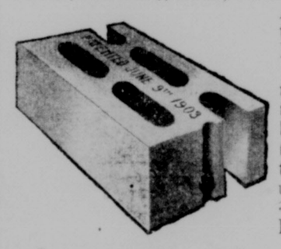
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.

MANUFACTURE BY

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

Oakland, Maryland.

Our Teachers.

To the Editor of The Republican:

M. Bates Stephens, in speaking to a large body of teachers, once said, "They sometimes say that Garrett county is not in Maryland. I wish to say emphatically that the best part of Maryland is in Garrett county tonight." It is a peculiar fact that our Institute instructors are always enthusiastic in their praise of the cordiality and earnestness of our teachers. It is certainly true that few bodies of teachers work so willingly and enjoy themselves so thoroughly.

Institute week was one round of pleasure. Wednesday night was given up entirely to pleasure and a jolly good time they had. Prof. Gibson, who is much loved by all the teachers, was royally entertained Wednesday morning and initiated into the order of the Almalgamated Sons of Rest. The last session on Thursday was conducted by the instructors who kept the audience in constant applause.

A chorus of jolly girls gave their friends who left on train No. 72 a farewell by singing lustily

"Are they all gone yet?
Are they all gone yet?
No, by golly,
There's a few left yet."

By Friday evening the teachers were practically all gone, and those who remained were feeling lonely. Surely it will bring pleasant memories to every one present as long as life shall last. All honor to the teachers of Garrett county.

Notice to Voters.

Notice is hereby given to those voters desiring transfers that they may secure same by appearing in person at the office of the Board of Supervisors of Elections, in the new Court House, on Saturday, August 12th.

WM. R. OFFUTT,
President of Board of Supervisors.

Road wagons, farm wagons, farming implements, etc., will be sold cheap, August 12, at Maroney's sale.

ORDER NISI.

George W. Clauson, Mortgagee, vs. James M. Nugent, et ux, Mortgagees.

No. 1742 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered this 5th day of August, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by D. James Blackiston and Richard S. Bell, Attorneys, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of September, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 1st day of September, 1911.

The report states the amount of the sale to be $2500.

True Copy—Test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Sarah Buchanan, Assignee, etc., vs. Lewis A. Rudisill, et ux.

No. 1744 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 5th day of August, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by D. James Blackiston, attorney, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of September, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in said Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 1st day of September, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1000.00

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.
True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road, beginning for the same at the cross-roads one half mile east of Accident, in District No. 5 of said Garrett county, and running thence east through the lands of C. C. Speicher, Joseph Bowser, George Margroff and Edward Margroff, to intersect the county road as now located near the barn of Edward Margroff, a distance of about one mile.

C. C. SPEICHER,
JOSEPH BOWSER,
GEORGE MARGROFF,
EDWARD MARGROFF,
And Ten Others.
Petitioners.

Published first time July 27, 1911.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REALESTATE

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from Sarah A. Friend and R. E. Friend to C. W. Friend, bearing date the 22nd day of December, 1909, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., and No. 37, folio 284, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, said mortgage having been duly assigned to the undersigned for the purpose of foreclosure, default having been made therein, said assignee will on

Saturday, August 19th,

1911, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the First National Bank, in the town of Oakland, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction all that piece or parcel of land situate in Garrett county aforesaid and described as follows:

Beginning for the same at a stone standing in the middle of the county road leading from Friendsville to Blooming Rose and in the 26th line of a tract of land called Blooming Rose, and running with said line N. 35 degrees E. 40 perches to a stone standing in the end of Jamison's lane, thence S. 28 degrees E. 38½ perches to the centre of the aforesaid road, thence N. 50 degrees 38 perches to a stone in the centre of said road, thence with said road N. 70 degrees W., 24½ perches to the place of beginning, containing 6¾ acres.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale; conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED. A. THAYER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Notice to Candidates.

The governing bodies of the Democratic and Republican parties having fixed Tuesday, August 29th, 1911, as the date for holding Primary Elections, the attention of all whom it may concern is called to the following provision of Section 106G, Chapter 741, Acts of 1910:

"Said several Boards of Supervisors of Elections shall print or cause to be printed on said official ballots the names of all candidates for office to be voted for, and for delegates to any convention, or for party executive or executives, or for membership of any executive committee or managing body of any political party, who shall become duly qualified by the payment of the amount herein named, when any payment is herein required, and shall have filed a certificate in writing with the Board of Supervisors of Elections in Baltimore city or in any of the counties, as the case may be, containing the name of the person seeking a nomination for office or to be a delegate to a convention, or an executive or member of an executive committee or managing body of a political party, his residence, place where he is a registered voter, his address, the office or position for which he seeks to be nominated or selected, and the party to which he belongs, and duly acknowledged by the person filing such certificate for such nomination or selection before an officer duly authorized to take acknowledgments, who shall append a certificate of such acknowledgment. The certificate to be filed by a candidate seeking to be elected as a delegate to the convention shall, moreover, specify the convention to which he seeks to be elected. All such certificates must be filed and payments made not less than fifteen days before the day of said primary election."

"Each candidate for nomination for public office at a primary election shall pay the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) for each county or legislative district of Baltimore city in which his name appears upon the ballot; provided, that in any county where the salary of the office for which nomination is sought is three hundred dollars ($300) or less, such payment shall be ten dollars ($10); and if a candidate for Governor, Attorney-General, Comptroller, or Clerk of the Court of Appeals of the State, then he shall pay the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each county or legislative district of Baltimore city, upon filing his respective certificates with the Board of Supervisors of Elections."

"The candidates for nomination for State offices shall make payment and file certificates of candidacy not less than 20 days prior to the date of Primary Elections."

WM. R. OFFUTT,
THOS. JOHNSON,
D. E. BOLDEN,
Supervisors of Elections.
E. JAMISON, Clerk.

Notice to Candidates.

Under the direct primary law in its State-wide application, candidates for office to be voted for on November 7th of this year in this county, must file their applications with the Board of Election Supervisors on or before the following dates:

For State Officers: Friday, Aug. 4
On or before Monday, Aug. 7.
For County Officers: Friday, Aug. 11
On or before Saturday, Aug. 12.

WM. R. OFFUTT,
THOS. J. JOHNSON,
D. E. BOLDEN,
Board of Supervisors of Elections.
E. Jamison, Clerk.

Commissioners' Meeting

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., July 20, 1911.

The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett county, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and Review will meet in their offices in the town of Oakland, Maryland, to hear appeals on the New Assessment on the following date:

For District No. 12, August 9, 10 and 11.
For District No. 8, August 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.
For District No. 9, August 21, 22 and 23.
For District No. 11, August 24, 25 and 26.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

PHILIP M. MILLER

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of December, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 29th day of June, 1911.

HENRY P. MILLER,
Grantsville, Md.

THE REPUBLICAN.

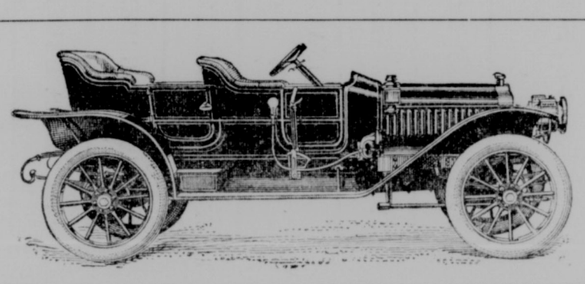
VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1911. NUMBER 23

HOFFMAN GARAGE

NOW OPEN

NEW NAYLOR BUILDING—NEAR STATION.

Most Complete Line of Supplies in Western Maryland



ALL SIZE TIRES, VULCANIZING, EXPERT MECHANICS, WASHING AND POLISHING.

STORAGE

Satisfactory Service Guaranteed.

CALL AND SEE US

Hoffman Auto and Garage Co.,

OAKLAND, = = MARYLAND.

Branch of Meyersdale and Belford, Pa.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

BINDER TWINE		PLENTY OF
Sisal - - - -	8 cents	Fruit Jars, — Gum Rings,
Standard - - -	8 cents	— Caps and Jelly Glass-
Manilla - - -	10 1-2c.	-:- -:- es. -:- -:-

If you want the best get "WHITE SEAL" Flour. Every Sack Guaranteed

ALL KINDS OF MATRESSES AT LOW PRICES

We can handle large quantities of Butter, Eggs, Crossties and other good salable produce in exchange for goods.

If you want a good COFFEE at moderate price, try our QUALITY CUP at 25 cents.

We Still Have a Nice Clean Rice 7 Lbs. For 25 Cents.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

TWO GOOD THINGS TO HAVE:

Masterpiece Flour

And

Country Produce

We have the FLOUR
You have the PRODUCE

LET'S EXCHANGE.

We need the Produce for which we will pay the highest market price.

You need the Flour, because there is none better, and few as good.

Bring all your Fresh Eggs. We pay half Cash.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

THE DEATH RECORD.

MISS MARY E. GNAGEY.

Word has been received by the Garrett county relatives of Miss Mary E. Gnagey, of Pasadena, Cal., that she died some days ago and was buried last Tuesday. She was the eldest daughter of the late Emanuel and Eliza Gnagey, and was nearly 60 years of age. She had resided in Pasadena since 1887, and was a woman of gentle Christian character, dearly beloved and highly respected by a large circle of friends. She is survived by three brothers and three sisters, viz: John E. Gnagey, West Milton, O.; Jonas E. Gnagey, Washington, Pa.; A. L. Gnagey, Fruita, Col.; Miss Sarah Gnagey and Mrs. Elizabeth Schrock, Pasadena, Cal.; Mrs. J. S. Hershberger, Waterloo, Iowa.—Meyersdale Republican.

NEW GERMANY.

"Talk about your Ciceros,
So wondrous wise and great;
But the marvel of the century
Is the wily candidate."

Last Friday the temperature was higher than at any time this summer. It had not been higher than ninety-two, but Friday it reached ninety-six.

Messrs. Milton and Noah Miller, of Grantsville, attended communion services here Sunday in the Reformed church. It had been feared that the pastor, Rev. Monn, could not be present owing to the illness of his mother, but fortunately she was somewhat improved.

Mrs. Bruce Durst who was visiting friends here returned to her home at Oakland Saturday.

A missionary rally has been announced for Sunday night in the M. E. church. A quartet of the Jennings Cornet Band will be present and play a number of selections.

The MacAndrews Bros. are constructing a concrete breast for their large mill pond.

Clarence Glotfelty spent Saturday at Swanton.

PROF. R. R. SANNER SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

Was Chosen Tuesday by Trustees of the Oakland Grammar School.

At a meeting of the recenty appointed trustees of the Oakland Grammar School, which organized by the election of Mr. Samuel Lawton, president, and Mr. N. R. Sanner, secretary, pro tem, and Mr. John W. Hart as the third trustee, Prof. R. R. Sanner, of Uniontown, a former principal of the Oakland public school, was unanimously elected to the principalship of the grammar school here.

Two other applicants were in the field. Capt. Sanner's election to the position will undoubtedly meet with the approval of the public and the trustees are being commended upon every side for their action in the matter.

Conjunction of Planets.

The conjunction of Mars and Saturn, planets of our solar system, occurred Tuesday night and was worth waiting late or getting up early to see for those interested in astronomical observation. This is not a very uncommon combination, occurring every two years. The planets were 800,000,000 miles apart. Saturn of course the most distant, but they were in line from the earth, and for a time during their passage they shown as one star. The moon, now in its third quarter, detracted somewhat from the sight on account of being in the same neighborhood in the heavens, but the conjunction of the planets was visible none the less.

WANTED—A settled woman to do general housework. Address Box No. 215, Oakland, Md.

DIXON & KELSO

Dixon & Kelso will have in stock within a week or 10 days a CAR FANCY RED

WINTER WHEAT

which we are anxious to distribute among the farmers of Garrett county.

The main object in doing this is to induce them to grow a uniform grade of wheat. Red Winter is recognized by all millers as being next to hard spring the best bread making wheat grown.

We will also have in stock plenty of

WHEAT FERTILIZER

TO SELL ON EASY TERMS.

P. S. The representative from the Perfection Garment Co. will be at our store on Friday, 18th, and will take special measures for Ladies' Skirts.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

OFFICIAL BALLOTS FOR PRIMARY ELECTION

In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 741, Article 33, of the Code of Public General Laws, we do hereby certify that the following are the names of the candidates of the Democratic and Republican parties whose certificates have been filed with us and for whom the voters of Garrett County may vote at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, August 29, 1911.

The following is a fac-simile of the Democratic ballot to be voted:

FOR NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR. VOTE FOR ONE.		First Choice	Second Choice
ARTHUR P. GORMAN of Howard County.	DEMOCRATIC		
BLAIR LEE of Montgomery County.	DEMOCRATIC		

FOR NOMINATION FOR COMPTROLLER VOTE FOR ONE.		First Choice	Second Choice
WILLIAM S. EVANS of Cecil County	DEMOCRATIC		
EMERSON C. HARRINGTON of Dorchester County.	DEMOCRATIC		

FOR NOMINATION FOR SHERIFF VOTE FOR ONE		
LUTHER J. BROWN	DEMOCRATIC	
JAMES H. PAINTER	DEMOCRATIC	
GEORGE J. POOL	DEMOCRATIC	

FOR MEMBERS OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE VOTE FOR THREE	
HENRY C. BONIG	
THOMAS J. BROWNING	
RICHARD S. JAMISON	
THOMAS J. JOHNSON	
WILLIAM MILLER	
SYLVANUS SCHLOSSNAGLE	

FOR DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION VOTE FOR FOUR	
RICHARD T. BROWNING	
WILLIAM GOEHRINGER	
CLARENCE V. GUARD	

The following is a fac-simile of the Republican ballot to be voted:

FOR NOMINATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. VOTE FOR THREE.		
FRANKLIN P. ARNOLD	REPUBLICAN	
JAMES E. CHAPPELL	REPUBLICAN	
JAMES B. FRANTZ	REPUBLICAN	
CHRISTIAN D. HERSHBERGER	REPUBLICAN	
SAMUEL LAWTON	REPUBLICAN	
HENRY LEATHAM	REPUBLICAN	
JOHN A. LONG	REPUBLICAN	
NATHAN R. SELBY	REPUBLICAN	
JOHN SHARTZER	REPUBLICAN	
EDWIN ARTHUR WEIMER	REPUBLICAN	

FOR NOMINATION FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY. VOTE FOR ONE		
GEORGE LEGGE, JR.	REPUBLICAN	
JULIUS C. RENNINGER	REPUBLICAN	

FOR NOMINATION FOR JUDGES OF THE ORPHANS COURT. VOTE FOR THREE.		
JOSEPH A. BEEGHLY	REPUBLICAN	
WILLIAM H. GREEN	REPUBLICAN	
CHARLES S. HARVEY	REPUBLICAN	
HENRY KAMP	REPUBLICAN	
J. THOMAS MOON	REPUBLICAN	
JOHN SINES	REPUBLICAN	

FOR NOMINATION FOR SHERIFF.
VOTE FO

Hon. Arthur P. Gorman

Democratic Candidate for the Nomination for Governor of Maryland.

The Hon. Arthur P. Gorman is well known to the people of Maryland. For nearly eight years he has been a member of the State Senate and has served faithfully through four sessions. For the past two years he has occupied the official position next to that of Chief Executive, and if during that time there had been a vacancy in the office he would have been the Governor of the State. It is to that office that he now aspires and he is asking the Democratic people for the nomination. The only way in which he can get the nomination is by the free votes of the members of the Democratic party and that is the only way he wishes to get it.

Mr. Gorman is a young man but he has a record and upon that record he is willing to stand. It is a record of achievement and of service to his people in which any man might take a just pride. At the State Democratic Convention in 1907 the Democratic party first took position in favor of a great plan for the improvement of the public roads. The party platform of that year contained this clause:

"The work of construction and improvement of our public roads already so well begun should be steadily kept up until, as the result of a regular and judicious expenditure, there shall exist in Maryland a system of public roads as good as that to be found in any of our sister states."

Senator Gorman wrote that plank and by his influence it was put into the party platform. The subsequent work on road improvement was its outcome. As chairman of the Finance Committee Senator Gorman held a place of great power. In that place he was ever faithful to his people and stood firmly against all demands for appropriations which were not well and completely justified. And the record will show it.

More than this in order to afford some relief to the heavily taxed property-owners Senator Gorman considered it no more than just to put a larger proportion of the burden upon the more wealthy corporations. He introduced and got enacted a bill which increased by 20 per cent. the tax upon the gross receipts of railroads earning over $2,000 per mile. This increase made a large addition to the revenue.

But the largest measure of relief to the taxpayers of Maryland grew out of the investigation of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. The State owned 5,500 shares of the capital stock of the Washington Branch of the par value of $550,000. Since the failure of the road in 1896 the Washington Branch had ceased to pay dividends although dividends were earned and that the only way he can get the nomination is by the free votes of the State was not being fairly treated. He therefore introduced resolutions appointing a joint committee of the Legislature to investigate the earnings of the Washington Branch. He took a prominent part in the investigation that followed and the result of it was the railroad company paid the State $2,500,000 for an unproductive asset and one of the changes it made was the abandonment of the Washington station and the changes it made, which, in view of the new Washington station, would probably never have become productive. That sale cancelled $2,500,000 of the State's debt and the people were relieved of the annual tax for interest and sinking fund. They owe that relief to Senator Gorman's investigation.

Senator Gorman's investigation. The best evidence of the value of Mr. Gorman's services in the Senate next to the record, is the testimony of a careful and ever observant eye witness. Such a witness we have in the Baltimore Sun's Annapolis correspondent. We find the following estimate of Mr. Gorman's work at Annapolis in a dispatch to the Sun, referring to the railroad investigation.

"From the first move in the affair down to the present time (March 22, 1906) Senator Gorman, Jr., has pursued his course with admirable judgment and self poise and without any suspicion of ulterior or improper motives and without any taint of politics. One of the conspicuous features of Mr. Gorman's character is his intense earnestness. When he undertakes anything he goes at it with all his might and with singleness and honesty of purpose. To this is to be attributed in well his success at this session of the Legislature. He has made some mistakes here but upon the whole his record is good. His introduction of a drastic and effective corrupt practices act and his advocacy of changes in the Election law which will eliminate some of the worst features, show a breadth of view which has gratified his friends.

As chairman of the Finance Committee he has given heed to the interests of the taxpayers while at the same time safeguarding appropriations he has been firm and honorable. To all applicants for appropriations he has been clean and above all things his course here has been clean and honorable."

In his speech withdrawing from the contest for re-nomination Governor Crothers said that the Legislatures of 1908 and 1910 had given the State more progressive legislation and propelled it further along progressive lines in four years than any other State had advanced in the same time. The Governor named the important laws enacted at the session of 1908. Mr. Gorman was floor leader of the majority and in 1910 he was president of the Senate. At both sessions he exercised a powerful influence and he took a leading part in all the great bills the Governor enumerated and against his opposition, if he had been opposed to any of them, they could not have passed.

The training and experience which Mr. Gorman gained by his service in the Senate has equipped him admirably for the office of Governor.

Published by order of John F. O'Melly, Candidate's Political Agent.

HIS REVENGE.

A Man Was First Ruined, Then Made Rich In a Peculiar Way.

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN.

[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

John Emsley and Peter Fogg were two young men in the wool business in London. Emsley was a fine, open hearted man, who preferred to do business on generous principles, while Fogg was a shaver.

Emsley, being of a speculative turn of mind, took risks, lost and got himself involved financially. He had done his partner many favors. Indeed, Fogg was indebted to him for all he was. Emsley therefore looked to Fogg to help him out. He owed Fogg a thousand pounds, but looked to him not only to give him time on the amount, but lend him money to take him over with his other creditors. Fogg not only declined to lend, but forced Emsley into bankruptcy on his own claim. A week after Emsley had been ruined there was a change in the wool market that would have made him rich.

Emsley went to Australia, where he endeavored to recoup, but luck was against him, and nothing that he touched brought him money. He sank lower and lower in worldly goods till at last, being discouraged and having a fancy for the water, he turned fisherman.

He never forgot Fogg's ingratitude, constantly brooding over the many substantial favors he had done Fogg and the fact that when the turning point of his own life came and a little assistance was needed the man he had made unmade him. He lived in a cabin by himself on one of the points that inclose Sydney harbor. He would be out all day on the water and while waiting for fish to take his hook would think how delightful it would be could he be revenged on Fogg—not that he ever seriously considered such revenge as possible; it was a sort of monomania with him.

One night after going to sleep, his mind given over to these desires for revenge, he dreamed that he was out on the bay and was pulling in a large fish. He had much trouble landing it, but when he did so and cut it open he found within its belly an enormous diamond. He was familiar with the

LOOKING UP FROM HIS DESK, HE SAW HIS OLD PARTNER.

size of the famous diamonds of the world and knew that this one of his dream was worth a great fortune.

"I will sell it," he said, "go to London and use it to revenge myself on Fogg."

He awoke with the disappointment usual to persons who have had delightful dreams that have turned out to be dreams only. Going out on the water as usual during the day, a shark swallowed the bait on one of his lines. He killed the shark and was about to cut his line that the fish might drift away when he remembered his dream. Yielding to an impulse, he towed the shark ashore and cut him open. In his stomach he found a London newspaper. Taking it into his cabin, he dried it and that night before going to bed opened its sheets to read the news from home. On the first page he saw in large letters the words:

"War declared between France and Germany."

There was then no cable to Australia, and this shark had brought the news faster than the steamer carrying the mail that would doubtless soon arrive. Where had the shark swallowed the paper? That the shark itself only knew. Possibly it had been thrown overboard from a ship that had received it at a port where it had been sent by rail.

It did not require a long time for Emsley to see in this news that he alone possessed the diamond of his dream. When the next steamer arrived with it the price of wool would take an enormous jump. Emsley went to a wealthy wool dealer whom he knew and told him the story of the shark, withholding the news found in the paper, but asserting its importance.

"When the next steamer arrives," he said, "the price of wool will undergo an important change for the better or worse. Agree to buy or sell as I direct and pay me 75 per cent of your profits and I will produce my newspaper." The merchant stood for better terms, but Emsley threatened to take the matter to another, and an attorney was called in who wrote a contract between the two men. Then Emsley produced his paper, and the merchant bought up the season's clip averaging 9 pence per pound. The very next day a steamer arrived with the news of war between France and Germany. Wool jumped in price and continued to rise till it reached 3 shillings, when the wool purchased under the contract was sold. The transaction cleared for Emsley £200,000.

A few months later Mr. Fogg was sitting in his office in London. He had sold out his wool business which he had formerly owned in partnership with Emsley for a handsome sum and had become what is commonly called a scalper on the stock exchange, buying odd lots of stock and selling them for a very small profit. Looking up from his desk, he saw his old partner Emsley looking at him.

Fogg was an older man than Emsley, and since their parting his hair had whitened. There had been no quarrel between the two men. Indeed, Emsley had never uttered a word of reproach to his partner. Fogg stretched out his hand, and Emsley took it, though he did not grasp it heartily.

"I've come back," he said, "with a few pounds to make a new start."

Fogg, who had always regretted his action in precipitating his partner's failure, offered him what little assistance was in his power and asked him to come to his house and renew his acquaintance with his family.

"Is your little daughter Gladys there?" asked Emsley.

"Little! Gladys is a woman, nineteen years old."

"Oh, I forgot!" replied Emsley. "I remember her as a child who used to sit on my lap with her arms about my neck."

Emsley had imposed a condition of secrecy on the wool dealer in Australia as to his connection with the transaction that had made them both rich and was known to his friends in London as a poor man. He was still thirsting for revenge upon his former partner. One day he remarked to Fogg that stock of the Excelsior Gold Mining company of Australia that was selling at a very high figure on the exchange was worthless. Emsley said that he had lived in the region of the mine and there was no gold there. Fogg, seeing a chance to make money when the bubble should burst, sold a large number of shares to be delivered in the future, intending to buy them when they were selling for a song and make the difference in price.

The shares of the Excelsior Mining company, notwithstanding the tip given Mr. Fogg by his former partner, continued to advance. Emsley advised his partner to sell more. "The higher the price the greater will be the fall," he said. And so Fogg continued to sell while the price continued to rise. The speculator began to grow uneasy. It was rumored that there was no Excelsior stock for sale. Fogg had agreed to deliver his shares on a certain date, and if he could not buy them to deliver he would have to go into bankruptcy. He did not know that the man he had ruined had them all locked up in his vault.

Emsley had shrunk from visiting the family of the man he proposed to ruin. He had put off his appearance at Fogg's home until Fogg showed that he noticed his virtual refusal of hospitality, then made the call.

Crimes have been committed for love, but many a hand has been stayed by the same cause. Indeed, by love the world has been drawn from barbarism. Emsley was received by Gladys Fogg. When he saw her advancing toward him with outstretched hand, a smile on her lips, a warm welcome in her eyes, his scheme of vengeance tumbled like castles in the air. Gladys was the only being from whom before leaving England he had received any evidence of affection. The conversation that took place between them had melted away now that she was a young woman, he a middle aged man, in the soul that came out to him through the smile and the eye he saw something to make life worth living.

One day there was an exciting scene on the exchange. The price of Excelsior gold mining stock was going up ten or twenty points with every bid. Fogg had contracted to deliver the shares he had sold the next morning. To pay the market price for them would ruin him. When the exchange closed with 500 bid for the stock and none offered Fogg went home knowing that he would not be able to keep his agreement. In other words, he was a ruined man.

The next morning Emsley appeared at Fogg's office. Fogg looked up at him, then bent his eyes again to the floor.

"You would like some Excelsior stock, I suppose?" Emsley remarked unconcernedly.

Fogg looked at him again, but did not speak.

"How many shares have you sold?" asked Emsley.

Fogg named the number of shares. Emsley took a fat envelope from his pocket and threw it on Fogg's desk. Fogg opened it, took out a number of stock certificates, looked at several of them, then turned his eyes inquiringly on Emsley.

"Use what you need of them," said Emsley, "to make your deliveries today; tomorrow the bubble will burst."

Fogg met his contracts with the stock lent him and when the collapse came the next day purchased what he had sold, clearing a handsome profit.

When Emsley appeared under his true colors as a multimillionaire Fogg called on him to speak his gratitude for what he could not understand.

"Your thanks are not due to me," said Emsley, "but to the little girl whom we both love."

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE

Its Forty-third Annual Session at Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 10-19.

Secretary Freeman's Annual Report Makes Encouraging Showing—Some of the Important Matters Up For Consideration—Proportional Representation In National Grange an Issue.

During the three months ending with September 451 granges have been organized—89 in Michigan, 71 in Washington, 39 in New York, 37 in Ohio, 33 in Pennsylvania, 23 in Vermont, 20 in Idaho, 16 in Maryland, 14 in South Dakota, 13 in Colorado, 12 each in Kansas and Oregon, 8 each in Maine and New Jersey, 7 in Massachusetts, 6 in Illinois, 4 each in Connecticut and Delaware, 3 each in New Hampshire and Rhode Island, 2 each in Kentucky and Wisconsin, 1 each in Indiana, Iowa, Missouri and California. Fifty-six were reorganized—12 in West Virginia, 10 in Ohio, 8 in Michigan, 7 in Pennsylvania, 4 in Massachusetts, 3 each in Delaware, Illinois and Washington, 2 in New York, 1 each in Vermont, Connecticut, Wisconsin and Kansas.

The session of the national grange this year may prove a vitally important one in several particulars. The question of proportional representation will be again to the fore, and it may be adopted. There will surely be a strong effort made by grange leaders of the western states, ably aided by others in the east, to bring about a new basis of representation in the national grange. As all Patrons know, the official voting body of the national grange comprises the masters of the several state granges and their wives. women having equal representation with the men in grange citizenship. Last year at Washington the proposition came up for consideration, but failed. It was to the effect that every state should have, in addition to its present representation of two delegates, additional two delegates for each 10,000 members over and above the first 10,000.

This would change the representation from a state representation of two delegates to a popular form of representation similar to that on which is based representation in the lower house of congress. There is bound to be a hard fight against this proposed amendment to the constitution of the national grange, with the outcome very much in doubt. The election of officers for the next two years occurs this year, and there is a sentiment growing somewhat in strength that the west should again have some of the chief honors, if not the chief one. However, it may be said that the east has never had the office of master of the national grange but once before the present incumbent was elected in 1905. This is the list to date: William Saunders, Washington, D. C., elected 1867; J. T. Jones, Arkansas, elected 1875; S. E. Adams, Minnesota, elected 1877; J. J. Woodman, Michigan, elected 1879; Put Darden, Mississippi, elected 1885; James Draper, Massachusetts, July, 1888, to succeed Mr. Darden, whose death occurred July 17, 1888; J. H. Brigham, Ohio, elected November, 1888; Aaron Jones, Indiana, elected 1897; N. J. Bachelder, New Hampshire, elected 1905 and now serving. Thus it will be seen that the east has had but one master for a full term during the entire forty-three years of the Order's existence.

Another subject that is quite likely to be discussed with more than ordinary interest is the state taxation. An able report on this subject was submitted by Hon. F. E. Derthick of Ohio, chairman of the standing committee on taxation, at the Hartford meeting of the national grange in 1907. It was his view that the tax laws as now administered bear unjustly on the farmer as well as on all taxpayers where tangible property exceeds their intangible. The report was opposed by Hon. Aaron Jones of Indiana, whose resolution on taxation was adopted instead of the report of the committee and was to the effect that "in the matter of local and state taxation all taxable property should be listed and assessed at a just and fair valuation at the same rate to the end that every dollar of tangible or intangible, visible or invisible property should have its just and fair proportion of local and state taxation." The essential difference between the two propositions was that Mr. Derthick did not favor a uniform rate. Mr. Jones did. This question will no doubt be again thrashed over at the national grange meeting this year.

These are only outlines of some of the really important matters that the grange will have before it for consideration.

About Juvenile Members.

State Master W. T. Creasy of Pennsylvania in answer to a question has recently made the statement that membership in the juvenile granges does not confer the privilege of attending subordinate granges. We presume that the members of the subordinate granges may have desired on some occasion to take children who were members of the juvenile grange to the subordinate grange meeting, but this is not allowable in Pennsylvania or any other state.

A PERFECTLY HARMLESS MAN.

How Honest Courage Forced Truth From a Liar.

By HOWARD FIELDING.

[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

Rufus Burrell was a "poor relation" of the Wrights, and he and his wife were permanent, uninvited guests in the household.

"Rufus will never set the river afire," was Mr. Wright's only recorded criticism of his dependent cousin, "but there's no harm in him."

Although this pronouncement came to the ears of Rufus and excited his resentment, he was not in a position to dissect the character of his benefactor for the edification of the general public, but he would often shake his head over the case of Frank, the Wrights' only son and heir.

"Untamed, untamed!" he would say. "It's partly in the blood and partly in the bringing up. The human will

STOOD JUST OUTSIDE THE DOOR.

should be broken in youth as you break a colt's or there'll always be danger."

It came to pass that Frank broke his leg while fishing a trout stream that ran among gigantic bowlders. The injury was so serious that at the first sight of it old Dr. Stevens, the family physician, was in two minds about an amputation. To make matters worse, Frank's father had not yet returned from a trip abroad, and his mother had been ill and was still a prisoner within the four corners of a bed.

Frank was carried to his room in the turret chamber, and there he remained some days, the prey of bodily pain and increasing mental distress.

Early of an afternoon Dr. Stevens came to Mrs. Wright's room. She knew that he had just seen her son and her eyes spoke unutterable questions. They were steel gray eyes, softened with a touch of violet.

"Frank is doing very well," said the doctor and sat down beside the bed.

There was a brief silence. Mrs. Wright turned her head upon the pillow and glanced at Cousin Rufus, who had glided in at the heels of the doctor.

"Is Frank alone?" asked Mrs. Wright. Rufus replied hastily:

"He wanted me to come straight down here so that I could tell him what the doctor says about you. He is anxious on your account, of course. He worries pretty near all the time"—

A warning glance from the doctor checked him, and he stopped so abruptly as to increase the effect of his indiscretion.

"I wish I might go to him," said Mrs. Wright. "It is very unfortunate." "It's the strangest thing how bad luck follows that name in our family," said Mrs. Burrell, who had been uselessly and foolishly busy with medicine bottles that were on a table at the far side of the bed. "You know, doctor, we've had two Franks in the family."

"Yes," said the doctor. "I know all about it."

"I said over and over again when it was a question of picking a name for the boy that we ought not to call him Frank," she persisted. "Rufus was my choice."

"Well, there isn't much luck in that either," rejoined her husband.

The physician's face was darkening with a frown despite his best efforts to control it. Mrs. Wright perceived his trouble and smiled sadly.

"I would like to speak with the doctor alone," said she.

"Why, certainly; of course," responded the Burrells, and they departed, with a conscious dignity superior to offense.

In the hall without Rufus whispered to his wife: "She's going to ask him about Frank, and I think it's just as well that I should hear what he says. He ain't over and above confidential with me."

He tiptoed back and stood just outside the door, which was a little open.

"Will my son be crippled?" said Mrs. Wright. "Tell me exactly what you think."

"Oh, no; not crippled," answered the doctor. "No, indeed."

"But he may be lame?"

Stevens looked into the calm gray eyes for perhaps five seconds.

"A very, very little perhaps," he said. "I hope not, of course. If the injury had been treated at once I should say positively no."

She suddenly put up her hands to her eyes.

"We must have a nurse," she said. "I dare not leave Frank to the care of the servants and"—

She waved her hand toward the door through which the Burrells had vanished. It was perhaps fortunate for Rufus Burrell's self esteem that he could not see that gesture.

The invalid relaxed weakly upon her pillows, and tears started from her eyes.

"I wish that woman had not mentioned the name," she cried.

"Oh, mamma, nonsense!" said the doctor gently. "That's the silliest superstition. If you were well you wouldn't think of it for an instant."

"Thank heaven that Frank does not know the story," said she. "He must not."

The doctor rose from his chair, and Rufus Burrell, fearing discovery, stole softly away. Presently he went up to the turret chamber where Frank lay propped up on pillows, his leg helplessly incased.

The boy was perfectly motionless, staring at nothing.

"Why, what's the matter, Frank?" he asked. "You look positively fierce."

The boy slowly turned his glance upon Burrell. There was no other creature on the earth whom he so heartily despised, knowing him for a cowardly sot and a conscienceless feeder upon charity.

"I was thinking that this peg of mine is in a bad way," said Frank. "I do not relish the idea of being a cripple. It is mighty hard luck, Cousin Rufus."

"It might be a good deal worse," responded Rufus.

The boy spent some minutes in somber meditation and then spoke so suddenly that his companion jumped.

"What did Cousin Martha mean by saying that my name was unlucky?"

"Did Mrs. Burrell say that? Well, well! When was it?"

"The day I was brought in here she was in the hall. I heard her say it to somebody—one of the servants, I suppose."

Rufus strove to restrain himself, but he lacked any real faculty of that kind. Every temptation, however small, was to him what cheese is to a mouse, and he was drawn toward it with a tremulous eagerness.

"I've heard of a cousin of mine whose name was the same," continued the boy, "but I don't know anything about him except that he used to play the violin."

"He went west," said Rufus. "He's dead now; died before you were born."

"What did he die of?"

"Hard luck," said Rufus, with a nervous grin.

The boy regarded him keenly for some seconds.

"Did he kill himself?" he demanded.

Rufus was much distressed. He wet his lips as if they were feverish and remained silent.

"Was he the only one?" said Frank. "You might as well tell me. I'll find out anyway."

"There was your great-uncle," answered Rufus after exhausting his meager resolution. "His name was Frank. But—but a good many people thought it was an accident."

"Thought what was an accident? Not the man's name, surely."

"No, no; hardly that." And Rufus emitted a strange cackle of laughter. "He was fooling with a revolver. That is, nobody ever really knew what he was doing. He was alone at the time, and when they found him"—

"He was dead," said the boy, "and that was the end of his troubles. Was he a cripple?"

Rufus stared and choked upon his words.

"How in thunder did you guess that?" he finally managed to say.

A thrill passed through the boy, and then slowly a cold horror settled upon his vitals.

"Well," he said at last, "I guess that's all that I need to know. If my mother's afraid that I can't stand it it must be pretty bad. No wonder I haven't been able to nail Dr. Stevens to the point. Does he think he'll have to cut my leg off by and by?"

At this Rufus uttered a voluble and scarcely coherent protest. It was all a mistake, he declared. The doctor thought there was no danger at all. He had said that the leg would be as good as new.

The man had no sincerity in him. Though he was trying to tell the truth or something near it, every word seemed part of a monstrous lie. Frank looked at him with a sense of loathing and nausea and then turned his glance away.

"Cousin Rufus," said he at last in a tone of singular quietude and steadiness, "will you go and open that top drawer in the little stand in the corner and get me a box that you'll find there?"

Rufus complied with this request and held up a box of black wood.

"Is this the one?" said he. "What's in it? It's locked."

"The key is in the pocket of those trousers. Thank you," taking the box and the key from his cousin's hands. "And now will you oblige me by closing that door? Is the other one shut—at the head of the stairs?"

"Why, yes," stammered Burrell, shutting the door. "But what of it? What's all this about?"

Frank did not reply. He had opened the box and was looking down upon the revolver which it contained. The lid prevented Rufus from seeing the contents of the box from his position at the foot of the bed, and, drawn by curiosity, he came round to the side. The next instant he was looking into the muzzle of the weapon, and beyond it he saw two steady, determined gray eyes.

The man sprang back with a hoarse cry and struck a table, which seemed to have arms and to hold him fast.

"Cousin Rufus," said the boy, "you know me, and you know my people. We are all alike, except you. We mean what we say, and we don't care what we do. That's the way we're born."

"Frank, Frank!" the man gabbled in abject terror. "Don't! You frighten me! It might go off by accident."

"I want to know what the doctor says about me," continued Frank—"what he *really* says. Understand? And as sure as there's a heaven above us and another place below—for liars—I'll shoot you if you lie to me. I'm down and done for, and I might as well do one good deed before I die."

"Good deed! Shoot *me*? That ain't what I'd call good. And your mother"—

"Don't mention her name. You've come here against her express wishes and done your miserable best to fill my head full of suicide. Don't name my mother. Answer my question."

Burrell's lips were blue with terror, and his face was gray.

"Upon my most sacred word of honor," he stammered, "the doctor says you're going to get well—just as well as ever you was in your life. And that's the truth."

"It is not!" said Frank, and his tone froze the other's heart. "I'll give you one more chance. Am I to be lame?"

It now flashed across Rufus that the way of safety lay in the avoidance of contradiction. He had tried the other route, and it had failed.

"Well, a little—maybe a little—the least bit in the world."

"That wasn't what he said, and I know it. It's not a bit like him. Tell me the truth. I'm desperate. Neither your life nor mine cuts any figure with me now. Speak out! Am I crippled?"

Rufus was in agony. He knew not what to say. The facts were nothing to him; escape was all.

"Well, he said you might be. He said you might be. That's how I understood him."

"He told that to my mother?"

"Yes. I was listening outside the door. Maybe I didn't rightly hear. She sent Martha and me out."

"For fear you'd tell me. Yes, I understand." He lowered the revolver and then suddenly raised it again. "I'm to be a cripple? That was the word?"

The sudden alternation of relief and fear was too much for Rufus. He was beyond all considerations except his own personal safety.

"Yes, a cripple. That's what he said."

"And my mother?"

She burst right out crying," answered Rufus, with desperate invention.

Again the boy lowered the revolver, and this time he removed his eyes from Rufus.

"Well," said he, "if that's the fact I guess I can stand it. Better fellows than I am have had to and have lived their lives out bravely to the end, as I will. But this suspense was getting on

"DON'T; YOU FRIGHTEN ME."

my nerves, and I had to do something to come at the facts. You'll forgive me for frightening you, Cousin Rufus. The revolver is not loaded."

He restored it to the box as he spoke.

"And you won't do a harm to yourself?" chattered Rufus.

"I? I die the death of a coward? No, sir! You risk me for that. When you're cain again, Cousin Rufus, go to my mother. Tell her I know the truth, but not how I found it out, and that I'm not in the slightest degree afraid or discouraged. I will do my work in the world with one leg just as well as I should have done it with two, and my father and my mother shall be proud of me."

Burrell fell on his knees beside the bed and burst into sobs.

"I was lying, Frank," he gulped. "I was—was just trying to say—anything that you'd believe. The doctor never told your mother that you'd be crippled."

"That's all right," said the boy cheerily. "I can stand it. So now if you'll put away the gun and give me a book I'll pass the time pleasantly enough till dinner."

FOR NOMINATION FOR SHERIFF.
VOTE FOR
WILLIAM GOEHRINGER
CLARENCE V. GUARD
SAFETY FILM

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months 75
One copy three months 40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to
THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1911.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates who contemplate submitting their names at the County Primaries will be published in these columns from this date until the primaries are held at the flat rate of $5 each, the cash to accompany "copy" for the same in every instance:

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for House of Delegates on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.
J. E. CHAPPELL,
District No. 13.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for House of Delegates on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and earnestly solicit the support of my friends throughout the county.
C. D. HERSHBERGER,
District No. 3.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the House of Delegates of Maryland, subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries to be held in Garrett county on the 29th day of August, 1911. In making this announcement I desire to say if nominated and elected a member of the House of Delegates I shall use every proper means in my power to secure legislation that will enable the voters of Garrettcounty to pass upon the question of the sale or no sale of liquor within the county. I respectfully solicit the support of my friends throughout the county.
E. A. WEIMER,
District No. 7.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for House of Delegates, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.
JOHN A. LONG,
District No. 13.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the House of Delegates on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.
N. R. SELBY.
District No 2.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for House of Delegates, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.
JAMES B. FRANTZ,
District No. 2.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for member of the House of Delegates, subject to the decision of Republican the primaries, and solicit the votes of all my friends.
SAMUEL LAWTON,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Representative to the State Legislature of Maryland, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans. F. P. ARNOLD,
Mt. Lake Park.

FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination of State's Attorney for Garrett county, on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries and respectfully solicit the support of every Republican in the county.
JULIUS C. RENNINGER,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for State's Attorney for Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the coming Primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of all Republicans.
GEORGE LEGGE, JR.,
Oakland, Md.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff for Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of all my friends at the primary election to be held August 29th. L. H. FRIEND.
District No. 1.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.
CHARLES A. ASHBY,
District No. 10.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county. W. D. DIXON,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county.
GEORGE D. WHITE,
District No. 7.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Garrett county subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of every Republican in the county.
BERT C. SCOTT,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.
W. A. MAFFETT.
District No. 7.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the primaries and solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.
JACOB STUMP,
District No. 4.

At the request of my many friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of County Commissioner on the Republican ticket subject to the decision of the Primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county.
HIRAM S. COLEMAN,
District No. 3.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of County Commissioner on the Republican ticket subject to the decision of the primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.
OTHO S. FIKE,
District No. 11.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for County Treasurer on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county. If nominated and elected I shall give my personal attention to the duties of the office.
JAMES W. FRIEND,
District No. 2.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of Republicans in every section of the county. J. C. DUNHAM,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county.
[redacted] GEORGE GIESSMAN,
[redacted] District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Connty Treasurer, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans. J. B. EMORY,
District No. 12.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.
CHALES S. HARVEY,
District No. 4.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Judge of the Orphans' Court on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of all Republicans.
JOSEPH A. BEEGHLY,
District No. 5.

At the solicitation of friends throughout the county, I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for Judge of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of all my party friends. HENRY KAMP,
District No. 5.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of the members of my party at the polls. J. THOMAS MOON,
District No. 10.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans. WM. H. GREEN,
District No. 11.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of the Republicans throughout the county.
JOHN SINES,
District No. 6.

FOR CLERK TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket of Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners, subject to the decision of the primaries. My official duties requiring my presence at my office every day and feeling that I can best serve the public by giving my undivided attention to those duties I shall be unable to visit any portion of the county prior to the primary election, hence I earnestly solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county, feeling that my candidacy will find favor at their hands.
ALBERT G. ROSS,
District No. 7.

ANOTHER thing that the direct primary has done is to get men who have been leaders of the dominant party in this State to speak right out and denounce the things that are wrong in party management. We will be on the road to real and lasting reform when politicians understand that their misconduct is not going to pass unrebuked by their own political associates.

CAN THIS RECORD BE EXCELLED?

Average Yield of Wheat on Twelve Acre Field More Than 37 Bushels.

Garrett county can and does grow everything worth while; moreover she grows everything with a larger yield per acre than is grown anywhere else in the country, especially cereals.

As a proof of this proposition we point with commendable pride to the yield of wheat on a twelve acre field harvested at the proper time and threshed one day last week on the farm of State Senator Harvey J. Speicher at Accident, when the unprecedented yield of 446 bushels or 36.6 bushels per acre was the result.

Garrett county lays down to no other portion of the whole country when it comes to good crops, large yields, the best people and the finest of everything!

PREPARING FOR THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

To Be Held in Baltimore Sept. 6 and Planning Campaign.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 15.—Announcement was made yesterday that the Republican state convention would meet about September 6 in this city, the place of meeting to be announced later. While the only business to be transacted is the promulgation of a party platform and the ratification of the nominations already made, there being no opposition to any of the state candidates, Chairman Hanna expects a full attendance and a most enthusiastic gathering.

Republicans from all over the state will be invited to join in the demonstration and help to give the state ticket a royal sendoff. All three candidates are expected to make addresses outlining the issues of the campaign. Immediately after the declaration of principles has been adopted the fight will be on, it being the purpose of the party management to force the fighting without delay and to keep it up until the day of election.

Profiting by past experience, most of the Wilson law counties have cut down the number of candidates, so as to make it possible to vote the ticket. In Dorchester, Kent and Queen Annes practically no nominations have been made for county offices, thus rendering possible a full vote for governor. Heretofore the voters in these counties have had to face a multiplicity of names, so arranged as to render correct marking an impossibility. As a result a majority of the Republican ballots were thrown out. This time it is proposed to make certain of the head ticket, whose success would at least mean fair elections, which are now denied.

Indeed, in other counties in which there is no Wilson law, like Wicomico and Harford, the Republicans have curtailed their local nominations, indicating a determination to make every vote tell.

The organization will also be busy in other directions. Already plans are being formulated to purge the registration lists. To this important work the management will devote its every effort, sparing neither time nor expense. Information has been gathered from reliable sources which convinces the leaders that with proper application anywhere from 3,000 to 4,000 names can be striken off, and a majority of these are on books not many miles from Baltimore city.

Chairman Hanna has been tendered every assistance to make this a winning fight, and with a united party behind him, he is more than encouraged over the outlook.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Some nice rains have visited our town.

Mrs. John Cuppett and son left for their home in Clarksburg on Sunday.

Misses Mary and Edna Forsythe returned to Uniontown last Wednesday after an extended visit to their uncle and aunt, F. G. Fox and wife.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church held their lawn fete here last Saturday. An enjoyable evening was spent and a nice sum put in the treasury.

The band went to Cove on Saturday, where they were engaged to play for the picnic and festival held there.

Misses Iva Savage and Pauline Welsh were visitors to Mountain Lake Park last week.

Among those that went to the picnic Saturday were John W. McCullough and family in their touring car, Jacob Statler and family in their new car, Frank Spears and a party of friends in his auto, and Misses Bessie Savage and Ethel Greenwood besides many others.

Miss Mary Neil returned home after a visit to Accident.

A car load of Ford machines were shipped in here last week and disposed of.

C. C. Frederick left with Chas. Glover for Romney, W. Va., in their automobiles on Thursday.

Salathiel Savage is painting his undertaking establishment.

Several children in town have whooping cough.

Miss Lula Schlossnagle, of Pittsburg, who has been visiting friends here, returned home on Monday.

A. H. Johnson, of Meversdale, erected a fine monument at the grave of the late George M. Friend last week.

The locomotive of the Rock Lick Co. was laid up for repairs a few days ago.

Miss Emma Fox, of Frostburg, is visiting Miss Effie Fox.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper and family, of Elkins, W. Va., were the guests last week of Rev. Powers and family, leaving Monday morning in their large touring car.

Lost.

August 10th, between Dixon & Kelso's store and my home oron thegrounds of the latter, a roll of money containing $21, more or less, in five and one dollar notes. Return to owner and receive reward. J. L. POLLOCK,
Oakland, Md.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Mr. Browning Will Not Be a Candidate for Re-election as School Superintendent.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Please allow me to say through your columns that I will not be a candidate for re-election to the position of County Superintendent of the public schools of Garrett county after the expiration of my present term of office. For the good of the schools I make this announcement, and hope that the County Commissioners will no longer withhold the appropriations due the schools.

With best wishes for the schools and teachers, I am,

Very respectfully,
E. A. BROWNING.

Oakland, Md., Aug. 15, 1911.

Correspondent Commends Candidates

To the Editor of The Republican:

I have been very much gratified at the stand which some of our candidates for the House of Delegates are taking on the liquor question. This is a vital and burning question and cannot be ignored. Up to the present time four candidates have made formal declarations. No one can make any mistake in voting for one of them. They are Mr. Weimer, Mr. Selby, Mr. Long and Mr. Lawton. Will the other candidates add their names to the list?

A VOTER.

Mr. E. A. Weimer's Candidacy.

To the Editor of The Republican:

On August 29 the people of Garrett county, for the first time in its history, will have the opportunity of directly choosing candidates for public office.

It is the duty of every good citizen to attend the primaries and cast his vote for the very best men, among the whole number, who have presented themselves for the suffrage of the people.

Republicans have an opportunity to show their wisdom and at the same time uphold the good name of our county by voting for good men only at this primary.

Among those who aspire to represent us in the Legislature not one stands higher than Mr. E. A. Weimer, of District No. 7.

Since Mr. Weimer took up his home in Oakland we have had ample opportunity to judge of his qualifications and fitness for public position, and the more the people see of him the firmer becomes their belief that he is in every way fitted to honestly, and with ability and credit, not only to himself but the county as well, represent us in the legislature.

Let us support him to a man, and with other good men as his colleagues, we shall have no cause to regret our choice or ever hang our heads in shame for what we have done.

AN OAKLAND RESIDENT.

August 16, 1911.

Mr. Arnold Asks the Support of the Voters at the Primaries.

To the Editor of The Republican:

This is to inform the voters of Garrett county that I have filed my papers for the nomination of Delegate to the Legislature of Maryland and paid the $25 required by law to be paid to the Supervisors of Election; that I have been a resident within the limits of what is now known as Garrett county for forty-four years, and have not voted once outside of the aforesaid limits. I have always lived within these limits with the exception of the first fourteen years of my life. I request you to investigate what my reputation has been and is now and what I have stood for all these years. I am not out by request of anyone. I am out now for the voters to say at the primaries whether they want me to continue the run for the Legislature or not. I am out for the best interests of Garrett county, am a poor man and have to work for my living, but I do not accuse you for that. I will not be able to see all of you, hence this notice is to let you know that I am out for the nomination at the primaries, Aug. 29th. Hoping that at least a majority of you will consider me worthy of your support and vote for me, I am,

Most respectfully yours,
F. P. ARNOLD.

Mr. Perdew Reappointed Principal.

The Meversdale Republican says: "Miss Frances Livengood returned from Oakland, Md., last Saturday, where she attended the Garrett county teachers' training school and county institute for two weeks, the sessions of which were very interesting and instructive. Miss Livengood has received the appointment of assistant principal of schools at Grantsville, Md., and will enter upon her duties there on September 18th. Prof. A. G. Perdew, of Cumberland, has been reappointed principal of the Grantsville high school. Miss Yutzy, of Greenville, and Miss Hone, of Grantsville, will teach the primary grades."

Prof. Perdew and family will remain in Oakladd until the beginning of the school term.

Lime! Lime!

We are now prepared to fill upon short notice all orders for lime for agricultural purposes, including granulated, lump and crushed raw lime. Write us for prices.

TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
tf. Terra Alta, W. Va.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. MCCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. MCCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after, while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

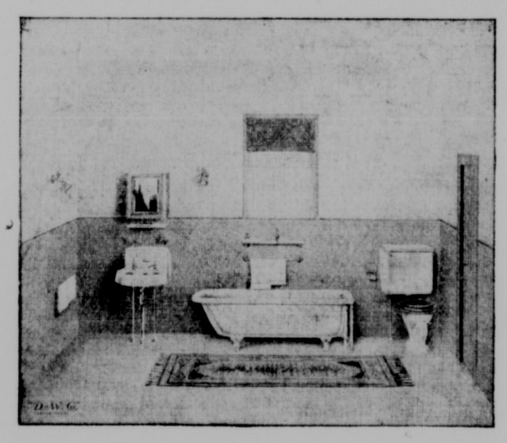
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS

Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating
Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altament Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Miss Helen Bauer, of Cumberland, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Joseph E. Harned.

LOST—Fob charm. Engraved A G R. Reward if returned to A. G. Ross Oakland, Md.

Rev. and Mrs. Henry P. Hamill. of Blacksburg, Va., are in Oakland visiting relatives and friends.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages. Apply to Mrs. Hartman, the Col. Burns Cottage, Mt. Lake Park.

Miss Achia Jones, of Washington, D. C., is here on a visit to Miss Rose Mitchell at her home on Second street.

WANTED—White woman for general housework; good wages; Protestant preferred. Address P. O. box 291.

Mr. Gus Newman, of the C. & P. Telephone Company, with headquarters in Keyser, is here repairing the lines of the company.

Rev. Henry Hamill, of Blacksburg, Va., will preach in St. Paul's M. E. church Sunday at 10:45 a. m. All are cordially invited.

If you want to see the finest line of vehicles of all kinds in Western Maryland inspect A. D. Naylor & Co.'s stock. They have just received a new supply and sell them for less. 3t

Miss Pearl Orr and Miss Rose Cummings, two of Clarksburg's charming young ladies, are visiting Miss Stella Hutson at the home of her parents near Gortner.

There will be preaching in the Oakland Presbyterian Church, Sunday, August 20th, at 11 a. m., by Rev. J. M. Potter, of Wheeling, W. Va. All are cordially invited.

WANTED—Good white girl for general housework. If services satisfactory, to go along to Pittsburg in Sept. for winter. Call on or address Mrs. K. A. Hartman, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Miss Grace Jones is entertaining at her home this week a house party composed of Miss Colby, of Boston; Miss Sharps, of Parkersburg; Misses Lucille and Genevieve Elliott, of Terra Alta, and Mr. Wardwell, of Ohio.

LOST—On the State road a short distance out of Oakland, an automobile rubber shoe. Reward if returned to this office.

Every effort is being made to break up train riding, which has grown to be a frightful nuisance with railroad men. A more serious complaint is made by the company which declares that cars are broken into and robbed almost constantly.

Mr. John H. Riley, of Elkins, W. Va., a former Garrett countain when he ably filled the office of Sheriff, is in Oakland today in company with Mr. G. W. Wilson, a representantive of the Elkins estate. Mr. Riley is now engaged as purchasing agent for the Western Maryland Railway.

Mr. G. A. Bolden, of Charleston, W. Va., who spent a week in Oakland, Mt. Lake Park, and West Virginia points, left Oakland Saturday morning for home, being accompanied by his niece, Miss Mary Spedden, of Crellin, who will spend some time in Charleston, as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bolden.

LOST—A lady dropped a black velvet handbag containing her pocket book, with some money; a check, a breast pin and toilet articles, in getting off train No. 1 Sunday night at Oakland. Finder leaving the same at this office will be liberally rewarded.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

Miss Nell Browning, of Elkins, who has been in Oakland for two or three weeks, returned to her home and duties as superintendent of the Elkins Hospital yesterday accompanied by her sister, Mrs. N. R. Sanner, whose illness of several weeks has been disquieting to her many friends. Mrs. Sanner will remain at Elkins to recuperate.

Miss Helen Hobbs, of Boston, now at Mountain Lake Park, will give one of her excellent entertainments in Laughlin Hall in Deer Park next Tuesday evening, Aug. 22nd, at 8 o'clock. Miss Hobbs is one of the very best readers and impersonators who has ever been at the Park. Come and hear her for yourself. Admission 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

Mr. Jacob Stump, of Bloomington, was in Oakland last Saturday and filed with the Board of Supervisors of Elections his certificate of nomination directing that his name be placed on the official ballot to be voted at the primaries for the office of County Commissioner. Mr. Stump filled this office during the building of the new jail, when he had as his fellow officials Messrs. Taylor Friend and Peter J. Stephen.

Mr. Charles S. Harvey, of District No. 1, announces in this paper today his candidacy for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court for this county Mr. Harvey is the eldest son of Mr. Thomas K. Harvey, a former County Commissioner who was in office in the earlier days of the county and whose administration of public affairs was quite successful. The son is one of the leading farmers of District No. 1 where he is highly respected and has hosts of friends. He is well qualified for the position he seeks and should he be nominated and elected his friends feel that no mistake will be made by the Republican voters of the county.

The Rev. Mr. Snedegar, pastor of the M. E. church in Bloomington, is convinced that a branch of the Appetite Club has been organized in his town, and he has determined to break it up. Chickens are being stolen nightly of late and Rev. Snedegar has been doing some detective work. He has discovered that it is the "Beer Club" that swipes the pullets. Now the official name of the organization is the Bloomington Social Club and the members are denying what the Rev. Snedegar says, and they remind him that the Social Club has been generous to himself and his church more than once. The club does not deny the beer, but pleads that it is paid for and is merely incidental and that the club antidates Mr. Snedegar in Bloomington. The members of the club loudly resent the charges made against them from the pulpit last Sunday that they were responsible for all the thieving done in Bloomington.—Cumberland News.

Annual Church Picnic.

The English Lutheran church of Accident will hold its annual picnic in Wm. Frazee's Grove, near Accident, on Saturday Aug. 26. A good program has been arranged, which will be given at 1.30. There will be a parade at 9.30 a. m., and a base ball game at 10.00 a. m. Friendsville Military band will furnish music for both picnic and festival at night. Dinners and suppers will be served on the grounds. COMMITTEE.

Subscribe for The Republican.

SENATOR GORMAN IN OAKLAND

Spent Portion of Monday Here With Local Democrats.

State Senator A. P. Gorman, president of the Maryland Senate, and candidate for nomination for Governor on the Democratic ticket, spent a portion of Monday in Oakland with his political friends and was kept busy from the time he alighted from train No. 3 until his departure for the lower end of the county meeting and shaking hands with his admirers.

From Oakland Mr. Gorman was taken to Accident by Mr. William Miller where he was the guest for dinner at the home of Senator Speicher, departing later in the day for Grantsville and Frostburg.

Horse Sale.

By order of the stockholders, the Mt. Storm and Maysville Belgian Horse "Man" will be sold to the highest bidder at Scheer, W. Va., Wednesday, August 23rd, 1911, at 10 A. M.

TERMS—Payment to be made in two equal installments, one and two years' from date of sale, purchaser to execute interest bearing bonds with approved security.

"Man" is an imported horse and is one of the best ever brought to this section of the country. He is nine years old and weighs about 1900 pounds. He is a sure getter and an excellent breeder—the sire of a strain of colts that has been commanding top prices. Here is an exceptional chance for some one to make a profitable investment.

For further particulars and full pedigree write to the undersigned.

JAS. J. IDLEMAN,
Pres. of Mt. Storm and Maysville Horse Co., Mt. Storm, W. Va.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:45 a. m., subject, "The Preaching at 8 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 8 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.
Strangers are welcome to all services.

W. H. SHEARER

DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services on Deer Park charge as follows:

Aug. 20.—All day old fashioned "Bush Meeting" in the grove of Mrs. Katie Rodeheaver at Sandy Flat on the State Road. Service commencing at 10:30 a. m.; sermon by Rev. G. R. Williamson, the eloquent pastor of Oakland. Basket dinner in the grove, good music, interesting children's and temperance services in the afternoon and evening. Other good talent expected to assist in the services. Everybody cordially invited to come and bring your friends and worship with us.

Swanton—Preaching at 3 p. m.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

BITTINGER.

While coming from Oakland on Wednesday afternoon of last week, C. D. Hershberger's automobile went out of commission and Mr. Hershberger was obliged to abandon the car along the road near this village, but returned the following day and replaced the broken part and took the machine home.

A series of slendid showers fell in this neighborhood last Sunday and Monday.

Frank Green, of Meadow Mountain, was a business caller in this village last Monday afternoon.

Chas. Ashby, of Deer Park, Republican candidate for the office of Sheriff, was in this section last Friday, as was also Candidate George W. Legge earlier in the week.

In the midst of a terrific thunder storm on last Sunday morning, Deputy Sheriff Shartzer with some friends arrived here in an automobile, and in the early morning hours arrested Jacob Stark and placed him under bond for his appearance at the next term of court to answer a charge of disturbing religious meeting.

Rev. C. H. Shull attended the Lutheran Reunian at Mt. Lake Park last Friday.

Don't forget the picnic at Bittinger on next Saturday, where all may spend an enjoyable day.

For Sale.

My partly improved farm of 158¼ acres within a mile of Swanton. About thirty acres cleared, the remainder in original forest containing valuable sawtimber, crossties and props. An apple orchard of choice fruit, cherries, pears and some prunes. The farm lies between two public roads and a large part of its soil is fertile and durable.

22-4t* C. M. MILLER.

There's a Way

To defeat the mail order man's cut-throat methods in this community. The way is publicity for your business—it's the same way he uses. Our columns will give your business the publicity you need.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND INTERESTING PROGRAM

Will Be That Given at Mountain Lake Park Chautaugua Friday.

The second series of excursions to be run at Mountain Lake Park Chautauqua this year by the Baltimere and Ohio Railroad will be on Friday of this week.

In anticipation of the great crowds expected by the management of the Chautauqua an extraordinary and interesting entertainment has been provided, lasting from 11 o'clock in the morning until late in the evening, with intermissions, of course, but in all there will be five attractions and all of them superb.

Following the arrival of the excursion trains in the morning a lecture at 11 o'clock, by Ned Woodman, the famous humorist, will be given. Besides being a lecturer Mr. Woodman is a cartoonist of more than ordinary ability and will draw a multitude of crayon pictures which will be intersting as well as entertaining.

In the afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, a musical prelude by the Aeolian Lady Orchestra; solos by Miss Nell Bunnell, and readings by Miss Dolly McDonald, will precede the appearance of Mrs. George Pickett, widow of the brave General Pickett, who led the Southern troops at the battle of Gettysburg in the charge upon the troops of the Federal government. Mrs. Pickett's subject will be the "Battle of Gettysburg," and no one living today is better acquainted with that scene of carnage and bloodshed than Mrs. Pickett.

At 4.30 p. m. Lecture: "The Development of Weather Forecast," Prof. Frederick B. Wright.

8 p. m. Entertainment Extraordinary: The most remarkable production given at Mountain Lake Park in the last twenty-five years. Connors Famous Woodland Players to the number of fifteen, presenting Shakespoare's "As You Like It." This the greatest event the Mountain Chautauqua has ever had. Our nearby people should avail themselves of this opportunity to witness a Shakespearean play by a first class cast.

On Saturday night the same company will present "Midsummer Night's Dream."

SWANTON.

Saturday, August 12th, was made memorable as Grange Day in Swanton, a day full of social pleasures and of intellectual advantages, under the auspices of the Swanton Grange and participated in by fellow members from contiguous communities and from most all sections of Garrett county. The grounds had been conveniently provided with seats, stands, tables and a rostrum, on one side of which was an organ circled by a singing class; all under the deep shade of trees fresh in their summer hues. The organ responded melodiously to the graceful touch and exquisite taste of Miss Lizzie Brumbaugh, formerly of Swanton but now of West Virginia. On the numerous tables and stands were delicacies of a deliciousness and profusion that appealed to the appetite and invaded the pocket. Grangers and their friends constituted a number running up into the hundreds, and bright and happy in the diversity of entertainments devised by the branch of an order now covering the territory of great States and taking living root in the soil.

Unhappily for this correspondent he did not arrive in time to observe the occurrences of the morning program, and when he did arrive in the afternoon, Mr. Oliver Wilson, of Illinois, the National Grange lecturer, was finishing the last half hour of a vigorous and thoughtful address abounding in information accessible to but few and valuable to all. Your correspondent is neither a Granger nor an opponent of the Grange, but following the clear statements and sound arguments of the National lecturer he was impressed not only by the growth and spread of this order but by how it may be destined to temper and alter trade pursuits and commercial relations of this land and people. He pointed to the will of the masses as the cornerstone in our governmental structure and predicts, when that will is unshackled, the dawn of a new era. Mr. Wilson probed and unmasked several topics of public import, among them the stern demand for the election of United States Senators by the people, and in that support cited with spirit existing ignominy in his own State and legislature of Illinois under exposure in the United States Senate.

Professor T. B. Symons, of the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, spoke on subjects that should command the attention of all present, and he deplored the lack of interest and up-to-date methods now holding Garrett back of advancing counties. The address of Mr. Symons deserves a fuller mention than I can give, it described evils and explained remedies closely touching health and happiness.

Brief remarks were made by the Rev. Mr. Schell of Accident, and by the Rev. Mr. Reid of Deer Park. RELLIM.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Aug. 17, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, September 4, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.
Particular attention given to Conveyancing
Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS
$450.00
EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.
Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.
FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostbusg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys Suits $2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF
Gas Stoves, Heaters
AND TINWARE
In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

ANARCHY OF THE AMERICAN LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Rev. G. R. Williamson, of St. Paul's Church, Arraigns the Liquor Traffic.

Temperance sermon preached at St. Paul's M. E. church, Sunday morning, August 13th, 1911. Text, Isaiah 28:18. "And your covenant with death shall be disannuled, and your agreement with hell shall not stand."

Subject: "Anarchy of the American Liquor Traffic"

The greatest question before the American people today is the question of the liquor traffic. A noted student of sociology said recently, "Our greatest problem in this country is the problem of the city." The acute questions of government and social life in the city are rendered more acute because of the ever present and persistent traffic in intoxicating liquors.

It is difficult to approach the subject so as to do anything like justice to it in the brief space of an hour. It touches our entire life, national, state, county and municipal, to such an extent that the various phases of the subject are enormous in themselves. It is so interwoven with social life, home life and individual life that to speak of it at any length means to touch, either directly or indirectly, every one who hears the message of the hour.

My attitude on this occasion is that of the careful, impartial student of a great question.

I have studied the liquor problem for twenty years, have preached on the subject each year of my ministry, and while I do not claim by any means to have mastered it, I do believe that in a measure, at least, I can discuss it with some degree of authority.

I have not undertaken this task for notoriety or sensation, but with a profound conviction that the time has come to speak and to speak plainly on this subject that weighs more heavily today on a greater number of human hearts than any other question facing the American people.

The agencies to which we have a legitimate right to look for help are, in most instances, either hostile to temperance agitation or ominously silent. No president of the United States since the days of Abraham Lincoln has had the courage to say a word in public condemnation of the traffic, though occasionally our presidents have exhorted young men to sobriety. The same may be said in a general way of nearly all in authority in both state and national governments. There have, of course, been some notable exceptions, but these have been summarily dealt with at the next general election.

I do not approach the subject with any personal animosity toward those who happen to be so unfortunate as to be engaged in the business of making drunkards. I pity them, and would do anything within my power to help them to some calling more honorable and on which society does not justly frown.

The saloon keeper is the victim of circumstances and of a vicious system of attempted regulation of a thing that can't be regulated; a thing legalized, and yet at the same time a thing that has upon it an opprobrium that mere legislation can never efface. Sometimes a saloon keeper is an innocent victim, when, for example, he grows up in the business and knows nothing else. Too often he voluntarily assumes the awful responsibility of debauching his neighbor's boy, and leaves a legitimate but less remunerative calling and descends to the low level of selling liquor, which is the most diabolical business known to man. It is the legitimate accompaniment of the house of shame, and flourishes best where sins of the worst type curse the human race.

Some object to the word "anarchy" in the subject, saying that if a man is licensed by law to sell liquor he is within his constitutional rights when so doing. On the face of it that objection seems plausible, but a deeper study reveals the opposite. No man can sell whisky and obey the letter of the law and succeed. The very nature of the business makes it necessary to violate the law, otherwise in a few brief years the traffic would die for lack of patrons. This I will have occasion to prove a little later on in the lecture.

That the argument may be clear and thoroughly understood by everybody, let us consider for a few moments the word "anarchy." Since the assassination of President William McKinley by a saloon-bred anarchist the word has been kept very prominently before the American people.

By anarchy is meant a "state of lawlessness." An anarchist is one who aims to overthrow civil government. Any violator of the civil law is, in a sense, an anarchist. The growth of anarchy in this country is appalling. The general disregard for law, and its enforcement is one of the most unfavorable signs of the times. This is evidenced not only in the widespread criminality of the day, but is also seen on the part of those whose duty it is to enforce the law. It is exceedingly difficult to convict a criminal, especially if he is rich. The inexcusable delays in meteing out justice cause most of our mob violence.

In addition to all this there is that ever increasing body of recruits who come from the old world, sworn anarchists before arriving here. They flourish in our cities where it is possible with comparative safety to establish headquarters and hold meetings. Our freedom, or rather a misunderstanding of liberty, makes possible the most rapid growth of anarchy. Liberty is a good thing only for the man who knows how to use it, and he who takes advantage of the blessings of liberty to tear down all law and authority is not worthy of a free country.

The beginning of this Republic was unlike that of any other nation on the face of the earth. The only immigrants to our shores, such as the Puritan, the Cavalier, the Quaker, and the Hugenot, in short nearly all the colonists came with motives vastly different from that which prompts the present immigrant. There is a vast difference between a people going to a new country because of a hungry heart, seeking a place in which to "worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences," and a vulgar horde coming because their stomachs are hungry.

In the early days the emphasis was placed upon inherent human rights. These ideas were embodied in the immortal Declaration of Independence, and a little later a type of government founded on these principles was set forth in the Constitution of the United States.

In the main all true Americans have been patriotic, law abiding and liberty loving. To perpetuate such a type of government as ours three things are necessary, viz: The free school, the home, and the church. These are the three pillars of our civilization. Our laws, state and national, foster these institutions. True, the church and state are separate, but so absolutely dependent is the state for her perpetuity upon the church that the utmost liberty consistent with our form of government has been accorded the church, leaving the various branches free to prosecute their work of evangelization as seemed best to the individual ecclesiastical systems.

The state has gone on the assumption that the ethical and religious principles inculcated by Christianity are essential to the well being of all the people, and that without these, free government must perish from the earth,

To argue here that the home is the unit of civilization, so recognized and defended by all nations whose enlightenment is worthy the name, is not necessary.

The importance of popular education is recognized everywhere, and with a liberality never before known in the world's history we are putting money into educational institutions, thus bringing to every boy and girl in our great land the very best facilities for an adequate mental training.

The person or institution that would destroy any or all of these bulwarks upon which the safety and security of our nation rests is an anarchist. It is needless to say that many influences are at work in this country to destroy the safeguards of the Republic.

According to announcement and previous promise I am to deal with one of these enemies this morning, viz: the "American Liquor Traffic." I call it "American," not to degrade that noble name, but because there are some phases of the Traffic here that are not found in other countries.

The saloon as we have it is a distinctive American institution. I am not going to speak exclusively of the saloon, but of the Traffic.

The chief, most aggressive, and malignant foe of the Home, the School, and the Church is the Liquor Traffic. This is a severe indictment, I admit, but one capable of demonstration and proof beyond the possibility of a doubt.

This great force and power was never more arrogant in its demands, and more confident in its strength and resources, than now. It holds political parties and public men with iron grasp; it muzzles the press, and seeks to silence the pulpit; it bulldozes and villifies all those who oppose it. The power of slavery, great as it was, and great as were the interests that upheld it, seems a child beside this giant of iniquity. It goes into our schools and our homes, and degrades and destroys our brightest and fairest; it lurks in wait at the door of our colleges; it is working out ruin and evil on every hand. But now I must attempt to portray this evil which is blasting lives, debauching legislators, and officers of our Government, which rules our cities and our State, which buys apologists on the platform and in the press, and sometimes in the pulpit. The most thoroughly organized, defiant and relentless foe of all that is best and purest in our American life and Church is the organized liquor traffic.

For the individual it clogs the brain, and overworks the heart. It checks the action of the lungs, and creates an appetite which is only increased by being gratified. It paralyzes the energy, destroys the nerve force, and diseases to the third and fourth generations by the law of heredity. It not only ruins the mental and physical faculties, but wrecks the moral powers.

So much for the individual. What about society? It blasts the home and degrades father and son. It blights wife-love, crushes mother pride, and chains womanhood in the hell of unchastity. It brings factory wheels to a standstill, and gluts the arteries of trade with its hellish wares. It keeps useful goods, such as clothes, shoes, groceries, hardware and furniture on the shelf, covered with dust, while its own poison flows on in a mighty stream of devastation. It causes strikes, fills jails, and heaps cost on the county, state and nation. It corrupts politics and politicians, and creeps into the ballot box to destroy free suffrage. It places men in office who dare not oppose it, then hinders honest legislation, and forces laws upon the public which are a stench in the nostrils of all patriotic citizens.

Three things cooperate to make the Traffic all the above indictment contains.

First, its vast organized capital, with stock so distributed as to guarantee the greatest possible safety from influential interference. Money is always a power.

Second, its great political constituency. The liquor business got into politics after the Civil War for self protection, and purely mercenary purposes. It has ever been on hand at the national and state capitals with a sum sufficient to hold in line the necessary number of votes. Its political power at times seems almost impregnable.

Third, the nature of the business. The business is such that in most instances, only men of depraved characters will engage in it. We grant exceptions, but in the main the rule holds good. Why are saloons closed on election days? Why not dry goods stores, too? If they are a perfectly safe and legitimate thing why is it necessary to close them in any city when there is a riot or serious trouble? The nature of the business substantiates the above arraignment.

Individual character determines a nation's strength. That which weakens the individual, mentally, morally or physically, weakens the nation. Let us consider for a few moments the effect of strong drink upon the individual. Remember we are making the liquor traffic an anarchist, the enemy of the race, and of all that's worth while in human life. If alcohol injures and depraves the individual then our contention is maintained.

In that splendid lecture of Captain Hobson's are two paragraphs based on scientific verification and prove conclusively the baneful effects of alcoholic beverages on the individual. They are as follows:

"If a young man at the age of 20 is a total abstainer and remains a total abstainer, his prospect of life is 44 years and he will live to the average age of 64 years, but if he is a temperate regular drinker his prospect of life will be 51 years, after losing 13 years out of his life. If he is a heavy drinker, his prospect of life is 15 years and he will die at the average age of 35 years, after losing 29 years out of his life. Conservative estimates place the number of confirmed drunkards in the United States at something over 1,000,000, of whom 300,000 die annually; the heavy drinkers at over 4,000,000; andtemperate regular drinkers at over 20,000,000. A soldier wounded in battle and losing 10 years of his life as a consequence would be classed as seriously wounded. The confirmed drunkards and heavy drinkers together, 5,000,000 in number, must be looked upon as mortally wounded and the temperate regular drinkers as seriously wounded, making a total of over 25,000,000 Americans wounded by alcohol today, more than ten times as many as wounded in all the battles of the world since the dawn of history."

Alcohol blights the progeny of man. Again Captain Hobson says, "The same inexorable law holds for man as for animals and plants. A scientist having investigated more than 800 cases, announces that of children born to alcoholic parents, one of every five will be hopelessly insane, one out of three will be hysterical or epileptic. More than two-thirds will be degenerate. Another scientist located 10 large families in which both parents were alcoholic, and in the same localities, with other conditions practically the same, 10 large families in which both parents were total abstainers. Of the 57 children of the alcoholic parents, 10 were deformed, 6 were epileptic, 6 were idiots, 25 were were non-viable, only 17 per cent. were normal, 83 per cent. being abnormal. Of the 61 children of the total abstaining parents, 10.5 per cent. only were abnormal, and these chiefly backward, while 89.5 per cent. were absolutely normal. Seventeen per cent. were normal in the one case, and 89.5 per cent. in the other case, a difference of 72.5 per cent. in favor of the total abstaining parents. Parents by becoming alcoholic will sacrifice three-fourths of their children on the altar of drink.

The liquor traffic in order to ruin character begins its work of destruction in youth. The system of treats inaugurated by whisky men a few years ago is one of the most fiendish and diabolical tricks in the whole history of the traffic. A company of liquor men had gathered in session to talk over ways and means whereby the trade could be advanced. One of the company arose and addressed the meeting as follows: "Gentlemen, men who drink, like other men, will die. The future existence of our trade depends upon the creation of appetite. I suggest, gentlemen, that nickels spent now in treating the boys will return in dollars to our tills in years to come" Judas Iscariot was an angel of light in comparison with these modern whiskey fiends who prey on the innocence of childhood.

The traffic has been reported to be back of a movement to adulterate candy with alcohol so as to develope appetite. A little girl went into a candy store on her way to school to spend a penny for candy. The keeper said. "Dear have some whisky drops; they are the best."

Some Chicago saloons are reported to be fitted up with play house attachments in a side room, furnished with dolls, little chairs, blocks, games, pictures, and other toys. Children are lured into these places to play, and while there are coaxed to take alcohol in small quantities for the sole purpose of developing an appetite for the poison. The liquor traffic is the enemy of childhood.

A brewer and a saloon keeper were standing side by side one day near a school building at the noon hour. Across the way some little distance from them were two or three hundred happy children playing. Said the brewer to the saloon keeper, "How is business?" "Poor enough," was the reply. "In the last few days several of my best customers have died." "Well," said the brewer, pointing to the happy children at play, "there is plenty more material just as good over there." Yes, the traffic is the enemy of children.

We will consider next the question of crime. To live in a rural community like this where we do not come in touch with crime in its worst forms is a blessing. Recent figures show that ninety-eight per cent. of our criminal population comes from the cities. This seems incredible. No wonder that the manhood of a city must be constantly replenished from the country to prevent absolute decay.

It is also true that the enormous figures relative to crime seem incredible to us who know so little of it by actual contact.

We are spending $3,500,000 per day in this country on crime; that is, this vast sum is spent in apprehending, keeping in custody and in prosecuting the criminal classes.

Some one asks, what has that to do with the liquor traffic? Glad you ask the question. We shall see that the connection between crime and the traffic is vital and closely related; that to eliminate whisky from our modern life means to reduce crime at once to the minimum.

We shall take first an illustration from England. That country has an average of about 180,000 criminal suits per year, costing from $1,000 to $10,000 each. To be conservative we will place the cost of each suit at $2,000. This is a low estimate, but at this figure England spends $360,000,000 annually in prosecuting her criminal classes. Her best judges say that 95 per cent. of this cost is traceable directly to the saloon. No wonder Mr. Gladstone said, "It has destroyed more lives than war, pestilence and famine combined."

Judges in this country have placed our criminal expense, traceable directly to the saloon, at from 75 per cent. to 95 per cent. of the whole cost.

Before proceeding further let us get a conception of the magnitude of crime in this country as far as figures can convey an adequate knowledge of it. "At the meeting of the National Prison Congress a few days ago an expert statistician and penologist of established reputation estimated that out of a revenue of $90,000,000 in 1899 New York City spent $20,000,000 of it as the result of crime, its detection and punishment. The same authority estimates that in a recent given year the United States spent $200,000,000 for the same reason—$105,000,000 being raised by city taxation, $45,000,000 of it by county taxation, $50,000,000 of it by Federal and State taxation. Estimating the income lost to the country by the choice of a criminal career by the 250,000 criminals in the country as $400,000,000, he thus makes the total loss to the country through crime of $600,000,000 a year."

These are the estimates of a criminal expert twelve years ago. Since then the wealth of the country has more than doubled, and the increase in crime has been correspondingly great. We will now take a more concrete illustration, and take a look at what Chicago pays for crime. It costs the people of Chicago $4,125,000 per year for the prevention and punishment of crime.

According to an article printed in the Chicago Tribune, there are 3,000 men on the police force, and for this service Chicago pays $3,500,000 annually. The Bridewell costs $193,000; the criminal court costs $75,000; the state's attorney's office $54,000; the jail $40,000; the city police courts, $10,000; the juvenile court $2,500; incidentals and special police estimated at $250,000, and the result is a total of $4,125,000 per year.

The 8,000 saloons of Chicago produce over 75 per cent. of the criminals. They are resorts of the vicious. The police force is double what it would be if they did not exist, and yet they are protected and favored by the administration.

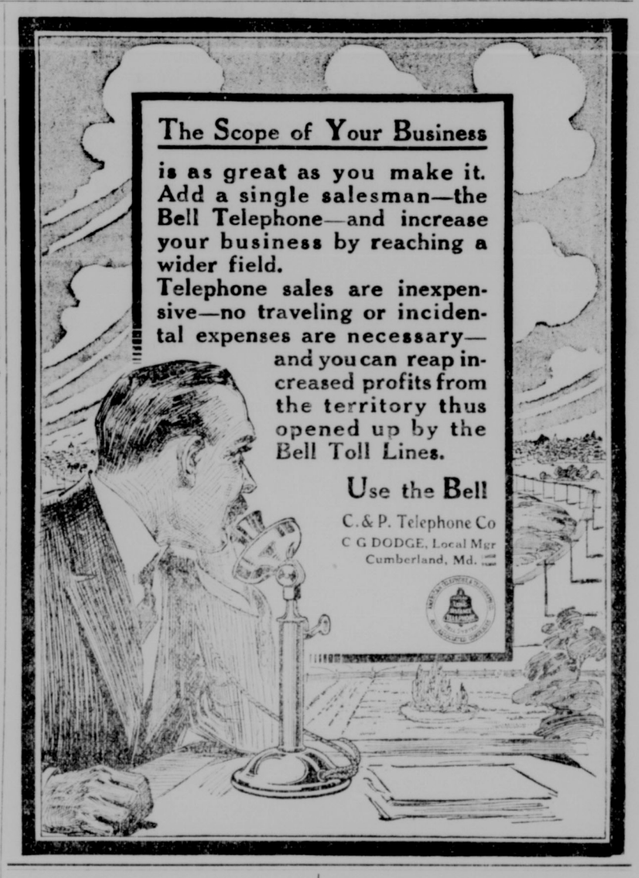
As another illustration of the saloon's responsibility for crime we will note for a moment the city of New York. That city expends annually on account of crime the sum of $24,738,000. 75 per cent. of it is due to the liquor traffic or the sum of $16,452,000. Note this point. The city receives in revenue from the traffic the sum of $5,893,890. The city, therefore, had to spend $10,558,000 more than the income from revenue to take care of the drunks, imbeciles, lunatics, criminals and other riff raff turned out by the saloon. The above illustration showing the vast amount of the people's money the great city of New York spends in taking care of the products of the gin mills leads to the consideration of another vital question. Doesn't the saloon pay revenue? This has been the argument all along, and were it not for the revenue the whole question would have been settled long ago. The saloon is endured and tolerated, its insults and impudence are patiently borne, because it gives back into the public treasury a little of its ill gotten gains. When people begin to see that the license fees paid by the saloon are just a rake off for the privilege of debauching the public, then they will rise in their might and strike the death blow to the whole license system.

In reply to the above question, I would say the saloon does pay revenue, and it does not. I mean by this that a little money does come through the saloon into the city and state treasury, but it first comes out of the pockets of men least able to pay it, and indirectly is the money that should be used to clothe and feed helpless women and children. The traffic never has and never will pay its way. It is a burden on any state or municipality, and always increases taxation and never decreases it. Mark Twain, in his own inimitable way used the following illustration to show the fallacy of the revenue argument:

[To be concluded next week.]

CONNOR'S WOODLAND PLAYERS,

Amphitheatre, Mountain Lake Park, Friday and Saturday Nights, August 18-19.



Maryland Agricultural College,

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

Maryland's School of Technology

Fifty-fifth year begins Sept. 14, 1911.

Entrance examinations, Sept. 12—13.

Degree of B. S. is given in the following courses: Agriculture, Horticulture, Biology, Chemistry, Mechanical Engineering, Civic Engineering, Electrical Engineering, General Course (Cultural).

Students taking Agriculture and allied branches have the benefit of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington, and of the Government Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville.

Students pursuing the Engineering courses supplement their practical knowledge by visits to the Mt. Clare shops, Sparrows Point and other similar places where great mechanical and engineering work is in operation.

The Agricultural College is Maryland's School of Technology, and is meeting the demand of the age for trained men in the great fields of Agriculture, Science and Engineering. Positions are assured to all graduates.

Particular attention is called to the Two Years Course in Agriculture and Horticulture.

Each department of the College is supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. The dormitories are equipped with steam heat, electric lights and hot and cold shower baths. The location of the College is unsurpassed for health. There is a sanitorium, with a trained nurse, under the charge of a resident physician. Any possible contagious disease can be completely isolated.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, etc., are all included in the charge of $240 per year, payable $60 quarterly in advance.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

It will be of advantage to those who expect to enter the College to send in their application as soon as possible.

R. W. SILVESTER, Pres.,
College Park, Md.

REPUBLICAN

REPUBLICAN

CHARLES A. ASHBY

WILLIAM D. DIXON

CLARENCE V. GUARD

JOHN W. HART

CHARLES A. ASHBY	REPUBLICAN
WILLIAM D. DIXON	REPUBLICAN
L. HAMLIN FRIEND	REPUBLICAN
WILLIAM A. MAFFETT	REPUBLICAN
BERT C. SCOTT	REPUBLICAN
GEORGE D. WHITE	REPUBLICAN

FOR NOMINATION FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

VOTE FOR ONE.

JOHN C. DUNHAM	REPUBLICAN
JEROME B. EMORY	REPUBLICAN
JAMES W. FRIEND	REPUBLICAN
GEORGE GIESSMAN	REPUBLICAN

FOR NOMINATION FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

VOTE FOR ONE.

HIRAM S. COLEMAN	REPUBLICAN
OTHO S. FIKE	REPUBLICAN
JACOB STUMP	REPUBLICAN

FOR NOMINATION FOR CLERK OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

VOTE FOR ONE.

WALTER G. MEYERS	REPUBLICAN
ALBERT G. ROSS	REPUBLICAN

CLARENCE V. GUARD	REPUBLICAN
JOHN W. HART	REPUBLICAN
SEBASTIAN HINEBAUGH	REPUBLICAN
THOMAS LITTLE	REPUBLICAN
WILLIAM T. STANTON	REPUBLICAN

Published by order of the Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett County, Md.

WILLIAM R. OFFUTT, Pres.
THOMAS J. JOHNSON,
D. E. BOLDEN,
Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett County, Maryland.

EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.

CHIEF ENGINEER CROSBY ON GOOD ROADS.

His Address Before Inter-State Good Roads Conference.

Maj. W. W. Crosby, chief engineer for the State Roads Commission, according to whose plans an expenditure of $6,000,000 is being made to improve and rebuild the highways of Maryland, was a visitor in Mountain Lake Park recently and delivered the following address before the Inter-State Good Roads Conference:

Someone has said, in effect, that he who improved the means of intercommunication was one of mankind's greatest benefactors. The speaker presumes it is entirely unnecessary for him to argue to this audience concerning the benefits of, and the necessities nowadays for, Good Roads. He will, therefore, simply try to tell you what the State of Maryland is doing to classify her as a benefactor of at least that portion of mankind resident within her limits.

The State has authorized loans of $6,000,000, in addition to the annual appropriations of $200,000 for the State-Aided Roads and of $50,000 for the Baltimore-Washington Road, for the establishment, improvement and maintenance of a system of main roads in and through all the counties of the state, including the construction of several large inter-county bridges on the line of these roads.

The State-Aid Act has been in force since 1905 and under it, at the joint expense of the state and the several counties, about 152 miles of modern road have been built with about 24 miles additional now under contract and in a state of partial completion. The cost of this State-Aided work has averaged around $8,000 per mile. Of the thirty miles of the Baltimore - Washington Road in the state's hands 20 miles are completed. The average cost per mile on this road has been near $12,000.

The State Roads Commission, under the Act of 1908, and Section 32-B, requiring the State Roads Commission "to select, construct, improve and maintain such a general system of improved state roads and highways, as can reasonably be expected to be completed with the funds provided, in and through all the counties of the state," selected 1,200 miles of road as the system to be improved. One million of the six had been agreed to be used within the limits of Baltimore City, leaving five million for the work in the counties.

Construction was begun in the summer of 1909, and to date contracts have been made, covering 233 miles of road. Of these, 16 contracts, covering 55 miles, have been completed and it is estimated that 198 miles (under the outstanding contracts) are nearly so. The average cost per mile of this work—neglecting the city work, which, from its nature and high cost, it is hardly fair to consider in this condensed form of statement—has been around $9,000.

The variety of the work, including simply grading and draining; oyster shell, gravel and broken stone macadam brick, sheet asphalt, and stone block pavements; small and large bridges (one alone cost $50,000), etc., etc. By one unfamiliar with such work, the vastness of the details is not appreciated, but a very little study of it will convince almost anyone of the necessity for a proper organization and system for properly attending to these details. To the uninitiated such a system may seem to savor of the generally abhorred "red-tape," but the absence of system can but result in worse confusion and delay. For instance, take the question of "right of way." It is positively surprising, when even apparently a loud demand for the improvement of a section of road exists, how, after the improvement has been decided on and perhaps the contract actually let, obstacles will be thrown in the way of preceeding with the actual work. For the general benefit, it may be advisable to relocate the road for a short stretch to improve the grade or reduce the cost, or it may be necessary to put a culvert across the road or to set a fence back a few feet into a field. In too many such cases, the individual land owner will demand exorbitant compensation for the land taken, or, as he fancies, injured, and thus retard, if not block indefinitely, the general benefit. It frequently happens that this obstructionist, also, was one of the most insistent and vociferous of those clamoring for the improved road. In such cases, only orderly procedure is possible for the Commission with due regard for the technicalities of the law and much delay in generally unavoidable. The desired results might be hastened by a more liberal attitude on the part of many individuals and by more co-operative effort on the part of all those interested. A lack of interest in such details after the contract for a desired improved is let, is not helpful in accelerating results. It would be most difficult for any Commission to secure satisfactory results in this work, unless the cooperation of all interested is given, but by such concurrent effort, the mutual advantage will be facilitated and increased.

In Garrett county, the route selected runs from "Redhouse" through Oakland to the old National Pike, and taking in the latter from the Pennsylvania line, across the county, to Frostburg in Allegany county. The length of this route is about 55 miles. The allotment for Garrett county will be about $230,000.

The State Road, it will be seen, brings Oakland and Mountain Lake Park in touch by highway with not only the other counties of the state, but also with the outside world, and when completed, should prove of inestimable value to both these places and to the county at large.

It was decided by the Commission to begin construction as far as practicable generally at the county seats or larger centres and accordingly in Garrett county, from Oakland northerly. In the planning of this work, considerable thought was given to relocating for the purpose of obtaining better grades and of saving in expense. Only minor changes, however, were ordered by the Commission to be made. The engineer's estimate of the cost, according to the final plans, seemed to many to be high, being for the section of 5.55 miles, approximately $66,000. A contract was finally let, which aggregated $57,700 made up or $10,600 for grading; $5,300 for bridges and drains; and $41,800 for surfacing.

This cost is found not to be excessive when it is compared with the cost of similar work elsewhere. As for the quality and value of the completed work, the audience is probably in a better position to decide more fairly than the speaker.

The speaker wishes to state his belief that the State's money is being expended in a wise investment, the appreciation of which is growing and will surely be incontrovertible in a short time. He fully understands and sympathizes with the desires and necessities for rigid economy and has personally done his best to keep "up with the times" for this purpose as well as with the idea of securing greater general satisfaction with the physical results and he sincerely trusts that the results finally secured will have the approval of at least the majority of the taxpayers.

There is just one more thought—and one in his opinion of too great importance to bear the omission of at least a reference to it—that the speaker wishes to make.

The construction or improvement of any road is but the beginning of the problem. All earthly things require attention and care to off-set their natural tendencies to deteriorate, and this is particularly true with roads. Maintenance—careful, prompt, sufficient and efficient—is the only solution and such maintenance they must have.

The speaker believes that those, like the audience, so interested as you have shown yourselves to be for Road Improvement, will be also leaders for proper Road Maintenance.

FEAR OF BRYAN TAINT.

Democrats have professed to find a good deal of comfort because of differences among leaders in the Republican camp, and it must be admitted that said Republican leaders are not altogether in accord upon economic problems. On the other hand, signs of discord are not wanting in the Democratic camp. The New York World which is the leading Democratic paper of the country, but which casts its lot with the independents at times, says: "The World yields to none in admiration of Gov. Wilson's political genius. Intellectually he is, perhaps the best-equipped Democratic leader since Tilden. He is the greatest living American artist in the use of words. He is a master phrase-maker. He has courage. We hope to be able to support him for the Presidency."

But this leading exponent of Democratic doctrine takes exception to Mr. Wilson's Harrisburg speech in which he denounced what he termed "The money or credit monopoly," which he believes is the greatest and most dangerous monopoly of the country. The World fears the position taken by Governor Wilson on the money question savors of a Bryan taint and it can have nothing to do with a candidate who has a taint of Bryanism about him. It will not tolerate such a candidate. It quotes other journals of independent tendencies which take the same views of candidates. And so it looks as if there may be a division among the opponents of Republicanism on the money question as there was in 1896, if Governor Wilson "has courage," as he will probably be the nominee of his party. The money question may not be the paramount issue in the next campaign as it was in 1896, but it will always be an issue in every campaign in which Colonel Bryan is concerned and he promises to be a large part of the campaign of 1912, no matter who may be his party's candidate. In the event that Colonel Bryan dominates his party's convention, platform and campaign next year, as now seems probable, any loss that results to the Republican ticket through the defection of insurgents, will be made more than good by Democrats who will flock to the Republican standard on financial issues. Political discord promises not to be confined to one party next year.

Guard the Family Health

Health is often endangered by unsanitary cooking utensils. Physicians have found that cancer is caused by enamel ware chipping off and irritating the stomach.

If you have children or invalids in the family beware of cheap cooking utensils that crack, scale, peel off, tarnish and rust. Disease germs lurk in the worn places and there is further danger of tainting the food. Health is too precious to take risks with it.

Be safe. Use

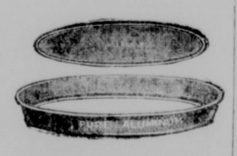
"1892" Pure Spun Aluminum Cooking Utensils

which are guaranteed for 15 years constant service and will never spoil food nor endanger health.

This new ware is featherweight, beautiful, easy to clean—does not tarnish nor rust. The slight extra cost is more than made up by long service and absolute safety.

Look For Trade mark on Every Piece

The Maltese cross with the words Pure Illinois "1892" Aluminum—the original, insures that you get the genuine. There are imitations, so be sure this trade mark is on every piece.



For Sale By

LEIGHTON & HARVEY,
Mountain Lake Park, Maryland.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building.
Oakland, Maryland.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

LOST—At ball grounds Saturday, July 29th, a black morocco leather memoranda pocket book with round gold monogram on cover with initials "L. G. McC." Finder will leave with J. A. White or at this office and receive suitable reward.

LOST—A rubber tire from a baby coach wheel. Reward if returned to office.

Election Supervisors'

Notice of Appointments OF Judges and Clerks of Election.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

OAKLAND, MD., August 14, 1911.

The Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett County, Maryland, having selected the following named persons to be Judges and Clerks of Election in and for the several election districts of said county in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of Article 33, of the Code of Public General Laws of the state of Maryland for the year 1906, hereby give notice of the name and postoffice address of each person so selected as Judges and Clerks, and also the political party which the Board of Supervisors of Elections intends each of said persons to represent, respectively.

The law makes it the duty of the Board to examine promptly into any complaints which may be preferred to them in writing against any person so selected and to remove any such persons whom upon inquiry they find to be unfit or incapable to discharge the duties incumbent upon them as election officials.

Election District Number One—Swanton.

Wm. Lohr, Democrat, Judge of Election, Swanton; Richard Custer, Republican, Judge of Election, Swanton.

John C. Beckman, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Swanton; Archibald Barnard, Republican, Clerk of Election, Swanton.

Election District Number Two—Friendsville.

Augustine Friend, Democrat, Judge of Election, Friendsville; Albert Frazee, Republican, Judge of Election, Friendsville.

L. M. Welch, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Friendsville; Walter D. Collier, Republican, Clerk of Election, Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—Grantsville.

Clarence Loechel, Democrat, Judge of Election, Grantsville; Daniel Baker, Republican, Judge of Election, Grantsville.

Clarence Warnick, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Grantsville; Alvin Stark, Republican, Clerk of Election, Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—Bloomington.

Philip R. Tichinell, Democrat, Judge of Election, Bloomington; Grant Hershberger, Republican, Judge of Election, Bloomington.

Earl Fazenbaker, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Bloomington; Lloyd Duckworth, Republican, Clerk of Election, Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—Accident.

Edward Nicklow, Democrat, Judge of Election, Strawn, Pa.; Lewis Kamp, Republican, Judge of Election, Accident.

Ezra Lee, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Accident; Lloyd Skiles, Republican, Clerk of Election, Accident.

Election District Number Six—Sang Rnn.

Joseph F. Sebold, Democrat, Judge of Election, McHenry; Clarence Fraker, Republican, Judge of Election, McHenry.

E. F. Jenkins, Clerk of Election, Cranesville, W. Va.; George Glotfelty, Republican, Clerk of Election, McHenry.

Election District Number Seven—Oakland.

Jeremiah Stanton, Democrat, Judge of Election, Oakland; John Maroney, Republican, Judge of Election, Oakland.

W. H. Bartlett, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Oakland; John R. Hipsley, Republican, Clerk of Election, Mt. Lake Park.

Election District Number Eight—Ryan's Glade.

John S. Browning, Democrat, Judge of Election, Oakland; James Aronhalt, Republican, Judge of Election, Oakland.

David F. Liller, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Oakland; John H. Sanders, Republican, Clerk of Election, Oakland.

Election District Number Nine—Johnson's.

Andrew Rosenberger, Democrat, Judge of Election, Frostburg; George Beeman, Republican, Judge of Election, Frostburg.

G. D. Meese, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Sandpatch, Pa.; Bradford Blocher, Republican, Clerk of Election, Frostburg.

Election District Number Ten—Deer Park.

Henry Soloman, Democrat, Judge of Election, Deer Park; Allen Paugh, Republican, Judge of Election, Deer Park.

Zallman West, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Deer Park; Wilber Chadderton, Republican, Clerk of Election, Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—The Elbow.

Elmer C. Lancaster, Democrat, Judge of Election, Aviltori; Lewis Broadwater, Republican, Judge of Election, Lonaconing.

Oscar C. Robeson, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Lonaconing; Jacob Strickland, Republican, Clerk of Election, Lonaconing.

Election District Number Twelve—Bittinger.

Jacob Fazenbaker, Democrat, Judge of Election, Bittinger; Peter Bigford, Republican, Judge of Election, Bittinger.

James Harrison, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Bittinger; Lewis Beltzel, Republican, Clerk of Election, Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—Kitzmiller.

W. H. Pool, Democrat, Judge of Election, Kitzmiller; Charles Harvey, Republican, Judge of Election, Kitzmiller.

Albert Craver, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Kitzmiller; Fred Kerns, Republican, Clerk of Election, Kitzmiller.

Election District Number Fourteen—Oakland.

James A. Delawder, Democrat, Judge of Election, Oakland; John Kisner, Republican, Judge of Election, Oakland.

Carroll Skipper, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Oakland; Joseph Trichler, Republican, Clerk of Election, Crellin.

WILLIAM R OFFUTT, Pres.,
THOMAS J JONHSON,
D E BOLDEN,
Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett County.
EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.

Subscribe for The Republican.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Notwithstanding the large crowd attracted to Mountain Lake Park by the presence of President Taft on August 7th, a goodly company of Lutherans attended the annual reunion of that denomination held here the 11th inst. Rev. C. P. Bastian, of Keyser, W. Va., chairman of the committee appointed by the Allegheny Conference of the Maryland Synod, presided during the exercises. The other members of the committee were Rev. W. H. Berry, of Terra Alta, and Mr. B. H. Sincell, of Oakland.

The music for the reunion was furnished by the choir of the Oakland Lutheran Church and by the Oakland Juvenile Choral Society under the direction of Dr. John Robinson, together with numbers by the Jones Family Orchestra and Miss Vera Coburn, of the Chautauqua talent.

"Ein Feste Burg," Luther's famous battle hymn, was sung by the congregation. The Twenty-Third Psalm was recited in concert and prayer was offered by Rev. Charles H. Butler, of Washington, D. C.

The speaker of the day was the Rev. R. G. Bannen, D. D., South Williamsport, Pa., who took for his theme, "Making Good as a Church and as Individuals." After referring briefly to the church's history, doctrine and opportunity, Dr. Bannen mentioned some essentials which the Lutheran church must have if it will make good.

"First there must be perfect loyalty to the teachings of the Old Book," said the speaker. "The church that tears the Bible to pieces is not worthy of being called a church. When we preach the plain, practical truth as God has revealed it, then we are in a fair way to making good. Moreover, we must be able to look on the bright side. Judgment must begin at home. It is not sufficient to see the black spots in the character of others, we must look at ourselves and then we shall be able to put our arms about the fallen and try to lift them up.

"A third essential is a life of service. God intends that we shall serve, just as Christ came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give His life a ransom for many. This is a great need today, that we shall not be content with past achievement, but realize the crying need and vast opportunities for serving our fellow men in the name of Christ.

"The last essential I would mention," said the speaker, "is union with God—no life makes good without God. This was the secret of Martin Luther's greatness, his life was linked with God. It is the secret of every strong, successful Christian life. After the death of Dwight L. Moody this motto was found written on the margin of his Bible: 'If in partnership with God, then attempt great things for God.' The difficulty is we often forget God. It will be a sad day for the Christian church when it magnifies the power of the enemy. Then it belittles itself, because it has lost faith in God and gotten out of harmony with Him and this means sure defeat."

Dr. Bannen's able address was greatly enjoyed the large company present.

The exercises concluded with "Onward Christian Soldiers," sung by the Juvenile Choral Society and the pronouncing of the benediction by Rev. A. F. Richardson, of Grafton.

Among the Lutherans present the following clergymen may be mentioned: Rev. R. G. Bannen, D. D., Williamsport, Pa.; Revs. C. P. Bastian, Keyser; John Brubaker, D. D., Piedmont; A. F. Richardson, Grafton; E. Manges, Oakland; G. Wheeler, D. D., Baltimore; C. H. Butler, Washington, D. C.; C. L. Ehrenfeld, D. D., Indiana, Pa.; W. C. Heffner, Ph. D. Midland College, Atchison, Kansas; W. C. Ney, Newport, Pa.

NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ferguson and daughter Lenore, of Fairmont, W. Va., arrived here Monday for a stay of two weeks.

Mr. A. Stewart Engles, of Uniontown, Pa., came here last week for an outing of a few weeks.

Mrs. O. J. Sturgis and daughter, of Uniontown, Pa., are at the Chautauqua hotel.

Mr. Adolph Rambeau spent ten days here with friends, leaving yesterday for his home in Wheeling.

Mr. Thos. H. Cuppett purchased the Bowman property, near the public school building.

The Day cottage on G street, is nearing completion and will be one the most commodious and elegant cottages on that street of handsome homes.

Services were held in the M. E. church Sunday for the first time in two months, owing to the repairs and decoration of the building. We now believe we have the handsomest church in the county. The work on the interior was done by Mr John Hipsley and his sons George and John, and proclaims them artists of a high order. There will be preaching every Sunday at 8.15 p. m. A general invitation is extended to all residents and visitors to attend these services.

Sunday evening, Aug. 27, the M. E. church will hold a re-opening service at 8.15 o'clock. Special music and prominent speakers. A general invitation is extended to all.

We have more people here now than ever before in the history of the Park.

Rev. J. L. Stratton and Mrs. S. Elizbeth Sterrett and mother, of New Castle, Pa., are occupying the Stratton cottage on G street.

The Misses Whitmarsh, Miss M. Binnix and Miss W. Brill, of Baltimore, and Mrs. T. S. Marshall, of Washington, D. C., are summering in the Park.

Miss Elise Goodwin, of Washington, D. C., returned home on Saturday after a delightful visit with her aunt, Mrs. Armstrong of the "Monte Sano" cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moller and family, of Baltimore, are quartered at the Dixie cottage.

Mrs. W. S. Washburn and family and the Misses Graves, all of Washington, D. C., are occupying the Fulton cottage this season.

Mrs. J. W. Stewart and daughter, of Baltimore, are guests at the Dixie cottage.

Mrs. H. S. Jenanyan, widow of Dr. H. S. Jenanyan, the well known Armenian missionary, accompanied by her daughter, is a guest at the Queenwood.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Jones, of Columbus, Ohio, and their talented children, are also guests at the Queenwood.

Also at the Queenwood are Mr. Walden, the great magician, and the famous escape artist Haverly.

Miss Louise Zimmer, Miss Kate Hunter, Miss Bertha Fette and Miss Annie Honecker, all teachers, of Wheeling, W. Va., are guests at the McConnell cottage.

Judge and Mrs. T. I. Staley, of Parkersburg, W. Va., are stopping at the Crescent cottage.

Mr. Geo. E. Amos, sheriff of Marion county, W. Va., and son Merle, accompanied by Judge W. S. Haymond, all of Fairmont, W. Va., stopped here on their way to Baltimore in a touring car. Mr. Amos and family consisting of wife and another son (Clay) have been stopping for a fortnight at Crescent cottage.

Mrs. M. A. Jolliffe, entertained Satday afternoon at Fancy Work party. Sixteen guests were present. Delicious refreshments were served.

Prof. and Mrs. C. Ehrenfeld, of Springfield, Ohio, have been summering at the Crescent cottage. They left for their home Monday. Prof. E. was here for his health and has been greatly benefitted. He is teacher of botany in the Springfield high school.

Miss Luella Coulter, of Monongahela City, Pa., at the Crescent cottage, was shocked during the electric storm Monday evening last. She was sitting with others around the table when the lightning followed an electric light wire over the table and passed down her left arm leaving a distinct red mark. Miss C. suffered some pain and was quite nervous for a few days.

OFFICIAL NOTES.

The famous Lotus Glee Club, so universally popular, has been secured since the program was printed for a return concert on the afternoon of Aug. 22nd, and a full concert on the evening of the same day. Individually they are magnificient soloists and their qnartette work is everywhere acknowledged as the best now known to the platform.

The children's story telling hour, conducted by Mrs. Tatum, is proving to be one of the most popular events for the little people ever attempted at Mountain Lake Park. Mrs. Tatum is magnificiently equipped for her work.

Rev. A. H. Zimmerman is still in a very critical condition. The morning Biblical hour is being conducted very successfully by Rev. Kerr Boyce Tupper, D. D.

The lectures of Mr. Peter MacQueen, as to the quality of illustrations and the wealth of the information given, have never been surpassed on the platform of the Mountain Chautauqua. It is to be regretted that the weather conditions were not more favorable. Mr. MacQueen goes from Mountain Lake Park to the Mother Chautauqua.

Mrs. Gen. Geo. C. Pickett's visit on Friday afternoon, the 18th, is looked forward to with great interest and anticipation. She comes direct from her great triumph at Chautauqua, N. Y., to our platform. She has achieved marvelous success on many platforms during the present season.

Moving pictures, the best procurable, selected with care and projected by two of the best operators in America, will be given at the close of each evening during the continuance of the Chautauqua.

Children under eight years of age will not be admitted unless accompanied by their parents and are expected to sit with their parents and will not be permitted to occupy the front seat.

The coming of the Connor Woodland Players is exciting much comment. Nothing better has ever been attempted at Mountain Lake Park. At Bay View, Mich., and Ludington, Mich., two of the great western Chautauquas, for several years this company drew thousands of people. They number fifteen players; special music is also provided by them. Mr. S. I. Connor, the manager, is one of the well known actors of the country and has surrounded himself with a capable company of people.

It was thought to have the Shakespearean plays in the open grove but with the uncertainty of weather conditions, rather than risk a failure because of rain, the great open amphithhatre, which is practically out-doors, will be admirably suited to the presentation of the plays and will insure comfort for the specators. A special stage will be erected, covered with green bows, giving all the effect necessary for the proper presentation of the work.

On Friday night, Shakespeare's "As You Like It" will be presented and on Saturday night "Mid-Summer Night Dream." The Connor Players will also give a special performance on Saturday afternoon "A Proposal Under Difficulties."

On Friday next, Saturday afternoon and night, as formerly announced, season tickets, one week and two week tickets will not be honored. Such are good for entrance to all other events of the day.

The seats on the main floor inside the circle will be reserved for Friday and Saturday nights. 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for chidren.

The plat of all seats will be open at the ticket office at 10 o'clock promptly Thursday morning, August 17, and will continue from 2 until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

General admission for the evening entertainments only of both the 18th and 19th will be 50 cts. for adults and 25 cts. for children.

All full day admission tickets including everything save reserved seats will be sold Friday, Aug. 18th, and Saturday, Aug. 19th, at 50 cents. This is done for the sake of our many excursionists on the special trains. It is hoped that the sale of many reserved seats will make it possible to meet the large expense of this extraordinary attraction.

The Study Clubs for the next week will be very busy, as there have been interruptions and the season is drawing to a close.

The Travel Club will be in that most interesting of all cities, Paris.

The Sociology Club will be discussing the family, continuing the topics for this week. Tuesday, "The Family in Primitive Society. Friday, "The Family in Modern Society and Divorce."

Dr. Stoops will continue his most interesting discussions of Social Psychology.

CIVIC CLUB ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Civic Club is planning to use the two open nights between the close of Chautauqua and opening of the Convention of the International Bible Students' Association, for two most attractive programs. One will be musical, and it is expected will combine most delightful harmony with most uproarious fun. The other is dramatic, and we are promised something unusually good in this line. Recruits are needed in the cast and chorus, and all friends who would like to spend a little of the summer in this way should apply to either Dean McCutchan or Miss Helen Hobbs.

J. Milton Gnagey, bookkeeper for the Shipley Hardware Company and secretary of the Meyersdale school board, accompanied by his wife and little daughter, Elizabeth, started for West Milton, O., last Saturday, to spend his vacation visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Gnagey, formerly of Accident, Md. Meyersdale Republican.

Brothers in Hospital.

Edward Gnagey, eldest son, and Raymond Gnagey, youngest son of Jonas E. Gnagey, Sr., are both in the hospit a at Washington, Pa., with typhoid fever. Edward's condition is reported very serious. Raymond is convalescing. William E. Gnagey, of San Francisco, a brother of the two sick men, who has been visiting relatives at Grantsville for some time past, will start west the first of next week, stopping en route at Washington to visit his sick brothers and his father who also lives at that place.

Invigorator.

Dr. M. Curby Burkhard.

For weaknesses, lack of vigor, brain fag, unnatural infirmity; for the tired and worn-out man to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves; to invigorate the whole system, this medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

Price $1, with full directions, by mail or office

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD,
REGISTERED PHYSICIAN.
SPECIALIST FOR MEN,
107 W. FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,

Men, come to me for advice and treatment by the oldest specialist in Baltimore.
Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily and Sundays.

Proposals for Metal Furniture.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

Monday, the 4th Day of September, 1911,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in Oakland, Maryland, for a metal desk, &c., for the County Treasurer's Office as per plans and specifications to be seen in the County Commissioners Office on and after August 21th, 1911.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

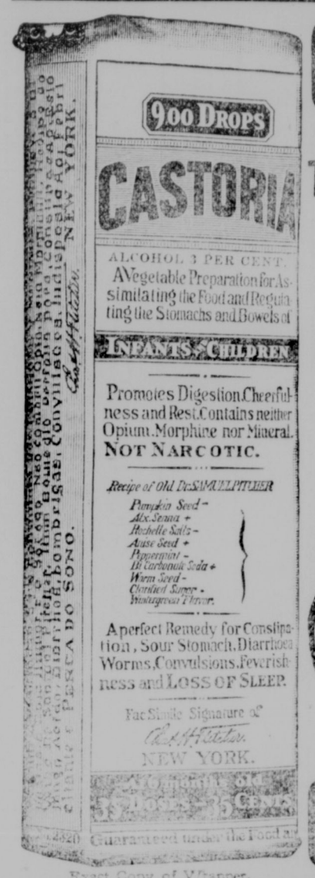
Commissioners' Meeting

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., July 26, 1911.

The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett county, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and Review will meet in their offices in the town of Oakland, Maryland, to hear appeals on the New Assessment on the following date:

For District No. 12, August 9, 10 and 11.
For District No. 8, August 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.
For District No. 9, August 21, 22 and 23.
For District No. 11, August 24, 25 and 26.

By order of the Board,
A. G. Ross, Clerk.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Miracle Pressed Stone,

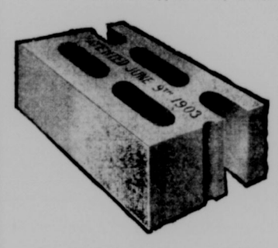
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.

MANUFACTURE BY

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,
Oakland, Maryland.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REALESTATE

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from Sarah A. Friend and R. E. Friend to C. W. Friend, bearing date the 22nd day of December, 1909, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., and No. 35, folio 284, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett county, Maryland, said mortgage having been duly assigned to the undersigned for the purpose of foreclosure, default having been made therein, said assignee will on

Saturday, August 19th,

1911, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the First National Bank in the town of Oakland, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction all that piece or parcel of land situate in Garrett county aforesaid and described as follows:

Beginning for the same at a stone standing in the middle of the county road leading from Friendsville to Blooming Rose and in the 26th line of a tract of land called Blooming Rose, and running with said line N. 35 degrees E. 49 perches to a stone standing on the end of Jamison's lane, thence S. 28 degrees E. 58¾ perches to the centre of the aforesaid road, thence N. 55 degrees 38 perches to a stone in the centre of said road, thence with said road N. 76 degrees W., 24¾ perches to the place of beginning, containing 6⅞ acres.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale; conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED. A. THAYER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

PHILIP M. MILLER

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of December, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 29th day of June, 1911.

HENRY P. MILLER,
Grantsville, Md.

Subscribe for the Republican.

ORDER NISI.

George W. Clauson, Mortgagee, vs. James M. Nugent, et ux, Mortgagees.

No. 1742 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered this 5th day of August, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by D. James Blackiston and Richard S. Bell, Attorneys, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of September, 1911, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 1st day of September, 1911.

The report states the amount of the sale to be $2880.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Sarah Buchanan, Assignee, etc., vs. Lewis A. Rudisill, et ux.

No. 1744 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 5th day of August, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by D. James Blackiston, attorney, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of September, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in said Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 1st day of September, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1000.00

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road, beginning for the same at the cross-roads one-half mile east of Accident, in District No. 5 of said Garrett county, and running thence east through the lands of C. C. Speicher, Joseph Bowser, George Margroff and Edward Margroff, to intersect the county road as now located near the barn of Edward Margroff, a distance of about one mile.

C. C. SPEICHER,
JOSEPH BOWSER,
GEORGE MARGROFF,
EDWARD MARGROFF,
And Ten Others,
Petitioners.

Published first time July 27, 1911.

SUPERVISORS' NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY
OAKLAND, MD., Aug. 15, 1910.

Notice is hereby given to the Judges and Clerks of Election and to the qualified voters of Garrett county, Maryland, that in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 741, Article XXXIII, of the code of Public General Laws of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1910, a primary election will be held in the several districts of said Garrett county, at the usual places of holding elections and hereinafter set forth on

TUESDAY,

the 29th Day of August, 1910,

for the purpose of balloting for

The nomination of one person as Democratic candidate for Governor of the State of Maryland;

The nomination of one person as Democratic candidate for Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Maryland;

The nomination of three persons as Republican candidates for members of the House of Delegates of the State of Maryland from Garrett county;

The nomination of one person as Republican candidate for the office of State's Attorney for Garrett county;

The nomination of three persons as Republican candidates for the office of Judges of the Orphans' Court for Garrett county;

The nomination of one person as Democratic candidate for the office of Sheriff of Garrett county;

The nomination of one person as Republican candidate for the office of Sheriff of Garrett county;

The nomination of one person as Republican candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Garrett county;

The nomination of one person as Republican candidate for the office of County Commissioner of Garrett county;

The nomination of one person as Republican candidate for the office of Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county;

The election of three members of the State Central Committee of the Democratic party in and for Garrett county; and for

The election of four delegates to represent the Democratic party of Garrett county in the Democratic State Convention of Maryland.

The polls of said primary will be opened in each and every Election District of said Garrett county at the usual places of holding the polls, at 8 o'clock a. m. and will be closed at the hour of 6 o'clock p. m., when the ballots shall be counted according to law.

For the information of all persons concerded the following Act of the Legislature is published:

CHAPTER 741, ACTS OF 1910.

1907. Whoever, during the hours of any such primary election or canvass of votes or of making returns thereof in any election district, shall bring, take, order, or send into, or shall attempt to bring or take or send into any place of such primary election any distilled or spirituous liquors, wine, ale or beer, or shall at any such time and place, drink or partake of such liquor, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than ten dollars ($10) or more than one hundred dollars ($100). It shall be unlawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, or any other establishment, or for any person or persons, corporation or corporations, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind on the day of any such primary election hereafter to be held in any county or in Baltimore City, any person or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be liable for indictment and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than fifty dollars ($50) or more than one hundred dollars ($100) for each offense, one-half of the fine shall be paid to the informer.

And the places of election in the several Election Districts of said Garrett county will be as follows:

Election District No. 1, Swanton—In the Election Building in the town of Swanton.

Election District No. 2, Friendsville—In the Council Chamber in the town of Friendsville.

Election District No. 3, Grantsville—In the Old Postoffice Building in the town of Grantsville.

Election District No. 4, Bloomington—In Andrew Mullen's house in the town of Bloomington.

Election District No. 5, Accident—In the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

Election District No. 6, Sang Run—In the Election Building in the town of Sang Run.

Election District No. 7, Oakland—In the Old Court House in the town of Oakland.

Election District No. 8, Ryan's Glade—In the Election Building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

Election District No. 9, Johnson's—In the shop of Thomas Johnson on the National Pike.

Election District No. 10, Deer Park—In the building owned by Charles R. Savage in the town of Deer Park.

Election District No. 11, The Elbow—At the residence of Joseph Warnick.

Election District No. 12, Bittinger—In the Storeroom of G. W. Engle in the town of Bittinger.

Election District No. 13, Kitzmillersville—In the Band Hall in Kitzmillersville.

Election District No. 14, Oakland—In the Gortner Building on the corner of Oak and Second streets in the town of Oakland.

WILLIAM R. OFFUTT, Pres.,
THOMAS J JOHNSON,
D. E. BOLDEN,
Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett County.
EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.

DR. LOUIS J. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1911. NUMBER 24

THE SUDDEN AND TRAGIC DEATH OF C. E. HILLEARY

He Was Found Dead in a Field by One of His Sons Friday Afternoon.

The news of the death of Mr. Charles E. M. Hilleary, which reached Oakland last Friday about two o'clock, coupled with the information as to the manner of his death, shocked his friends as nothing else could have done, and expressions of regret at the sudden and tragic termination of his life were heard on every side.

Mr. Hilleary, who was fifty-one years of age, shot himself through the temple sometime between the hours of 11 o'clock Friday morning and 1.30 in the afternoon, his lifeless body being found by his son in a hay field on the farm about a quarter of a mile from the house, the revolver with which he had taken his life being still grasped in his hand.

Mr. Hilleary left his home at the usual hour and went out into the field to superintendent the harvest. Upon leaving the house he seemed to be in the best of health and fondly kissed the little daughter who was born less than a year ago.

The funeral of Mr. Hilleary took place Sunday afternoon from the beautiful home and was attended by friends and neighbors from all sections of the county, the number present being variously estimated at from 700 to 1000, showing the esteem in which the deceased was held. At the house the services were conducted by Rev. Watson, of the Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. Idleman, of Gorman, and Rev. J. M. Davis, of Oakland. The services at the grave were conducted by members of Oakland lodge of Masons, of whom forty were present, going from here in automobiles. Mr. Hilleary was also a member of the Knights and the Odd Fellows, delegations from each of the orders acting as honorary pall bearers, while the members of the Masonic fraternity were the active pall bearers as follows. N. U. Bond, R. E. Sliger, Dr. Drinkwater, James Chisholm, Joseph E. Harned and Thos. Little. Interment was made in the Thompson burving ground, two miles from the home.

Mr. Hilleary was a man of genial personality, counting his friends by the scores and hundreds and was highly esteemed by all. His sudden demise is regretted and to the bereft widow and fatherless sons and daughters, there goes out the sympathy of the entire community.

THE DEATH RECORD.

VAN NEST KENDALL.

Van Nest, the bright little son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Kendall, died last Sunday night at the family residence in Meyersdale, Pa., after a week's illness of meningitis. The father of the child was in the far west when it was taken ill and was rushed across the country by fast special trains, arriving at the home less than twelve hours before it died.

GRAND ARMY DAY AT THE MOUNTAIN CHAUTAUQUA

Tuesday Will Witness Close of the Season at Mountain Lake Park.

The twenty-ninth session of the great Mountain Chautauqua at Mountain Lake Park will close Tuesday night, the 29th inst.

The day will be full of interest especially to the soldiers of the blue and gray, who will be admitted free to the lectures upon identifying themselves as such.

In the morning Dr. A. Lamar, a lecturer of world-wide reputation, will deliver an address on "Homelife in Dixie During the War." This will be an attraction of merit to the old who remembered conditions existing at the time and will be of lasting interest to those who have been born since that time.

The Aeolean Lady Quartette, with Mr. Archibold, Baritone, will participate in the musical prelude at 2.30 to be followed at 3 by a lecture, "Our Country's Possibilities and Problems," by Governor Robert B Glenn, of North Carolina. He is the matchless man of the platform and always satisfies his audience.

The closing concert will occur at 7.30 with an entertainment of music and song by the Kaffir Boy Choir of South Africa; music by the lady quartette and Mr. Archibald, Miss Hobbs, as reader and Mr. Robertson's moving pictures.

In the afternoon at four o'clock the soldiers will conduct a camp fire to which all are invited.

For the occasion excursions will be run on the B. & O. and arrangements have been made whereby people along George's Creek may visit the Park by leaving Mt. Savage Junction on a special train to connect with the B. & O. train at Piedment, where a half hour will intervene so as to allow excursionists to secure their tickets.

Come to Mountain Lake Park Tuesday and carry home with you some of the good things to be seen and heard at this matchless place of entertainment.

Legislative Candidates.

C. D. Hershberger and Harry Leatham, both of this place, are candidates for the House of Delegates, at the Republican primary election to be held on August 29th. Both gentlemen are popular and have many friends who are lending them enthusiastic support. Mr. Hershberger is somewhat handicapped in the race by reason of his having almost entirely lost his voice on account of throat trouble. Consequently Chirst is making a silent campaign. His physician gives him hope, however, that he will regain his voice in time to make himself heard in the House of Delegates if he succeeds in being elected.—Grantsville corr. Meyersdale Republican.

WANTED—A settled woman to do general housework. Address Box No. 215, Oakland, Md.

FOUR PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM GARRETT CO. JAIL

Leader of Quartet Sawed Through Jail Bars While They Sang.

Four prisoners confined in the Garrett county jail, awaiting trial at the December term of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, escaped some time between midnight Sunday and daybreak Monday. The cells are of double steel construction with two corridors, one containing the cages and which does not give access to the windows and the other giving access to the windows, where some of the prisoners are permitted to go when considered of good behavior.

At 9 o'clock Sunday night Sheriff Shartzer locked the men up for the night, when everything seemed to be in good shape. Among the prisoners escaping was Charles Sullivan, who was held on different charges. He was evidently the one who led the way, as the bars in his cell were sawed and twisted so as to give space for the men to crawl through to the street, and the jail being only a short distance from the railway water station, all evidently made for this place and boarded a freight train.

Two of the charges for which Sullivan was held were for running away with the wife of Thomas J. Saucer, of Oakland, and assault and battery upon Saucer. Mrs. Saucer for a week was confined in jail, and after liberation it is supposed that she in some manner got a saw to Sullivan.

In the early part of Sunday evening the prisoners were heard singing and making other noises, which was evidently for the purpose of drowning the noise of the sawing. The Sheriff and his family live in the residence part of the jail, but the noise did not awaken them, and they knew nothing of the escape until they went to call the prisoners for breakfast Monday morning.

The other escaped prisoners are Skinny Bell and Harry Kight, both of Piedmont, W. Va., held for the grand jury on the charge of stealing brass from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and George A. Bittinger, of near Grantsville, who was in jail for the action of the grand jury and was charged with beating his wife.

Three of the men, Sullivan, Bell and Kight, were seen in Keyser, W. Va., Monday afternoon, to which point Sheriff Shartzer journeyed but when he reached there the men had disappeared.

This is the second time Bittinger has escaped from jail. His first escape was made shortly after he had been convicted and sentenced to serve 6 months for having killed a man named Barkholder, when he dug through the walls of the old jail.

LATER—The liberty of three of the escaped prisoners, Skinny Bell, Kight and Sullivan, was of short duration, as all three of the men were captured at Piedmont Tuesday afternoon and evening. Kight and Sullivan were easily taken, but Bell, being fleet of foot, led the officers, in this case Sheriff Davis, of Keyser, and a Baltimore and Ohio detective, a merry chase over the hills surrounding Piedmont and was not captured until late in the evening and then only after he had been repeatedly fired upon, one bullet passing through his hat and grazing his skull. All three of the men were brought to Oakland Tuesday night and are again serenely resting within the walls of Garrett county's jail, where Sheriff Shartzer will exert every endeavor to hold them until the charges standing against them are disposed of.

Married.

RAUSCH-MATTINGLY—An event of unusual interest took place when Miss Rosalia Bernardette Mattingly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Meshach Mattingly, of Hoyes, was married to Prof. Joseph P. Rausch, of Duquesne and Baltimore. Both of the contracting parties are well known in Maryland, Ohio and Pennsylvania. The ceremony took place in the beautiful little Church of St. Dominic, at Hoyes on August 17. The church was beautifully and artistically decorated for the occasion. The nupital mass was celebrated by Rev. J. E. Connell, of St. Peter's church, Oakland, an intimate friend of both the Professor and the bride. The bride wore a white duchess satin gown en train, trimmed with pearls, a tulle veil and wreath of orange blossoms, and carried an immense shower boquet of lilies-of-the-valley and roses. The maid of honor was Miss Olia I. Mattingly, a sister of the bride, who wore a white marquisette over satin, large white picture hat with white and light blue plumes and carried a boquet of roses. The bridesmaid was Miss Kate O'Donnell, a lifelong chum of the bride, who wore a white voile over silk, a picture hat of of net and maline and carried a large boquet of roses. The flower girls, Miss Marie Thaler, of Baltimore, a niece of the groom, and Miss Irene Mattingly, a niece of the bride, were dressed in white Persian lawn, wore white slippers, veil and wreath. The groomsman was J. F. Rausch, a brother of the groom, well known through the Eastern section of the country. The ushers were A. J. Carr, a nephew of the groom, and E. A. O'Donnell, a brother of the bridesmaid.

A select choir from the Professor's own choir at Duquesne rendered EykensMass in E major, accompanied by orchestra, with Miss Catharine Gehlert, of Duquesne, at the organ. After the services at the church a wedding breakfast was served at the Mattingly mansion for which 300 invitations were issued. The dainty color schemes of pink and white were used in the house decorations. Roses, lilies-of-the-valley, carnations, pink and white ribbons were lavishly used in the decorations. The couple left immediately after the wedding for a trip through the East, and after their return, some time in September, they will be at home to their host of friends at Wilnot street, Duquesne, Pa. The couple were the recipients of numerous valuable and beautiful gifts, including silver table services, from the bride's parents; rich, beautiful cut glass and handsome imported china from the groom's relatives, exquisite hand painted china from the brush of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Shartung, of Avalon, Pa.; a beautiful crystal mantel clock from the groom's brother and fancy linens from the best looms in this country and abroad, also artistic pictures, vases, etc. Among some of the guests present were the Misses Minnie, Barbara and Kate Rausch, sisters of the groom; Mr. and Mrs J. M. Parr, Joseph G. Parr, Albert Parr and Miss Marie Thaler, all relatives of the groom and all from Baltimore; Messrs. N. H. Zewe, Albert Oenr, Marion Kaiser, the Misses Eva Zewe and Catherine Gelbert, all of Duquesne; Mrs. Frank Zewe, of McKeesport; Mr. and Mrs. Sebold, of Washington, D. C.; Senator H. J. Speicher and wife, of Accident, and a great number from Oakland and surrounding towns.

Mill Hand Injured.

A young man named McCabe, employed on the Kendall mill at Crellin, was painfully injured Tuesday when he was caught between a bark shed and a moving car. His leg was crushed pretty badly, but no bones broken. Dr. McComas attend the injured man.

Cider and Apple Butter Mill.

I have about completed the installation of my cider and apple butter factory at the Felty Mill on Water street in Oakland, and will be ready to operate the same within a week or ten days.

HENRY MOSSER.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

BINDER TWINE
Sisal - - - - - 8 cents
Standard - - - - 8 cents
Manilla - - - - 10 1-2c.

PLENTY OF
Fruit Jars, — Gum Rings, — Caps and Jelly Glasses.

If you want the best get "WHITE SEAL" Flour. Every Sack Guaranteed

We have just received a special lot of fifty UMBRELLAS, the kind that sells for $1.50 to $2.00. New goods from one of the best manufacturers in the country. Your choice while they last for only $1.00.

We can handle large quantities of Butter, Eggs, 'Crossties and other good salable produce in exchange for goods.

If you want a good COFFEE at moderate price, try our QUALITY CUP at 25 cents.

We Still Have a Nice Clean Rice 7 Lbs. For 25 Cents.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

TWO GOOD THINGS TO HAVE:

Masterpiece Flour

And

Country Produce

We have the FLOUR
You have the PRODUCE

LET'S EXCHANGE.

We need the Produce for which we will pay the highest market price.

You need the Flour, because there is none better, and few as good.

Bring all your Fresh Eggs. We pay half Cash.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

DIXON & KELSO

Dixon & Kelso will again be in the

PeachBusiness

The season is now on and the best peaches will be ripening the last of this month and during the first ten days of September.

Would advice prospective buyers to not delay securing their supply beyond that time.

Will have a big stock of **SUGAR** on hand at all times to sell at lowest possible prices.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

OFFICIAL BALLOTS FOR PRIMARY ELECTION

In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 741, Article 33, of the Code of Public General Laws, we do hereby certify that the following are the names of the candidates of the Democratic and Republican parties whose certificates have been filed with us and for whom the voters of Garrett County may vote at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, August 29, 1911.

The following is a fac-simile of the Democratic ballot to be voted:

FOR NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR. VOTE FOR ONE.		First Choice	Second Choice
ARTHUR P. GORMAN of Howard County.	DEMOCRATIC		
BLAIR LEE of Montgomery County.	DEMOCRATIC		

FOR NOMINATION FOR COMPTROLLER VOTE FOR ONE.		First Choice	Second Choice
WILLIAM S. EVANS of Cecil County	DEMOCRATIC		
EMERSON C. HARRINGTON of Dorchester County.	DEMOCRATIC		

FOR NOMINATION FOR SHERIFF VOTE FOR ONE		
LUTHER J. BROWN	DEMOCRATIC	
JAMES H. PAINTER	DEMOCRATIC	
GEORGE J. POOL	DEMOCRATIC	

FOR MEMBERS OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE VOTE FOR THREE	
HENRY C. BONIG	
THOMAS J. BROWNING	
RICHARD S. JAMISON	
THOMAS J. JOHNSON	
WILLIAM MILLER	
SYLVANUS SCHLOSSNAGLE	

FOR DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION VOTE FOR FOUR	
RICHARD T. BROWNING	
WILLIAM GOEHRINGER	

The following is a fac-simile of the Republican ballot to be voted:

FOR NOMINATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. VOTE FOR THREE.		
FRANKLIN P. ARNOLD	REPUBLICAN	
JAMES E. CHAPPELL	REPUBLICAN	
JAMES B. FRANTZ	REPUBLICAN	
CHRISTIAN D. HERSHBERGER	REPUBLICAN	
SAMUEL LAWTON	REPUBLICAN	
HENRY LEATHAM	REPUBLICAN	
JOHN A. LONG	REPUBLICAN	
NATHAN R. SELBY	REPUBLICAN	
JOHN SHARTZER	REPUBLICAN	
EDWIN ARTHUR WEIMER	REPUBLICAN	

FOR NOMINATION FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY. VOTE FOR ONE		
GEORGE LEGGE, JR.	REPUBLICAN	
JULIUS C. RENNINGER	REPUBLICAN	

FOR NOMINATION FOR JUDGES OF THE ORPHANS COURT. VOTE FOR THREE.		
JOSEPH A. BEEGHLY	REPUBLICAN	
WILLIAM H. GREEN	REPUBLICAN	
CHARLES S. HARVEY	REPUBLICAN	
HENRY KAMP	REPUBLICAN	
J. THOMAS MOON	REPUBLICAN	
JOHN SINES	REPUBLICAN	

FOR NOMINATION FOR SHERIFF.
VOTE FOR

ANARCHY OF THE AMERICAN LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Rev. G. R. Williamson, of St. Paul's Church, Arraigns the Liquor Traffic.

Temperance sermon preached at St. Paul's M. E. church, Sunday morning, August 13th, 1911. Text, Isaiah 28:18, "Your agreement with death shall be disannulled, and your agreement with hell shall not stand."

Subject: "Anarchy of the American Liquor Traffic."

(Continued from last week.)

A man bought a pig for $1.50 and fed it $40 worth of corn, and then sold the hog for $80.00. He lost money on the corn, but made $7.50 on the hog. That illustrates the condition of the saloons in Garrett county. The saloon breeds vice, poverty, disease and crime. It does not contribute one dollar annually towards the burden of taxes, but it costs the taxpayers hundreds of dollars annually to care for the paupers; but they are getting revenue from the saloons that breed the criminals and make the paupers. A business man that would make such an investment as that would be considered a financial idiot.

In a neighboring state it was decided to submit the question of local option to the cities. The worthy council met to consider ways and means by which the necessary funds might be procured. After much deliberation the wise (?) men in the council said, "We must have more revenue." So they granted a liquor license in the part of the city where the new paving was to be done. This brought into the treasury the splendid sum of $60.0 per year. Then they employed an extra policeman for that section of the town at a salary of $75 per month or $90 per year. Yet they could not do a little piece of work on the street without a license. Every business is financial idiocy, and would not be tolerated in anything except a city government.

It is a financial fake from every standpoint you view it, except that its bloody dollars do line the pockets of him who sells the poison, and the prostitutes his manhood to the low revelers of the beastly traffic. Ask the people here or elsewhere. Statistics show that when a fortune is amassed by making and selling alcohol it leaves the family before the fourth generation. It is the most precarious of all callings notwithstanding its immense profits. The scripture is true, "Your agreement with death shall be disannulled, and your covenant with hell shall not stand." "Woe to him that buildeth a city with blood." We pave our streets and construct our sewers with the tainted money that comes streaming red with human gore from the hands of the saloon keeper, and then boast of municipal prosperity, and prate about civic righteousness. Every red cent of such investment would make a financial failure, and every dollar invested in the manufacture and sale of alcohol would be a failure in the realization of the fondest dreams of some mother for her darling boy. Tread lightly on it see through a proposition or one who lost the heart long silent in the embrace does not want to see the facts accepts city with this money, worse than waste.

Or in a year there could be built a city with 100,000 new made graves and send as many souls into eternity. What could not cause 5,000 suicides, if it did not turn into the rath or her whose feet take hold on hell 50,000 immoral respectability. Thus the grain coming let say me that back of most of the town at a salary of $75 per month or $90 per year. Yet they could not do a little piece of work on the street without a license. Every business is financial idiocy, and would not be tolerated in anything except a city government.

It is a financial fake from every standpoint you view it, except that its bloody dollars do line the pockets of him who sells the poison, and the prostitutes his manhood to the low revelers of the beastly traffic. Ask the people here or elsewhere. Statistics show that when a fortune is amassed by making and selling alcohol it leaves the family before the fourth generation. It is the most precarious of all callings notwithstanding its immense profits. The scripture is true, "Your agreement with death shall be disannulled, and your covenant with hell shall not stand." "Woe to him that buildeth a city with blood." We pave our streets and construct our sewers with the tainted money that comes streaming red with human gore from the hands of the saloon keeper, and then boast of municipal prosperity, and prate about civic righteousness. Every red cent of such investment would make a financial failure, and every dollar invested in the manufacture and sale of alcohol would be a failure in the realization of the fondest dreams of some mother for her darling boy. Tread lightly on it see through a proposition or one who lost the heart long silent in the embrace does not want to see the facts accepts city with this money, worse than waste.

Or in a year there could be built a city with 100,000 new made graves and send as many souls into eternity. What could not cause 5,000 suicides, if it did not turn into the rath or her whose feet take hold on hell 50,000 immoral respectability. Thus the grain coming let say me that back of most of the town at a salary of $75 per month or $90 per year. Yet they could not do a little piece of work on the street without a license. Every business is financial idiocy, and would not be tolerated in anything except a city government.

It is a financial fake from every standpoint you view it, except that its bloody dollars do line the pockets of him who sells the poison, and the prostitutes his manhood to the low revelers of the beastly traffic. Ask the people here or elsewhere. Statistics show that when a fortune is amassed by making and selling alcohol it leaves the family before the fourth generation. It is the most precarious of all callings notwithstanding its immense profits. The scripture is true, "Your agreement with death shall be disannulled, and your covenant with hell shall not stand." "Woe to him that buildeth a city with blood." We pave our streets and construct our sewers with the tainted money that comes streaming red with human gore from the hands of the saloon keeper, and then boast of municipal prosperity, and prate about civic righteousness. Every red cent of such investment would make a financial failure, and every dollar invested in the manufacture and sale of alcohol would be a failure in the realization of the fondest dreams of some mother for her darling boy. Tread lightly on it see through a proposition or one who lost the heart long silent in the embrace does not want to see the facts accepts city with this money, worse than waste.

Or in a year there could be built a city with 100,000 new made graves and send as many souls into eternity. What could not cause 5,000 suicides,

By way of a casual remark in passing, if it did not turn into the rath or her whose feet take hold on hell 50,000 immoral respectability. Thus the grain coming let say me that back of most of the town at a salary of $75 per month or $90 per year. Yet they could not do a little piece of work on the street without a license. Every business is financial idiocy, and would not be tolerated in anything except a city government.

It is a financial fake from every standpoint you view it, except that its bloody dollars do line the pockets of him who sells the poison, and the prostitutes his manhood to the low revelers of the beastly traffic. Ask the people here or elsewhere. Statistics show that when a fortune is amassed by making and selling alcohol it leaves the family before the fourth generation. It is the most precarious of all callings notwithstanding its immense profits. The scripture is true, "Your agreement with death shall be disannulled, and your covenant with hell shall not stand." "Woe to him that buildeth a city with blood." We pave our streets and construct our sewers with the tainted money that comes streaming red with human gore from the hands of the saloon keeper, and then boast of municipal prosperity, and prate about civic righteousness. Every red cent of such investment would make a financial failure, and every dollar invested in the manufacture and sale of alcohol would be a failure in the realization of the fondest dreams of some mother for her darling boy. Tread lightly on it see through a proposition or one who lost the heart long silent in the embrace does not want to see the facts accepts city with this money, worse than waste.

Or in a year there could be built a city with 100,000 new made graves and send as many souls into eternity. What could not cause 5,000 suicides,

(Continued on page seven)

FOR NOMINATION FOR SHERIFF.

VOTE FOR

WILLIAM GOEHRINGER

THE BRASS BOX.

It Brought About the Speedy Marriage of the Lovers.

By CLARISSA MACKIE.

[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

The curio dealer weighed the brass box in his outstretched hand.

"It weighs all of a pound, sir," he said to Hayward. "I bought it ten years ago from the estate of a French antiquary with a lot of other stuff. No one seems to care for it, although I've offered it for almost nothing. It really is a paperweight. You see there is no lock or hinge. It is merely a lump of brass shaped somewhat like an ancient chest. If you care for it you can have it at your own price. It may interest you to know that it was once owned by"— He leaned forward and whispered a few words in his customer's ear.

"I'll take it," said Hayward promptly.

"I thought you would," said the dealer with a nod as he wrapped the brass box into a neat package.

Once in his own rooms Hayward examined the box with interest. It was, as the dealer had said, merely a lump of brass roughly molded into the shape of an ancient chest. The tracings that had once outlined false locks and hinges and nail studded bands were almost obliterated by dirt and discoloration. Restored to its original brightness, it would make a unique paperweight for his desk.

He would reserve the cleaning of the brass box, as he chose to call it, for a rainy evening. Some night when he was not due at Edith's—those evenings were the dullest of the week—he would restore the brass box.

Ten days afterward the rainy evening found him smoking a pipe before a cozy fire. The brass box was within easy reach of his hand, and near by was a drawer full of rags and oil and various chemicals, so he spread a newspaper on the floor and fell to work.

Little by little the discoloration yielded to his efforts until at last the brass box shone forth in the splendor of its primal luster, beautiful indeed.

Hayward admired the delicate engraving that the acids had revealed, and as he turned the box over in his hands the conviction grew upon him

"I CAN'T DO IT," HE SAID FRANKLY.

that the piece of brass had been intended for some other purpose than that of weighting piles of documents.

If the curio had really belonged to that beautiful woman, a favorite of kings and whose lightest words had changed the destiny of an empire, as the shopkeeper had hinted, in itself it was valuable as a souvenir of the most famous woman of her time.

With his penknife he idly scraped clean the tracery of a little circle drawn on one end of the box. It was perhaps a quarter of an inch in diameter, and in the center of the circle was a dot. The circle and the dot formed part of a similar decoration that ran around the ends and sides of the box.

As he worked it appeared to Hayward that this circle was different from its fellows; the line was more deeply indented than the light tracery of the others. As he realized this the young man pursued his labors until the point of a fine blade could be inserted to the depth of an eighth of an inch in the aperture.

Examination of the other end of the box revealed the same conditions in the center circle of the row. After diligently cleaning the second circle Hayward now had before him what appeared to be a small round rod running from one end of the box to the other, yet so tightly wedged in as to be immovable by ordinary means. The purpose of this rod was yet to be determined. Its presence there convinced him that the box was indeed a box.

He placed it in his vise and with hammer and tools prepared to force the rod out of the box. It was long after midnight when it suddenly yielded to his efforts and fell to the floor.

Hayward picked it up and carried it to the lamp. It was a small steel cylinder four inches in length, capped on either end by the circle of brass. It was the work of another hour to pry out the rusted cap from one end and reveal a hollow cavity.

From the cavity there dropped a small roll of stiff parchment, yellowed with age and much creased and worn. Hayward's fingers trembled as he unfolded with reverent fingers this missive that had come so strangely to him out of a dead century.

His face paled as he saw the royal crest that topped the sheet and the kingly signature that followed the finely written words. The letter was in French, and as he read the tender, endearing epithets to this woman whom a king had loved Hayward realized that into his alien hands had fallen a great secret which, if revealed, with its hint of plot and counterplot, would prove the literary sensation of a lifetime.

He had but to go forth and say: "See what I have found in an old brass box picked up in an auction room. It is a monarch's autograph letter to his sweetheart. It is as simple and pure in its tender sentiment as a letter that you or I or any other commoner might write, and yet it contains a secret which the world would snatch at eagerly, a mystery for which historians have probed in vain, a doubt which has inspired a mighty volume of speculation! It is here. How much am I offered?"

If he published his find to the world it meant riches to him. It meant more than enough to marry upon and be happy. Edith had waited two years for him to make good the promise of his brilliant college career. Another year or so of upward struggle and he would have arrived at his desired goal. But if in those years he might have Edith by his side!

If he published the letter he had found in the brass box he would be rich. They could be married immediately. Not one man in a hundred would have hesitated, yet Robin Hayward did. He was the exceptional man.

He carried this problem, as he had many others, to Edith herself. The next evening found him explaining his purchase of the brass box and the wonderful secret it contained.

Edith Layton brooded over the royal love letter with tender eyes.

"That is real love, Robin," she said at last. "The poor woman must have treasured the letter. See how it is worn and creased with much reading. She could never bear to part with it, and so she had this box made with the secret cylinder in which to conceal her precious possession. She would not have dared keep it otherwise, and possibly she hoped it would be buried with her."

Hayward nodded. "She died suddenly, you know."

"She probably did not realize that she might be leaving the letter for posterity to scoff at. I know you feel just as I do, Robin. If it would do any good to the world, if it taught a lesson or added to the world's literature—but it does not! What shall you do with it?" Her question came directly at him, as he knew it would come. Her clear gray eyes sought his anxiously, as if she doubted whether he might withstand the temptation.

Hayward stiffened in his chair. "I am tempted to sell it for money, for a price that will enable me to offer you a home worthy of you. That is what I want to do," he said bluntly.

She made no reply. She knew the temptation that assailed him, and she knew the struggle he was making against his better principles.

No man had greater pride in the fruits of his personal endeavor than Robin Hayward. She wanted him to prove his capabilities, not to purchase an easy road to fortune through bartering the frailties of persons long dead. She wanted him to fight a fight and come out victorious.

"We could be married at once," said Hayward, rising and going to her with outstretched hands.

She placed her hands in his. "We could," she said slowly.

"Do you mean it, darling?" he cried ecstatically.

"Yes, Robin."

Five minutes later he was on his way to the door. "I am sure Latham will want the whole thing. You know, he is writing a history of the French courts, and this will be a 'find' for him." He paused abruptly as his glance encountered the stern visage of Edith's grandfather in its gilded frame near the door.

That sturdy American pioneer, Simeon Layton, had asked no odds of any century save his own. No other hands had helped to pile up the immense fortune that arose like a barrier between Hayward and the girl he loved. High ideals, hard work, pluck and steady application had made him a model citizen and a rich man.

With a sudden revulsion of feeling Hayward looked away from the portrait to Edith standing before the fire. She always wore her plainest gowns when Robin came, and now, standing there in her simple white dress, with his modest ring shining alone on her slender hand, she seemed very near within his reach. He would win her by work alone. Every dollar that he earned might pull down a dollar of that great wall of wealth that stood between them.

"I can't do it," he said brusquely. With a single stride he was beside her, and the king's autograph letter fluttered from his hand and fell into the fire. In an instant it was licked into flames and then flew, a gray ghost, up the chimney.

"I was sure you'd do that, Robin," she said, leaning her head against his shoulder. "And now, if you like, I will marry you any time!"

"Dearest, I cannot let you. I shall be poor for a year to come, and you will miss all this!" He flung his hand toward the richly furnished room. "I must work hard and make you a fortune and then"—

"You will work hard and build your fortune, and I—I will be your apprentice. We will work together. Think how sweet that will be!"

"And we will keep the brass box for a mascot," he said.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

OLD HOME WEEK.

What a Pennsylvania Grange Did to Make It a Success.

A Farmers' Parade That Took an Hour and a Half to Pass a Given Point. Said to Have Been One of the Best Agricultural Parade Demonstrations Ever Given In the State.

We are indebted to the Pennsylvania Grange News for the following account of Huntingdon county's "old home week" celebration, in which the grange took so important a part:

This monster parade, agricultural and historical in character, was the largest, most elaborate and best parade of the week. At its head as chief marshal of the day rode the worthy past master of the state grange, W. F. Hill. Immediately back of him, also mounted on fine horses, rode his staff, and in accord with grange ideas both sexes were represented. The eight ladies, four abreast, were all dressed in black habits, white collars, black ties, derby hats and white silk gloves. The men were also dressed alike, each wearing black shoes, black trousers, Prince Albert coats, high silk hats and white gloves. Following the chief marshal and this handsome staff were the Huntingdon band of fifty men on foot, and in carriages the county officials, members of council, the mayor and old home week officials. Then came the Pomona float.

This was built on a low wheel wagon, with platform eight feet wide and twenty-two feet long. On the rear half an elaborate platform was erected. A canopy roofed with wheat and oats crowned this and protected Sister Boyer, worthy Pomona of the Huntingdon Pomona grange, as she rode in state and in full court costume. She was attended on either side by Worthy Ceres and Worthy Flora, who also wore the appropriate decorations and were seated a little lower. This was Pomona, or fruit, float, and the idea was completed in the giant cornucopia, or horn of plenty, that decked the float, and its giant mouth was pouring out a monster pile of luscious and beautiful fruits all along the route.

Following came the Reformatory and Red Men, each with splendid demonstrations, and then the twenty-three subordinate granges of the county showed their representations from the various parts of the county. Practically every product of the farm, every farm implement, ancient and modern, and every condition of farm life was displayed somewhere in that two mile long parade. The floats were drawn by from two to six horses, and many of them were highly artistic, and many of them were brought anywhere from five to twenty miles over mountain roads. This parade required an hour and thirty-two minutes to pass a given point, but it was educational and interesting throughout and had hardly any duplicates. In the parade line were to be seen the ox teams, fine carriages and the auto, showing progress in transportation in Huntingdon county. One float had nothing on it that was not from 100 to 200 years old. The broadcast seed sower was contrasted with a modern grain drill, while mounted high on another float, most tastily decorated with grains, rode Ceres, the goddess of grain, glorifying agriculture.

Competent judges from Philadelphia and elsewhere pronounced this the most complete and best agricultural parade demonstration ever given in Pennsylvania. Such farmers in central Pennsylvania as are not now members of the grange, but witnessed this grange demonstration, are saying that they must join the Order. In the afternoon Brothers Whitehead and Dersett delivered addresses in front of the courthouse, and in the evening Pomona met. The grange committee of old home week kept open house all week by providing a grange headquarters and rest rooms free for all farmers.

Grangers at Good Roads Meeting.

The second annual national good roads convention was held at Cleveland, O., in September. The first address was delivered by former Governor N. J. Bachelder of New Hampshire, master of the national grange, who talked on "The National Grange and Good Roads." The same afternoon an address on "The New England Plan For Connecting Lines of Trunk Highways" was given by George S. Ladd, special good roads lecturer of the national grange; Hon. T. C. Laylin, master of the Ohio state grange, talked on "The Farmers' Interest In Road Improvement;" Hon. F. N. Godfrey, master of the New York state grange, talked on "The New York State Grange and Good Roads Legislation In That State." This shows that the grange is not only in full sympathy with the growing demand for better roads, but that it is leading an aggressive movement in behalf of improved highways, and, furthermore, it believes that national aid for good roads is the present desideratum.

NEWS OF THE GRANGES.

Medfield grange, Massachusetts, held a one day fair which netted them, clear of all expenses, the neat sum of $375.

State Master Laylin of Ohio was on the program of the National Good Roads association, which met at Columbus, O., Oct. 26-28.

Barrington grange, Yates county, N. Y., recently received a carload of coal from Scranton, Pa., which was promptly distributed among its members.

Past National Lecturer Mortimer Whitehead addressed Galion grange, Crawford county, O., upon the subject "Symbolism of the Order" recently.

J. S. Brigham of the Ohio state grange executive committee delivered an address before the National Gardeners' association at Ashtabula, O., Oct. 13.

Caledonia grange, Vermont, of which came the late Brother C. J. Bell, member of the national grange executive committee, dedicated a magnificent new grange hall Oct. 7.

JOHN DUGGAN'S SECOND WIFE.

A Man's Quest For His Ideal and Its Realization.

By MARGARET COY KENDALL.

[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

"It's the grand little home I'll be bringin' her to," John Duggan mused proudly as he surveyed the four tiny rooms he had furnished anew to honor the homecoming of the second Mrs. Duggan. He wandered from room to room, chuckling in delight over the shining freshness of it all. The little sitting room held him spellbound. Its gorgeous flowered walls, its bright hued carpet, the new nickel trimmed heater and all the other new and unfamiliar things down to the white globed kerosene lamp seemed to him the height and depth of the home comfort he had so long dreamed of.

"It's the grand little home," he repeated half aloud, "an' it's Katy will be the happy woman in it. An', her so nate an' clane, it's foine she'll keep it." He laughed softly with brimming delight. "Sure it's shinin' like a whistle she'll hev it the whole God's blessed time wid the scrubbin' an' the clanin' of her." His little eyes grew reminiscent. He clasped his hands about one knee and teetered gently back and forth. "It's what I've always wanted, a nate home," he meditated. "Poor Honora, God rest her, was that aisy goin'! Nothin' troubled her. Sure it was only a laugh I'd get for me trouble when I'd want things a bit spruce. But it's no matter now. Perhaps the poor girl was not strong for all the hearty look of her," he added in sudden remorse, remembering Honora's recent demise.

There were impatient days of waiting, and then came the happy day that John Duggan brought home his second bride. Katy walked silently through the rooms that John so proudly displayed. He watched her face eagerly, waiting to see the delight come into it. But Katy's stolid Celtic countenance reflected nothing but the interest of a prudent housewife.

"That couch will have to be moved from the window—the sun will fade it dreadful there. And you'll have to put some tin behind the stove. It's terrible the way the heat fades these cheap wall papers," she criticised.

Duggan's face fell. He looked blankly from the couch to the stove, wondering dimly how it was he had not noticed those things before.

"It takes a woman to see things right," he said aloud. "You'll hev everything jist as you want it, Katy. Jist say what you want." And Duggan's eyes began to wander over the

"NOW, DON'T BE LYING THERE ON THAT NEW COUCH."

room again, looking for flaws he had not before detected in his perfect picture.

Before a week had passed the rooms wore a new aspect. Katy had moved and shifted things about and arranged them with a precision that indicated well the dominating trait of the woman's character. Neatness shone in every corner, and cleanliness seemed to be in the very air. It was all the very realization of John's dream when, suffering the discomforts of Honora's slack housekeeping, he had indulged his fancy with a picture of things under a more strenuous system. John was long in acknowledging, and then only secretly, that the reality did not somehow possess all the delights that anticipation had promised. Strangely enough, Honora's easy going ways gradually assumed in the perspective all the comfort giving properties that the more thoroughgoing Katy seemed strangely to lack.

"Now, don't be lying there on that new couch in your dirty working clothes," Katy had said sharply the first evening John had stretched himself wearily out for his initial taste of the bliss he had pictured.

John had risen slowly and seated himself before the stove. Katy eyed him covertly for some time as he tilted back and forth, his foot resting on the nickel footpiece. She opened her lips several times to speak, but hesitated, an annoyed frown growing between her brows.

"You'll be knocking that stove over, putting the whole weight of you on it like that," she said icily.

For a moment a look almost of anger came into Duggan's downcast eyes. In that moment his illusions all but failed. But suddenly he looked up, a resolute smile wrinkling his face.

"Sure it's me own stove," he said, with a playful attempt at joviality. "I kin knock it over if I want to."

Katy looked at him stonily for a moment, then resumed her sewing, her lips set in ominous lines.

Again John's illusions trembled, and he sat dumb, looking vacantly about the room. After all, it was not a perfect room. Something essential was missing. His mind groped stupidly for what it might be. Then, like an inspiration, it came to him.

"A bit of music would be cheerful-loike in the house," he said, looking placatingly at Katy. "How would you loike one of those nice phonographs they have at MacGrath's? I was thinkin'"— The look of horror in Katy's eyes cut him short.

"A phonograph!" Her voice rasped sharp with repulsion. "I hate the squeaking, snorting things. Don't bring one here."

"To be sure, to be sure," John soothed, "they are the onnatural things, an' that noisy too. You're right about it, Katy, jewel. I was just thinkin'"— His voice trailed into wondering silence again.

The next night there was no fire in the sitting room stove when Duggan came home. Katy was at work in the kitchen. Everything in the little room shone as if from recent scouring. Katy herself in a stiffly ironed print gown and spotless white apron moved about in noiseless efficiency. Duggan seated himself gingerly upon the edge of a chair and tried to feel the delight he professed in watching the clocklike working out of the domestic system he had so long desired. When he had prodded his fancy to a state of approbation he rose, contented, and, picking up an armful of wood, started for the sitting room. Katy stopped him.

"We'll have no more fires in there," she said firmly. "It makes too much mess. I spend my whole time cleaning up after you. You can sit out here."

Duggan's wrath blazed slowly. With heavy deliberation he put down the wood and stood facing Katy.

"An' has it come to this," he said, scowling savagely, "that I be denied the privilege of me own fireside?"

Katy faced him, her eyes flintlike.

"I can't be forever cleaning after you," she cried, her voice shrilling with excitement. "You make more dirt—I never saw the like. It's a servant you need to be after you the whole blessed time."

A quick flame flashed in Duggan's eyes, and his clinched fist smashed down upon the table with a dish rattling force. "You'll clean for me no more, d'ye understand?" he cried, with sudden decision in his voice. "You kin hev the house to yourself. Now, kape it as clane as you plaze." And, slamming his hat over his eyes, he went out the door.

Katy looked after him, a startled white creeping over her face.

"He'll be back as soon as his tantrum is over," she said, yet her hands shook as she went on with her work.

She set his place for supper and waited, but he did not come. When she had finished her own meal she set everything away, then drew a straight backed chair before the kitchen stove and sat there. At bedtime she rose and with the same precision that marked her every movement made her usual preparations for the night. Over the locking of the door she hesitated but a breath. Then with a click of the key it was done, and Duggan was barred for the night.

Days lengthened into weeks, and John's hand never once sought the door latch. Katy began to hear vague rumors of wild extravagances that filled her frugal soul with anguish. When in time these rumors became more specific and visions of her own portionless lot rose before her she felt that something must be done.

Duggan was standing before a concert hall about to enter with two of his cronies when Katy found him. When she laid a hand on his sleeve he turned, and, seeing her, his jaw dropped and the laugh on his lips died.

"Come, John," she said, firmly. "I have a word to say to you."

He held back a moment, eying her distrustfully, then walked a few steps with her and stopped again.

"Aren't you coming?" Katy demanded, making as if to go on.

John looked over his worn clothes with a deprecatory smile.

"Do you think me clane enough?" he queried with suddenly assumed anxiety.

Katy looked at him sharply, but his eyes were fixed solicitously upon the tips of his shabby boots.

"I've had enough of this tomfoolery"—she lowered her voice to a tense whisper—"you spending your money like a common rowdy and living away from your lawful home. Come home with me this minute! Do you hear?"

John squared back and glared at her a full minute before answering.

"Go home," he repeated, shaking his head slowly. "I'm sorry to disappoint you, Katy, jewel, but I'm that comfortable at Mrs. Gerry's. She's not as clane as some perhaps, but I like the comfort of her aisy goin' ways."

An angry red crept to Katy's cheeks, and the determined line of her lips set closer. She drew near to John and laid a hand in a detaining grip on his arm.

"If I was too fussy, John, I'm sorry. I'll be different now," she said, softening her voice with a note of regret.

John deliberated long, his eyes fixed vacantly on a point down the street where his two companions stood waiting. An impatient nod from one of them brought him suddenly to himself, and before Katy could interpose he had turned and was on his way to rejoin them.

"I'll let you know in the mornin'," he called back as he went.

The next morning a messenger brought to Katy's door a clumsily sealed envelope. On opening it Katy was confronted with a document which, for all its labored briefness, took long studying on her part to even faintly comprehend. It read:

To Kate Duggan, to be accepted or not, as it please her:

First.—Whereas Cleanliness is next to Godliness, yet Comfort is next the Heart.

Second.—A man's home is his Castle and not a Dungeon Tower.

Third.—Man does not live by Bread alone, for an unruly Tongue is sharper than the tooth of a Serpent.

Fourth.—A good woman warmeth the hearthstone, but a Ranter wearies the ears.

Fifth.—A woman's tongue is a plague before which Reason falleth as the Dew.

"COME, JOHN," SHE SAID FIRMLY.

Sixth.—Woman was created subject to Man, to obey in all things Whatsoever.

Seventh.—It is of the Covenant that only he who is Master can come unto His Own. Am I to be Master in all things Whatsoever?

Eighth.—If ready to accept the above in every particular and without murmuring, signify so in writing.

My Ultimatum. Yours Truly,
JOHN DUGGAN.

After long pondering and with but faint glimmerings of the sense of her unusual communication, Katy began laboriously to compose her answer. She found it hard. At last in despair she copied with painstaking exactitude from the ultimatum:

To John Duggan:

I am ready to accept in every particular and without murmuring. Yours truly,
KATE DUGGAN.

That night John came home. After supper he walked into the little sitting room, soft in the light of the white globed lamp, and again feasted his eyes on its homey coziness. He sat for a long time, tilting back in his chair, his feet braced against the nickel foot rod of the stove. Katy watched him with heightened color. When at length he threw himself on to the couch, his dusty boots squarely upon it, she started nervously in her chair. John looked at her inquiringly. She made a pretense of reaching for a book from the table and said nothing.

There was a long, contemplative silence between the two. When at length John spoke there was a dictatorial note in his voice, new to Katy.

"There's just one article needful—I think I mentioned it before—to the completeness of the room," he said, sitting up and nodding emphatically.

"What might it be?" Katy asked, with a languid show of interest.

"A phonograph," John announced, then waited an impressive moment. "No home is complate without music, an' a phonograph is as good as a brass band in the house. It's livenin' an' cheerful loike."

Every instinct of her quiet loving nature revolted on the instant, and before she knew it Katy was out of her chair and standing over the couch threateningly.

"A phonograph," she cried, catching her breath sobbingly. "I won't have one of the grinding, shrieking things. They drive me wild."

Duggan sat up, astonishment written large on his broad features. At the look on his face Katy felt all her opposition fade into trembling rout.

"Sit down, woman," John commanded, waving her authoritatively to her chair. "A phonograph I said. Did you not understand rightly?"

Katy stood rigid, taking her last stand against the defeat she found hard to meet.

John's eyes fixed in a disconcerting stare upon her agitated face, and he sat for a full moment staring at her in silence. Then his hand began to fumble in his coat pocket and he drew forth a carefully folded sheet of paper.

"Did you sign that or did you not?" he cried, waving it triumphantly before her face.

It was the sheet on which she had signed away her independence, and Katy's eyes fell before it. The color receded slowly from her cheeks, and she sank limply into her chair.

John continued waving the ultimatum before her like a flag of victory. "The screechin', grindin' things, indade! Well, I loike 'em. An' I'm thinkin' a man can hev what he loikes in his own house—when he's master," he added, tapping the paper he held significantly.

Katy said nothing, but sat dully watching as Duggan carefully folded the disciplinary document and again stowed it in a convenient pocket.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1911.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements of candidates who contemplate submitting their names at the County Primaries will be published in these columns from this date until the primaries are held at the flat rate of $5 each, the cash to accompany "copy" for the same in every instance:

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for House of Delegates on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

J. E. CHAPPELL,
District No. 13.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for House of Delegates on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and earnestly solcit the support of my friends throughout the county.

C. D. HERSHBERGER,
District No. 3.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the House of Delegates of Maryland, subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries to be held in Garrett county on the 29th day of August, 1911. In making this announcement I desire to say if nominated and elected a member of the House of Delegates I shall use every proper means in my power to secure legislation that will enable the voters of Garrettcounty to pass upon the question of the sale or no sale of liquor within the county. I respectfully solcit the support of my friends throughout the county.

E. A. WEIMER,
District No. 7.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for House of Delegates, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

JOHN A. LONG,
District No. 13.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the House of Delegates on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

N. R. SELBY.
District No 2.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for House of Delegates, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

JAMES B. FRANTZ,
District No. 2.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for member of the House of Delegates, subject to the decision of Republican the primaries, and solicit the votes of all my friends.

SAMUEL LAWTON,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Representative to the State Legislature of Maryland, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

F. P. ARNOLD,
Mt. Lake Park.

FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination of State's Attorney for Garrett county, on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries and respectfully solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

JULIUS C. RENNINGER,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for State's Attorney for Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the coming Primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of all Republicans.

GEORGE LEGGE, JR.,
Oakland, Md.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff for Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of all my friends at the primary election to be held August 29th.

L. H. FRIEND.
District No. 1.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

CHARLES A. ASHBY,
District No. 10.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

W. D. DIXON,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county.

GEORGE D. WHITE,
District No. 7.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Garrett county subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of every Republican in the county.

BERT C. SCOTT,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the Primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

W. A. MAFFETT,
District No. 7.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the primaries and solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

JACOB STUMP,
District No. 4.

At the request of my many friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of County Commissioner on the Republican ticket subject to the decision of the Primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county.

HIRAM S. COLEMAN,
District No. 3.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of County Commissioner on the Republican ticket subject to the decision of the primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

OTHO S. FIKE,
District No. 11.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for County Treasurer on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county. If nominated and elected I shall give my personal attention to the duties of the office.

JAMES W. FRIEND,
District No. 2.

I hereby announce myeslf a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of Republicans in every section of the county.

J. C. DUNHAM,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county.

GEORGE GIESSMAN,
District No. 14.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Connty Treasurer, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

J. B. EMORY,
District No. 12.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of Republicans throughout the county.

CHALES S. HARVEY,
District No. 4.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Judge of the Orphans' Court on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Primaries, and earnestly solicit the support of all Republicans.

JOSEPH A. BEEGHLY,
District No. 5.

At the solicitation of friends throughout the county, I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for Judge of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of all my party friends.

HENRY KAMP,
District No. 5.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and solicit the support of the members of my party at the polls.

J. THOMAS MOON,
District No. 10.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, subject to the decision of the primary election, and solicit the support of all Republicans.

WM. H. GREEN,
District No. 11.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Judge of the Orphans' Court on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primaries, and solicit the support of the Republicans throughout the county.

JOHN SINES,
District No. 6.

FOR CLERK TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIGNERS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket of Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners, subject to the decision of the primaries. My official duties requiring my presence at my office every day and feeling that I can best serve the public by giving my undivided attention to those duties I shall be unable to visit any portion of the county prior to the primary election, hence I earnestly solicit the support of all Republicans throughout the county, feeling that my candidacy will find favor at their hands.

ALBERT G. ROSS,
District No. 7.

Engines Put in Service.

After having been idle for a period of some six months, ten locomotives of the B. & O., 1800 class, that have stood in the grease, side-tracked in the Keyser yards for all this time, were put into commission Sunday and Monday. A number of others are still idle here but reports have it that they too will soon be brought into service.

Monday a fourth track was laid across Main street. There has been a general change in switches on the east tracks, Notwithstanding the B. & O. has the largest and best yards here of any place system in hundreds of miles, yet there is lack of space for handling with dispatch the long double-header trains, and it is given out the company will at once put in two or more parallel tracks each on the north and south sides of the present yard system for a distance of a mile. For some time there has been a general change going on in the way of improved switches, new rails and the like.—Keyser Echo.

LOST—On the State road a short distance out of Oakland, an automobile rubber shoe. Reward if returned to this office.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Peter MacQueen whose lectures were so greatly enjoyed during the Chautauqua, lectured last Saturday night at Chautauqua, N. Y., to a crowded auditorium and gave as usual great satisfaction.

Mrs. Gen. Geo. C. Pickett, who lectured with great acceptability on the last excursion day, left Friday night for Plattesburg, Mo., where she lectured at the Chautauqua. Three other Chautauquas are also in her itineracy before returning to her home in Washington. She has had a busy summer and has greatly delighted the people everywhere.

To the great regret of everybody Miss Nell Bunnell closed her week's engagement at the Chaurauqua on the 22nd. Her charming personality on and off the platform and her rich and wonderful voice have won for her a multitude of friends. It is doubtful if ever a more popular soloist has been heard at the Mountain Chautauqua in all the years of its history.

Miss Dollie McDonald, the reader, left behind her a host of admirers. Her artistic and beautiful work has been very greatly enjoyed.

The moving pictures of W. Robert Goss have been been all that could be desired. Some of the colored views have rarely been equalled.

Let it not be forgotten that Prof. Paul Martin Pearson gives but one lecture-recital during this season at 11 o'clock Saturday morning, August 26th, when he speaks on James Whitcomb Riley and interprets some of the most famous poems written by America's most loved poet. Prof. Pearson is without an equal in his special line of work.

There is certain to be a great crowd present on Friday night, the 25th, when Herbert Sprague and wife, with special costumes and scenery, will present that charming comedy of Washington Irving, "Rip van Winkle." Everybody has read the story and will be glad to see Mr. Sprague's interpretation. It has been one of the Chautauqua successes of the past two seasons and has been given at more than one hundred of the best Chautauquas in the country.

Dr. A. W. Lamar, the famous Southerner, has been secured to take the hours originally set in the program for Jahu DeWitt Miller. He will preach at 11 o'clock Sunday, the 27th, and on Grand Army Day, the 29th, will lecture at the morning hour on "Homelife in Dixie During the War." He is a man of heart and purpose and has for a dozen years been exceedingly popular on the lecture platform.

The Aeolian Lady Quartette are furnishing artistic and delightful preludes. They play a great variety of music. Their instrumentation is admirable in every way.

The coming of the Kaffir Boy Choir from South Africa is looked forward to with glad anticipation. This company is proving to be the sensation of the year at the Chautauquas everywhere. There are six members of the company among the boys aside from Mr. J. H. Balmer and Miss Elsie Clark. The boys represent five tribes of South Africa. They are dressed in picturesque native costumes and interpret the life of the people. The talks of Mr. Balmer and Miss Clark between the musical numbers are full of valuable information. The boys, although unable to speak English, render many of the popular English songs in faultless fashion.

The coming of Gov. Glenn as the chief orator of Grand Army Day will be the crowning event of the program. He is beyond any question the most popular and eagerly sought for lecturer on the platform in recent years. He has appeared at fifty Chautauqas during the present summer. A great excursion crowd is expected.

The presence of Miss Meddie Ovington Hamilton, the official representative of the Chautauqua movement, coming from the Mother Chautauqua will give added impetus during this closing week to things Chautauquan. Large emphasis will be laid on the reading course of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. Delightful talks on the poets will be given by Miss Hamilton and will be enjoyed by all who hear her.

Plans have been consummated for the running of a special excursion train over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania R. R., from Mt. Savage to Piedmont and return on Grand Army Day, August 29th. The trains will connect with the excursion train on the B. & O. at Piedmont, both going and returning. This should greatly swell the crowd of the closing day.

Dr. Davidson, always anxious to give even more than the program promises, gave the patrons of the Chautauqua an unusual treat in the presence for one day of the famous Lotus Glee Club of New York on Tuesday, giving two superb concerts which were greatly enjoyed.

On Sunday evening, August 27th, a series of colored stereopticon views will be given incident to Hoffman's famous story of "The Life of Christ." There will be songs in the dark and special music by the orchestra and soloists.

An unusually brilliant display of Pain's fireworks have been secured for the final hour of the Chautauqua on excursion day, August 29th. If the evening should be pleasant the fireworks will likely be given on the island in the lake. The reflections in the lake always give added brilliancy to a fireworks display. Later announcement will be made and full time will be allowed to permit the visitors of the day to make their way to the lakeside.

The morning Biblical hour and the afternoon literary talks in the Hall of Philosophy have been better attended this year than ever before and have been greatly enjoyed.

Mdme. Mountford in her series of Biblical lectures on "The Life of Christ" has crowded the Hall of Philosphy. Scores of people were standing throughout the opening lecture Tuesday morning. Added chairs have been provided and as long as the Hall of Philosophy can be used, the meetings will be held there.

Mr. Vernon Archibald's magnificent baritone voice will be heard during the closing week.

Mr John LeBarge as a banjo and mandolin soloist is unexcelled on the platform. His concerts on Thursday and Saturday nights will be greatly enjoyed.

The people are still coming and are being comfortably entertained at the hotels and boarding houses.

Dr. Butler preached in the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday evening to a large congregation.

A re-opening service will be held in the church next Sunday evening at 8.15 o'clock, to which a cordial invitation is extended to residents and visitors.

Grand Army Day, next Tuesday, will doubtless bring to the Park the largest crowd of the season. Many old soldiers will be present, both of the Blue and the Grey and it is proposed to hold a camp-fire in the auditorium at 4 30 p. m., at which time short addresses will be made by representatives of both armies. Judge Lamar, of Georgia, a Confederate soldier, will probably speak on that occasion.

Many of our people attended the funeral of C. E. Hilleary Sunday afternoon.

The Overlook Inn and Briarbend Seminary have been put in condition to entertain parties attending the Bible Students' convention, which meets next week for a session of ten days.

Mr and Mrs. Frank Gans and daughter Marie, of Point Marion, Pa., are here for a two week's outing.

The mansion house on the Weber farm is being painted and decorated by artists from a distance.

Mr. J. A. Sincell is surveying the Head (formerly the Jamison) farm adjoining the Park on the South.

Mr. Chas. M. Caldwell and two daughters, Mary and Mildred, have been at the Queenwood the past two weeks. Mr. Caldwell is an attorney, practicing at Waverly, Ohio. He expresses himself as being much benefitted by his stay at Mt. Lake, and delighted with the Chautauqua programs. He and his daughters expect to remain to the end of the Chautauqua.

The Rev. G. H. Berkeley Griffith, of Ambler, Pa., will be a guest for the next two weeks at the Schrock cottage.

Miss Dorothy Cronkheit, daughter of Major Adelbert Cronkheit, of Governors Island, N. Y., and Mr. Edw. J. Young, of New York City, were married by Rev. Mr. Blake, of Christ's church, Georgetown, D. C., at the Episcopal church, Oakland, on Monday August 14th.

Miss E. P. Watson, of Germantown, left for Chester, Pa., last Monday.

Sonnet to My Bible.

Liest thou wounded by thine own old friends,
Great volume of all wisdom human or divine?
Expounders claiming they know thee well
Hourly deny thou art infallible,
And say "Thy precepts, even line by line,
Or all that on thy revealed truth depends
Must but conform to science and its ends."
Even some of the clergy claim thy word
Is uninspired, and fables lie
Entrenched in thee; oh, must Faith be deterred
From the Mosaic truths born on Sinai?
With those within the Hebrew prophesy
—Nay, naught witnin my Bibleis absurd,
Long shall my heart depths by its texts be stirred.

Lydia Hall Skinner.

Short Courses in Agriculture, Horticulture and Poultry Keeping.

We have received from the Maryland Agricultural College an attractive circular giving an outline of the ten weeks winter course for country people, to be given at the College next winter. The sujects considered are Soils and Manure, Farm Crops, Farm Poultry, Horticulture, Farm Machinery and Engines, Blacksmithing and Carpentry, Farm Live Stock and Feeding, Farm Dairying, and Veterinary Science. One week will be devoted to each of these subjects except Horticulture which will extent over two weeks.

This arrangement appears to be an excellent one as it permits one to take such subject or subjects as specially interest him with the least expenditure of time and money. The course will begin January 8th and end March 16th. A bulletin giving details of the work will be published by the College about the first of October and may be had by addressing the Maryland Agricultural College, College Park, Maryland.

NEW GERMANY.

Napoleon met his Waterloo;
Caesar had his Brutus;
If all our candidates were sheriff.
We'd have enough to suit us.—Bryant

Quite a number of our people attended the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Broadwater, Saturday, near Merrill. The deceased, who was the wife of Tommy Broadwater, died Thursday, as a result of cancer. Services were conducted by Rev. John Green.

George Durst, of Akron, Ohio, is home on his vacation.

Among those who attended the picnic at Bittinger Saturday were Stephen Broadwater and family, F. L. Otto and family, Dora Durst, James Durst and sisters Susie and Sadie. All report a good time.

Candidates are busy calling on the farmers and politicians. Messrs. Dixon, Scott, Myers, and others were here last week. Mr. Shartzer held a meeting here Saturday night. Mr. Maffett was here Sunday and Monday.

The missionary rally held Sunday night in the M. E. church was well attended and very successful. A quintette composed of Rev. W. W. Morris, John Blocher, Ross Durst, Harry and Gideon Miller rendered a number of sacred selections.

Mrs. Anabel Garlitz, of Lonaconing, was visiting her old home here Sunday.

For Sale.

My partly improved farm of 158½ acres within a mile of Swanton. About thirty acres cleared, the remainder in original forest containing valuable sawtimber, crossties and props. An apple orchard of choice fruit, cherries, pears and some prunes. The farm lies between two public roads and a large part of its soil is fertile and durable.

22-4t* C. M. MILLER.

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. MCCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. MCCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after, while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

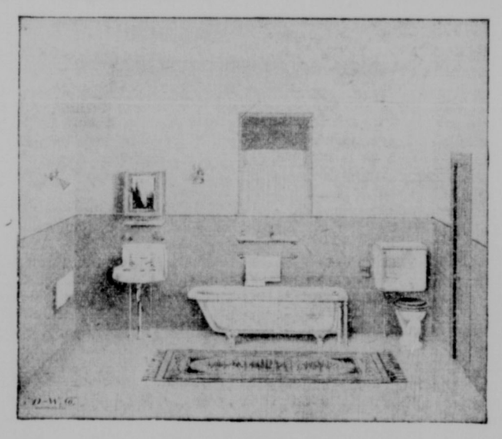
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS

Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating
Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-6m-lv.

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

MR. E. A. WEIMER, REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

In the person of Mr. E. A. Weimer, of Oakland, who was born and reared in Distrcit No. 6 of Garrett county, the people have an ideal candidate to represent them in the Maryland House of Delegates. Mr. Weimer stands for all the higher ideals of life and will devote his time and energy, should he be elected, to have righteous laws enacted and those that are detrimental to the best interests of the people, defeated. He is counted one of the best business men in Oakland, having been engaged here for several years as a merchant and has made good in all that he has undertaken. A vote for him will be a vote cast for a dependable, conscientious man who will represent the people of the county in the halls of the Legislature justly, honestly and to the best of his ability.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Aug. 17, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, September 4, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS
$450.00
EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.
Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostbusg. Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys Suits $2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.
Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF
Gas Stoves, Heaters
AND TINWARE
In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

Mr. L. C. Shaffer, of Aurora, was in the city yesterday on business.

Miss Mae Brown, of Zanesville, Ohio, is in Oakland visiting Miss Prema Bolden.

Mr. William M. Junkins, of near Swanton, was in Oakland yesterday on business.

LOST—Fob charm. Engraved A G R. Reward if returned to A. G. Ross Oakland, Md.

Merchants S. P. Specht and W. C. Jones, of Deer Park, were visitors to Oakland Tuesday.

Mrs. C. F. Schroeder, of Grafton, is in Oakland where she is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. A. Thayer.

Dr. and Mrs. James W. Laughlin and Mrs. Ad. Laughlin, of near Deer Park, were in Oakland yesterday shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Stanton have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Barlow and three children, of Mannington, W. Va.

WANTED—White woman for general housework; good wages; Protestant preferred. Address P. O. box 291.

Dr. R. A. Ravenscroft arrived here Friday night from Baltimore, going on to his home at Accident Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sincell have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Charles Feldmyer and Mrs. Mollie Bazil, of Annapolis.

FOR RENT—On September 15, a partly furnished six-room cottage. Gas and water on the premises. Apply at this office.

Mr H. W. Matheny, of Cumberland, who spent last week in Oakland with relatives and friends, returned home Monday.

Rev. D. L. Reid, pastor of the Deer Park M. E. circuit, was in Oakland Tuesday on business when he called at this office.

Capt. and Mrs. R. R. Sanner have returned to Uniontown, Pa., for the purpose of preparing for shipment to Oakland their household effects.

Mrs. Norman R. Sanner, who spent a week with her sister, Miss Nell Browning, at Elkins, returned to Oakland last night very much improved in health.

Mr. John W. Stanton, of Chicago, Ill., arrived in Oakland Sunday morning where he will remain during the week as guest of his brother, Mr. J. M. Stanton.

Paul Workman, son of Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Workman, of Wheeling, arrived here Sunday morning on a visit of a week or two to his sister, Mrs. Grover C. Stemple.

Msss Hazel Felty, of Connellsville, Pa., who visited the Misses Loar in Oakland a number of days last week, left for a visit to friends in Grafton Monday afternoon.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages. Apply to Mrs. Hartman, the Col. Burns Cottage, Mt. Lake Park.

Mr. Hal Jackson, who recently arrived in Oakland with his family from Corning, Cal., has rented one of Miss Weems' cottages on Oak street and moved his furniture into it yesterday.

Mr. Byard P. Frantz, of Dunlevie, W. Va., who has been on a visit to friends in Deer Park and other points within the county, was in Oakland Monday, accomponied by Mrs. Frantz and Mrs. C. A. Ashby.

Miss Dee Louise Ross, a student of the Columbian University of New York City, and Miss Willa Hyatt, a student of the West Virginia University, are pleasant visitors of Miss Stella Hutson at her home near Gortner.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

Miss Lynn Waddell and Miss Edith Gardner, both of Shepherdstown, W. Va., who were guests for several days of Mr. and Mrs. Webster Ravenscroft at their home near Oakland, left this morning for a visit to friends in Preston county.

Messrs. Milton and Edward Sincell, who spent two or three days in Frostburg where they were the guests of Mr. Holt Hitchens, returned home Monday, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. George L. Sincell, of Keyser, and Mr. Olin F. Durst, of Lonaconing, coming overland by auto.

Lieut. West is planning to make a tour of West Virginia and visit a number of county fairs for the purpose of interesting the people of that state in this county. He would be pleased to have the farmers of Garrett bring to his office samples of grain, fruit and vegetables for exhibition on this trip.

If you want to see the finest line of vehicles of all kinds in Western Maryland inspect A. D. Naylor & Co.'s stock. They have just received a new supply and sell them for less. 3t

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Snyder, of Pittsburg, arrived in Oakland a day or two a go in their touring car, coming via Greensburg, Pa., Morgantown and Kingwood, W. Va., to visit Mrs. Snyder's sister, Mrs. M. M. Ashby, and other relatives in Garrett county, where they expect to remain until September 1st.

Mrs. Frank Rutter and two children, of Washington City, and also Mrs. H. K. Sailer, Mrs. Rutter's sister, ended their visit at Uplands cottage, Deer Park, on Saturday morning going home on No. 2 train. The children as well as Mrs. Rutter and sister were abundantly benefitted by their stay in the mountains.

Mr. Hiram S. Coleman, of Avilton, one of the Republican candidates for the nomination of County Commissioner, arrived in Oakland Tuesday afternoon to file with the County Commissioners his report as assessor for his home district, and will remain in this vicinity for a day or two interviewing the Republican voters in the interest of his candidacy.

Oakland was visited Tuesday by Candidates James W. Friend, of Friendsville; John A. Long, of Kitzmiller; Bert C. Scott, of near Hutton; Judges Henry Kamp and J. Thomas Moon, of the Orphans' Court, and C. A. Ashby of Deer Park. All the above gentlemen were kept busy during the day meeting their friends and laying before them their claims for support at the primaries.

On page 2 of this issue we published the second and final instalment of Rev. Williamson's sermon, delivered in St. Paul's church in Oakland on the 13th inst., on the "Anarchy of the American Liquor Traffic." The first instalment of this discourse created a demand for the paper far exceeding the supply. This week we have provided sufficient extra copies to meet any ordinary demand.

WANTED—Good white girl for general housework. If services satisfactory, to go along to Pittsburg in Sept. for winter. Call on or address Mrs. K. A. Hartman, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

THE DATE OF HIS RETIREMENT

From the Office of County Superintendent Is a Pertinent Question.

The following is a copy of a letter addressed to County Superintendent E. A. Browning by the editor of The Republican under date of Tuesday, the 22nd inst., and Mr. Browning's reply thereto:

OAKLAND, Md., August 22, 1911.

Prof. E. A. Browning,
Oakland, Md.

DEAR SIR:—The Republican accorded you the courtesy of publishing your letter in its columns of the 17th inst., wherein you stated that you would not be an applicant for reappointment to your present position as County Superintendent.

Many people are anxious to know when your term of office expires and the date of your retirement.

Will you kindly furnish this information for the public, and oblige?

Respectfully yours,
BENJ. H. SINCELL,
Pub. The Republican.

Mr. Browning's reply:

Alvan J. Miller of Grantsville, Md., who graduated from Goshen College, at Goshen, Ind., last spring and who was spending his vacation at home, left for Elkhart, Ind., last Saturday to attend the Elkhart Chautauqua. Mr. Miller is manager of the Ramblers Concert Company, consisting of four singers and a reader, booked as entertainers at the Elkhart Chautauqua. He has a scholarship in Columbia University which he intends to take advantage of later on.—Meyersdale Republican.

Mr. Ralph Thayer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. A. Thayer, who recently graduated from the engineering department of the West Virginia University at Morgantown, W. Va., has been employed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in the maintenance of way department with headquarters in Pittsburg, for which point Mr. Thayer left Tuesday afternoon. It is not as yet known where Mr. Thayer will be stationed, but presumably in the neighborhood of Pittsburg. His many friends in Oakland feel that the young man will "make good" with the railroad people and look for his steady promotion.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Abell, of Baltimore, arrived in Oakland last Saturday and will remain here for two weeks as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Tower. Mr. Abell was the founder of the Garrrett County Gazette, which he edited from the year 1872 or '73 until the plant was purchased by Capt. Hayden in 1877 and The Republican founded. The present visit to Oakland by Mr. Abell is the first one he made here since he left more than 35 years ago, since which time he has been employed on various papers in Baltimore, his present position being that of proof reader on the Evening News of that city. Mr. Abell has met quite a large number of his old friends here and has been entertaining them by relating incidents which occurred when the county was quite young. Oakland, Mr. Abell asserts, has grown wonderfully, so much so, in fact, that he declares he has the experience of Rip van Winkle faded.

Subscribe for The Republican.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS CORNERSTONE LAYING

Will Occur Tomorrow At The New Hall Now Being Erected.

Tomorrow, Friday, the cornerstone of the new Knights of Pythias Hall, under construction on Third street in Oakland, will be laid with impressive ceremonies and will be participated in by members of the local lodge and delegations from lodges in the adjoining counties of Maryland and West Virginia.

One of the high grand lodge officers from Baltimore will be present and will have charge of the ceremony, to be assisted by the hundreds of Knights expected to be present upon that occasion.

The new building is located on the Pritchard lot opposite the new court house. The frame for the two lower stories is already up and will be rushed to completion as fast as possible. The first floor will contain office rooms and an opera house capable of seating several hundred persons, with dressing rooms, retiring rooms, etc., making it the best equipped building of its kind in the town. The upper floors of the structure will be fitted up as flats.

PICNIC AT GNEGY CHURCH.

A Splendid Gathering and A Pleasant Day Spent by Hundreds of People.

The all day picnic at Gnegy church last Saturday was one which will be long remembered by the hundreds who were in attendance. The crowd was a representative one of the sturdy manhood and womanhood of Garrett county and nothing occurred to mar the pleasures of the occasion, which is often the case at gatherings of this character.

In the morning addresses were made by State's Attorney J. C. Renninger and Mr. Ernest Hauser, both of whom acquitted themselves with high honor. Following the addresses dinner was served, the diners partaking of their feast in the old-fashioned picnic way, right down next to earth and nature. The editor was the guest at dinner of Mr. D. O. Roth and that gentleman's hospitality far exceeded our capacity notwithstanding the fact that we ate to a fulness that was painful.

Immediately after dinner the Hauser band, an excellent organization of musicians, rendered a number of fine selections very creditably and then a class of singers had the attention of the crowd for some minutes. Mr. N. U. Bond was introduced and made a ringing speech, his subject being "The Progressiveness of the Garrett County Farmer." Mr. Bond's address was filled with good sound advice to the young and congratulations to the old in that they had wielded the axe until the forests of Garrett county have been transformed into the garden spot of the world, closing with an lappeal to the young men to remain sober industrious residents of their native county.

Following the addresses and after more music by the class a base ball game was played and a tournament ridden by the young men when all returned home feeling that the day had been well spent.

Will Rebuild Woolen Mills.

The woolen mills at Terra Alta, W. Va., recently destroyed by fire, are to be rebuilt, a force of men going to work next week to clear off the ground. All the old machinery which was badly damaged by the fire has been sold to a Morgantown junk dealer.

Lime! Lime!

We are now prepared to fill upon short notice all orders for lime for agricultural purposes, including granulated, lump and crushed raw lime. Write us for prices.

TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
tf. Terra Alta, W. Va.

THE OLD GREAT EASTERN.

She Was a Rocking Horse When Her Engines Stopped at Sea.

"You can say what you please about the old Great Eastern," said an American who has crossed the ocean twice or more every year for almost half a century, "but she was a grand idea. The trouble was that the idea was almost fifty years ahead of its time. It has taken the world all that time to grow up to a Great Eastern as exemplified by the Lusitania and the Mauretania.

"I made my first voyage to Europe in the Great Eastern. That was in 1862. It was the first time the vessel sailed into Liverpool. She had accommodations for hundreds on hundreds of passengers, but there were only 100 in her on that trip.

"You know she had both a propeller and paddle wheels. As long as she kept going it was all right, for she moved along steadily and majestically. But one day we were hailed by a small French steamer that had mail to send to Europe, and we stopped short in midocean, while a boat put out from the other vessel.

"Well, how it happened I don't know, but the huge mountain of a vessel seemed to lose her balance. She wabbled about there in a dreadful fashion. Passengers and stewards were hurled about in every direction, and, as for crockery, I don't believe a whole plate or cup or saucer was saved from the wreckage.

"On the vessel was every sort of general cargo, including live stock, and, as for provisions, why, we had better food and fresher than you can get on a liner today. We had absolutely fresh meat, fresh milk and freshly killed chicken.

"Even in speed the Great Eastern was in advance of her time, for it took us only eight days to get to Liverpool."—New York Sun.

Passing of the Umbrella.

"The time's coming," remarked a floorwalker in one of the big stores, "when umbrellas will be relics of the past. Automobiles are knocking them out. I don't mean by that that people buy automobiles to ride in on rainy days instead of carrying umbrellas, but it is inconvenient to carry an umbrella in an auto, and autoists provide themselves with those light raincoats that can be used even in warm weather, and the practice of having a raincoat handy instead of an umbrella is spreading all the time. Then manufacturers are now able to waterproof almost any sort of overcoat goods, and there isn't much necessity for a man to own an umbrella in overcoat weather. They point out that in a real drenching storm an umbrella would not do much good anyhow and in a mild shower one wouldn't get very wet anyhow. There will still be use for umbrellas for women, but even they are doing without them more and more."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Animals We Know.

How recent a science is that which used to be called natural history, but which is now divided into so many branches, is shown by some figures recently presented to the British Association For the Advancement of Science. In 1830 the total number of species of animal life known was 73,588. This included 49,100 kinds of insects, 11,000 of mollusks, 3,600 of birds and 3,500 of fishes. In 1881 the total number had increased to 311,653; the birds and fishes had grown to 11,000 each, mollusks to 33,000 and insects to the surprising number of 220,150. Of spiders alone there were then known 8,070 sorts. In the years since 1881 the number of new species discovered each year has averaged 12,000, so that now there are catalogued and described in round numbers 600,000 kinds of animals.

Hot Planets.

Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune—the four outer planets—are hotter than the earth. Recent observations at the Lowell observatory, secured in the form of photographs of planetary spectra, show that there is oxygen in the atmospheres of all four and that in the cases of Uranus and Neptune hydrogen and perhaps helium are atmospherically present. The outer planets have water vapor as the principal constituent of their atmospheres. They probably consist of a nucleus hot to its surface, veiled in dense, unbroken clouds, floating in an atmosphere largely composed of steam.

Ratskins.

The use of ratskins in the manufacture of fancy articles is increasing. Last year the trade in Great Britain alone amounted to $250,000, and supplies of brown rat skins are being sought in lots of from 100 to 10,000. It is proposed to start a business in Calcutta for securing and preparing the skins of the brown rat, to be used, among a variety of purposes, in the binding of books and the making of purses, gloves and various articles for women's use and wear. The supply of rats in Calcutta is said to be inexhaustible.

Hydrophobia Facts.

It is easy for misinformed people to say that there is no such thing as hydrophobia. On the other hand, Veranus A. Moore, director of the New York State Veterinary college at Cornell, is authority for the publication that more specimens of rabies were received at Ithaca for diagnosis during the last year than during the preceding ten years. There were 111 deaths from rabies in the registration area of the United States in 1908 and nineteen in the state of New York.—Buffalo Commercial.

A FAMILY AFFAIR.

The Drummer Had an Easy Thing and Knew It.

"If that drummer ever puts up at this house again I'll try to make his stay interesting," said the clerk of a hotel in one of Michigan's liveliest towns as he scowled at a bellboy who was trying hard not to laugh.

"He came in here the other day and after registering turned the page back and looked at the names of the day before. 'Say,' he said suddenly, 'I have discovered a funny thing in the last few days, and that is that there are more persons registering under the name of Brown than there are under the name of Smith. I don't know whether the Brown family are more numerous or whether they travel more than the Smiths, but it is a fact nevertheless that there are more Browns to be found on the hotel registers than there are Smiths.'

"'That hasn't been my experience,' I answered, 'and you will find that it isn't true at this hotel, for there are six Smiths registered here to one Brown.'

"'You don't know,' he retorted. 'Now, to prove what I say and make it more interesting I will wager you that by the time I'm ready to leave tomorrow there will be more Browns on the register than Smiths.'

"I thought I had an easy mark, so I took him up. He proposed that I should buy him a twenty-five cent cigar for every Brown whose name went down on the register and he would do the same for me when the name was Smith.

"That was agreeable to me, and I simply chuckled to myself, for I knew of at least two Smiths who were due and who would undoubtedly be here before the drummer left.

"Well, in less than ten minutes it began to rain Browns. I never saw so many Browns together in my life. The hotel register began to look like a record of the Brown family. Every few minutes the drummer would call around, check up the register and demand the cigars coming to him.

"The truth came out at last. That miserable drummer had discovered that there was to be a reunion of the Brown family in this city, and, learning that most of them were going to put up here, he sprang his scheme on me to get his smoking for a month for nothing, and as if that wasn't enough he has just sent me a collect message reading, 'Done up brown!'"—Detroit Free Press.

An Awful Lunch.

Professor William James, the famous Harvard psychologist, was giving to an attentive class remarkable instances of absentmindedness.

"And let us not omit from our catalogue," he said, smiling, "the well known case of John Burdon-Sanderson.

"John Burdon-Sanderson sat at his desk in University college lost in thought. It was noon. Beside the great but absentminded student lay his frugal lunch, a sandwich. Next to the sandwich lay a frog, not dead, but motionless. It had been the subject of a curious experiment in the lecture hall an hour before.

"At noon the assistant left the professor meditating before the sandwich and the frog, and at 1, when the assistant returned, the professor was meditating still. The sandwich was untasted, but the frog—the frog had disappeared."—Washington Post.

A Sensitive Subject.

"You made a grave mistake at Billinger's last night when you offered to teach the Billinger girls how to play auction bridge."

"I noticed that something was the matter. What was it?"

"Why, Billinger used to be an auctioneer years ago. His first wife was a Hammer, and the mother of the girls was a Gawne. They're awfully sensitive on the subject."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Familiar Phrase.

"Drawing on his memory."

Parental Cares.

"One of your daughter's suitors has a distinguished ancestry."

"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox.

"And the other is a very promising young man."

"Quite true. But I can't help wishing we could make arrangements that based on the present tense instead of the past or future perfect."—Washington Star.

Ground For Appeal.

"You are fined $50 for speeding," remarked the court.

"What," ejaculated the autoist, "only $50! I shall appeal. I'm agent for the car I was using, and my rival, whose old thrashing machine couldn't go half the clip I was making, you soaked for a hundred."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

SUPERVISORS' NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY

OAKLAND, MD., Aug. 15, 1910.

Notice is hereby given to the Judges and Clerks of Election and to the qualified voters of Garrett county, Maryland, that in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 741, Article XXXIII, of the code of Public General Laws of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1910, a primary election will be held in the several districts of said Garrett county, at the usual places of holding elections and hereinafter set forth on

TUESDAY,

the 29th Day of August, 1910,

for the purpose of balloting for

The nomination of one person as Democratic candidate for Governor of the State of Maryland;

The nomination of one person as Democratic candidate for Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Maryland;

The nomination of three persons as Republican candidates for members of the House of Delegates of the State of Maryland from Garrett county;

The nomination of one person as Republican candidate for the office of State's Attorney for Garrett county;

The nomination of three persons as Republican candidates for the office of Judges of the Orphans' Court for Garrett county;

The nomination of one person as Democratic candidate for the office of Sheriff of Garrett county;

The nomination of one person as Republican candidate for the office of Sheriff of Garrett county;

The nomination of one person as Republican candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Garrett county;

The nomination of one person as Republican candidate for the office of County Commissioner of Garrett county;

The nomination of one person as Republican candidate for the office of Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county;

The election of three members of the State Central Committee of the Democratic party in and for Garrett county; and for

The election of four delegates to represent the Democratic party of Garrett county in the Democratic State Convention of Maryland.

The polls of said primary will be opened in each and every Election District of said Garrett county at the usual places of holding the polls, at 8 o'clock a. m. and will be closed at the hour of 6 o'clock p. m., when the ballots shall be counted according to law.

For the information of all persons concerded the following Act of the Legislature is published:

CHAPTER 741, ACTS OF 1910.

167. Whoever, during the hours of any such primary election or canvass of votes or of making returns thereof in any election district, shall bring, take, order, or send into, or shall attempt to bring or take or send into any place of such primary election any distilled or spirituous liquors, wine, ale or beer, or shall at any such time and place, drink or partake of such liquor, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than ten dollars ($10) or more than one hundred dollars ($100). It shall be unlawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, or any other establishment, or for any person or persons, corporation or corporations, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer, or of intoxicating drinks of any kind on the day of any such primary election hereafter to be held in any county or in Baltimore City, any person or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be liable for indictment and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than fifty dollars ($50) or more than one hundred dollars ($100) for each offense, one half of the fine shall be paid to the informer.

And the places of election in the several Election Districts of said Garrett county will be as follows:

Election District No. 1, Swanton—In the Election Building in the town of Swanton.

Election District No. 2, Friendsville—In the Council Chamber in the town of Friendsville.

Election District No. 3, Grantsville—In the Old Postoffice Building in the town of Grantsville.

Election District No. 4, Bloomington—In Andrew Mullen's house in the town of Bloomington.

Election District No. 5, Accident—In the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

Election District No. 6, Sang Run—In the Election Building in the town of Sang Run.

Election District No. 7, Oakland—In the Old Court House in the town of Oakland.

Election District No. 8, Ryan's Glade—In the Election Building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

Election District No. 9, Johnson's—In the shop of Thomas Johnson on the National Pike.

Election District No. 10, Deer Park—In the building owned by Charles R. Savage in the town of Deer Park.

Election District No. 11, The Elbow—At the residence of Joseph Warnick.

Election District No. 12, Bittinger—In the Storeroom of G. W. Engle in the town of Bittinger.

Election District No. 13, Kitzmillersville—In the Band Hall in Kitzmillersville.

Election District No. 14, Oakland—In the Gortner Building on the corner of Oak and Second streets in the town of Oakland.

WILLIAM R. OFFUTT, Pres.,
THOMAS J JOHNSON,
D. E. BOLDEN,
Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett County.
EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.

DR. LOUIS J. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m

Election Supervisors' Notice of Appointments OF Judges and Clerks of Election.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

OAKLAND, MD., August 14, 1911.

The Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett County, Maryland, having selected the following named persons to be Judges and Clerks of Election in and for the several election districts of said county in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of Article 33, of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland for the year 1904, hereby give notice of the name and postoffice address of each person so selected as Judges and Clerks, and also the political party which the Board of Supervisors of Elections intends each of said persons to represent, respectively.

The law makes it the duty of the Board to examine promptly into any complaints which may be preferred to them in writing against any person so selected and to remove any such persons whom upon inquiry they find to be unfit or incapable to discharge the duties incumbent upon them as election officials.

Election District Number One—Swanton.

Wm. Lohr, Democrat, Judge of Election, Swanton; Richard Custer, Republican, Judge of Election, Swanton.

John C. Beckman, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Swanton; Archibald Barnard, Republican, Clerk of Election, Swanton.

Election District Number Two—Friendsville.

Augustine Friend, Democrat, Judge of Election, Friendsville; Albert Frazee, Republican, Judge of Election, Friendsville.

L. M. Welch, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Friendsville; Walter D. Collier, Republican, Clerk of Election, Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—Grantsville.

Clarence Loechel, Democrat, Judge of Election, Grantsville; Daniel Baker, Republican, Judge of Election, Grantsville.

Clarence Warnick, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Grantsville; Alvin Stark, Republican, Clerk of Election, Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—Bloomington.

Philip R. Tichinell, Democrat, Judge of Election, Bloomington; Grant Hershberger, Republican, Judge of Election, Bloomington.

Earl Fazenbaker, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Bloomington; Lloyd Luckworth, Republican, Clerk of Election, Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—Accident.

Edward Nicklow, Democrat, Judge of Election, Strawn, Pa.; Lewis Kamp, Republican, Judge of Election, Accident.

Ezra Lee, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Accident; Lloyd Skiles Republican, Clerk of Election, Accident.

Election District Number Six—Sang Run.

Joseph F. Sebold, Democrat, Judge of Election, McHenry; Clarence Fraker, Republican, Judge of Election, McHenry.

E. F. Jenkins, Clerk of Election, Cranesville, W. Va.; George Glotfelty, Republican, Clerk of Election, McHenry.

Election District Number Seven—Oakland.

Jeremiah Stanton, Democrat, Judge of Election, Oakland; John Maroney, Republican, Judge of Election, Oakland.

W. H. Bartlett, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Oakland; John R. Hipsley, Republican, Clerk of Election, Mt. Lake Park.

Election District Number Eight—Ryan's Glade.

John S. Browning, Democrat, Judge of Election, Oakland, James Aronhalt, Republican, Judge of Election, Oakland.

David F. Liller, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Oakland; John H. Sanders, Republican, Clerk of Election, Oakland.

Election District Number Nine—Johnson's.

Andrew Rosenberger, Democrat, Judge of Election, Frostburg; George Beeman, Republican, Judge of Election, Frostburg.

G. D. Meese, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Sandpatch, Pa.; Bradford Blocher, Republican, Clerk of Election, Frostburg.

Election District Number Ten—Deer Park.

Henry Soloman, Democrat, Judge of Election, Deer Park; Allen Paugh, Republican, Judge of Election, Deer Park.

Zallman West, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Deer Park; Wilber Chadderton, Republican, Clerk of Election, Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—The Elbow.

Elmer C. Lancaster, Democrat, Judge of Election, Avilton; Lewis Broadwater, Republican, Judge of Election, Lonaconing.

Oscar C. Robeson, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Lonaconing; Jacob Strickland, Republican, Clerk of Election, Lonaconing.

Election District Number Twelve—Bittinger.

Jacob Fazenbaker, Democrat, Judge of Election, Bittinger; Peter Bigford, Republican, Judge of Election, Bittinger.

James Harrison, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Bittinger; Lewis Beitzel, Republican, Clerk of Election, Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—Kitzmiller.

W. H. Pool, Democrat, Judge of Election, Kitzmiller; Charles Harvey, Republican, Judge of Election, Kitzmiller.

Albert Craver, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Kitzmiller; Fred Kerns, Republican Clerk of Election, Kitzmiller.

Election District Number Fourteen—Oakland.

James A. Delawder, Democrat, Judge of Election, Oakland; John Kisner, Republican, Judge of Election, Oakland.

Carroll Skipper, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Oakland; Joseph Trichler, Republican, Clerk of Election, Crellin.

WILLIAM R OFFUTT, Pres.,
THOMAS J JONHSON,
D E BOLDEN,
Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett County.
EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Safety of the Western World Lies In Christianizing the Far East.

By Bishop WILLIAM N. M'VICKAR of Rhode Island.

JUST at this time there are no countries in the world more intensely interesting than China and Japan, each of them starting out on a new life in which is involved not only their own welfare, but the welfare of all other nations—the newest born children in the great family of civilization.

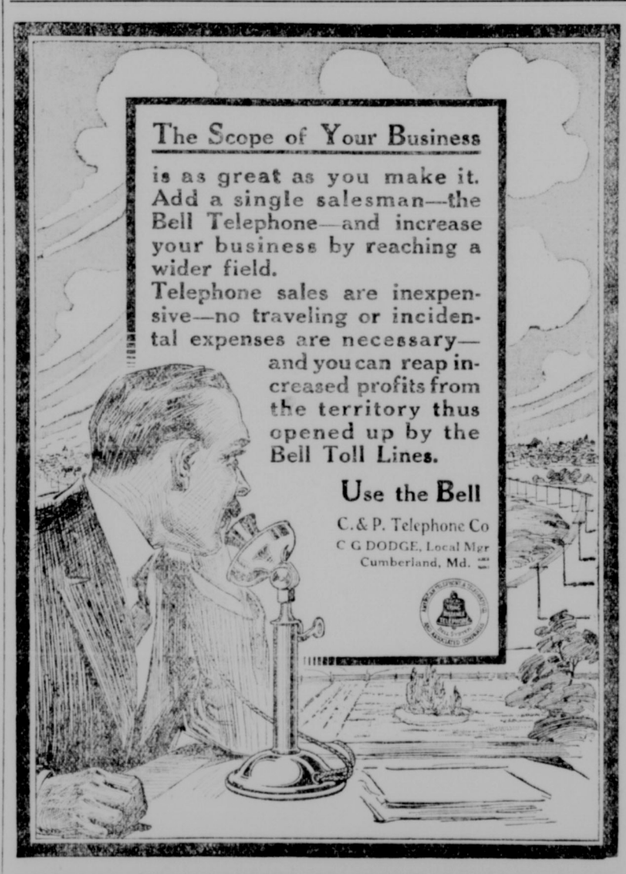
WHAT SHALL BECOME OF THEM IN THE DAYS WHICH ARE AHEAD WE HARDLY DARE TO SURMISE. THEY SEEM DESTINED TO BE LARGE FACTORS IN THE PROGRESS OF HUMANITY, AND WHETHER THEY SHALL PLAY THAT PART FOR GOOD OR ILL REMAINS LARGELY, IF NOT ENTIRELY, WITH WHAT THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH IS ABLE TO DO FOR THEM.

Alive in every nerve, tingling with desire for acquisition, materially and mentally, and haunted by the thought that religion may be a determining element in their progress, they are LOOKING WESTWARD FOR LEADERSHIP. And leadership they will find at the hands of those who seek their own welfare in the opening of trade, in the furnishing of education, in the advance of science and in every other possible opportunity.

IS THE CHURCH OF CHRIST TO FAIL TO BRING TO THEM THE BOON, ABOVE ALL OTHER PRIZES AND PRICE, WHICH SHALL MAKE THEIR COMING CIVILIZATION A CHRISTIAN ONE?

We have heard of late years something of the "yellow peril," and there is a truth in it, amid much confusion of thought, but that peril will not lie in the overwhelming numbers of that race just realizing its nascent strength, but in the LACK OF A REAL CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION, with its high ideals and its leavening influences.

If the new life into which Japan and China are just entering is only material, even though accompanied by intellectual development; if they are to be merely two or more competitors in the great struggle for national life, based on material success, with no lofty ideals, no high sense of righteousness, justice, no altruistic bent; if they are to be a nation merely of trained soldiers, diplomats, merchants or even scholars, then we westerners may well look with trepidation upon the struggle which is BOUND TO COME between the east and west in a future not so far off. AND ESPECIALLY AMERICA MAY DREAD THE PART WHICH SHE WILL HAVE TO PLAY.



The Ware That Wears

Guaranteed 15 Years

It doesn't pay to buy cheap ware that soon peels, cracks, leaks, tarnishes, rusts, or wears out. Even at a lower cost such wear is the most expensive because it is dangerous to health and unreliable in service—doesn't last.

"1892" Pure Spun Aluminum Ware

is **guaranteed** for 15 years. There is practically no wear out to it and scientific investigation proves it the most sanitary cooking ware made. Particles can't chip off and cause chronic troubles nor spoil the food. Germs do not breed on its smooth surface and odors can not be absorbed by it.

You'll have better food and save trouble, time and fuel by using only "1892" Pure Spun Aluminum Ware. Look for trade mark on every piece.

FOR SALE BY

LEIGHTON & HARVEY,
Mountain Lake Park, Maryland.

REPUBLICAN

CHARLES A. ASHBY
CLARENCE V. GUARD

REPUBLICAN

WILLIAM D. DIXON
JOHN W. HART

CHARLES A. ASHBY	REPUBLICAN	
WILLIAM D. DIXON	REPUBLICAN	
L. HAMLIN FRIEND	REPUBLICAN	
WILLIAM A. MAFFETT	REPUBLICAN	
BERT C. SCOTT	REPUBLICAN	
GEORGE D. WHITE	REPUBLICAN	

FOR NOMINATION FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

VOTE FOR ONE.

JOHN C. DUNHAM	REPUBLICAN	
JEROME B. EMORY	REPUBLICAN	
JAMES W. FRIEND	REPUBLICAN	
GEORGE GIESSMAN	REPUBLICAN	

FOR NOMINATION FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

VOTE FOR ONE.

HIRAM S. COLEMAN	REPUBLICAN	
OTHO S. FIKE	REPUBLICAN	
JACOB STUMP	REPUBLICAN	

FOR NOMINATION FOR CLERK OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

VOTE FOR ONE.

WALTER G. MEYERS	REPUBLICAN	
ALBERT G. ROSS	REPUBLICAN	

Published by order of the Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett County, Md.

WILLIAM R. OFFUTT, Pres.
THOMAS J. JOHNSON,
D. E. BOLDEN,
Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett County, Maryland.
EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.

CLARENCE V. GUARD		
JOHN W. HART		
SEBASTIAN HINEBAUGH		
THOMAS LITTLE		
WILLIAM T. STANTON		

crations, and which they will try to try any man to rob, steal or murder, but I tr
solve and find a reason for, is why you can take the licensed saloons gen-
Americans in the 20th century licensed erally of the country and the murders the
men to debauch, kill and ruin their committed under the sale of liquor will ne
boys and girls by a process of alcoholic average one murder for every saloon in sta
poisoning. Remember these are the
to be prosecuted for violating the mid- healthful for the traffic.
night closing ordinance. At this the There are many facts, figures and
chief suf- nothing of the indirect results accruing women and children, we will give a
strug- to the world from the traffic. copy of a case tried in the police court
in a But the women and children are the of the city of Cincinnati. It is as fol-
MAY greatest sufferers. Again, if the traffic lows: "One Monday morning a woman
AY. only consisted in the loss of money and stood in the police court, and by her side
the wreck of grown men, we could en- stood two stalwart policemen. The
dure it; but it is the ruin of the innocent, helpless victims, as we see at the police station every morning. The
and children, when we see its wreck and disturbing the peace.
and ruin there, then we say that any "Who are the witnesses against this
man who has a particle of patriotism or woman?" asked the judge; and the two
a bit of love and regard for his own policeman stepped forward to be sworn.
mother and sisters, or is touched by the "Now tell the story," said the Judge,
appeal of helpless childhood, is bound to and one of them began:
hate the liquor traffic. "I arrested this woman in front of a
(Continued from page two) saloon on Broadway on Saturday night. of a
cholera are watched with a vigilance She was perfectly sober. Here
that provokes the admiration of the en- is a great stricken husband a few hours these men standing before you have
warning of the approach of an epidemic. Government experts are furnished to
cooperate with local physicians when- confessed his guilt and was turned-off
ever there is a serious epidemic. Folks six hours later to his living tomb in the
have become almost fanatical on the Marquette prison. "Whiskey did it. I
subject of the destruction of the house- wouldn't have done it if I had been in
fly. That pestiferous songster of the my right mind," was his only plea.
night, viz: the mosquito, gets short "Hang me? Hang me? I deserve
shrift when it is caught with malaria in its body. But the government and the great ma-
jority of the newspapers give no atten-
tion to that greatest of all disease-
breeding pests, the saloons of the coun-
try. Their immoral contagion and foul
putrescent miasma are a thousand times
worse than bubonic disease to
which human flesh is heir. What makes the difference? This
and this only—smallpox, bubonic plague,
cholera, flies and mosquitoes do not pay
revenue. Here is the solution of the
whole matter. If Mr. Mosquito could
pay $50 revenue, we would give him a
license, put a white apron on him, call
him a saloon-keeper and present him
with a gilt-edged license authorizing him
to go forth and practice his hideous and
terribly ridiculous illustration," says one.
Grant that, but remember, I am dealing
with a thing in our American life that
is utterly ridiculous and indefensible.
The comparison is true to conditions as
they exist today. What will posterity
say when they look back and see some of
the outlandish things tolerated in this
century? And one of the things that
will be incomprehensible to future gen-
erations, and which they will try to
solve and find a reason for, is why
Americans in the 20th century licensed
men to debauch, kill and ruin their
boys and girls by a process of alcoholic
poisoning.
In the last 15½ years, 600,000 men have
perished in all our wars. In the same
time liquor has killed 7,500,000 to-say
to the world from the traffic.
But the women and children are the
greatest sufferers. Again, if the traffic
only consisted in the loss of money and
the wreck of grown men, we could en-
dure it; but it is the ruin of the innocent, helpless victims, as we see at the police station every morning. The
and ruin there, then we say that any
man who has a particle of patriotism or
a bit of love and regard for his own
mother and sisters, or is touched by the
appeal of helpless childhood, is bound to
hate the liquor traffic.
(Continued from page two)
cholera are watched with a vigilance
that provokes the admiration of the en-
tire world. The admiration of the en-
tire world, each individual
warning of the approach of an epidemic.
Government experts are furnished to
cooperate with local physicians when-
ever there is a serious epidemic. Folks
have become almost fanatical on the
subject of the destruction of the house-
fly. That pestiferous songster of the
night, viz: the mosquito, gets short
shrift when it is caught with malaria in its body.
But the government and the great ma-
jority of the newspapers give no atten-
tion to that greatest of all disease-
breeding pests, the saloons of the coun-
try. Their immoral contagion and foul
putrescent miasma are a thousand times
worse than bubonic disease to
which human flesh is heir. What makes the difference? This
and this only—smallpox, bubonic plague,
cholera, flies and mosquitoes do not pay
revenue. Here is the solution of the
whole matter. If Mr. Mosquito could
pay $50 revenue, we would give him a
license, put a white apron on him, call
him a saloon-keeper and present him
with a gilt-edged license authorizing him
to go forth and practice his hideous and
terribly ridiculous illustration," says one.
Grant that, but remember, I am dealing
with a thing in our American life that
is utterly ridiculous and indefensible.
The comparison is true to conditions as
they exist today. What will posterity
say when they look back and see some of
the outlandish things tolerated in this
century? And one of the things that
will be incomprehensible to future gen-
erations, and which they will try to
solve and find a reason for, is why
Americans in the 20th century licensed
men to debauch, kill and ruin their
boys and girls by a process of alcoholic
poisoning.
In the last 15½ years, 600,000 men have
perished in all our wars. In the same
time liquor has killed 7,500,000 to-say
to the world from the traffic.
But the women and children are the
greatest sufferers. Again, if the traffic
only consisted in the loss of money and
the wreck of grown men, we could en-
dure it; but it is the ruin of the innocent, helpless victims, as we see at the police station every morning. The
and ruin there, then we say that any
man who has a particle of patriotism or
a bit of love and regard for his own
mother and sisters, or is touched by the
appeal of helpless childhood, is bound to
hate the liquor traffic.
At midnight. He went into
the room where his invalid wife was
trying to soothe the cries of her sick and
which could not be satisfied. The drunk-
en brute seized the woman by the throat
dragged her into an adjoining room and
murdered his own little daughter who had
All this is the logical fruitage of the
saloon, the infernal institution, we make
nothing by our votes. Does such a mon-
strous institution deserve to live? Is
there one good reason why it should be
authorized and protected by law?
Aside from all
should good citizenship stream in com-
bination to the ballot box and annihilate
this hydra-headed disease to
which human flesh is heir.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The Duty of Garrett County Republicans.

To the taxpayers and voters of Garrett county:

The time is close at hand when we, the Republican voters of Garrett county, will be called to gather in primary election to select our county officials, and I, like the many of my friends and neighbors, have been almost entirely at sea in selecting a good strong ticket—one that would meet the approval of our citizens, business men and taxpayers throughout the county.

First, and the most important, is our legislative ticket. As we are entitled to three members in the House of Delegates it is our duty, as patriotic American citizens, to go to the polls and cast our ballot in favor of three good, reliable, temperate, business men—men that will command the confidence of every citizen of Garrett county. We have them now, and let us do our duty.

Next, and not least in the way of economy outside of our County Commissioners, is that of Sheriff, and being undecided as to the candidates for that office I naturally expressed my sympathy to a neighbor in favor of one of the Oakland candidates who served in that office about ten years ago and has held the office of constable almost continually ever since, when he called my attention to the fact that that our treasury had been heavily drawn on by that individual. I being a heavy taxpaper, and remembering the old adage that the proof of the pudding was in the eating, I made up my mind to investigate and see for myself. Therefore at the first opportunity I examined the public records and there to my astonishment found that his levy and bills thrust upon the taxpayers of Garrett county equaled and some years exceeded all the other constables for the remaining thirteen districts of our county. Now, voters and taxpayers, how long will Garrett county be able to keep these things up without more burdens on us?

I ask has he had the taxpayers interest at heart and what would be the result, should he obtain the higher office to which he aspires?

The result is left with us, and if we make the mistake the fault is ours.

A REPUBLICAN TAXPAYER.

Grantsville, Aug. 21, 1911.

Mr. Otho S. Fike As a Commissioner.

To the Editor of The Republican:

In the person of Mr. Otho S. Fike, who has served in the capacity of County Commissioner for a number of years, Garrett county voters could do no better than to give him another term in the office he has so ably and conscientiously filled. Mr. Fike's record as a public official will bear close scrutiny, as he has been fair-minded in the many intricate problems which the Board has been called upon to solve, especially is this the case in the reassessment which is at present being considered by the Board. He has been a close student in matters pertaining to economy and has been diligent in preserving the credit of the county along financial lines. Mr. Fike's past record, his genial personality and the fact that he has made an excellent officer, serving the county faithfully and well, should bring to him a second term in the office he now occupies.

ONE OF HIS NEIGHBORS.

Avilton, Aug. 22, 1911.

Mayor Hennen, of Deer Park, Espouses the Candidacy of Mr. C. A. Ashby.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Deer Park District desires to appeal to the voters of the county for their support of its favorite son at the coming primaries. Deer Park District has always been faithful to the nominees of the Republican party, giving them a good round majority, and even last fall when all the other districts proved recreant to their duty, Deer Park District gave the Hon. Brainard H. Warner a majority of 67, the largest majority that was given him in the county, save one. We have had but few nominees from here and have asked but little from the party which we have so loyally stood by. We now ask that you give your support to our candidate for the office of Sheriff, Mr. Chas. A. Ashby.

Mr. Ashby is a true blue Republican, springing from Republican parentage and is one of a large family connection who have always loyally supported the nominees of our party. I have had the opportunity of judging of his business qualifications, having served with him in the Deer Park Council for the past three years, and I can say that on this line he is far above the average man. He was faithful to the trust reposed in him and prompt to see and do what seemed to be to the best interests of the town. If nominated and elected he will make an officer that the whole county can safely trust and feel proud of. Vote for Ashby at the primary and Deer Park District will promise to give the whole Republican ticket a rousing majority in November.

W. W. HENNEN, Mayor.

Deer Park, Aug. 24, 1911.

Their Position Unsatisfactory to the Majority of Voters.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Since writing to your readers last week concerning local option candidates, Mr. Leatham, through the columns of the Journal, and Mr. Shartzer, by letter, have expressed a willingness to give residents of Oakland a vote. This now gives six men who are safe on this point. We should have no trouble in selecting three. I have no desire to dictate to anyone, but it seems to me that as Mr. Weimer took the lead in this matter he should be one of the chosen three. A VOTER.

(The position reported to have been taken by two candidates above named is not at all satisfactory to the temperance people of the county and they are advised to cast their votes for three gentlemen whose platforms are broad enough to take in the entire county when the question of the sale or no sale of liquor is submitted for ratification or rejection. It is generally conceded by all who are acquainted with conditions existing in Oakland that the temperance people could not root out the saloons except by the most strenuous work and effort, hence it behooves every man in the county to work for the success of the candidates who have declared for the submission of the question to the whole people of the county and not Oakland or any one or two other districts.—Ed. The Republican.

A Personal Letter to Republican Voters.

My Fellow Republicans:—

When I announced my candidacy for the nomination for the office of County Treasurer, some weeks ago, I entertained a hope that I might be able to visit every section of the county, and call personally upon the majority of the Republican voters, but as the date for the primaries draws near I find with much regret that I will not be able to do so, and I take this method of assuring you, my fellow Republicans, that my failure to visit you was due entirely to circumstances over which I have no control. I trust, therefore, that every Republican will feel that I am desirous of securing his earnest consideration for my candidacy, and hope to have their undivided support on Tuesday, August 29th, at your district primaries. We cannot over estimate the importance of the Primary Election, and our highest interest demand that we be present at our polling places and cast our vote on that day for the several candidates of our choice.

Again earnestly soliciting the support of every Republican voter, and assuring you that if honored with the nomination and subsequent election, I shall spare no effort to prove my sincere appreciation and gratitude by a careful and prompt execution of the duties of the office. With all good will, I am

Your friend and fellow Republican,

J. B. EMORY.

Bittinger, Aug. 22nd, 1911.

Select Good Men.

To the Editor of The Republican:

As the time set for holding the primaries is drawing close at hand when we shall decide by our ballots who shall be the nominees for election in November next we naturally look around us and begin to study carefully who shall receive our votes and whom we desire most to see elected to fill the different offices in the county and state. As there will be almost a full county ticket to vote for this fall we deem it the more necessary to exercise great care in making our choice. To say that we have good material from which to select would be putting it rather mild for we believe that the party has some of its best people in the race at the present time. We have had the pleasure of meeting quite a number of these candidates and must say that they have all left a favorable impression, yet none of us can vote for all of them, hence we must weigh very carefully the man or men before we make our choice. In glancing over the list we count the names of ten men who are aspiring to the office of House of Delegates and as the men we nominate and elect this Fall will make the laws by which we must be governed for the next two years at least, it becomes very necessary that we choose well along this line. We have no unkind feeling for any of these men, yet we cannot support all of them and must choose three from this number to represent us. We have one man from this district who aspires to this office and who has represented us in the past that we feel is deserving of the aid he is asking and we feel assured that his past record as a legislator compares well with any man that has ever been sent to Annapolis by the voters of Garrett county. Mr. Selby is the man we refer to and the man that we hope to see nominated for a second term. He was born, raised and educated in this place and has always been a resident of this district. He has always had the interests of the public at heart and we have all reasons to believe that if he is again nominated and elected that he will enact such laws as will be best suited for the people. We admire the stand he has taken against the liquor interests and his declaration promises to us a vote on this question which is what the temperance people are demanding. This destructive evil ought to be crushed and driven away from our midst because the ruin and shame that it strews in its awful path has been demonstrated most clearly to us in the past. Let us demand that our representatives give the people a chance to say by ballot whether this destroyer of souls shall continue its awful course, or whether it shall be stopped. We believe that all the temperance people demand this and we think that their cry for help shall be heeded.

VOTER DIST. NO. 2.

In Favor of Judges Kamp and Moon.

To the Editor of the Republican:

"One good turn deserves another," as the old saying is, and in the case of public servants who have rendered good and efficient service to the people, one good term deserves another.

This is especially applicable to two men who have offered themselves as candidates for Judges of the Orphans' Court. I refer to Judges Henry Kamp and J. Thomas Moon.

These gentlemen have filled the office to which they again aspire with credit and honor to themselves and to the entire satisfaction of the people of the county, and we, as Republicans, can do nothing better than to give them the nomination.

In the opinion of the writer, we can do nothing as well as to confer upon them the honor of a re-nomination, and show that we appreciate faithful and efficient service in our public officials.

REPUBLICAN.

Oakland, August 22, 1911.

Mr. Hiram S. Coleman and His Candidacy.

To Fellow Republicans:

At the coming primary election don't overlook the name of Hiram S. Coleman, one of the candidates for County Commissioner. Mr. Coleman is a first class man and would make a most excellent public official. He has voted the Republican ticket for 39 years, and for 33 years has never missed an election, traveling many miles to the polls and in no instance has he ever asked his party or any of its candidates to pay for a vehicle to take him to the polling place. Now is the time to recognize and reward party fealty and party regularity.

TRUE BLUE REPUBLICAN.

Grantsville, Md., Aug. 22, 1911.

"A Friend" Writes In the Interest of Mr. Selby.

To the Editor of The Republican:

As this is the last issse of your paper before the primary election, I want to call the attention of the voters to a man we have among us here in District No. 2, who is worthy in my estimation to represent them in the House of Delegates. Nathan R. Selby has been there before and did all a man can do for the betterment of county and state. He is a gentleman who has always stuck to the Republican party, and I feel sure if he is elected he will be one of the men who by his judgment can bring great success and prosperity to this county. A FRIEND.

To the Voters of Garrett County.

Long before I thought of being a candidate for a second term in the House of Delegates, the mails brought me many letters of inquiry concerning my position on certain questions. Not being a candidate at that time, I did not give these and other inquiries that attention I should have done had I even thought of being a factor in the race as I expected to be in the South when the primary and general elections were to be held. I will say now, however, my votes on all measures are of record, the bills I introduced are of record (some of which were passed), and that I now stand squarely on that record.

J. ELBERT CHAPPELL.

Kitzmiller, Md., Aug. 21, 1911.

MR. EDITOR—The above statement comes direct from Mr. Chappell.

The writer is a witness for Mr. Chappell that he had no intention whatever of becoming a candidate for re-election to the House of Delegates, as he was making preparations for an extended tour through the South.

It was only the announcements of other candidates for the place that Mr. Chappell's friends here and in other parts of the county virtually deluged him with requests that were almost tantamount to a demand that he become a candidate for re-election. They were not only pleased with his past record in the House of Delegates, but they insisted that his experience as a legislator better fitted him to serve the people than before.

It is a well known fact that at least one term in the legislative body is absolutely necessary to prepare a member for the duties his constituency expect of him. There is much to learn of modern usages. Of course Mr. Chappell was familiar with the general essentials of parliamentary rules before his advent into the House of Delegates, but there are particular essentials and routine to be mastered in order to secure the best results, and render to the people what they are entitled to in the way of legislation. This requires at least one term.

District No. 13, of which Kitzmiller is a part, will pile up the largest vote that any candidate has ever received here. It is here, the home of Mr. Chappell, that he has the strongest and most formidable personal following. This the writer knows from personal contact with voters here, and he has been assured of a like state of feeling existing in other districts of the county.

Mr. Chappell is a man of classical education, a deep thinker and a cogent reasoner, and is in every respect worthy of the honorable position to which he aspires for a second term.

In the estimation of the writer one of Mr. Chappell's strongest claims for the suffrages of his fellow-citizens was earned as a school teacher in Garrett county. That is a service that can never be adequately rewarded. It is not only a service, it is a sacrifice, as the writer knows from personal experience. This fact all teachers know; all superintendents of public instruction know; and it is also a fact many parents and boys, who have since grown up to be voters, know and appreciate.

The benefits accrued from an education received at the hands of a careful, conscientious and competent teacher is not to be estimated in dollars and cents, but rather in appreciation, made manifest to some degree by bestowing such honors as are afforded by a seat in the House of Delegates or other position that carries with it honors and a modicum of emolument.

At the primary, which will be held on the 29th of August, instant, there will be eight candidates to vote for, three of whom are to be nominated, and from the political pulse of voters here, where Mr. Chappell has made his home for the past fifteen years, J. Eibert Chappell will be one of the three who are to be chosen at the polls at the general election in November next. Nothing could speak better for a candidate than the unqualified endorsemeet of his home town. INDRA.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Mrs. E. C. W. Ryland returned home last Thursday from an enjoyable trip to Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Lewis and family, of Pittsburg, were the guests of Orval A. Welch and wife the past week.

Mrs. Lyman Reybeck, who accompanied by her son and daughter, has been visiting her parents, returned to Confluence Monday.

John W. McCullough left for the South Monday after a few pleasant days spent at home.

The band will go to Accident Saturday to play for the Lutheran Sunday school picnic at that place.

Mrs. John Fox gave a lawn party at her home in honor of her guest, Miss Emma Fox, of Frostburg. The lawn was tastefully decorated with bunting and lanterns and made a pretty display.

Irbin Ross leaves this week for a visit to Midland, Md., where he will spend a few weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Jessie Frazee and daughter, Lenora, left for a visit to Somerset and Johnstown on Monday.

James W. Friend is out electioneering and Harry Custer is filling his place in the feed store.

H. J. Black went down to Confluence Saturday to visit his parents, returning Monday.

The Knights of Pythias were visited last Friday by Bro. Hendricks, of Baltimore, Grand Keeper of Records and Seals, and Semmes Hamill, Grand Inner Guard, and Wade Hinebaugh, of Oakland. Brother Hendricks made a most eloquent address to the local members in their lodge room, after which the lodge adjourned to partake of a banquet. B. F. Friend asked the blessing in his usual masterful manner, and Leon Hardie was toast master. Brother Semmes Hamill, when called upon, made a most eloquent speech, holding his audience spellbound to the last word. Local brothers responded, and music was rendered by the band. Between forty and fifty plates were served.

Miss Mabel Savage was at Hoyes last week to attend the wedding of Miss Bernadette Mattingly.

Mrs. Barbara Tannahill, of Confluence, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Neil.

Salathiel Savage, our funeral director, met the noon train Monday to receive the remains of a little child of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Kelly, of Ohio Pyle. Interment was made in the cemetery here.

Mrs. Lloyd Umble has been very sick but is now better.

Charles Longdren is suffering from a severe cold and complications, and went away Tuesday to be treated by a specialist.

BITTINGER.

The past few nights have been very cool, with a tinge of Autumn in the atmosphere.

Candidates L. H. Friend, of Swanton, and J. B. Frantz, of Selbysport, were in this village last Monday evening.

Jonas Bittinger and son Asa, drove over to Meyersdale, Pa., last Monday where Mr. Bittinger consulted a physician.

Mrs. J. L. Englehart and sons, Masters Clayton and Howard, of Accident, spent last Saturday night with friends in this village.

A match game of base ball between the North Glade and Bittinger boys, which was played on last Saturday afternoon at this place, resulted in a victory for our boys, the score standing 4 to 3.

A. J. Oester went up to Mt. Lake Park early this week, to visit his father-in-law, who is very ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Amos Bittinger, near the Park.

Miss Mary Wiley, of Westernport, is visiting her parents here this week.

The Sunday School picnic held in this village last Saturday, was a decided success, both socially and financially.

LOST—A lady dropped a black velvet handbag containing her pocket book, with some money; a check, a breast pin and toilet articles, in getting off train No. 1 Sunday night at Oakland. Finder leaving the same at this office will be liberally rewarded.

Sale of Furniture.

The furniture of the Tea Room will be offered at private sale Monday, August 28th, from 10 o'clock until 5 o'clock. There are tables, chairs, china and cooking utensils. All purchases cash on day of sale.

Church Services.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 8 p. m. Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m. Strangers are welcome to all services.

W. H. SHEARER

Lost.

August 10th, between Dixon & Kelso's store and my home or on the grounds of the latter, a roll of money containing $21, more or less, in five and one dollar notes. Return to owner and receive reward. J. L. POLLOCK, Oakland, Md.

Charter for Railroad.

Messrs. Gilmor S. Hamill, Sr., Gilmor S. Hamill, Jr., and Scott T. Jones, of Oakland, and Frank Cunningham, of Somerset, Pa., have been granted a charter by the West Virginia authorities to build a railroad from the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Cheat Haven, Pa., through Monongahelia county to Albright, W. Va., the road to be known as the Cheat Haven and Bruceton Railroad Co. The capital stock is $75,000.

New Bank Established.

The Bank of Mill Creek is the name of a new bank established with $25,000 capital at Mill Creek, Randolph county, W. Va., by R. Chaffey, J. E. Heavener, W. H. Mason and D. F. Strock, of Elkins, and Merritt Wilson, of Wildell, W. Va.

There's a Way

To defeat the mail order man's cut-throat methods in this community. The way is publicity for your business—it's the same way he uses. Our columns will give your business the publicity you need.

ORDER NISI.

Fred. A. Thayer, Assignee, vs. S. A. and R. E. Friend.

No. 1646 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

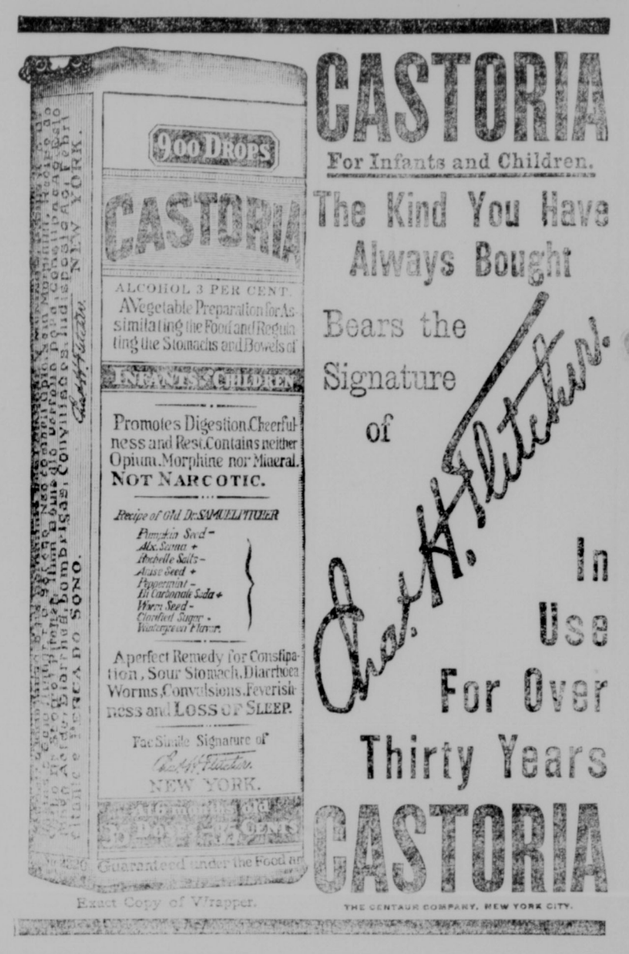
Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 19th day of August, 1911, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Fred. A. Teayer, Assignee of mortgage, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 22nd day of September, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 15th day of September next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $130.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

Subscribe for the Republican.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Miracle Pressed Stone,

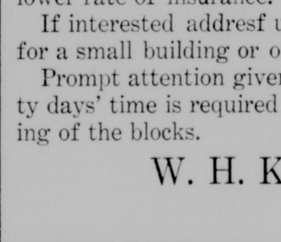
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.

MANUFACTURE BY

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

Oakland, Maryland.

Found Live Squirrel in Snake.

Grant Worley of York, Pa., says he killed a blacksnake seven feet long, inside of the body of which was a squirrel not quite dead.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REALESTATE

In Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity, bearing date the 23rd day of August, 1911, the undersigned trustee named therein was duly authorized to sell the real estate mentioned in the case of Henry Bittner and others vs. Mary A. Bittner and others, the same being No. 1740 Equity on the docket of said Court, and he hereby gives notice that he will offer at public sale to the highest bidder on

Saturday, the 16th Day of September, 1911,

at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, located in Election District No. 2 of Garrett county, about five miles west of Friendsville, on Buffalo Run, the same being part of a tract of land called "Elder Spring," and commonly known as the

Jeremiah Bittner Farm,

containing 92 acres of land, more or less. About 52 acres of the land is cleared and under cultivation and is improved by a log house and barn and some fruit trees. About forty acres of the property is covered with a fine growth of chestnut, oak and hemlock timber.

The property is underlaid with coal.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by the decree, one-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; one-third in six months and the remainder in twelve months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security satisfactory to the trustee; said deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, or the entire purchase money may be paid in cash, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

NOAH BITTNER, Trustee.

For further information, apply to Edward H. Sincell, solicitor, Oakland, Md.

ORDER NISI.

George W. Clauson, Mortgagee, vs. James M. Nugent, et ux, Mortgagees.

No. 1742 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered this 5th day of August, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by D. James Blackiston and Richard S. Bell, Attorneys, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of September, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 1st day of September, 1911.

The report states the amount of the sale to be $2300.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Sarah Buchanan, Assignee, etc., vs. Lewis A. Rudisill, et ux.

No. 1744 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 5th day of August, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by D. James Blackiston, attorney, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of September, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in said Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 1st day of September, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1000.00

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road, beginning for the same at the cross roads one-half mile east of Accident, in District No. 5 of said Garrett county, and running thence east through the lands of C. C. Specher, Joseph Bowser, George Margroff and Edward Margroff, to intersect the county road as now located near the barn of Edward Margroff, a distance of about one mile.

C. C. SPECHER,
JOSEPH BOWSER,
GEORGE MARGROFF,
EDWARD MARGROFF,
And Ten Others.
Petitioners.

Published first time July 27, 1911.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1911. NUMBER 25

NIGHT WATCHMAN LOST LIFE IN FIRE AT BOND

Plant of North Maryland Lumber Co. Consumed. Entailing Loss of $60.000

The large and comparatively new mill of the North Maryland lumber Company, located at Bond, this county, was entirely consumed by fire last Friday morning at an early hour, and the night watchman, Albert Mackert, of Cumberland, was burned to death, his incinerated remains being found in the boiler house attached to the mill.

Following the news of the fire Sheriff Shartzer and Justice Teats accompanied by State's Attorney J. C. Renninger, went to Bond at the request of the owners of the burned plant and held a post mortem upon the remains of the watchman. The testimony of witnesses tended to show that Mackert was an epileptic and in accordance therewith the jury composed of Messrs. N. U. Bond, J. W. Lantz, Stephen G. Ashby, George D. Reckley, W. E. Durst, W. P. Shaffer, W. R. Schrecengast, Benj. Wilt, Thomas Wilt, C. J. Beisch, N. C. Rounds and C. A. Tower, rendered a verdict to the effect that the man while under the influence of a spasm, fell and the mill was ignited from the flames of a torch he carried a the time.

The mill and town site at Bond was purchased about two years ago from Messrs. DuBois & Bond Bros. by Mr. A. W. Cook, who rebuilt the mill and but recently incorporated the concern under the name of North Maryland Lumber Company. After expending about $60,000 on improvements and betterments the mill was put into operation less than a month ago and had a capacity of 75,000 feet of manufactured lumber per day. It will be immediately rebuilt. Insurance to the amount of $25,000 was carried by the owners of the property.

The watchman who lost his life in the fire was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Cassion Mackert, of Cumberland, in which city his remains were interred Sunday.

As a result of the fire about one hundred men will be thrown out of employment.

Woman's Civic Club Meeting.

The next meeting of the Woman's Civic Club of Oakland will occur on Tuesday, September 5th, and thereafter every two weeks at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, to which meetings all members are urged to be present.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS CORNERSTONE LAYING

Impressive Ceremony Conducted by Members of Local Lodge at the New Building.

On last Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the cornerstone of the new Knights of Pythias Building now being erected on Third street just opposite the Court House was laid and although the weather was very much against outdoor services a very good crowd was in attendance.

The local Lodge had four of the Grand Officers of the Grand Domain of Maryland as their guests whom they escorted from their Castle Hall in the First National Bank Building in parade form, the parade being led by Capt. R. C. Townshend and Lieut. Wade H. Hinebaugh mounted, and the Mountain City Band, followed by the Lodge members and officers and the Grand Officers in an automobile.

At the new building very impressive and pretty services were conducted, the officers of the local Lodge and the Grand Officers taking part, during which Grand Chancellor Harry L. Price, of Baltimore made an appropriate speech giving some interesting statistics of the Order of Knights of Pythias. Grand Inner Guard G. Semmes Hamill also gave a short talk saying just the right things in his usual able manner.

Contractor Bolden expects to have the building completed some time in November, and Garrett Lodge No. 113 is certainly to be congratulated upon being able to erect a building which will not only be a credit to themselves but also to the town and county such as this will be.

At the regular meeting of Garrett Lodge on Friday evening Grand Chancellor Harry L. Price, Grand Keeper of Records and Seals Hendricks, Grand Prelate Shaffer and Grand Inner Guard G. S. Hamill, Sr., all made very interesting talks after which delectable refreshments were served and the Lodge was dismissed with every member feeling very enthusiastic over the bright prospects for the future of Lodge.

For Sale.

My partly improved farm of 158½ acres within a mile of Swanton. About thirty acres cleared, the remainder in original forest containing valuable sawtimber, crossties and props. An apple orchard of choice fruit, cherries, pears and some prunes. The farm lies between two public roads and a large part of its soil is fertile and durable.

22-4t* C. M. MILLER.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET A GOOD ONE

Mr. Weimer. Candidate for Legislature. Received Heaviest Vote of Any One on Ticket.

The Republican primary election, as well also as the Democratic, was held on Tuesday of this week, but the latter had few candidates to vote for, the fight centering about members of the State Central Committee and delegates to the State Convention. With this fight on among themselves the two factions of the local Democracy bent every energy to select men favorable to Lee or Gorman with the result that Lee adherents were chosen by a majority of less than fifty.

The Republicans, however, had a full ticket in the field with the exception of County Surveyor and Clerk to the Circuit Court. For the latter position a certificate of nomination was issued to Mr. E. Z. Tower two weeks ago, hence his name did not appear on the primary ballot but it will be on the ballot at the general election.

With ten candidates in the field for House of Delegates, the fight naturally centered about these with the office of sheriff a close second. Mr. E. A. Weimer, of Oakland, candidate for House of Delegates, led the fight and received the nomination with a total vote of 772.

The ticket to be voted at the general election will be as follows, according to unofficial figures published elsewhere in this paper to-day, as the Board of Election Supervisors will not meet until late this afternoon to make a canvass of the vote.

For House of Delegates, Samuel Lawton, John A. Long and Edwin A. Weimer.

State's Attorney, Julius C. Renninger.

Judges of the Orphans' Court, Charles S. Harvey, Henry Kamp, J. Thomas Moon.

Sheriff, W. A. Maffett.

County Treasurer, Jerome B. Emory,

County Commissioner, Otho S. Fike.

Clerk to Board of County Commissioners, Albert G. Ross.

BITTINGER.

Samuel J. Brenneman, a life long resident of this section, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Amos Bittinger, of Mt. Lake Park, last Sunday morning, after an illness extending over a period of several months. The funeral and interment occurred in this village on last Tuesday morning, with services conducted by Rev. Jacob Miller, assisted by Rev. Jonas Miller. The deceased was held in high esteem by all who knew him, and is survived by the following sons and daughters, E. S. Brenneman, of this village; Mahlon Brenneman, of McHenry; Lewis Brenneman, of Grantsville; Mrs. Amos Bittinger, of Mt. Lake Park, and Mrs. A. J. Oester, of this place.

A number of relatives from Norfolk, Va., and Springs, Pa., spent last Monday night with C. J. Brenneman and family at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ellithorp and daughter, Mrs. Asa Orendorf attended the funeral of Mr. Lex. Boucher at Rockwood, Pa., last Sunday. The young man was a relative of Mr. and Mrs. Ellithorp and met his death by accidental drowning at Ohio Pile on Friday of last week.

Miss Mary Wiley returned to Piedmont last Saturday evening after a week's visit to her parents here.

William Miller, of Accident, was calling on his Democratic friends in this section last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Thomas H. Bittinger, of Grantsville, spent last week with relatives in this neighborhood.

While about her household duties one day last week Mrs. Michael Legeer accidently fell and sustained a broken limb.

The fall threshing season has begun, and two threshing outfits are at work in this section this week.

John Hetrick, who has been ill for a week or more, we are glad to report is able to be about his work again.

Estray Notice.

This is to give notice that a two-year old red heifer strayed into the grounds of the Mountain Lake Park Association. Owner will please call at the office of the Association, pay costs and damages and take the same away. 2t

Stork News.

A little son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. White last Thursday morning.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bowie Johnson, Tuesday morning, a son was born.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

BINDER TWINE

Sisal - - - - - 8 cents

Standard - - - - 8 cents

Manilla - - - - 10 1-2c.

PLENTY OF Fruit Jars, — Gum Rings, — Caps and Jelly Glasses.

If you want the best get "WHITE SEAL" Flour. Every Sack Guaranteed

We have just received a special lot of fifty UMBRELLAS, the kind that sells for $1.50 to $2.00. New goods from one of the best manufacturers in the country. Your choice while they last for only $1.00.

We can handle large quantities of Butter, Eggs, Crossties and other good salable produce in exchange for goods.

If you want a good COFFEE at moderate price, try our QUALITY CUP at 25 cents.

We Still Have a Nice Clean Rice 7 Lbs. For 25 Cents.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

The Best in Ladies Fall & Winter Skirts

It is a pleasure to tell you that we will have on display during the first two weeks of September, a full and complete line of

Fall and Winter Samples, Ladies Tailor-Made Skirts,

direct from the manufacturers, and of the very latest styles. So many different styles, no need for any woman to rest satisfied until her particular style is found at prices ranging from $3.75 to $10.00.

If you want the best fsr your money this will be the best time to get it.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

SENATOR A. P. GORMAN NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR

At the Primary Held Throughout the State Tuesday.

Returns from Tuesday's Democratic primary election in Maryland indicate that State Senator Arthur Pue Gorman, son of the late United States Senator Gorman, will be the nominee of the Democratic party for governor at the November election.

Senator Gorman, who received the support of United States Senator John Walter Smith and the Baltimore city organization, carried all four of the districts in Baltimore city by large majorities and returns from the state indicate that he has carried a sufficient number of counties to insure a majority of votes in the state convention to be held September 7.

Mr. Gorman's opponent in the primary was State Senator Blair Lee, who had the support of Congressmen Talbot and Lewis, Governor Crothers and the so-called progressive element of the Democratic party.

GREEK WORKMAN KILLED

Was Engaged at Hutton When He Received Fatal Injuries.

A Greek workman, engaged with a construction gang in railroad work at Hutton, was struck by a passing train at that point last Friday and received injuries which resulted fatally the same night. The funeral of the young man occurred Monday, the services being conducted by a Greek Catholic priest, who came here from Baltimore for that purpose.

DIXON & KELSO

Dixon & Kelso will again be in the

PeachBusiness

The season is now on and the best peaches will be ripening the last of this month and during the first ten days of September.

Would advice prospective buyers to not delay securing their supply beyond that time.

Will have a big stock of **SUGAR** on hand at all times to sell at lowest possible prices.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

A college education is getting to be mighty expensive—for alumni.

Still this is just the weather you were wishing for last February.

That wind blown summer resort advertising begins to look very catchy.

The summer girl was never more fascinating than she is this season.

An umpire never reverses a decision, although asked to do so every day.

A Sacramento minister defended Sunday baseball, and they say he struck right out.

Worse than not being able to swim these days is not being able to go swimming.

In addition to the wireless telegraph Chicago will now have permanently noiseless peddlers.

When a man boasts about his old age it is generally found that he has nothing else to boast about.

Chicago has twice as many telephones as London. But then it has twice as much to say.

A Pittsburg scientist says there is a microbe in every kiss. Pittsburg ought to know that by this time.

A new counterfeit $20 bill is in circulation. Watch for it when the conductor hands you your change.

Visit any store where they sell straw hats and view the impressive ceremony of putting the lid on.

Redman Wanamaker is insured for $4,500,000, but it is not stated whether he is an aviator or a canoeist.

Warmer winters are promised. It is consoling to know that they cannot be warmer than the summers.

No first class summer resort, as you may have observed, ever has any flies or mosquitoes for publication.

When you discover two souls with but a single thought the thought concerns the coolest place within reach.

A good many of our householders labor under the impression that ice is measured by the carat, like diamonds.

England has just launched her first war airship. It is called the Mayfly. Probably the implied doubt is justifiable.

One who will sit out on the bleachers when the temperature is playing around 100 must really want to see the ball game.

Polo is a great game, and might be even more thrilling and spectacular if the players would ride motorcycles instead of horses.

Willie Berri's Brooklyn playmates can never brag successfully about having had the measles, for Willie stepped in the president's soup.

A New York physician says that one can escape typhoid fever by chewing tobacco. The remedy, however, is worse than the disease.

Several hundred marriages in Chicago have been declared void, thereby saving a good many people the expense of a trip to Reno.

A young woman in Brooklyn wants to marry the stepson of her father-in-law's first wife. All of which is our notion of considerable mixup.

"You'll not notice the heat if you don't talk about it," says Doctor Wiley. The trouble is that other people insist on talking about it.

A Boston court has been called on to decide whether baseball playing is labor. It seems to be when the Detroit team is playing on the other side.

Edison says that the end of the trolley car is in sight. But the boldest inventor has not yet tackled the problem of the strap-hangerless car.

A Chicago woman has had a lawyer arrested, alleging that he called her an "old cat." Call a woman a cat, if you must, but never call her an old cat.

A Chicago woman says that divorces are more common now because her sex have raised the standard of manhood. Any old kind of a husband will no longer do, she says. How does it happen, then, that so many men get married?

A Swedish astronomer gives the earth more than 10,000 years longer to live. Which looks bad for our descendants in about the three hundredth generation.

Manifestation of God

By Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden
Pastor of First Church, Columbus, Ohio.

TEXT.—Howbeit, we know this man, whence he is, but when Christ cometh, no man knows whence He is.—John 7:27.

The fact that Jesus remained in Galilee while his disciples went to Jerusalem to attend the feast of the tabernacles aroused much discussion among the people. Suddenly in the midst of the talk, Jesus appeared, and began to address the gathering with the utmost frankness. At this those present were greatly surprised and many were half inclined to believe in him. However, they said that there is nothing wonderful, occult or mysterious about this man. We know him, he is the son of Joseph, the carpenter, and Mary. Therefore, he cannot be the Christ, for when he comes no one will know of him. The suggestion that this man about whom there was no suggestion of the preternatural or mysterious was the Christ offended the good people who were looking for their Savior's coming. There was no thought of the nobility of character, the power of action, or the holiness of the life that would fit the man to lead God's chosen people, but that he was too commonplace to be God's messenger.

This error is common, even today in the age of advanced learning and reasoning. A great truth stated in plain, comprehensible, unvarnished words, will ofttimes fail to impress the hearer, when a lot of high-flown phrases, possibly meaningless, will give a conviction of depth of thought and power of expression. In fact, one of the most popular books of the day has won its laurels in this manner. Throughout the ages the world has been humbugged by those who played on this preconception of wisdom.

The real truth when it comes to us is almost always just the reverse of this thought. It is simple, easily understood, with no suggestion of the mysterious, occult or profound. Thus we find that the people are wrong in the main part, for the best messages and ideas are often conferred in the simplest of terms and come from the common man or woman. It is indeed well to be hospitable in the entertaining of strangers, for they may turn out to be angels of God. Abraham in entertaining the three travelers found that they brought to him God's mission on earth for him. Lot, at the gate of Sodom, welcomed the footsore wanderers, who warned him of the destruction of the city. Not every angelic visitation has been made in this simple manner, but it is enough for us that many of the important ones have.

To date all the progress made along lines of religious development have tended to simplify and to make more plain the ways of God. Browning in his prologue to "Oscelo" has stated very beautifully that man has stripped the covering of mystery from the trees, the mountains and the lakes, but that in doing so, it has brought him into closer touch with the Lord. God is indeed revealed in bare nature. His truth is shown in the phenomena despoiled of their mystery and illusion. To those who go beyond the mere phenomena, and get into their meaning, God is far more wonderful than to those who regard him simply as the ruler of all things. If we could see and hear completely, we would be certain that all around us are revelations of God. The every-day friendships of the office, the shop, the home, are many voices crying the will and love of the Lord.

To return to the story, we find that the people at the feast still believed that there was a Christ to come, and this faith is commendable. Had they believed that this man was the Messiah, that the divine had transfigured the human and that the human had not dragged down the divine, they would have grasped the great truth in the matter. The secular is the shrine of the sacred and not its grave. God's love reaches out and through human love does great things, at the same time completely changing the latter. To some unfortunate people the destroying of the mysterious by science has also taken away God. That is a grievous loss. All the deeper, diviner influences that reach the human life are as active now as they ever were. We still need inspiration from above, encouragement and love which can be found only through God. All that tends to dignify and to make beautiful the common and natural things is God, and to fail to sense the great love of God is to fail to secure a working foundation for life and for eternity. Losing God's love, we lose that which our best natures demand and need.

The thought that angels may appear in the garb of the common, everyday traveler or worker is the beginning of wisdom, but not its end. In order to complete the thought we must hear the message brought and then go out and apply it to our lives, do the task demanded and grow bigger. Then, even as angels appear as one of us, so we as common people of the earth can do the work of angels. What are angels save messengers and workers for God? In this we find the real meaning of Christian discipleship.

The Perfect World.

A world without suffering and sacrifices, would soon become a world without heroism. And a world perfectly and always happy, would be a world perfectly and always dead.—Rev. J. E. White, Baptist, Atlanta.

Temperance Notes

PRESENT IS AGE OF LAXITY

Every Man Is Inclined to Be Law Unto Himself, and Thinks Most of "Having Good Time."

Christians believe that Christ took human form and lived a human life in order to rescue men from that which degraded them, and enable them to develop their nobler selves. His work of salvation was to a large extent effected by putting before men the idea of a life of self-control. He desired his disciples to recognize that they also were sons of God, and to live in obedience to the promptings of the divine element within them, and thus to rescue themselves from the lusts of the flesh and become true men living the life of fruitful sons of God. The man who is unable to control his appetites and passions is a slave and not a free man. A true man must be master of himself. One great object for which the church exists is for the discipline of life, by helping men to strive for the mastery of self, for temperance and self-control in all things. We live in an age of laxity, writes the dean of Worcester, Eng., in the Temperance. Every man is inclined to be a law unto himself, and thinks most of doing as he likes—"having a good time" as the phrase goes. Drunkenness is a national vice. The obligation to worship is largely neglected, and the idea of Christianity as a disciplined life is weakened.

Earnest-minded men in these days have to face this condition of things, and consider how men can be brought to realize the necessity of temperance in the scriptural sense of self-control—of living a disciplined life. How can it be done? Not by taking men out of the world. The ultimate failure of many monastic attempts teaches that. But if men moved by the spirit of God, of self-denial and self-sacrifice, to combat any life unworthy of the sons of God, are to remain in the world, they need to be banded together that they may have the sustaining support and fellowship and association of those who are like-minded. That is why it is in these days societies are formed instead of monasteries. Looking at the nation as it is, we cannot, if we are honest, fail to see that of all the agencies destructive of self-denial the greatest is the habit of drinking alcohol. In taking it men intensify the powers of the beast in themselves, and lessen their powers of resistance by weakening the will. Of all the physical causes which produce moral defects, the consumption of alcohol in any form is the most widespread and disastrous. In all periods of history, and among all races of men where alcohol in any form has been produced and passed into consumption, it has had the effect of capturing and subduing men's wills, breaking down self-restraint, and producing physical and moral degradation. Temperance reform lies at the bottom of all political, social, and religious progress. Drink is the curse of the country; it destroys the lives of one in twenty of the population. The temperance movement is a religious movement, and derives its power from a strong faith in God and the obligations of the sons of God, and in the belief that anything which leads to self-control and discipline is furthering the purposes of God. The Rechabites believed in self-denial and discipline. They had ever been foremost in the fighting ranks, and they had always combined enthusiasm with practical wisdom. Let us thank God for what has been accomplished, but let what has been done be only an incentive to further advance. And it must never be forgotten that Christian discipleship involves the discipline of the whole life—discipline and self-denial with regard to other evils, other vices, other weaknesses and tendencies of human nature. Let us, therefore, associate with others who recognize the need of self-discipline in other directions than that of indulgence in drink.

Good to Wash With.

On a recent occasion Professor Kocker of Bern said: "You will be astonished to hear that I am a great friend of alcohol, though I have experienced myself that when I have to do much and good work I must not drink alcohol at all, and I have frequently to tell my patients not to drink it. I appreciate to the highest degree what temperance societies have been doing for the welfare of humanity. Your National Temperance league is fighting against in one way the application of alcohol. But we use alcohol a great deal—to wash our hands and to disinfect them, but we are afraid to introduce it in the body. The only rational use of alcohol is outside the body."

Unique Warning.

At Duhlen, near Berlin, in Germany, stands a unique form of warning against the dangers of drinking alcoholic beverages—from the point of health and long life. At this center there is an ancient church of picturesque type which has become a special attraction to tourists and which painters delight to sketch. The church graveyard adjacent is usually kept locked, but a notice is visible which reals: "The key of the graveyard is to be found in the tavern."

Midsummer Hats

LACES and nets are more generally used in making hats for midsummer than for many seasons past. They are fine for remodeling shapes that have been worn but are available for a second or third season, as leghorns and milans. If the used shape is discolored or not in perfect repairs, ruffles of lace, sewed one row above another, may easily cover the upper brim entirely. With a crown of net draped over a thin silk for the top, no part of the original shape is visible except the under brim. Such a hat is shown in Fig. 1. The lace is a German val pattern and is knife plaited, making ruffles a little less than two inches wide. These are slip stitched to the brim.

The wreath of buds and foliage about the crown at the base is all that is needed to complete the hat.

A leghorn in Fig. 2 shows the under brim covered to within an inch and a half of the edge with a dotted net in pale blue. A big puffed crown of the net is draped over a wreath of hydrangeas, which grows wider at the back, where it climbs to the top of the crown. Very little of the upper brim is visible and the crown of this hat is almost wholly concealed. On the crown the net is draped over plain chiffon a trifle lighter in tone than itself. This is another excellent design for a hat which is to be remodeled from one that shows signs of wear.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

CARE OF THE GIRL'S ROOM

Trick of Having Apartment Beautiful, Attractive and Clean Is Simple and Easily Learned.

A girl can learn nothing more useful than the simple trick of having her own room beautiful, attractive and clean. It is not always possible to have the furniture, but one can have a "homey looking" room. One thing is absolutely necessary, a room must be clean, bedspreads, pretty linen dresser pieces and chair cushions are necessary. Cover the trunk (if kept in the room) with a cretonne cover, and have a scrap basket to hold little odds and ends which must be burned. On the table have well selected books and magazines. Keep gay postal cards in a neat postal card book. Do not decorate the walls with them, for pretty as they are they soon hang crooked and make a room look untidy.

Have a place for shoes, for if anything makes a room upset it is a pair of tan shoes lying, pigeon-toed, under the bed and another pair of black ones under the dresser. Keep the closet in order so that when the door is opened you will not be ashamed to have anyone see how you keep your clothes. If you put things away as you use them you can have a room like this. Have one palm or fern grace your room, and if it dies get a new one.

GRACEFUL LINGERIE DRESS.

Beautifully embroidered in pale blue and white.

CLEVER USES OF BASKETS

Make Very Pretty Jardinieres by Use of Cheap Materials and Little Artistic Skill.

A woman who likes to have her House full of growing plants in winter has discovered the baskets which can be bought for 10 cents make very pretty jardinieres. These baskets, in old-fashioned willow-ware, come in dark green, deep red and brown, and any of them are effective with the green of the plants, says the New York Tribune. If the baskets are bought in a 10-cent store it is most likely that one will need only to go to another department to buy for 10 cents the pans that will exactly fit them. Before being filled by the florist the pans should be painted grass green, or to match the basket.

One of these baskets may also, with a little more manipulation, be made to fill the more prosaic sphere of a work-basket, lined with Persian silk in harmonizing colors. On one side is a pocket of silk drawn up by narrow elastic, and small bows holding in place an emery ball, a bodkin, a glove mender and a needle book make a pretty decoration along the edge. The outer edge is trimmed with a modest little fancy fringe.

Newer in style is the brown one, with yellow added for brightness. There is a mat in the bottom cut from cardboard and covered with brown silk, which is fastened to the under side with glue. The little silk cushion, which is of the tomato order, measures four and a half inches across. Both mat and cushion are held in place by two stitches of strong silk that go through the bottom of the basket. A yard and a half of ribbon three and a quarter inches wide will be required to hold the spools and to make the bow. A quarter of a yard of a wider ribbon in the same shade will do for the cushion.

Slip-Over Blouses.

Blouses of silk or linen or wool or satin or pongee that slip over the head and require no buttoning up back or front are the latest. They are very dainty in appearance and complete, needing no guimpe. There is a little opening down a few inches in front and the neck has a tube for a drawstring of silk, which ties in front and ends in tassels. Some are finished at the neck with a net frill. The sleeves are in kimono style and there is any variety of plain, striped and fancy silks and other materials.

Crocheted Cuff Links.

Cuff links for wash waists may be made from two crochet buttons, sewed together like the parts of a dumbbell link with a strong thread loop of the right length, which is then buttonholed over and over. These links will wash, are pretty and are not easily lost, besides being economical.

Chamois Trimmings.

An odd but beautiful evening gown is of chamois colored tulle, with embroideries worked on real chamois leather in Japanese style with floss silks. The designs are chrysanthemums in lovely shades of yellow, gray and drab, and here and there a dragon worked in silver thread.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

How a Severe Case Was Cured After Dostors Gave Up Hope.

J. C. Reimers, Litchfield St., St. Paul, Minn., says: "I was so bad I could not arise from bed. Urine was dark and scant, I was thin and emaciated, and had intense pain in my back and head. My limbs swelled and stomach bloated. I got so low that I was kept alive by stimulants. The doctor told my family I was in the last stages of Bright's disease, and could not last three days. As a last resort they gave me Doan's Kidney Pills and slight improvement was noticeable. I kept getting better and better until at last I was able to leave my bed. From then on I gained rapidly. It was but a short time before I was as well as ever."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HE WAS HUNGRY, TOO.

Mrs. Justwed—There's nothing in the house fit to eat. I'm going home to my mother.

Mr. Justwed (broke)—Wait till I get my hat, and I'll go with you.

His Thoughtful Wife.

"I hate to boast," said a Cleveland lawyer, "but my wife is one of the most economical women in the world. The other day she told me she needed a new suit. I said she ought to have it, by all means, but asked her not to spend a big bunch of money without letting me know about it. Well, the next day she said: 'The tailor said he couldn't make the suit for less than $150. I thought it was too much, but told him to go ahead.'

"'Well, I suppose it is all right,' I said, 'but why didn't you consult me first.'

"'Why, dearie, I didn't want to spend car fare for two visits.'

"I tell you, it's these little economies that count, eh?"

Natural Atmosphere.

"I was told that a noted aviator takes his pet dogs with him on his flights. Should you think a dog would feel very much at home in the clouds?"

"I don't see why not if he is a skye terrier."

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Peoria, Ill.—"I wish to let every one know what Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies have done for me. For two years I suffered. The doctors said I had tumors, and the only remedy was the surgeon's knife. My mother bought me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am a healthy woman. For months I suffered from inflammation, and your Sanative Wash relieved me. Your Liver Pills have no equal as a cathartic. Any one wishing proof of what your medicines have done for me can get it from any druggist or by writing to me. You can use my testimonial in any way you wish, and I will be glad to answer letters."—Mrs. CHRISTINA REED, 105 Mound St., Peoria, Ill.

Another Operation Avoided.

New Orleans, La.—"For years I suffered from severe female troubles. Finally I was confined to my bed and the doctor said an operation was necessary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial first, and was saved from an operation."—Mrs. LILY PEYROUX, 1111 Kerlerec St., New Orleans, La.

The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Can't spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 25c. HAROLD SOMERS 150 De Kalb Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Bad Water vs. Good Health

BY LOUIS EDWARD THEISS

COPYRIGHT BY PEARSON PUB CO.

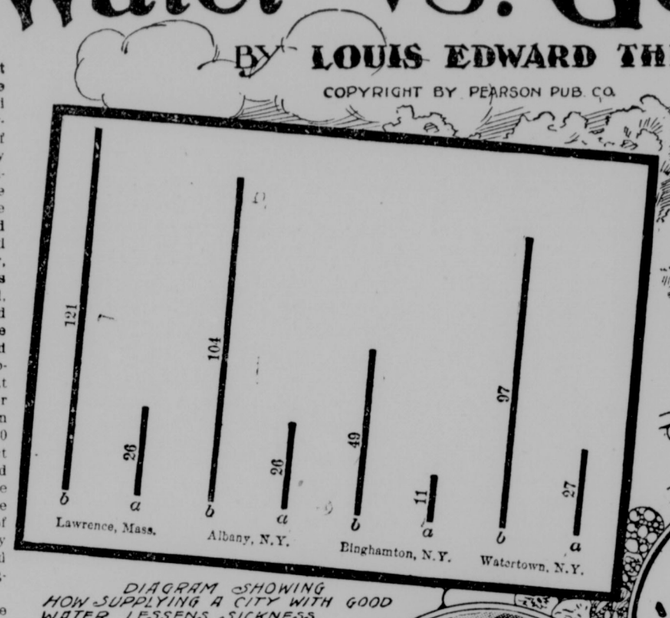
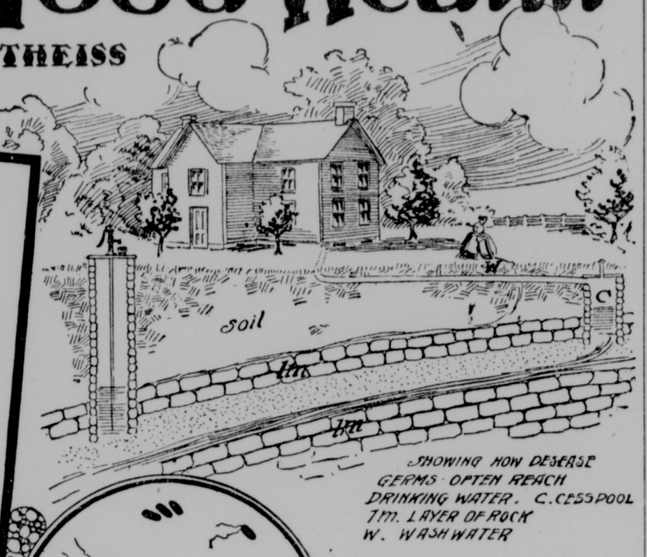


DIAGRAM SHOWING HOW SUPPLYING A CITY WITH GOOD WATER LESSENS SICKNESS AND DEATH



SHOWING HOW DISEASE GERMS OFTEN REACH DRINKING WATER. C. CESSPOOL T. T. LAYER OF ROCK W. WASH WATER

MALARIA GERMS PHOTOGRAPHED THROUGH MICROSCOPE

TYPHOID GERMS AS SEEN THROUGH MICROSCOPE

WELL CONTAINING VERY IMPURE WATER

HOW grossly inconsistent we are! When, for the sake of gain, a Missouri physician administered typhoid germs to some of his relatives, thereby causing six or eight illnesses and one death, we stood aghast, called the physician a murderer, and clapped him into prison for life. And when, during the Spanish-American war, some twenty-five hundred of the boys in khaki were needlessly slaughtered, many of them by typhoid, we denounced in scathing terms those officials whose carelessness and incompetency caused the tragedy. But we hear with absolute indifference the statement that yearly the pollution of our water sources needlessly causes more than 185,000 typhoid illnesses and 15,000 deaths. We pay no heed to the fact that year after year in the United States seven times as many people are needlessly ill of typhoid fever as there were soldiers wounded in the battle of Gettysburg, and three times as many persons needlessly die from typhoid fever as met death in that tragic struggle.

It is the old, old story of the mote and the beam. We do not see the enormity of this terrible wrong, because we are ourselves the authors of it. We are just as responsible for those 15,000 yearly deaths as our army officers were for the tragedies in our Spanish war camps. And our motive is just as mercenary as was that of the physician who gave typhoid germs to gain a heritage. For we, too, are actuated by financial reasons; we are unwilling to pay the price of water purification. So we continue to smite the rock of a polluted water supply and there gushes forth sewage. And when our children ask for water we give them poison.

To be suitable—that is, to be potable and fit for domestic use—water must be practically free from pathogenic germs, color, sediment, odor, taste and turbidity. Hardness makes laundering difficult. Iron spoils linen. Carbonic-acid gas turns water pipes brown. Algae make water taste bad. Water supplies differ widely as human beings. "Pure, wholesome water," the term set forth in so many water contracts, is, then, wholly a relative term. Really pure water is a rare thing, because there hardly exists in nature water that does not contain some foreign ingredients. Not all of these are harmful, however, so that water that is fit to drink is as common as really pure water is rare. So that, generally speaking, the question of a good water supply is merely a question of being willing to spend the money necessary to obtain it. Hence there ought to be no community in the United States that does not have a plentiful supply of perfectly wholesome water.

Anything but wholesome, however, is the quality of the water that all too often we actually get. Dr. F. W. Shumway, reporting on water conditions in Michigan, says in part: "Of the ninety-nine replies received, 79 per cent reported the water as good, 11 per cent as fair, and 10 per cent as of bad quality. . . . The replies from 124 localities indicate that in 43 per cent of these localities the public water supplies are in danger of contamination." Dr. Q. O. Sutherland, discussing water conditions in Wisconsin, says that in his state "nearly every stream used for any kind of supply is contaminated to some extent by sewage." Health Commissioner G. A. Bading, speaking of Milwaukee's water supply, says that most of the city's water comes from Lake Michigan, but that there are still 5,000 wells in existence, 91 per cent of which have been shown to be contaminated. Lake Michigan is the source of water for many other towns near it. One of the tributaries of Lake Michigan is the Grand Calumet river. And here is what Health Commissioner W. A. Evans, of Chicago, has to say of the Grand Calumet: "The greater part of the sewage from the business and residential districts (of Hammond, Ind.) empties into the Grand Calumet, which, as it flows through Hammond, is almost unspeakably vile and putrescent. And this stream empties into the lake only 3,000 feet from the waterworks intake." Dr. Edward Bartow, analyzing conditions in Illinois, says that "an examination of the untreated lake water shows that unsatisfactory water is frequently delivered at Evanston, Lake Forest, Glencoe, North Chicago, Waukegan, Wilmette and Winnetka. . . . And that the water supplies of all cities which use unfiltered lake water are shown to be impure at times." And this condition of the water supply may be taken as typical of the entire country. A very considerable proportion of our drinking water is absolutely unfit for human consumption.

Criminal negligence is the sole and only cause of such a condition. We dig a cesspool and a well in the same yard, and the contents of the one seep through the earth into the other. We place a privy vault a few feet from our well hole, and the rains wash the filth from the former into the latter. We defile the surface of the ground so that every rainstorm sweeps the defilement into our streams. Did you ever stand at the edge of a barnyard and watch the rain falling from the roof of the barn and pig pen to the manure piles below, slowly accumulating in pools of reddish black, and draining away into a nearby stream, and so on into some one's drinking water? Or have you ever stood by a river bank and watched a sewer belching forth its infinitely more harmful human corruption? The idea of drinking such nauseating stuff is not pleasant; but that is exactly what millions of us are doing. Like the dog, we have turned to our own vomit. For, to quote Theodore Horton, Chief Engineer of the New York State Health Department, "We pump filth into a stream by one pipe, and by another pipe we pump it out again to drink."

Let me give you some concrete instances of how our drinking water is defiled. In rural New York inspectors from Ithaca found a farmer, who patterning after Hercules' method of cleaning the Augean stables, had built his barn directly over a large brook, which carried away all his stable manure. This brook was one of the sources of Ithaca's water supply.

Along the valley of the Susquehanna there is a string of good-sized towns—Plymouth, Wilkes-Barre, Wyoming, Bloomsburg, Nanticoke, and others, all of which empty sewage into the river, and a number of which take their drinking water direct from the river. Wilkes-Barre does, and its pumping station is on an island in the river. When the stream overflows, as it does every spring, the pump-well is flooded with the foulest of water—the roiled river flow containing suspended sewage and the reeking, sulphurous waste of coal mines. They make an effort to clean this pump-well. Perhaps they succeed and perhaps they do not. The point is that the expenditure of a little money would protect the pumping station from inundation.

New York state has the same tale of pollution to tell. Albany, Cohoes, Dunkirk, Lockport, Niagara Falls, Ogdensburg, Oswego, Tonawanda, Watervliet, and other cities drink river water that is grossly polluted by the sewage of cities farther upstream. And I have seen dozens of photographs of filthy cow-sheds and barns, the drainage from which polluted the watershed for New York City.

In Illinois fifteen towns north of Chicago empty sewage into Lake Michigan, and nine of them draw their drinking water back from the lake. And what is true of Pennsylvania, and New York, and Illinois, is also true of other states. Particularly is it true of the south. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Gulf to the Lakes, our people are needlessly drinking polluted water.

What is worse, water pollution is on the increase. "With the rapid growth of our population," says Alec H. Seymour, Secretary of the New York State Board of Health, in a recent bulletin, "the defilement of our streams also increases. Some of our finest streams and lakes are being rendered unavailable for boating, bathing, fishing, and domestic use. They are of no value except as cesspools."

Typhoid fever one cannot contract without taking into one's system germs that have been voided by a typhoid patient. These germs get into the body through the mouth, pass through the stomach into the intestines, and are carried through the body by the blood. They leave the body through the bowels and in the urine. Sometimes infection is carried by contact or through vegetables and milk; but the common channel of typhoid transmission is through our water supply. "In order that germs could find entrance into drinking water," to quote Dr. Howe again, "there must have been carelessness in caring for the body wastes of previous victims." And this carelessness, as we have seen, consists for the most part in allowing our water sources to be polluted with sewage.

In consequence, typhoid, winter cholera, and diarrhoea are most prevalent along water courses used for both sewage disposal and water supply. Conversely the typhoid rate of any town continuously using a given water supply fairly represents the sanitory quality of that water supply.

The truth of this will be seen by a comparison of the typhoid rates of towns using clean water with the rates of towns using polluted water. In Michigan, for instance, Allegan, a town of 2,795 population (in 1904) with a pure water supply, had, between 1889 and 1906, 32 cases of typhoid and 4 deaths. South Haven, a town of 2,767 inhabitants, with water drawn from Lake Michigan within 100 feet of a sewer outlet, had in the same period 245 cases and 24 deaths. Manistee, with 12,320 population and pure water from wells, had during these same years a typhoid rate of 15 per 100,000 population; whereas Menominee, with 10,666 population and polluted water from Green Bay, had a typhoid rate per 100,000 of 84. Hartford, Mich., with 1,246 population and impure well water, had, between 1889 and 1906, 24 typhoid cases and 7 deaths; whereas Montague, with 1,021 population and pure well water, had in the same period only 5 cases and 3 deaths. Again, Benton Harbor, with pure water from deep wells, had a death rate per 100,000 of 17.8; Grand Haven, with pure well water, a rate of 13.8; and St. Joseph, with pure lake water, a rate of 12.8; whereas the following New York towns using polluted river or lake water had for ten years—1899 to 1908—these typhoid rates: Lockport, 48.4; Oswego, 49.4; Ogdensburg, 54.6; Cohoes, 84.8; Niagara Falls, 132.9; and Pittsburg, using polluted river water, had a typhoid rate, from 1900 to 1907, that averages 127 per 100,000.

Before the typhoid rate of cities that have been scourged with epidemics, the high typhoid mortality of such cities as Pittsburg and Niagara Falls dwindles into insignificance. In Watertown 44 out of 582 cases were fatal; in Ithaca 82 out of 1,350; in Pittsburg 432 out of 5,265. In Plymouth 114 out of 1,104 persons died; in Lowell 132 out of 550; in Lawrence 34 out of 141. Of 514 cases in New Haven 73 resulted fatally. Butler had 56 deaths and 1,270 cases. In Scranton there were 111 deaths and 1,115 cases; in Cleveland 472 deaths and 3,445 cases; and in Philadelphia 1,063 deaths and 9,721 cases. In every case the death rate has been terrible, rising, in many instances, to several hundred per 100,000 population.

The U. S. Census Bureau report for 1908 shows 11,375 typhoid deaths in the registration area, and for 1909 there were 10,722 deaths—an average of about 11,000 a years. The registration area includes only 51 per cent of the total population, and does not include the South, where the typhoid rate is very high. In ten southern states the average rate has been 79. "Twenty thousand deaths a year," says Dr. William Gulfoy, Registrar of Vital Statistics of New York City, "would be a very conservative estimate of the total annual typhoid mortality." Certainly this is a conservative estimate, for the complete census of 1900 showed 35,379 typhoid deaths that year. For the sake of being conservative, however, let us take Dr. Gulfoy's figures. They are large enough.

The dead, it has long been held, amount to not more than one-tenth of the total number of those stricken. "But recent studies," to quote Mr. George C. Whipple, "indicate only one death in 15 or 18 cases." If we allow one death for every twelve cases—an estimate that Dr. Gulfoy says is entirely within the mark—we shall have the tremendous annual total of about 250,000 cases. Think of it—a quarter of a million people yearly stricken with typhoid!

Recall the largest parade you ever saw—say one with 25,000 troops in line—and think how those serried ranks marched past hour after hour until your eye grew tired of watching them. Then multiply that parade by ten, and imagine what an enormous army 250,000 persons would make. That is exactly the size of the army, recruited anew every year, that this country forces to fight—typhoid fever.

Like any other army, this army, too, costs money. In this case, though, the cost is in the form of economic loss. Statistics compiled by the Connecticut Board of Health show that typhoid carries people off in the years of their greatest earning capacity, 41 per cent of the deaths occurring to persons between the ages of 20 and 40, and 60 per cent to persons between 10 and 40.

The economic loss thus caused reaches a staggering total. The cost of the epidemic at Plymouth, it is shown by Professor Mason, amounted to more than $115,000, divided as follows:

Loss of wages of those who recovered	$30,020
Cost of caring for the sick	67,000
Year's earnings of the dead	18,419
	$115,539

In making this estimate, however, allowance was made for the loss of only one year's earnings. An examination of an insurance mortality table shows that the man who dies before he is forty dies before his time. Hence his death represents a loss, not of one year's income, but of many. Five thousand dollars is the sum at which a life is usually valued in reckoning economic loss. The typhoid loss is based only on the number of those who die. As Mr. George Whipple points out, there is an added loss occasioned by non-fatal typhoid illnesses that should also be taken into account. The average period of typhoid convalescence, as figured from 500 cases in a Pennsylvania hospital, is 43 days. Hence loss of wages plus cost of medical attendance would easily average $100 for every person who recovers. If ten recover for one who dies, then an extra $1,000 must be added to the $5,000 allowed for each death, making the total economic loss caused by every typhoid death $6,000.

Figured on this basis the loss to many communities amounts to millions of dollars yearly. Take Pittsburg, where, as we have seen, the typhoid rate was 127 per 100,000 population. Pittsburg is a city with a population in excess of 350,000. Hence its annual death roll from typhoid must have amounted to 3½ times 127, or something like 444. At $6,000 a life, this death roll will cost Pittsburgh $2,664,000 a year, or $26,640,000 every decade. And the loss to the entire country, figuring the typhoid deaths at 20,000, reaches the astounding total of $120,000,000 a year, or $1,200,000,000 every decade.

This estimate, however, is without question too conservative. Mr. Allen Hazen, an eminent American engineer, says in his book, "Clean Water and How to Get It," that the reduction in the number of deaths in five cities, brought about through water purification, amounted to 440. Improved general sanitary conditions, he says, were responsible for 137 of the 440 decrease. The typhoid reduction amounted to only 71. The reduction in the number of deaths from other causes amounted to 232—three times the typhoid reduction. If this ratio of deaths due to water holds good generally, then our typhoid deaths are only a small part of the deaths due to bad water.

That three-quarters of the typhoid deaths are due to water Mr. Hazen himself declares. That three-quarters is referred to in the first paragraph of this article as the "fifteen thousand needlessly slaughtered each year by polluted water." Because, to quote Mr. Hazen, "three-quarters of the typhoid deaths could be prevented, and thereby could be stopped this needless loss of vital capital that is going on year after year."

The way to save that three-quarters, then, is by being careful, which in this case means by providing pure water. As Mr. Hazen puts it, "By filtering all the water supplies of the important cities of the country, and by instituting other necessary sanitary reforms."

As proof of this let us see what has happened to the death rate in those localities that have purified their water supplies. The typhoid rate of Rensselaer for ten years averaged 61.9 per 100,000 population. In 1908, after the water was filtered, it fell to 30. Hudson changed from Hudson river water to a purer supply, and the rate fell from 59.2—the ten-year average—to 17.1. Poughkeepsie's rate used to average 112. In 1907 the filtration plant was improved, and the rate fell to 34.5. In Albany the ten-year average before filtration was 88.8. Since filtration the ten-year average has been 22.2.

In Pennsylvania, Pittsburg had a typhoid rate, according to Health Director E. R. Walters, that from 1901 to 1907 averaged 127. In 1907 the city spent $6,500,000 for a filter system. During the three years since, the typhoid rate has been 31.9—a decrease of more than 75 per cent.

Chicago affords an even more striking example of the benefit of purifying the water supply. In 1891 Chicago's typhoid rate was 173.8 per 100,000, the highest average typhoid rate in the civilized world. Chicago purified its water by building its wonderful drainage canal to keep its sewage out of Lake Michigan. In 1908 Chicago's typhoid rate was 15.6—a reduction of 91 per cent.

Excellent as these achievements are, there is a possibility of an even greater reduction in the typhoid rate.

The methods of water purification are various. Undoubtedly filtration comes first; but filtration is not infallible.

Another method of purification is the use of huge storage reservoirs. Water is a poor medium for disease germs, and in it they die quickly. To quote Mr. Whipple again: "The typhoid bacillus does not multiply in ordinary drinking water. On the contrary the cells die. . . . Ultimately all the cells die. The rate varies greatly. In some experiments all died in 3 to 5 days. In others germs lived a month. In very cold water mortality is more rapid." Hence if water can be impounded in large reservoirs and held for a time, it tends to purify itself.

Sewage disposal is fully as important as water purification—that is, for any purpose except the saving of human life. If property is at stake it is indispensable.

The problem of clean water is evidently not a difficult one to solve. No nation has a finer supply of water than we have.

At the least you can guard the water that comes into your house. See that you get fresh water from the mains, and not water that has stood for hours in the lead or brass pipes within the house. House filters are plentiful, but few of them are efficient. They are merely strainers. Don't put ice in your water. It may contaminate it. Your great safeguard is is boiling your water. Particularly is this necessary in the late winter, when typhoid epidemics so often break out.

MAN IS A MEGAPHONE

Railroad Caruso With a Cyclone in Either Lung.

Clyde Hayes, Who Calls the Trains in Chicago's Big Northwestern Station, Has a Voice Like a Foghorn.

Chicago.—Clyde B. Hayes is the railroad Caruso. Every day from 3:30 p. m. to 11 he proclaims the departure of more trains than any other station caller. His concert platform is of all steel construction and it is located way up near the splendid ceiling of the new Northwestern railroad station.

Thirty thousand people each day lend appreciative ears as he skylarks the suburban schedule on the Milwaukee and Galena divisions, plus enough overland trains to keep Chicago and the Pacific coast bound in close fellowship. Presidents of the United States, boy orators, world famous evangelists, divinities of grand opera, baseball umpires—none of these ever had the constant opportunities of Train Announcer Hayes to enlighten and electrify a listening multitude.

Passing swiftly over the poor boy and burning ambition section of his life, we find Hayes in full charge of a night accommodation train in Nebraska. Yes, until recently he was a railroad conductor, and was treading the threadbare aisle of a Nebraska accommodation, occasionally unhooking a brightly nickled lantern from his left elbow and dropping off into the night to wigwag the engineer.

One day the division superintendent of the Northwestern line at Omaha summoned young Conductor Hayes into his grim presence.

"Are you aware, Mr. Hayes, that you have been 'turned in' a number of

Caller Hayes.

times lately?" said the superintendent to the conductor after the latter had nervously placed his cap on the edge of the glass topped table.

Hayes trembled and his heart sank. To be "turned in," in railroad patois, means to be the object of complaints by passengers.

"What have I done, sir?" he murmured anxiously.

"You have disturbed the sleep of a large number of passengers on this line," said the superintendent. "Letters have come to me from traveling men who ride on your train, and they say that when you announce a station at night your voice not only wakes them, but scares them and knocks them out of a proper frame of mind to do business the next day. Hereafter, Mr. Hayes, when calling out stations I wish you would not try to displace the window panes or experiment with sound vibrations on the bell rope.

But it seems that Mr. Hayes is a walking library for volumes and volumes of stentorian noise. It couldn't be suppressed, and as he had no time to attend a ball game and let out steam on the bleachers, he had to resume his old habit of standing at one end of a yellow car and closing the door at the opposite end by sheer force of his low register. Also he would cough when impelled by the platform draft, and the stovepipe would collapse with a jangling noise. For a time the gentle patter of cinders would be stilled and the volatile dents in the water cooler would take up the echoes. At least, that was the description given by the sleep-eager passengers who signed a petition which was sent to the big chief at Omaha ere another month had passed.

The railroad officials were deeply puzzled by the case of Conductor Hayes, who had proved himself reliable and efficient in every other way. Some one suggested putting him on a day run, where people sleep at their own risk, or at the mercy of the train butcher.

In the meantime the hilarious story of Conductor Hayes and the sleepy drummers found its way to Chicago and Conductor Hayes was ordered to report here. He came wondering and promptly he was set to work learning the list of train departures. Then when the new station was opened, like an admiral on the porch of a battleship, he stood in his high balcony and began his interminable recitations in earnest. For a day or so he wrestled with echoes and acoustic snares, but now he has mastered the problem of resonance in the great station.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday, morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to
THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1911.

A MELANCHOLY PLIGHT.

The insurgent Republicans in the Senate are now the laughing stock of the country Never did men in public life professing high ideals cut a more ridiculous figure. The pit they have dug for themselves is deeper than any hole they planned to put President Taft in. He has proved his sincerity and kept the faith by vetoing the rag-bag wool bill on the ground that "there is no public exigency requiring the revision of Schedule K in August without adequate information, rather than in December next with such information."

We believe the country is with him in this view of the matter. Business men certainly are, and without distinction of party.

But the precious insurgent crew, where do they find themselves? Zeal for the public welfare was supposed to be the breath of their nostrils. They consecrated themselves to tariff revision. Mr. La Follette, their masterful leader was willing to stay in Washington until every schedule was changed. Senator Cummins, the patentee of the Iowa idea, hailed the passage of the cotton bill by the House as an opportunity to prove the faith that was in him. He would do some tariff revision, too, and proposed amendments reducing the duties on iron and steel. Senator Bristow, of Kansas, followed suit with an amendment dealing with sugar. The hole for Mr. Taft was to be a bottomless pit, but at the crook of Mr. La Follette's finger, they withdrew their amendments to make way for his cotton bill, a substitute for the House measure, and then the wicked and treacherous Democrats threw off their shackles, knocked the coalition with the new boss of the Senate into a cocked hat, passed the House cotton bill with the connivance of regular Republicans who absented themselves or declined to vote, stole the Cummins amendment and made it their own, and piled amendments of the chemical, machinery and coal schedules in a shameless debauch of tariff tinkering. The La Follette cotton bill received only ten votes. Punctured were the pretensions of the new boss. He had had his day of strutting and spluttered impotently.

As the New York Sun says, in the recent queer congress there has been nothing more grotesque that Mr. La Follette, beaten at his own game, pleading for deliberation in tariff revision when the Democrats were voting down his fly by night cotton bill and proposing to amend the chemical schedule. In absurdity the Hon. Joseph Little Bristow was a good second, hysterically charging that there was an odious conspiracy between the regular Republicans and the late allies of the Insurgents and then voting against his own sugar amendment pilfered by Senator Wesley Jones of Washington, under his very nose. Senator Cummins, opposing his cherished steel and iron bill because the Hon. Augustus Octavius Bacon, of Georgia, had reintroduced it and put the Democratic brand upon it, furnished more fun to gods and men. It was a side splitting farce and there is none so poor now to do Battle Scarred Bob reverence.

We understand that Senator Bristow says that there is nothing left for the Insurgents to do but appeal to the country. The country will certainly howl them down.

Mr. Weimer Extends His Appreciative Thanks.

To the Editor of The Republican.

I wish to extend to the Republican voters of Garrett county my sincere thanks for the handsome vote given me in the primaries Tuesday. I take this not as an evidence of personal popularity but as an emphatic endorsement of a vital principle and confidence in my integrity; and I want to say here and now that if elected I shall represent the people of the whole county to the best of my ability, and I desire those living in the farthest sections of the county to feel that their wishes will have the same careful consideration as though they were my next door neighbors.

Yours sincerely,
E. A. WEIMER.

Oakland, Md., Aug. 31, 1911.

Lutheran Services.

Mr. Ernest Hauser, of near Red House, a student at Gettysburg College, will preach in St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

Subscribe for The Republican.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

HON. PHILIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH.

PHIL. GOLDSBOROUGH AS SEEN NEAR HOME

Republican Candidate For Governor Comes of Old Maryland Stock.

A tall, slim man, with light hair and mustache, a cordial and genial manner, a hospitable welcome to his abode and a genuine Eastern Shore handshake that makes the other fellow feel instinctively that his host is glad to see him—this, in brief, is Phillips Lee Goldsborough, Republican candidate for governor, at home.

Everybody knows him as "Phil," and everybody that knows him likes him and respects him. Many of his personal friends are Democrats, and the social relationships are close. In Dorchester, as in other counties on the Shore, however, there is a great distinction between personal and political ties. Men are often on the most intimate terms personally and socially, yet vigorous political foes. This condition exists not only between Democrats and Republicans, but in the factional difference of both parties. It seems a queer game to an outsider, but the local people understand, and think nothing of it.

"Phil" Goldsborough comes of old Maryland stock, and his forbears have been conspicuous in the public life of the State for generations. Robert Goldsborough, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was his great-great-grandfather. Charles Goldsborough was Governor of Maryland in 1818, and Robert Henry Goldsborough, another member of the clan, represented the State in the United States Senate from 1813 to 1819. He was conspicuous, among other things, for his grace of manner and was known as the "Chesterfield of the Senate." With such a reputation he was also something of a ladies' man.

Should the present candidate be successful at the polls in the general election next November, he will be the fifth Governor of Maryland to hail from Dorchester county. His predecessors were all more or less related to him by blood or family connection. They were John Henry, 1797; Charles Goldsborough, 1818; Thomas Holliday Hicks, 1857; and Henry Lloyd, 1886. Former Governor Lloyd is now living in Cambridge and is a friend and neighbor of Mr. Goldsborough. He is a Democrat.

The early life of the Republican gubernatorial candidate was uneventful. He was educated in public and private schools in his home county and in Baltimore county, topping off his elementary training with a course at the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Va., where his brother Brice was senior monitor for six years. He studied law in the office of the late Daniel M. Henry, Jr., and was admitted to the bar at the age of 21. About that time his health became poor and he sought the climate of California. For two and a half years he served as chief clerk to his father, then pay officer at the San Francisco Naval Station. This business experience was most helpful to him. He made contracts for all kinds of commodities and handled millions of dollars in the purchase of supplies for the ships and squadrons. His work was commended by the authorities and his books showed a remarkable degree of thoroughness in the detailed manner by which every cent was accounted for.

In 1890 he returned to Cambridge and resumed the practice of law. In the fall of the next year he was nominated by the Republican party for State's Attorney of Dorchester county and was elected by a narrow majority of 23 votes. His Democratic opponent was John R. Pattison, now a member of the Court of Appeals. Four years later he was renominated and reelected State's Attorney by between 300 and 400 majority. While serving his second term he was an aspirant for the Republican nomination for Congress in the First district but the convention selected A. Lincoln Dhyden, who was defeated in the general election by the Democratic candidate.

In 1896, the year following the election of Lowndes, Mr. Goldsborough at one stage of the Legislative fight at Annapolis, was within a single vote of landing the United States Senatorship in the party caucus. George L. Wellington was later chosen Senator by a majority of four votes. The following year Mr. Goldsborough was nominated for Comptroller in the second lap of the Lowndes term and was elected by over 7000 majority. He succeeded Robert P. Graham, who had been chosen on the Lowndes ticket for the first two years and was later appointed State Tax Commissioner, the job now held by Col. "Buck" Schley, by the Board of Public Works. In 1899 Governor Lowndes was a candidate to succeed himself, and Goldsborough ran on the ticket with him for re-election as Comptroller. That fall, however, witnessed the Waterloo of the Republicans after four years of supremacy in the State. John Walter Smith for Governor and a Democratic Legislature were swept into power.

The Comptrollership was the last State office held by Mr. Goldsborough, and he was soon promoted to the Federal service. This was partially due to his ability and success as chairman of the Republican State Central Committee in 1900.

In 1902 Mr. Goldsborough was nominated Internal Revenue Collector, with offices in Baltimore, by President Roosevelt, and was reappointed by him in 1906, and by President Taft in 1910. Pending his candidacy for Governor, the President has his resignation, but it is understood that Mr. Taft will not act on it until after the November election. Should Mr. Goldsborough be chosen Governor a new Internal Revenue Collector will be named, and should he fail of election his place in the Federal service will be retained.

Many Republicans identified with the politics of the State have a high admiration for Goldsborough on account of his action prior to the State convention four years ago, when George R. Gaither was the nominee of his party against Governer Crothers. That was before the introduction of the new primary law, by which candidates are chosen by direct vote of the people. On the eve of the convention the Dorchester man had what his friends considered a sufficient number of delegates to nominate him. It was decided that expediency demanded the selection of Mr. Gaither as the standard bearer, and Mr. Goldsborough gracefully withdrew as a candidate. Furthermore, he made a ringing speech in the convention hall advocating the nomination of Mr. Gaither. This incident is vividly recalled and appreciated by Republicans, and by none of them to a greater extent than George R. Gaither himself.

As a lawyer Mr. Goldsborough is one of the leaders of the Eastern Shore bar. His firm is Goldsborough & Fletcher. Frederick H. Fletcher, his partner, is a Democrat but not a politician. He is now in Europe on his wedding trip. Some of the best clients in this section of the State are included in the firm's patrons. Mr. Goldsborough is counsel for the Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, of which he is also a director; the Cambridge Manufacturing Company, a large and prosperous concern; the Cambridge Water Company, and the Eastern Shore Trust Company. He is a vestryman of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Great Choptank parish, of which his brother, Dr. Brice Worthington Goldsborough, is also a vestryman. In fact, the Goldsborough family has been represented in the vestry of this parish for 170 years.

The Republican Gubernatorial candidate is essentially a "home man," but his activities of a public and political nature have been such that he has had comparatively little time to indulge in that which he enjoys most—the cheer of his own fireside and the companionship of the family circle and his books. He belongs to no social clubs with the exception of the Cambridge Yacht Club, and holds no official position in that. He is a well-balanced, cool, collected man who never loses his head, never makes a promise he cannot keep and never breaks his word. He lives up to his obligations and responsibilities. His record is clean as a whistle in the offices he has held—county, State and Federal. Republicans know him as one who has been true to his colors. His one crime, viewed through Democratic spectacles, is that "he is a Republican."

In the affairs of life his conduct is correct and his ideals are lofty. He has just regard for what is high-toned and honorable. In short, regardless of politics, "Phil" Goldsborough is a gentleman. R. C. S.

Cambridge, Md., Aug. 25, 1911.

FRIENDSVILLE.

By the time this is published the great primary will be over and some will be elated while the greater number will be eating crow.

Mrs. Neil was a visitor to Accident last week.

Some of our young men took in the picnic and dance at Addison on the 24th. Some of them must have missed the road in the dark coming home, for it was daylight when one of the teams put in an appearance.

Miss Maria McCollough was a visitor to Pittsburgh last week returning on Friday.

Prof. Truxall, of Gettysburg, is visiting Rev. O. C. Dean at this place.

Deputy Sheriff Shartzer was in town over Sunday. We did not hear whether it was business or pleasure that brought him.

Four of John Friend's children are down with whooping cough.

Quite a lot of changes will be made in the residences of some of our town people. Carl Statler will move into the W. H. H. Friend property on Walnut street, Mrs. John Fox moved into the Mrs. Reed property and John Friend will move into the hall where they will keep store.

The band went to Accident on Saturday where they played for the Lutheran picnic The day opened very unfavorably and the musicians waited for some time before starting. However, the clouds rolled away and the day was fine. The picnic was a great success in every way, a nice sum was put into the treasury and the program was enjoyed by all. Addresses were delivered by the following gentlemen who were introduced to the large audience by the Rev. Dean, pastor of the people giving the picnic: Rev. C. W. Powers of Friendsville and Messrs. Renninger and Shartzer, of Oakland, and N. R. Selby, of Friendsville. The well known quartette of Friendsville sang two selections in their usual masterly style. Several drills by young ladies of the Sabbath school were greatly enjoyed; besides other songs in solo and duet and then the band played all day and evening for the box social and festival and delighted the crowd. Four autos from Friendsville were at the picnic.

R. M. Holman was built a fine storeroom under the opera House and also a new entrance to it. Mr. Holman is a young man with energy and pluck and is in business and determined to see the town push ahead.

We learn there is a large business transaction on hand and it will be one of the greatest of benefits for the town when it is completed.

The primary election will be over in a day or two and then, fellow-citizens, we want to meet together and appoint men to go and demand some kind of satisfaction in regard the new road we have been working so long for. If the State had sent on its surveyor in the spring according to promise and the commission had reported the cost, etc., then we might have had the road on the way to completion, but as it is we have been entirely ignored and treated as though what we ask for did not amount to anything. There has been time since the surveyors finished and left here for us to have had several reports; and now it is time for us to go after this thing and get some kind of satisfaction. This item may not be of interest to readers in other localities, but it is to us of vital importance. It is the only future for Friendsville to have roads and good ones that the people may come and go on. We do not want to wait until airships are as common as buggies and road wagons, but intend to have what we ask for; and remember this, fellow-citizens, that a great deal to do with good roads and our getting them will depend upon you at the election this fall. Party, to us, is not as important as good roads

Subscribe for the Republican.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank
Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

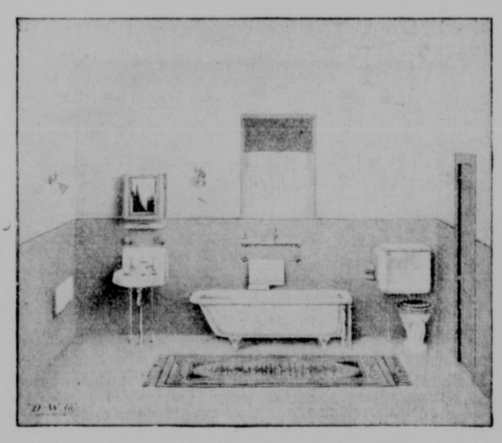
Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton,
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS
Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating
Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mrs. George F. Richardson, who spent a week with relatives at Duquense, Pa., returned to Oakland Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Keller and son, of Frostburg, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Sollars at their home near Oakland.

FOR RENT—On September 15, a partly furnished six-room cottage. Gas and water on the premises. Apply at this office.

Mrs. Olin F. Durst and two children, who spent the month in Oakland, left for their home in Lonaconing yesterday morning.

Mrs. Mollie Basil, of Annapolis, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sincell for two weeks, returned home this morning.

LOST—Fob charm. Engraved A G R. Reward if returned to A. G. Foss Oakland, Md.

Mr. D. C. Feather, of Pitcairn, Pa., spent a week with relatives and friends in Oakland and other Grrrett county points, returning to his home this morning.

Mrs. Harland L. Jones went to Philippi, W. Va., Tuesday, to which point she was called owing to the death and funeral of her uncle, the late Fred. Byrer.

If you want to see the finest line of vehicles of all kinds in Western Maryland inspect A. D. Naylor & Co.'s stock. They have just received a new supply and sell them for less. 3t

There will be preaching in the Oakland Presbyterian church Sunday morning, September 3rd, at 11 o'clock, by Rev. J. Dashiell Stoops. All are cordially invited.

Mr. George W. Engle, of the United States Custom Service with headquarters in Baltimore, spent Monday morning in Oakland, going from here the same day to Bittinger to participate in the primary election.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

John W. Stanton, of Chicago, is a guest of his brother-in-law, P. H. Brown, East Union street. Mr. Stanton is a printer and a lover of the craft because, of all others, it has to make the most sacrifices.—Frostburg Journal.

Mr. Herbert E. Flowers, of Baltimore, was in the city a day or two this week and also at Mt. Lake Park, where he was the guest of relatives. Mr. Flowers holds a very responsible position in the customs service at Baltimore and is being speedily advanced.

LOST—A lady dropped a black velvet handbag containing her pocket book, with some money; a check, a breast pin and toilet articles, in getting off train No. 1 Sunday night at Oakland. Finder leaving the same at this office will be liberally rewarded.

Mr. David Grant Smith, of Grafton, spent Tuesday in Oakland with friends, having come up here on the Mountain Lake Park excursion. Mr. Smith left the employ of this office eleven years ago and embarked in business for himself at Grafton, where he maintains the position he took when he arrived there—a master printer.

Lost

August 10th, between Dixon & Kelso's store and my home oron the grounds of the latter, a roll of money containing $21, more or less, in five and one dollar notes. Return to owner and receive reward. J. L. POLLOCK,
Oakland, Md.

J. H. Yost and family, of Roanoke, Va., who spent a month visiting relatives and friends in Garrett county, Md., and Somerset county, Pa., returned home in Mr. Yost's Reo touring car last Friday. They covered the distance from Moorefield, W. Va., to Roanoke, 215 miles, in one day, without a single mishap.—Meyersdale Republican.

Prof. U. G. Palmer, who was recently appointed principal of the Verona (Pa.) public school, left for that point last Saturday and will be followed this week by members of his family. Verona is one of the suburbs of Pittsburg and is a thriving town of several thousand inhabitants. Oakland will feel the loss of Mr. Palmer and his estimable family.

Hanson Brown, of Farmington, Pa., was a very pleasant caller at this office Monday afternoon. Mr. Brown has been spending a few days here with relatives and friends and also made a trip to Avilton, Md., where he renewed the acquaintances of his boyhood days. For the past year or more he has been farming and has made quite a success in that line.—Elk Lick Star.

Mr. Paul Trageser spent Sunday with Mr. Elmer Haulenbeek at Uplands, Deer Park. Both gentlemen are in the service of the B. & O., the former in the department having charge of mail transportation, and the latter in the real estate department. Mr. Trageser is a great advocate of frequent trips to the mountains, and he maintains that there is no section of Maryland equal to Garrett county for health and rational enjoyment.

B. & O. train No. 4 had a narrow escape from a most serious wreck Wednesday morning. The mishap occurred at Blaser, not far from Rowlesburg. A westbound freight train, a very heavy one, had a rear end helper to assist in pushing the loaded cars over the grade. It seem that the engineer on the first locomotive shut off the power of his engine near Blaser, while the engine at the rear of the train continued to push the cars with all the strength it was capable of. The freight buckled at the weakest point and a gondola was thrown from the westbound track to the left. The car was pushed sufficiently close to the eastbound tracks to sidewipe passenger train No. 4. Every window on the north side of No. 4 was broken and the passengers generally were much shaken up. Only two persons received slight injuries.

Married.

WEITZEL—LOHR—Wednesday morning of this week a quiet wedding was celebrated at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Peter P. Lohr in Oakland, when Miss Annie Lohr, daughter of Mr. Peter Lohr, of near Deer Park, and relative of Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Lohr, became the bride of Mr. George W. Weitzel, of this county. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev E. Manges, pastor of the Oakland Lutheran church in the presence of a few friends of the bride and groom. Mr. Weitzel has recently been appointed to a professorship in the commercial department of Charlotte Hall Academy, for which point both he and his bride will leave in a few days, followed by the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

Cider and Apple Butter Mill.

I have about completed the installation of my cider and apple butter factory at the Felty Mill on Water street in Oakland, and will be ready to operate the same within a week or ten days.
HENRY MOSSER.

Unofficial Returns of Republican Primary.

CANDIDATES.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	To'l
MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF DELEGATES															
Franklin P. Arnold	15	8	8	4	7	23	90	13	..	42	10	5	4	96	325
James E. Chappell	8	11	6	31	3	11	15	4	3	11	4	5	22	32	166
James B. Frantz	10	72	41	44	8	19	45	16	12	25	7	5	14	52	371
Christian D. Hershberger	16	21	112	29	53	21	49	11	12	28	25	61	28	59	525
*Samuel Lawton	33	43	31	9	37	13	81	44	3	52	9	58	21	154	588
Henry Leatham	5	10	76	..	17	22	9	2	..	4	7	45	3	11	211
*John A. Long	36	27	34	28	24	32	66	46	3	67	5	4	38	123	533
Nathan R. Selby	7	99	45	15	36	33	47	4	4	35	8	19	16	59	425
John Shartzer	19	90	1s	39	31	46	47	3	2	28	11	16	13	59	450
*Edwin Arthur Weimer	25	62	53	31	28	54	132	46	16	56	23	18	22	206	772
STATE'S ATTORNEY															
George Legge, Jr	24	37	37	4	16	36	102	35	4	60	5	18	24	130	531
*Julius C. Renninger	28	102	88	70	56	52	89	23	13	57	35	42	29	158	842
JUDGES OF THE ORPHANS' COURT															
Joseph A. Beeghly	18	79	72	13	67	61	69	28	3	30	14	48	17	129	648
William H. Green	15	15	73	27	14	27	39	8	17	10	37	32	17	64	433
*Charles S. Harvey	52	50	38	26	27	33	128	48	2	91	20	22	43	170	716
*Henry Kamp	26	73	96	56	63	45	104	26	15	74	16	52	27	124	798
*J Thomas Moon	23	37	24	55	42	32	118	39	10	91	18	36	32	166	754
John Sines	12	76	47	30	20	66	101	26	2	38	13	10	13	162	616
SHERIFF															
Charles A. Ashby	6	35	29	24	38	5	44	23	1	86	11	7	14	59	387
William D. Dixon	1	51	4	1	2	5	27	3	1	4	1	1	9	22	132
L. Hamlin Friend	23	6	10	1	....		1	2	1	1	..	3	4	....	52
*William A. Maffett	20	58	85	50	36	65	72	22	15	26	21	37	26	77	609
Bert C. Scott	6	26	3	..	3	13	37	10	..	3	4	11	15	136	267
George D. White	4	10	11	6	4	10	23	6	..	2	3	7	5	16	107
COUNTY TREASURER															
John C. Dunham	10	25	12	3	5	5	44	18	1	12	2	2	6	71	243
*Jerome B. Emory	10	36	96	21	37	23	25	15	4	30	26	60	30	51	484
James W. Friend	10	99	12	46	24	50	59	22	9	48	3	2	11	53	458
George Giessman	4	8	17	4	3	20	72	10	4	27	12	1	16	121	359
COUNTY COMMISSIONER															
Hiram S. Coleman	8	60	68	2	28	58	40	17	14	7	15	31	3	99	449
*Otho S. Fike	28	55	70	24	48	26	97	32	4	86	28	40	36	118	692
Jacob Stump	14	34	3	51	6	8	58	12	..	19	..	2	23	68	296
CLERK TO BOARD OF COUNTY COM'RS															
Walter G. Meyers	37	116	22	6	32	41	98	19	10	30	5	13	9	117	555
*Albert G. Ross	20	52	113	68	49	53	101	45	17	84	37	50	29	178	916

*Nominees.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Adopted by Acme Lodge, K. of P., In Memory of the Late C. E. Hilleary.

The following memorial was adopted by Acme Lodge No. 62, Knights of Pythias, of Gormania, W. Va., at the meeting of that organization on the evening of August 26, 1911, and is published upon request of the lodge:

We, your committee of Acme Lodge No. 62, K. of P., of Gormania, W. Va., appointed to draft resolutions of respect in memory of our departed Brother, Charles E. M. Hilleary, who died Aug. 17, 1911, submit the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father, the Supreme Ruler of the universe, to remove from our midst our esteemed and highly respected brother, Charles E. M. Hilleary;

WHEREAS, The Lodge has sustained the loss of a true and faithful brother, a loyal Knight of Pythias, his family a true and loving husband and father; therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow with humble submission to the will of the Ruler of the universe we do none the less mourn for our Brother who has been called from his labor to his rest.

Resolved, That we as a Lodge extend our heartfelt sympathy to his wife and family in this hour of their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed upon the minutes of the Lodge, a copy be sent to the wife and family, also a copy be sent to the local papers.

W. H. MYERS,
SCOTT HARVEY,
HENRY DILGARD,
Committee.

At a Picnic.

On Saturday of the past week Elijah Livengood, of Elk Lick township, combined business and pleasure and drove up the National Pike to the vicinity of Oak Grove near the house of Milton Folk, in Garrett county. He had been informed by Mr. Folk before hand that a basket picnic would be pulled off by the people of that locality and their friends from other places, on that day, and so Elijah met many of his old acquaintances. Especially did he mention Mr. Ross and family, of White's Creek. Many people were there and it was a day of general merry-making for farmers and their families after a summer of hard work. Mr. Livengood has been with all kinds of people, but for hospitality the people of that community should have a place at the head, according to his estimation.—Elk Lick Corr. Meyersdale Republican.

Judge Kendall Very Much Alive.

Persons hereabouts who still persisted in the belief that the Grant Kendall who was killed by an irate husband at Clinton, Ill., some months ago, was Grant Kendall, Esq., formerly of this county, are now convinced that "Judge" Kendall is still in the land of the living. He was here last week to attend the funeral of his little nephew, Van Kendall, and remained several days after the obsequies to visit his relatives before returning to his law practice in Detroit. The Republican promptly contradicted the report that Judge Grant Kendall was the victim of the shooting at Clinton, Ill., but until he reappeared here in the flesh some people were still skeptical as to his not being the gay Lothario who was shot. Judge Kendall not only is still very much alive but is looking very well, the West apparently agreeing with him.—Meyersdale Republican.

Lime! Lime!

We are now prepared to fill upon short notice all orders for lime for agricultural purposes, including granulated, lump and crushed raw lime. Write us for prices.

TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
tf. Terra Alta, W. Va.

LOST—On the State road a short distance out of Oakland, an automobile rubber shoe. Reward if returned to this office.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The weather on G. A. R. Day was the worst of the season, nevertheless a large crowd came and good humoredly endured the rain and discomforts of the day. The program for the day was one of the best of the season. Less than forty old soldiers were present, four or five of the Grav and the balance of the Blue.

One of the pleasant features of the day was a family reunion and dinner held in the Auditorium, at which forty-one of the children, grandchildren and a great grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Cuppett took part.

Dr. Ward preached a very able sermon to a large congregation in the M. E. Church Sunday evening.

Regular services will be resumed in the M. E. church next Sunday as follows. Sunday school, 10.00 a. m., and preaching 11.00 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

The Bible Students' Convention will hold the first meeting here tomorrow at 4.00 p. m., and will be continued for ten days. This will be the largest convention ever held at the Park. Possibly four thousand persons will be in attendance. A number will be entertained at Oakland, Terra Alta, Loch Lynn, Deer Park and at farm houses near the Park.

The two candidates living here, Mr. P. Arnold and Mr. Walter Meyers, while unsuccesssful can congratulate themselves that they made a fair and clean canvass and may be more successful in the future.

Mr. Amos Bittinger, of near the Park, has been seriously ill for some days.

Mr. Harrison Arnold, who has been with the Rumford Baking Powder Co., is at his home here.

Dr. Samuel Lee expects to go to Way Cross, Ga., in a few days where he will practice his profession.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lewellen, of Grafton, W. Va., left for their home today after spending two weeks here.

Wednesday evening at the Amphitheatre "Mr. Bob" was presented under the direction of Miss Helen Hobbs for the benefit of the Woman's Civic Club. The extreme inclemency of the weather prevented a large audience, but quite a select company were present and speak in the highest terms of those who took part. The characters were impersonated as follows: Aunt Becky, Miss Alpine Parker; Katharine Rogers, Miss Blanche Davis; Marion Bryant, Miss Elinor Davis; Patty, Miss June Dunnington; Mr. Brown, Mr. Henry Swartzel; Philip Royson, Mr. Wilbur Davidson; Jenkins, Mr. John Swartzel. Solo, Miss Alice Hobbs.

Proposals for Metal Furniture.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

Monday, the 4th Day of September, 1911,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in Oakland, Maryland, for a metal desk, &c., for the County Treasurer's Office as per plans and specifications to be seen in the County Commissioners Office on and after August 21th, 1911.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., AUG. 17, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, September 4, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing, Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS

$450.00

EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.

Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostbusg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

KODAK SAFETY FILM

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

11

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "The appointed mouthpiece of the Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he sends a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The latter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country. Amber attempts to dispose of the Token to a money-lender, is mistaken for Rutton and barely escapes being mobbed. A message from Labertouche causes him to start for Darjeeling.

CHAPTER XI. (Continued.)

"Ah, that Voice!" cried Amber in exasperation. "I grow weary of the word, Ram Nath."

"That may well be," returned the man, imperturbable. "None the less it were well for you to have a care how you fondle the revolver in your pocket, sahib. Should it by chance go off and the bullet find lodgment in your tonga-wallah, you are like to hear more of that Voice, and from less friendly lips."

"I think you have eyes in the back of your head, Ram Nath." Amber withdrew his hand from his coat-pocket and laughed shortly as he spoke.

"There is a saying in this country, sahib, that even the stones in the desert have ears to hear and eyes to see and tongues withal to tell what they have seen and heard."

"Ah-h! . . . That is a wise saying, Ram Nath."

"There be those I could name who would do well to lay that saying to heart, sahib."

"You are right, indeed. . . . Now if there be aught of truth in that saying, and if one were unwisely to speak a certain name, even here—"

"The echo of that name might be heard beyond the threshold of a certain Gateway, sahib."

Amber grunted and said no more, contented now with the assurance that he was in truth in touch with Labertouche, that this Ram Nath was an employee of the I. S. S. The wink was now explained away with all the rest of the tonga-wallah's churlishness.

As the tonga swiftly lessened the distance, his gaze, penetrating the thinning folds, discerned the contours of a cotton-wain drawn by twin stunted bullocks, patient noses to the ground, tails a-switch. Beside his cattle the driver plodded, goad in hand, a naked sword upon his hip.

Deliberately enough the carter swerved his beasts aside to make way for the tonga, lest by undue haste he should make himself seem other than what he was—a free man and a Rajput. But when his fierce, hawk-like eyes encountered those of the dak traveler, his attitude changed curiously and completely. Recognition and reverence fought with surprise in his expression, and as Ram Nath swung the tonga past the man salaamed profoundly. His voice, as he rose, came after them, resonant and clear:

"Hail, thou Chosen of the Gateway! Hail!"

Amber neither turned to look nor replied. But his frown deepened. The incident passed into his history, marked only by the terse comment it adduced from Ram Nath—words which were flung curtly over the tonga-wallah's shoulder: "Eyes to see and ears to hear and a tongue withal . . . sahib!"

The Virginian said nothing. But it was in his mind that he had indeed thrust his head into the lion's mouth by thus adventuring into the territory which every instinct of caution and common sense proclaimed taboo to him—the erstwhile kingdom of the Maharana Har Dyal Rutton.

CHAPTER XII.

The Long Day.

One travels dak by relays casually disposed along the route at the whim of the native contractor. Between Badshah Junction and Kuttarpur there were ten stages, of which the conclusion of the first was at hand—Amber having all but abandoned belief in its existence.

Slamming recklessly down the bed of an ancient water course, the tonga spun suddenly upon one wheel round a shoulder of the banks and dashed out upon a rolling plain, across which the trail snaked to other farther hills that lay dim and low, a wavy line of blue, upon the horizon—the hills in whose heart Kuttarpur itself lay occult. And, by the roadside, in a compound fenced with camel-thorn, sat an aged and indigent dak-bungalow, marking the end of the first stage, the beginning of the second.

Ram Nath reined in with a flourish and lifted a raucous voice, hailing the syce, while Amber, painfully disengaging his cramped limbs, climbed down and stumbled toward the veranda. The abrupt transition from violent and erratic motion to a solid and substantial footing affected him unpleasantly, and with an undeniable qualm; the earth seemed to rock and flow beneath him as if under the influence of an antic earthquake. He was for some seconds occupied with the problem of regaining his poise, and it was not until he heard an Englishwoman's voice uplifted in accents of anger, that he remembered the other wayfarer with whom he was to share his tonga, or associated with the white-clad figure in the dark doorway of the bungalow with anything but the khansamah, coming to greet and cheat the chance-brought guest.

"Where is that tonga-wallah who deserted me here last night?" the woman was demanding of Ram Nath, too preoccupied with her resentment to have eyes for the other traveler, who at sight of her had stopped and removed his pith helmet and stood staring as if he had come from a land in which there were no women. "Where," she continued, with an imperative stamp of a daintily-shod foot, "is that wretched tonga-wallah?"

"Sahiba," protested Ram Nath, with a great show of deference, "how should I know? Belike he is in Badshah Junction, whither he returned very late last night, being travel-worn and weary, and where I left him, being sent with this excellent tonga to take his place."

"You were? And why have I been detained here, alone and unprotected, this long night? Simply because that other tonga-wallah was a fool, am I to be imposed upon in this fashion?"

"What am I," whimpered Ram Nath, "to endure the wrath of the sahiba for a fault that is none of mine?"

"I beg your pardon, sir," said the girl, turning to Amber, "but it is very annoying." She looked him over, first with abstraction, then with a puzzled gathering of her brows, for he was far from her thoughts—the last person she would have expected to meet in that place, and very effectually disguised in dust and dirt besides. "The tire came off the wheel just as we got here, late yesterday evening, and in trying, or pretending to try, to fit it on again, that block-head of a tonga-wallah hammered the rim with a rock as big as his head and naturally smashed it to kindling-wood. Then, before I could stop him, he flung himself on the back of a pony and went away, saying that it was the will of God that he should return to Badshah for a better tonga. Since when I have had for company one stable-scye, one deaf-and-dumb patriarch of a khansamah and . . . the usual dak-bungalow discomforts—insects, bad food, and a terrible fear of dacoits."

"I am so sorry, Miss Farrell," Amber put in. "If I had only been here . . ."

The girl gave a little gasp and sat down abruptly in one of the veranda chairs, thereby threatening it with instant demolition and herself with a bad spill; for the chair was feeble with the burden of its many years, and she was a quite substantial young person. Indeed, so loudly did it croak a protest and a warning that she immediately arose in alarm.

"Mr. Amber!" she said; and, "Well . . . !"

"You'll forgive me the surprise?" he begged, going up on the veranda to her. "I myself had no hope of finding you here."

"But," she protested, with a pretty flush of color—"but I left you in the States such a little while ago!"

"Yes?" he said gravely. "It seems so long to me. . . . And when you had gone, Long Island was a very lonely place indeed," he added, with calculated impudence.

Her color deepened and she sought another chair, seating herself with gingerly decision. "I'm sure you don't mean me to assume that you've followed me half round the world?"

"Why not?" He brought another chair to face her. "Besides, I haven't seen anything of . . . India for a good many years."

"Mr. Amber!"

"Ma'am?" he countered with affected humility.

"You're spoiling it all. I was so glad to see you—I'd have been glad to see any white man, of course—"

"Much obliged, I'm sure."

"And now you're actually flirting with me—or pretending to."

"I'm not," he declared soberly. "As a matter of solemn fact, I had to come to India."

"You had to?"

"On a matter of serious business. Please don't ask me what, just yet; but it's very serious, to my way of thinking. This happy incident—I count myself a very happy man to have been so fortunate—only makes my errand the more pleasant."

She regarded him intently, chin in hand, her brown eyes sedate with speculation, for some time. "I believe you've been speaking in parables," she asserted, at length. "If I'm unjust, bear with me; appearances are against you. There isn't any reason I know of why you should tell me what brought you here—"

"There's every reason, in point of fact, Miss Farrell; only . . . I can't explain just now."

"Very well," she agreed briskly; "let's be content with that. I am glad to see you again, truly; and—we're to travel on to Kuttarpur in the same tonga?"

"If you'll permit—"

"After what I've endured, this awful night, I wouldn't willingly let you out of my sight."

"Or any other white man?"

She laughed, pleased. "I presume you're wondering what I'm doing here?"

"You were to join your father in Darjeeling, I believe?" he countered, cautious.

"But I found he'd been transferred unexpectedly to Kuttarpur. So, of course, I had to follow. I telegraphed him day before yesterday when I was to arrive at Badshah Junction, and naturally expected he'd come in person or have some one meet me, but I presume the message must have gone astray. At all events there was no one there for me and I had to come on alone. It's hardly been a pleasant experience; that incompetent tonga-wallah behaved precisely as though he had deliberately made up his mind to delay me. . . . And the tonga's nearly ready; I must lock my kit-bag."

She went into the bungalow, leaving him thoughtful, for perhaps. . . . But the back of Ram Nath, as that worthy busied himself superintending the harnessing in of fresh ponies, conveyed to him no support of his half-credited hypothesis that this "accident" had been carefully planned by Labertouche for Amber's especial benefit.

The girl joined him on the veranda in due course, very demure and

"I Myself Had No Hope of Finding You Here."

sweet to look upon in her traveling dress of light pongee and her pith helmet, whose green underbrim and puggaree served very handsomely to set off her fair coloring. If she overlooked the adoration of his eyes, she was rather less than woman; for it was in them, plain to be seen for the looking. The khansamah followed her from the bungalow, staggering under the weight of her box and kit-bag, and with Ram Nath's surly assistance made them fast to the front seat, while Amber gave the girl his hand to help her to her place, and lifted himself to her side in a mute glow of ecstasy. Fate, he thought with reason, was most kind to him.

They rattled headlong from the compound, making for the distant hills of blue. Amber was seated with the woman who was to be his wife.

The second stage wore away without a dozen words passing between them; so also the third. The pauses were brief enough, the ponies being exchanged with gratifying dispatch. The tonga would pull up, Ram Nath would jump down . . . and in a [illegible] more the

As a lawyer Mr. Goldsborough is one of the leaders of the Eastern Shore bar. His firm is Goldsborough & Fletcher. Frederick H. Fletcher, his partner, is a Democrat but not a politician. He is now in Europe on his wedding trip. Some of the best clients in this section of the State are included in the firm's patrons. Mr. Goldsborough is counsel for the Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, of which he is also a director; the Cambridge Manufacturing Company, a large and prosperous concern; the Cambridge Water Company, and the Eastern Shore Trust Company. He is a vestryman of Christ Protestant

sluice him down with jar after, and felt like himself for the first time in five days when, shaved and dressed, he returned to the common living room of the resthouse.

The girl kept him waiting but a little while. Lacking the attentions of an ayah, she had probably been unable to bathe so extensively as he, but eventually she appeared in an immeasurably more happy state of body and mind, calling up to him the simile, stronger than any other, of a tall, fair lily after a morning shower. And she was in a bewitching humor, one that ingenuously enough succeeded in entangling him more thoroughly than ever before in the web of her fascinations. Over an execrable curry of stringy fowl and questionable rice, eked out with tea and tinned delicacies of their own, their chatter, at the beginning sufficiently gay and inconsequent, drifted by imperceptible and unsuspected gradations perilously close to the shoals of intimacy. And subsequently, when they had packed themselves back into the narrow tonga seat and again were being bounced and juggled breathlessly over shocking roads, the exchange of confidences continued with unabated interest.

For all the taint upon her pedigree, she proved herself to Amber at heart a simple, lonely Englishwoman—a stranger in a sullen and suspicious land, desiring nothing better than to return to the England she had seen and learned to love, the England of ample lawns, of box-hedges, and lanes, of traveled highways, pavements and gaslights, of shops and theaters, of home and family ties . . .

But India she knew. "I sometimes fancy," she told him with the conscious laugh that deprecates a confessed superstition, "that I must have lived here in some past incarnation." She paused, but he did not speak. "Do you believe in reincarnation?" Again he had no answer for her, though temporarily he saw the daylight as darkness. "It's hard to live here for long and resist belief in it. . . . But as a matter of fact I seem to understand these people better than they're understood by most of my people. Don't you think it curious? Perhaps it's merely intuition—"

"That's the birthright of your sex," he said, rousing. "On the other hand, you have to remember that your father is one of a family that for generations has served the Empire. And your mother?"

"She, too, came of an Anglo-Indian family. Indeed, they met and courted here, though they were married in England. . . . So you think my insight into native character a sort of birthright—a sense inherited?"

"Perhaps—something of the sort."

"You may be right. We'll never know. At all events, I seem to have a more—more painful comprehension of the native than most of the English in this country have; I seem to feel, to sense their motives, their desires, aspirations, even sometimes their untranslatable thoughts. I believe I understand perfectly their feeling toward us, the governing race."

"Then," said Amber, "you know something his Highness the Viceroy himself would give his ears to be sure of."

"I know that; but I do."

"And that feeling is—?"

"Not love, Mr. Amber."

"Very much to the contrary—?"

"Very much," she affirmed with deep conviction.

"This 'Indian unrest' one reads of in the papers is not mere gossip, then?"

"Anything but that; it's the hidden fire stirring within the volcano we told ourselves was dead. The quiet of the last 50 years has been not content but slumber; deep down there has always been the fire, slow, deadly, smoldering beneath the ashes. The Mutiny still lives in spirit; some day it will break out afresh. You must believe me—I know."

Night overtook the tonga when it was close upon Kuttarpur, swooping down upon the world like a blanket of darkness, at the moment that the final relay of ponies was being hitched in.

With fresh ponies the tonga took the road with a wild initial rush soon to be moderated, when it began to climb the last steep grade to the pass that gives access to Kuttarpur from the south. For an hour the road toiled up and ever upward; steep cliffs of rock crowded it, threatening to push it over into black abysses, or to choke it off between towering, formidable walls. It swerved suddenly into a broad, clear space. The tonga paused. Voluntarily Ram Nath spoke for almost the first time since morning.

"Kuttarpur," he said, with a wave of his whip.

Aloof, austere and haughty, the City of Swords sits in the mouth of a ravine so narrow that a wall no more than 100 yards in length is sufficient to seal its southerly approach. Beneath this wall, to one side of the city gate, a river flows from the lake that is Kuttarpur's chiefest beauty.

Northwards the palace of Khandawar's kings stands, exquisite, rare, and marvellous, unlike any other building in the world. White, all white, from the lake that washes its lowest walls to the crenellated rim of its highest roof, it sweeps upward in breath-taking steps and wide terraces to the crest of the western hill, into which it burrows, from which it springs; a vast enigma propounded in white marble without a note of color save where the foliage of a hidden garden peeps over the edge of a jealous screen—a hundred imposing mansions merged into one monstrous and imperial maze.

But for a moment were they permitted to gaze in wonderment; Ram Nath had little patience. When he chose to, he applied his whip, and the ponies stretched out, the tonga plunging on their heels down the steep hillside, like an ungoverned, ungovernable thing, maddened. Within a quarter of an hour they were careering through the city of tents on the parked plain before the southern wall. In five minutes more they drew up at the main city gate to parley with the Quarter Guard.

Here they suffered an exasperating delay. It appeared that the gates were shut at sundown, in deference to custom immemorial. Between that hour and sunrise none were permitted to pass either in or out without the express sanction of the State. The commander of the guard instituted an impudent catechism, in response to which Ram Nath discovered the several identities and estates of his charges. The commander received the information with impartial equanimity and retired within the city to confer with his superiors. After some time a trooper was sent to advise the travelers that the tonga would be permitted to enter with the understanding that the unaccredited Englishman (meaning Amber) would consent to lodge for the night in no other spot than the State resthouse beyond the northern limits of the city.

Abruptly the peace of the night was shattered, and the hum of the encampment behind them with the roar of the city before them was dwarfed, by a dull and thunderous detonation of cannon from a terrace of the palace. The tonga ponies reared and plunged, Ram Nath mastering them with much difficulty. Sophia was startled, and Amber himself stirred uneasily on his perch.

"What now?" he grumbled. "You'd think we were visitors of state and had to be durbarred!"

Far up on the heights a second red flame stabbed the night, and again the thunder pealed. Thereafter gun after gun bellowed at imperative, stately intervals.

"Fifteen," Amber announced after a time. "Isn't this something extraordinary, Miss Farrell?"

"Perhaps," she suggested, "there's a native potentate arriving at the northern gate. They're very punctilious about their salutes, you know."

Another crash silenced her. Amber continued to count. "Twenty-one," he said when it seemed that there was to be no more cannonading. "Isn't that a royal salute?"

"Yes," said the girl; "four more guns than the Maharana of Khandawar himself is entitled to."

"How do you explain it?"

"I don't," she replied simply. "Can you?"

He was dumb. Could it be possible that this imperial greeting was intended for the man supposed to be the Maharana of Khandawar—Har Dyal Rutton? He glanced sharply at the girl, but her face was shadowed; and he believed she suspected nothing.

A great hush had fallen, replacing the rolling thunder of the state ordnance. Even the voice of the city seemed moderate, subdued. In silence the massive gates studded with sharp-toothed elephant-spikes swung open.

With a grunt, Ram Nath cracked his whiplash and the tonga sped into the city. Amber bent forward.

"What's the name of that gate, Ram Nath—if you happen to know?"

"That," said the tonga-wallah in a level voice, "is known as the Gateway of Swords, sahib." He added in his own good time: "But not the Gateway of Swords."

Amber failed to educe from him any satisfactory explanation of this orphic utterance.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

FREEDOM FROM COLDS & HEADACHES INDIGESTION & SOUR STOMACH BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION

and other ills, due to an inactive condition of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, may be obtained most pleasantly and most promptly by using Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is not a new and untried remedy, but is used by millions of well-informed families throughout the world to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the system whenever a laxative remedy is needed.

When buying note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.,—printed on every package of the genuine.

Regular price 50¢ per bot. one size only. For sale by all leading druggists.

THE ORIGINAL and GENUINE SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA IS MANUFACTURED BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

HAY FEVER SUFFERERS

On receipt of one dollar, I will send description of a course of treatment that absolutely relieved all suffering from Hay Fever, in a case of 25 years standing. G. A. Grabau, Bayville Farm, Harrietown, N. J., R. F. D. No. 8

IN HARD LUCK.

First Tramp—So weary Willie is suffering from brain fag, is he?

Second tramp—Sure t'ing. He dasn't ask fer work no more cause he hain't got brains enough ter think up some excuse ter not taking it if he gets it.

A Hard-Worked Man.

Perhaps we do not realize it, but the president of the United States is one of the hardest worked men in the republic. The head of a big corporation, E. H. Gary, for instance, can slip away to Europe and the organization will run itself until he returns, but the president, surrounded as he is by a corps of capable assistants and advisers, must be on the job practically every day in the year.

Today William H. Taft is the busiest official who holds a high elective position. A governor can get away from official cares—although his pay may be docked if he stays away too long—but the president must get his vacation in driblets. His vacations consist of fifteen-minute intervals in which nobody actually is waiting to see him.

A Clew.

"How did the accident happen?" asked the reporter on the scene of the railway horror, the Cleveland Plain Dealer records.

"Somebody stopped the train by pulling the airbrake cord," answered the conductor. "So the second section ran into us. It will take six hours to clear the track so that we can go ahead."

"Six hours?" shrieked a passenger. "And I was to be married today!"

"Have you any idea who pulled the rope?" continued the reporter, disregarding the interruption.

"I didn't have until now," whispered the conductor. "But what do you think of that fellow that just buteid in? I'll sic the detectives on him."

LUCKY MISTAKE.

Grocer Sent Pkg. of Postum and Opened the Eyes of the Family.

A lady writes from Brookline, Mass.:

"A package of Postum was sent me one day by mistake.

"I notified the grocer, but finding that there was no coffee for breakfast next morning I prepared some of the Postum, following the directions very carefully.

"It was an immediate success in my family, and from that day we have used it constantly, parents and children, too—for my three rosy youngsters are allowed to drink it freely at breakfast and luncheon. They think it delicious, and I would have a mutiny on my hands should I omit the beloved beverage.

"My husband used to have a very delicate stomach while we were using coffee, but to our surprise his stomach has grown strong and entirely well since we quit coffee and have been on Postum.

"Noting the good effects in my family I wrote to my sister, who was a coffee toper, and after much persuasion got her to try Postum.

"She was prejudiced against it at first, but when she presently found that all the ailments that coffee gave her left and she got well quickly she became and remains a thorough and enthusiastic Postum convert.

"Her nerves, which had become shattered by the use of coffee have grown healthy again, and today she is a new woman, thanks to Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., and the "cause why" will be found in the great little book, "The Road to Wellville," which comes in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

MARVELS of THE EARTH

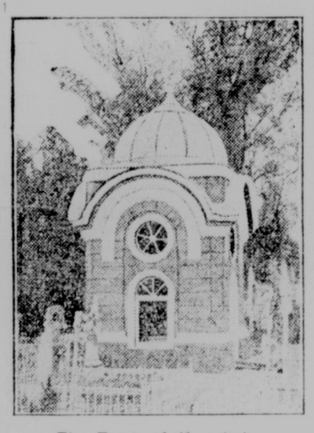
CURIOUS, ODD AND INTERESTING OBJECTS AND PLACES

GREAT HISTORICAL ENIGMA

Russians, in the intervals of their political crises, are discussing the historical enigma: What became of Czar Alexander I.? Did he, as most histories record, die of disease in the mid-thirties, or did he only pretend to die in order that he might renounce the world and end his days in holy asceticism? Unimaginative persons reply that, of course, he died—in Taganrog on November 19, 1825—and was succeeded by his brother, Nicholas I., with whom England fought the Crimean war. But this opinion is not undisputed. During the eighty-six years which have passed since the supposed death, millions of Russians have steadfastly held that Alexander's death bed and funeral scenes were frauds; and that the czar was alive nearly forty years afterwards. This amazing legend is no mere peasant superstition. The historian Schilder, author of "The History of the Reign of Alexander I.," himself countenances it, and later a M. Yermoloff has written a pamphlet to prove it true.

Some years after the Taganrog "death" there became prominent in Siberia a mysterious hermit, Staretz Feodor Kozmitch, literally "The Old Man Feodor Kozmitch." Grand Duke Nicholas' book puts the date of his appearance at 1837, or twelve years after Alexander's disappearance. The "Old Man's" past was shrouded in mystery; and he aroused curiosity by his dignified and commanding manners, and his surprising knowledge of the life of courts. Those who had seen Alexander I. declared that Kozmitch closely resembled him.

Kozmitch wandered about Siberia, and five years before his death settled down on the property of the Tomsk merchant Khromoff, where he occupied a "cell," which was, in fact, a

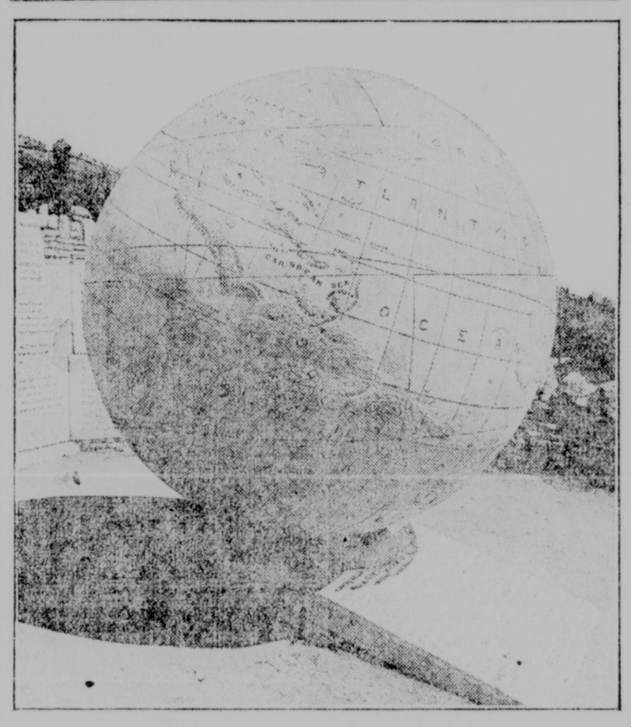


The Tomb of Kozmitch.

small log cabin. He died in 1864. What happened—or was rumored to have happened—after his death strongly fortified the legend that he was Alexander I. The "Old Man" left behind him certain important relics. His host, Khromoff, immediately took some of them to St. Petersburg and delivered them to the then reigning czar, Alexander II. According to popular belief, Khromoff's arrival caused a sensation at court, and the Siberian was seized and interned in the Peter and Paul fortress. He was later released and allowed to return home on condition that he kept his lips sealed.

Khromoff's daughter testifies that the "Old Man" was visited by an officer resembling the then czarevitch, who kissed the hermit's hand. Later, exalted personages paid pilgrimages to Kozmitch's grave in the Alexvensk cemetery at Tomsk. Among such was the present czar, Nicholas II., on his way through Siberia twenty years ago. His uncle, the late Grand Duke Alexis, also visited Kozmitch's grave; and

Stone Globe of Swanage



A peculiar sight in Swanage, Dorset county, England, is a great stone globe, ten feet in diameter and weighing forty tons. On it the continents and oceans are well depicted, the former in slight relief. Carved in the globe are the meridians, parallels of latitude and the tropics. The axis of the globe is inclined to correspond with the inclination of the earth's axis to the ecliptic, but unfortunately the inclination is not in the right direction.

Councilor of State Galkin-Vrassky arranged for a chapel to be built over it. Why, ask the believers, all these signs of respect if Kozmitch was merely one of the many thousand hermits who are found all over Russia? The legend got further backing from the fact that the late M. Pobiedonostseff took repressive measures against priests who circulated it.

LONG WAIT FOR SWEETHEART

The story of a little romance comes from Wilkesbarre, Pa., where, after waiting thirty years for her to become a widow, George Sleegarm was married the other day to Mrs. Marietta Tohern of Hazleton. When they were young, in Germany, they fell in love and would have been married had it not been for the opposition of their parents. They tried to elope, but were discovered and caught before it was possible for them to wed. Sleegarm, despondent and angry at his parents, came to the States, and his sweetheart, who was married a year after he left, came a few years later with her husband. They settled in Hazleton and there the husband died a short time ago. Sleegarm discovered years ago that his old sweetheart lived in Hazleton. He renewed his attentions after the husband's death and told her that the old love had never been extinguished.

FIVE LEGS AND TWO HEARTS

Peter F. Zimmer, a stock raiser, found a calf with five legs on his farm in Indiana. The freak lived but a few hours. There were three well formed hind legs and its tail was nearly in the middle of its back. Edward C. Cooper, veterinarian, found the calf had two hearts and a double liver.

PLANT IS "MOSQUITO-FUGE"

That nature has provided a guardian against the mosquitoes that bear the germs of malaria is the belief of some scientists. This guardian is the sub-tropical basil, several varieties of which grow in India. There the basil is planted in the four-horned altar within the front garden of every Hindu house and over it the "mother of the house" prayes to Vishnu for less malaria. A decoction of its roots is used in malarial fever, and the plant itself is said to keep away the mosquitoes.

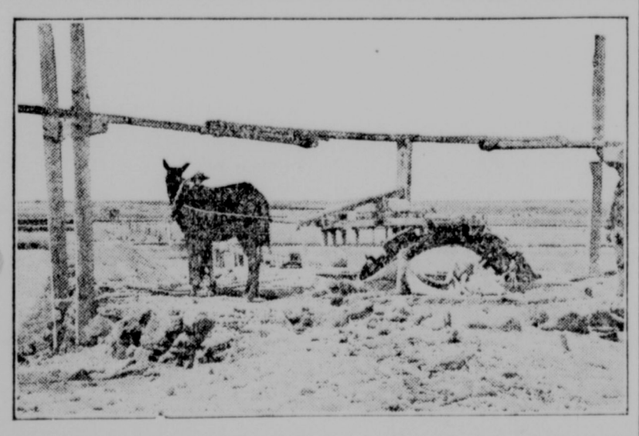
GIRL'S ESCAPADE AT A ZOO

Six-year-old Ethel Kent was with her mother visiting the Zoological gardens at the Bronx, New York, the other day, and while near the buffalo pen she got separated from her parent. She was much interested in a baby buffalo, and finding a hole in the wire netting she stepped inside to pay her respects to the baby and its mother. Instead of resenting her call mother and calf both welcomed the little visitor. Other of the animals, including the largest species, hurried toward Ethel, to the astonishment of other children and women gathered about the enclosure. The mother buffalo, however, stepped in between her visitor and the other animals and protected the girl. About this time an attendant appeared and in great haste entered the enclosure, picked Ethel up in his arms and carried her to the office of the curator, who had been told a few minutes previous by Mrs. Kent that Ethel had been lost in the park.

A NOVEL SENTENCE

A novel injunction was issued by a New York court recently, restraining a farmer from speaking to his wife for thirty days, pending a hearing on the wife's application for alimony and counsel fees in her suit for separation. The defendant, accompanied by his counsel, visited the domicile of his wife and daughter several times while the injunction was in force, and ate meals with them, but the rule of silence was strictly observed.

Mexico's Big Salt Fields



One of the large industries of Mexico of which not much is heard is the manufacture of salt. The country has many large salt fields, and though the methods employed are rather primitive, the output is very considerable. As is seen in the accompanying photograph, a horse apparatus is used to draw up the water from beneath the surface of the ground, and it is then admitted into concrete beds where it is evaporated by the sun.

WOULDN'T ANY WOMAN?

Mollie—She's great on adopting new fads.

Jack—But she objects to new wrinkles.

BABY'S HAIR ALL CAME OUT

"When my first baby was six months old he broke out on his head with little bumps. They would dry up and leave a scale. Then it would break out again and it spread all over his head. All the hair came out and his head was scaly all over. Then his face broke out all over in red bumps and it kept spreading until it was on his hands and arms. I bought several boxes of ointment, gave him blood medicine, and had two doctors to treat him, but he got worse all the time. He had it about six months when a friend told me about Cuticura. I sent and got a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. In three days after using them he began to improve. He began to take long naps and to stop scratching his head. After taking two bottles of Resolvent, two boxes of Ointment and three cakes of Soap he was sound and well, and never had any breaking out of any kind. His hair came out in little curls all over his head. I don't think anything else would have cured him except Cuticura.

"I have bought Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap several times since to use for cuts and sores and have never known them to fail to cure what I put them on. Cuticura Soap is the best that I have ever used for toilet purposes." (Signed) Mrs. F. E. Harmon, R. F. D. 2, Atoka, Tenn., Sept. 10, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 16 L, Boston.

His Prescription.

A young doctor wishing to engage the company of a young lady for a buggy ride, sent the following prescription:

One buggy, one horse, one good road, one doctor. Take from 3 p. m. on.—Judge.

DISTEMPER

In all its forms among all ages of horses, as well as dogs, cured and others in same stable prevented from having the disease with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 900,000 bottles sold last year. 50c and $1.00. Any good druggist, or send to manufacturers. Agents wanted. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

There is a sort of hatred which never is extinguished; it is the hatred that superiority inspires in mediocrity.—Paul Bouget.

Cooling as an Icicle

If you want to think of crisp winter weather and sparkling frost; if you want to forget the heat and the dust and the thirst for real, cool comfort

DRINK Coca-Cola

As sparkling, wholesome and refreshing as a spring house icicle. So next time you're hot or tired or thirsty, if you're anywhere near a place that sells Coca-Cola, go in and give yourself a real treat.

DELICIOUS — REFRESHING THIRST-QUENCHING

5c Everywhere

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY Atlanta, Ga.

Send for our interesting booklet, "The Truth About Coca-Cola"

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

The Original White Laundry Soap

No wash-boiling! No hand-spoiling! No hard-toiling!

HEWITT'S Easy Task SOAP

At all grocers 5¢

NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Weak? Tired? Run-down?

These conditions come from overwork, a weak stomach, overtaxed nerves or feeble blood. When you feel "all in"—hardly able to drag about, no energy, no ambition, easily exhausted and can't sleep—take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

and note what a difference they make in your condition. The stomach is the first to feel the good effects. Food tastes good, the digestion is strengthened; bowels and bile work regularly, the blood is cleansed, and the nerves rested. The whole system responds to the tonic action of Beecham's Pills. Soon there is the buoyant feeling of returning health,

Fresh Strength and New Life

Boxes 10c. and 25c., with full directions.

New Penal System for Ontario.

The Ontario government has recently abolished the system of prison labor contracts in that province. In future the majority of the prisoners in the penal institutions of Ontario will be employed upon farms and the making of roads in the newly opened districts. There will, however, be a percentage of the prisoners whose health or other circumstances prevent them from joining in this open air work. These men will manufacture hospital supplies—beds, blankets and so forth.

Their Species.

Pro A Partisan—Messrs. Rossman and McCosker are an insurgent pair.

Anti Partisan—At all events, they're not a Van Sickle pear.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Dodging bad story tellers is one way of avoiding poor relations.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 31-1911.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

50,000 Men Wanted in Western Canada

200 Million Bushels Wheat to be Harvested

Harvest Help in Great Demand

Reports from the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (Western Canada) indicate one of the best crops ever raised on the continent. To harvest this crop will require at least 50,000 harvesters.

Low Rates Will be Given on All Canadian Roads

Excursions are run daily and full particulars will be given on application to the following authorized Canadian Government Agent. The rates are made to apply to all who wish to take advantage of them for the purpose of inspecting the grain fields of Western Canada, and the wonderful opportunities there offered for those who wish to invest, and also those who wish to take up actual farm life.

Apply at once to

H. M. WILLIAMS
413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio

USE ABSORBINE, JR. LINIMENT FOR IT

Corns, Bunions, Callous Bunches, Tired, Aching, Swollen Feet. It allays pain and takes out soreness and inflammation promptly. Healing and soothing—causes a better circulation of the blood through the part, assisting nature in building new, healthy tissue and eliminating the old. Alex Abl, Tobinsport, Ind., writes Nov. 15, 1905: "No doubt you remember my getting two bottles of your ABSORBINE, JR., for a bunion on my foot. My foot is well." Also valuable for any swelling or painful affliction, Goitre, Enlarged Glands, Varicose Veins, Milk Leg, Strains, Sprains, Heals Cuts, Bruises, Lacerations. Price $1.00 and $2.00 at all druggists or delivered. Book 4 G Free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral

NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

KITZMILLER.

Recent heavy and continuous rains have raised the Potomac—have raised the hopes of the farmers, and will result in raising better crops.

The Rosenbloom branch store is to be removed in a few weeks to Piedmont. Mr. Max Bennett, the manager, has made many warm personal friends here during the year he has been with us. It is understood that he will devote his future to chemistry, of which he has been a close student for some time. Success, Max, old boy.

Contractor Laugener has been handicapped somewhat by recent downpours of rain, but is pushing work on the new concrete sidewalk, extending from the First National Bank to the mill race, on Main street. Other street improvements are contemplated before unfavorable weather sets in.

A number of weddings are slated for the near future; and one charming young lady candidate for matrimony says there would be many more if the "boys were not so awfully backward about proposing."

The commodious new store building of Messrs Charles M. Wilson and Bro., on Bridge street, is being pushed to rapid completion, and will be ready for occupancy on or about October 1st. The building is two stories high, fifty by sixty feet in dimensions, and a portion of the upper story will be occupied by officers of the Potomac Valley Coal Company. Mr. Charles M. Wilson has been merchandising here for the past seven years—but avers that he has had forty years experience in that short space of time.

Candidates for the House of Delegates and the Shrievalty at the primary, have been coming thick and fast for some time. Bill Blobbs says "most on 'em be derfeeted ef they hain't sorty keerful."

Mr. Harry Gustkey, who has held down a clerkship in the mercantile establishment of Messrs. Charles M. Wilson & Bros. for the past year, is off for a month's vacation at Independence—that is, if he can possibly remain away from "her" that long.

Rev. Doctor Elmer Hoenshel, author of "My Three Days in Gilead," and of "By the Overflowing Nile," is billed for a lecture at the M. E. church, September 2d—"Where the Shamrock Grows;" and at the Union church, September 4th, where he will deliver "The Cruise of the Neptune." The Doctor has been accused of graphic word painting; and accessory, both before and after the fact, to perpetrating poetry, pathos and humor; and it is a foregone conclusion that the jury before whom he will be tried here on the above dates, will promptly render a verdict of "Guilty—as charged."

The Knights of the Holy Grail, a recent semi-religious organization here, was "outing" last week. The rain brought about their "inning." Sophie Jewett, of Wellesly College, has edited an exquisite little volume of Lord Tennison's "The Holy Grail," together with other exponents of the mystic subject. In James Russell Lowell's plot, the theme of the poem is expressed in part second—where the Leper, whom Sir Launfal feeds—is transfigured, and appears like the glorified Son of Man. It runs thus—as it appears in "Masterpieces of the World's Best Literature:"

'And a voice that was calmer than silence said,
"Lo! it is I, be not afraid!"
In many climes, without avail,
Thou hast spent thy life for the Holy Grail;
Behold it is here—this cup which thou
Didst fill at the streamlet for me but now;
* * * * * * * * *
Who gives himself with his alms feeds three—
Himself, his hungering neighbor and me."

"Sir Launfal awoke as from a swound:
'The Grail in my castle here is found!
Hang my idle armor up on the wall,
Let it be the spiders' banquet hall.
He must be fenced with stronger mail
Who would seek and find the Holy Grail.'"

A *neschenche* social event was "pulled off" a few evenings since at our neighboring town of Westernport. Among the delighted participants, your correspondent noticed, Miss Tora Offner, of Keyser; Miss Nan Kight, of Frostburg; Miss Beryl Abernathy, Miss Mae Abernathy, Dr. J. H. Shircliff, Mr. George Coffman, Mr. John Thrasher and Mr. H. W. Gustkey, all of Kitzmiller.

A little bird whispered to your correspondent this morning that there will be a wedding in the very near future that will deprive Kitzmiller of one of her most popular and highly esteemed young ladies. It is said that one of the many little towns on Georges Creek will be the gainer. ARJUNA.

HOYES.

We have had some of the heaviest rains of the season in this month, but fortunately the oats and hay crops were all gathered in good shape.

Mr. Robert Hutchinson and son Horace, of Johnstown, Pa., were visitors of William Callis and family for a week and returned to their home last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Mattingly are happy over the arrival of a new daughter in their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Erbie Lantz, of Morgantown, spent a few days in Hoyes last week as guests of W. A. Smith and family.

Mrs. Sarah Friend returned to her home last Friday after making an extended visit to relatives at Mt. Lake Park and Oakland.

Quite a number of persons from Hoyes are attending Chautauqua at Mt. Lake Park this week. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. Will Frazee, Mrs. Joe Keller, Mrs. Thomas Bishoff, Mrs. Ella Loudermilk, Mrs. Anna Dewitt and family and Cecil Smith.

Wednesday of last week was the day of one of the old fashioned fishing parties at Sang Run by both old and young of the citizens of Hoyes, about fifty in all, dinner and supper were both served before the return trip was made. The dinner we think was good enough for a king and consisted of coffee, bread, butter, fried chicken, roast corn, tomatoes, plums, jellies, cakes, and too many delicacies to name. We feel assured all enjoyed themselves and are sorry to think this may be the last one of the season.

Some of our younger set who are fond of curios, went on an exploring expedition to Sang Run Cave one evening last week. We are sure they were well repaid for the trip as they gave quite a glowing account of it. Those of the party were Misses Oscie Casteel, Olia Enlow, Auburn Smith; Messrs. Horace Hutchinson, Burton Callis, Murray Stark and Earl Smith.

Prof. and Mrs. Joseph Rausch returned from their wedding tour last Saturday and will remain with Mrs. Rausch's parents a few days. While away they visited Cumberland, Cincinnati, Dayton, Ohio, and several other cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dewitt, of Oakland, spent Saturday and Sunday in Hoyes with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Friend and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Custer are among the persons from this place who attended the picnic at Accident Saturday.

Mr. Harry Fowler, of Red House, was calling at M. Mattingly's Sunday evening.

Miss Myrtle Lathrum spent a few hours Monday with Miss Blanche Callis.

Miss Freda Dewitt was a guest of Misses Sadie and Maud Spoerline, of Accident, Saturday and Sunday.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 8 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 8 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.
Strangers are welcome to all services.

W. H. SHEARER

DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services on Deer Park charge as follows:

Sept. 2—Dry Run 3 p. m ; Bond 8 p.m. Sept. 3—Bond 11 a. m. and 8 p. m ; Mr. E. C. Cuppett will fill appointments, Sept. 3d, as follows: Dodge, 11 a. m.; Armstead, 3 p. m.; Swanton, 8 p. m.

Fourth Quarterly meeting at North Glade, Sept. 9 and 10. Quarterly Conference Sept. 9, at 2 p. m., and preaching at 7.30 p. m , by Rev. W. D. Reed, Dis. Sept., and also on Sunday at 10.30 a. m., with All Day meeting following.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

In Texas, the Kingdom of King Cotton

My two years experience in the "Kingdom of King Cotton" has taught me to look upon Texas as an unique state in many notable respects. Considered physically, educationally, economically, socially and especially "cottonically," the Lone Star State is more than unique.

In size, diversity of climate, variety of products, and magnitude of Democracy, Texas eclipses every other state in the Union. It is more than eight hundred miles from Texarkana to El Paso, and nearly as far from Amarillo to Brownsville. While you are crossing the state from east to west or from north to south, going at the same speed you could go from Oakland to Chicago, back to Oakland again, and still have almost an hour to drive over to the Park and back.

In climate we find a gradual gradiation from the blinding life-destroying blizzard that sweeps down from the Rocky mountains, across the Pan-handle and the Amarillian Plains, melting into mist as it approaches Fort Worth and Dallas, to the orange orchards, palm groves and perennial summer of Galveston, Corpus Christi and Brownsville. Crossing the state from east to west we pass from the region of the excessive rainfall of the lower Mississippi to the arid regions of Lubbock, Pecos and El Paso, where a good rain is as great a luxury as the election of a Democratic president.

The people of the eastern and central parts of the state look upon West Texas with about the amount of awe and fortune hunting romaniticism as our fathers a half century ago, looked upon Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. Hundreds of families sell everything and settle in this pioneer section of the state. Most of them come back in a year or two penniless, especially if they have grown a crop of "bumblebee" cotton. If the first year or two is seasonable till the new settler gets established and can have enough ahead to tide him over a crop failure, he is likely to find farming in this section quite profitable, for when there is anything like a good crop the yield is enormous. The soil is very rich. It has never been leached of its plant-growing elements by too much rainfall or by the growing of useless vegetation. For the most part it is barren except for a sparsely-set sod in the early spring, and almost every known species of the cactus. Many of these grow to the height of several feet, and often form a wilderness hundreds of miles in extent. In these men and domestic beasts often lose their way and perish from thirst and hunger before they can be rescued. Game animals, especially the deer, are plentiful in these cactus forests, and sportsmen are about the first men to explore their prickly regions. The whole of the more thickly settled portion of the state is overrun with agents selling town sites in Western Texas. Usually these towns are to be built where some new railroad is to cross a river; and quite often both the town and the railroad are imaginary. In one instance four different agents were selling lots in "a new and thriving town" where a certain railroad crossed a certain river. Each town had a different name and location. When investigated, it was found that all four were fakes. None of the places existed. The railroad engineers themselves did not know where the line would cross the river. In another little town in the far west, a single location would be sold to as many as five persons. These agents will come to a town, hire a dray on which is hoisted a large canvas map of the imaginary site, then drive up and down the streets singing like madmen of the wonderful merits of the town in which they are sacrificing lots just for the special benefit of the people of the town they are parading.

All the land in West Texas is not to be laughed at. Where it can be irrigated either from the rivers or from artesian wells, it will produce equal to any soil in America. In some places a flowing well can be had at from seven to nine hundred feet. In a number of places, as in the case of Artisia, a thriving town with a prosperous farming region all about it springs up around a system of wells. The vicinity of Artisia leads the world for growing onions.

Texas boasts that she grows some of everything that America produces. This is probably true, but it is generally accepted that her one crop is cotton. Of Texas and her cotton, I hope to be able to write you in detail at some later date.

To convince my Garrett county friends that Texas Democracy is unique will not be a very hard task. One example will suffice. In the town in which my college is located there is but one Republican, and the citizens say they tolerate him only because he happens to be the grandson of General U. S. Grant. This, however, is an extreme case. In the large cities, especially Galveston and some of the northern cities, the other political parties poll a good many votes. G. N. STEYER.

Increase in Maryland's Coal Output.

The production of coal in Maryland in 1910 was 5,217,125 short tons, with a spot value of $5,835,058, according to statistics collected by the United States Geological Survey in co-operation with the Maryland Geological Survey. Maryland, like Virginia, benefited indirectly from the six month's strike among the miners in the Central or Mississippi Valley States. Owing to the shortage of fuel in the Western States a large amount of West Virginia coal, particularly from the southern part of the State, was diverted from the seaboard to the temporarily more profitable markets in the West. Profiting by this diversion, Virginia's production, shipped principally to Lambert Point piers near Norfolk, increased over 1,750,000 tons, or 37 per cent.

Maryland's coal production, which because of the approaching exhaustion of the famous "Big vein," had been showing a tendency for the past two years, and was also given an impetus by the trade conditions in 1910 and increased from that of 1909 by 1,193,884 tons, or 29.67 per cent. The value increased $1,363,327, or 30.5 per cent.

The coal mines of Maryland gave employment in 1910 to 5,809 men, who worked the unusually high average of 270 days, and although 97 per cent. of Maryland's tonnage is hand mined the average productive efficiency of the miners is considerably above the mean average for all the States. In 1910 the average production for each man employed was 898 short tons for the year and 3.33 tons for each working day. No labor troubles were reported in the coal mines of Maryland in 1910. The mines are operated 10 hours a day.

Although coal was discovered in the Georges Creek basin as early as 1783, the first eastern shipments from the Maryland coal district were not made until 1830, when small quantities were transported by barges down Potomac river. The first company was incorporated in 1836. After the construction of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, in 1842, and of the Chesapeake & Ohio canal, in 1850, the output from the Maryland mines increased rapidly.

Maryland and the adjoining counties in West Virginia which make up what is known as the Cumberland region constitute the only districts outside of the anthracite region of Pennsylvania where records of coal production have been kept from the earliest years. On deducting the total exhaustion from the original supply, it was found that at the close of 1907 there still remained in the coal fields of Maryland 7,802,000,000 tons, which is 1,400 the production of 1910 and over 900 times the exhaustion represented by that production.

The Republican for Job Printing.

Invigorator.
Dr. M. Curby Burkhard.

For weaknesses, lack of vigor, brain fag, unantural infirmity; for the tired and worn-out man; to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves; to invigorate the whole system, this medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

Price $1, with full directions, by mail or office

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD,
REGISTERED PHYSICIAN.
SPECIALIST FOR MEN,
107 W. FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,

Men, come to me for advice and treatment by the oldest specialist in Baltimore.
Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily and Sundays

Maryland Agricultural College,
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.
Maryland's School of Technology
Fifty-fifth year begins Sept. 14, 1911.

Entrance examinations, Sept. 12—13.

Degree of B. S. is given in the following courses: Agriculture, Horticulture, Biology, Chemistry, Mechanical Engineering, Civic Engineering, Electrical Engineering, General Course (Cultural).

Students taking Agriculture and allied branches have the benefit of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington, and of the Government Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville.

Students pursuing the Engineering courses supplement their practical knowledge by visits to the Mt. Clare shops, Sparrows Point and other similar places where great mechanical and engineering work is in operation.

The Agricultural College is Maryland's School of Technology, and is meeting the demand of the age for trained men in the great fields of Agriculture, Science and Engineering. Positions are assured to all graduates.

Particular attention is called to the Two Years Course in Agriculture and Horticulture.

Each department of the College is supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. The dormitories are equipped with steam heat, electric lights and hot and cold shower baths. The location of the College is unsurpassed for health. There is a sanitorium, with a trained nurse, under the charge of a resident physician. Any possible contagious disease can be completely isolated.

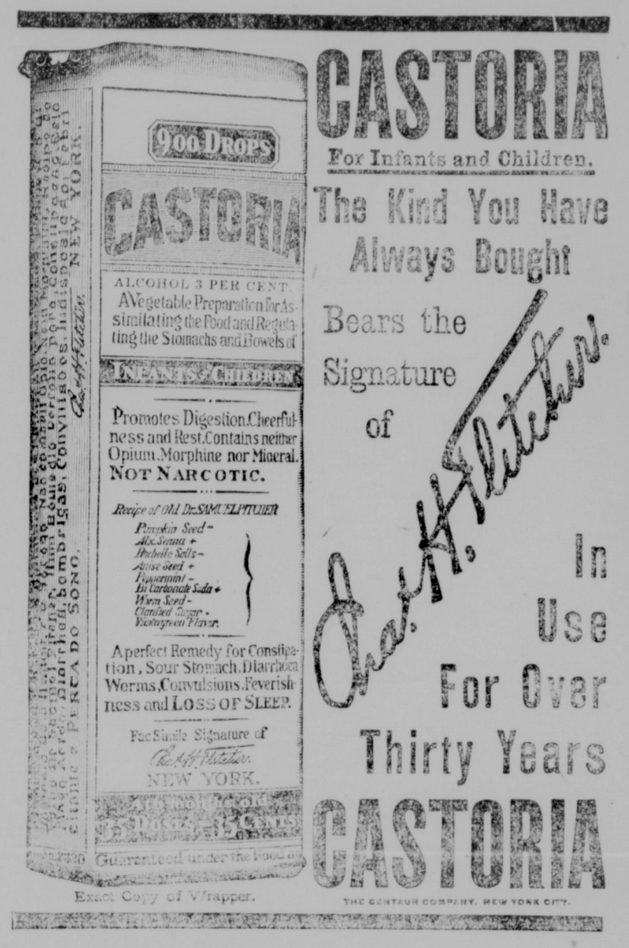
Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, etc., are all included in the charge of $240 per year, payable $60 quarterly in advance.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

It will be of advantage to those who expect to enter the College to send in their application as soon as possible.

R. W. SILVESTER, Pres.,
College Park, Md.

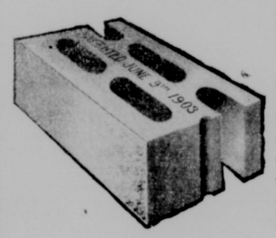
LEIGHTON & HARVEY,
Mountain Lake Park, Maryland.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Miracle Pressed Stone,
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.
MANUFACTURE BY
W. H. KAHL & SONS,
OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,
Oakland, Maryland.

Found Live Squirrel in Snake.

Grant Worley of York, Pa., says he killed a blacksnake seven feet long, inside of the body of which was a squirrel not quite dead.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
In Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity, bearing date the 23rd day of August, 1911, the undersigned trustee named therein was duly authorized to sell the real estate mentioned in the case of Henry Bittner and others vs. Mary A. Bittner and others, the same being No. 1740 Equity on the docket of said Court, and he hereby gives notice that he will offer at public sale to the highest bidder on

Saturday, the 16th Day of September, 1911,

at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, located in Election District No. 2 of Garrett county, about five miles west of Friendsville, on Buffalo Run, the same being part of a tract of land called "Elder Spring," and commonly known as the

Jeremiah Bittner Farm,

containing 92 acres of land, more or less. About 52 acres of the land is cleared and under cultivation and is improved by a log house and barn and some fruit trees. About forty acres of the property is covered with a fine growth of chestnut, oak and hemlock timber.

The property is underlaid with coal.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by the decree, one-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; one-third in six months and the remainder in twelve months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security satisfactory to the trustee; said deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, or the entire purchase money may be paid in cash, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

NOAH BITTNER, Trustee.

For further information, apply to Edward H. Sincell, solicitor, Oakland, Md.

ORDER NISI.

George W. Clauson, Mortgagee, vs. James M. Nugent, et ux, Mortgagees.
No. 1742 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered this 5th day of August, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by D. James Blackiston and Richard S. Bell, Attorneys, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of September, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 1st day of September, 1911.

The report states the amount of the sale to be $2000.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Sarah Buchanan, Assignee, etc., vs. Lewis A. Rudisill, et ux.
No. 1744 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 5th day of August, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by D. James Blackiston, attorney, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of September, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in said Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 1st day of September, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1000.00

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road, beginning for the same at the cross-roads one-half mile east of Accident, in District No. 5 of said Garrett county, and running thence east through the lands of C. C. Speicher, Joseph Bowser, George Margroff and Edward Margroff, to intersect the county road as now located near the barn of Edward Margroff, a distance of about one mile.

C. C. SPEICHER,
JOSEPH BOWSER,
GEORGE MARGROFF,
EDWARD MARGROFF,
And Ten Others,
Petitioners.

Published first time July 27, 1911.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1911. NUMBER 26

THE HEALTHFUL AND BEAUTIFUL CITY OF OAKLAND

What A Staff Correspondent of the Pittsburgh Post Had to Say Concerning This Town.

Last Sunday's Pittsburgh Post contained a page write-up of Oakland, profusely illustrated with views of all the public buildings, street scenes, etc., which we reproduce below:

Oakland, Md., is on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. It is in the extreme western end of the State, being twenty miles south of Pennsylvania and eight miles north and east of West Virginia. By rail Oakland is distant 12 hours from New York, 10 hours from Philadelphia, 6 hours from Wheeling, 11 hours from Cincinnati and 15 hours from Chicago.

Oakland is situated on a plateau about 2,500 feet above the sea level. This plateau extends from Altamont, summit of the railroad grade on the east, to Terra Alta, summit of the railroad grade on the west, a distance of 20 miles, the town is situated midway between the two. The breezes sweep over this plateau, but the mountain ridges which border it break the force of high winds and storms, such as are common in lowlands, are unknown.

The air always is stirring and on the warmest days in the summer there is a breeze. The singularly fine climate of Oakland—bracing, dry and soft air—is due not only to its elevation, but also to its location in the middle of this extensive plateau.

Oakland is the county seat of Garrett county, the largest in area and smallest in population per square mile, of the counties of Maryland. The town is regularly laid out, with streets running northeast to southwest and from northwest to southeast. The main streets are paved with brick or are macadamized. The sidewalks are of brick, stone or boards, generally the last. The little Youghiogheny river runs through the town and empties into the big Youghiogheny river about a mile to the northwest. Another small stream comes from the northeast and passes under the main street in the very center of the town and empties into the Little Yough, as it is locally called. The hillside upon which the houses are built dip toward these streams and there is natural drainage. Oakland dries up quickly after rain. The streets are lighted at night with arc electric lights and all the stores are equipped with incandescent electric lights and natural gas, so the town is bright by night as by day. The sentiment in favor of law and order is ruling and Oakland is peaceful.

Oakland has been a resort in summer for people from cities for many years. People who come, usually remain several weeks or the whole season, as cottage life is the rule rather than the exception. The hotels and boarding houses also have their guests and these stay here longer than do summer people elsewhere. The reason is that people do not come to Oakland for the amusements they can have at almost every place, but they come for the fresh, pure air, for rest, for out-of-door life, free from dust, noise and crowds. Oakland offers rest and quiet without isolation. A dozen or more families from cities regularly keep house in summer, finding it easy because the stores are good and supplies ample. Friends of theirs come to the boarding houses, hotels and cottages. There is a colony of summer people.

Oakland in summer is given over to out-of-door life. From early spring to to early summer there are trout to be caught in the mountain streams; later the bass come into the Youghiogheny river. Fishing has improved in recent years. There is, of course, not much shooting until fall, though woodcock occasionally are found. There are golf, tennis and baseball. Riding, driving and walking—because of the excellence of the roads and beauty of the scenery—are favorite forms of recreation. During August lectures, concerts and other entertainments are given morning, afternoon and night in the auditorium at Mountain Lake Park, distant one mile from Oakland.

Oakland air is its strongest claim as a summer resort. It is like a tonic. In it people feel well—life seems a pleasure. Sick children brought from cities revive in a few days. Oakland's accessibility is another claim. There are five express trains and two accommodation trains, or fourteen trains, both ways, daily. The express trains are through trains, carrying sleeping, dining and parlor cars. All trains stop at Oakland station, in which are express and telegraph offices. One can be out in the country at Oakland without being out of the world. Another claim for Oakland are its stores. Although a town of 2,000 inhabitants only, the stores would do credit to cities many times as large. Ladies in fashionable costumes, seated in carriages, with coachman and footmen, may be seen any summer day on shopping tours and and they can generally get what they want, as Oakland storekeepers have had this kind of trade many years. Finally, the charm of Oakland to some people is the variety of social life offered in and near it. At some summer resorts everybody dresses alike and does the same things. At Oakland one may put on the roughest clothes and spend the day in the forests which seems almost primeval; and in the evening, a few miles away, can mingle in society as gay and fashionable as is to be found anywhere, in brief, people who come to Oakland do not find their day's diversions cut out for them, but make their pleasures to suit themselves.

Oakland is best known as a summer resort because it offers such a decided change of climate from that of cities in hot weather and because most people take their vacations between June and September. Those who have remained in the mountains later have found the most enjoyable season between September 15 and November 15. In the early fall there are two or three cold days and nights, then a period of mild, dry weather sets in. The leaves on the trees have turned brilliant colors, the roads and lanes are dry, walking is easy, the bass in the rivers bite better, and the shooting season begins. Owing to its elevation Oakland air is dry and the same degree of cold is not felt so much as in places near sea level. If Oakland were close to a large city, it would be a winter, as well as a summer resort. Persons looking for a place in which to establish a residence for six or nine months of the year, spending the other months in the cities or travel, would do well to investigate the claims of Oakland One can leave Oakland after an early breakfast—or breakfast on dining car—and be in Washington in time for lunch and Philadelphia or New York in time for dinner. Leaving Oakland at night, one can reach Cincinnati or New York in time for breakfast the next morning. Oakland is nearer to New York than are the Adirondack mountain resorts.

The country around Oakland is the finest for farming that can be found anywhere in the United States, and offers exceptional opportunities for investments in agricultural, horticulture and trucking. Land yields as high as 72 bushels per acre, the average being about 30 bushels, which compares favorably with any section in the country. Yields of 100 bushels of oats, 70 bushels shell corn, 35 of barley, 45 bushels of buckwheat, 400 bushels of potatoes, five tons of timothy and clover hay, and seven tons of alfalfa to the acre are not unusual. Turnips, cauliflower and cabbage yield from $500 to $1,000 gross per acre.

Garrett county covers an area of 681 square miles, of which fully 200,000 acres are practically level and nearly the entire county is adapted to agricultural and horticultural pursuits. It is also an unusually fine grazing country and the supply of grain and hay is more than ample for the local demand, and large quantities are shipped both East and West. The dairy interests in the vicinity of Oakland show rapid growth and thousands of pounds of butter and and other dairy products are shipped to Baltimore and other points where they find reads market. Great opportunities are offered in this line of business.

Oakland is not at present a manufacturing town, unexcelled natural advantages will make it such in a very few years. It has an abundant water supply, natural gas, coal deposits, glass sand, lime stone, building stone, fire clay, Koalin, an inexhaustible supply of brick and tile clay and shale.

The building contracts completed within the past year amount to over $75,000, furthermore a complete water and sewerage system has been installed which makes the town modern in every respect. The county has also recently erected a court house, sheriff's residence and jail at a cost of $135,000. This group of buildings is a credit to any community. It is entirely fireproof and is equipped with every modern appliance.

Several different religious denominations have built beautiful churches in which to hold their services. The educational advantages offered in Oakland are such as to make many larger towns ashamed. They have a graded public school under competent teachers and instructors. There is also a normal and training school during the summer months. Eleven months' schooling can be obtained if so desired. Oakland would be an idesl location for a boy or girl's academy.

Oakland is one of the wealthiest towns of its size in the East. There are two National banks which have a combined capital and surplus of $275,000. A thing that impresses the stranger on his first visit to Oakland is the way in which the merchants display their goods and the artistic advertising matter which they hand you.

There are numerous automobiles owned by the people of this town. In fact, they are the rule rather than the exception. From all points farmer are seen coming to town in their machines, and there are a number of them who do their hauling by motor power.

Great opportunity is offered in Garrett county for commercial fruit orchards, as is proven by the yield and surety of crops as well as quality of fruit found in the various farm orchards of this vicinity. Apples from this county at a recent meeting of the State Horticultural Society of Maryland, held in Baltimore, Md., carried off every first prize and fruit from the same section exhibited at Council Bluffs, Ia., during the meeting of the International Horticultural Expoeition were awarded more than half of the first prizes. The remainder of the prizes were distributed throughout 15 different States. The people of Garrett county are justly proud with the distinction awarded them, and show their progressive spirit by calling your attention to their products, but not in a boastful manner.

The size and quality of the fruit grown in Garrett county far surpasses that grown in the much boasted and advertised section of the upper Potomac and Shenandoah valleys. A remarkable feature of these apple crops is the fact that the apples of this district have practically grown themselves as the trees have not been sprayed nor has any special attention been paid them. A fact worthy of fruit growers' notice is that the much dreaded San Jose scale is unknown in Garrett county.

There is every reason to believe that the Confluence and Oakland Railway, which is now extended from Confluence along the Youghiogheny River to within 6 miles of Oakland, will in a short time be completed through to Oakland. When this is done it will establish a direct line between Oakland and Pittsburgh with a running schedule of three and one-half hours. This will open a rich coal field and other mineral deposits which have heretofore been inaccessible.

Garrett county has never been known to have a case of malaria. Typhoid

(Continue on Page Eight)

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

BINDER TWINE		PLENTY OF
Sisal	8 cents	Fruit Jars, — Gum Rings,
Standard	8 cents	— Caps and Jelly Glass-
Manilla	10 1-2c.	es.

If you want the best get "WHITE SEAL" Flour. Every Sack Guaranteed

We have just received a special lot of fifty UMBRELLAS, the kind that sells for $1.50 to $2.00. New goods from one of the best manufacturers in the country. Your choice while they last for only $1.00.

We can handle large quantities of Butter, Eggs, Crossties and other good salable produce in exchange for goods.

If you want a good COFFEE at moderate price, try our QUALITY CUP at 25 cents.

We Still Have a Nice Clean Rice 7 Lbs. For 25 Cents.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

The Best in Ladies Fall & Winter Skirts

It is a pleasure to tell you that we will have on display during the first two weeks of September, a full and complete line of

Fall and Winter Samples, Ladies Tailor-Made Skirts,

direct from the manufacturers, and of the very latest styles. So many different styles, no need for any woman to rest satisfied until her particular style is found at prices ranging from $3.75 to $10.00.

If you want the best fsr your money this will be the best time to get it.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

DIXON & KELSO

Car Seed Wheat

Arrived last week.

Also have TWO CARS

WHEAT FERTILIZER.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Life is getting to be just one hot spell after another.

One way to endure the heat is to think of pleasanter things.

A good rule to apply is, the hotter the weather the simpler the life.

That day on which a new aviation hero does not materialize need not be counted.

Until we have an official national flower perhaps the Mayflower will have to do.

With a microbe in every kiss how many narrow escapes do you suppose you have had?

Was it not lucky that the dear women got rid of their rats before the hot wave came along?

Some people do not believe in vacations. They needn't go to the schoolboy for sympathy.

With the wider use of bubbly fountains nearly everybody will learn to drink like a horse.

A boy does not regard it as a hardship to have to take swimming lessons during his vacation.

No objection can be raised to the coatless man unless he sheds his good manners with his coat.

They are breaking the bathing records in Boston. Hot weather will drive people to anything.

The fool that rocks the boat is with us in summertime, but the fool that speeds his auto is with us always.

All society is now divided into two parts—those who have and those who have not been up in an aeroplane.

One of the troubles about fly swatting is that where one fly is swatted two more appear to plague the swatter.

A newspaper devotes a page of type and pictures to showing how to manage a canoe. There is only one way. Walk.

A Philadelphia man has just sold his automobile to get money to buy a home. Just to be different, we presume.

What has become of all our American aviators? The foreign airmen are winning all the prizes and breaking all the necks.

One weather expert says the world is growing warmer, but he listens in vain for applause. Bring on the prophet who says the world is growing colder.

A man in California, saved from drowning, gave a dime to his rescuer. Hence, it is fair to conclude that no life of value to the world was saved to it.

A good many of our citizens are anxious to know whether the complexion of the Panama canal will have any effect upon the price of Panama hats.

Surgery has restored his reason to an insane man. Surgery does many wonderful things, but it has not reached the point whence it can restore his money to a bankrupt.

One of the professors has been developing new kinds of potato bugs in order to prove the theory of evolution. Why not prove the theory with something that might become useful?

A Boston woman started out to do a man's work—but it rained and her back hair came down.

Catching a big fish caused one man to die of excitement. Perhaps you are lucky in that the big fish you hook always get away.

Manager Chance has been hit on the head with pitched balls thirty-eight times, but that is not what makes him so great a manager.

Some authorities hold that aviators are trespassers except over navigable waters. But no one can catch them in the act.

A street car motorman has been arrested in New York for exceeding the speed limit. Of course, there did not happen to be a coal wagon in the track.

A new operatic importation can sing in various languages, but speaks only Japanese. The accomplishment is of doubtful value, for it is at all times difficult to tell what tongue the grand opera star warbles with.

One of the aviators has succeeded in sailing under the upper bridge at Niagara; but this is not likely to help any more than Blondin did when he walked on a rope across the gorge.

A Boston teacher, who is retiring after a service of 40 years, advises young teachers to be "a live wire," and and to rest their minds by flirting a little. There is nothing aged or decrepit in this gingery advice, and it ought to remove the reproach of prunes and prisms from the Boston teacher's reputation forever.

The Story of Lot

By Rev. Stephen Paulson

TEXT.—God delivered just Lot, vexed with the filthy conversation of the wicked, for that righteous man dwelling among them vexed his righteous soul day to day with their unlawful deeds.—2 Peter 9:7.

These words bring before us the story of a man who was anxious to be rich. Let us recall the story and see what his overpowering desires for riches led him into. Lot was associated with Abraham from the first move from Ur of the Chaldees. With Abraham he tarried at Haran, and went down into Egypt, and returned from Egypt. But to be perfectly fair, Lot should be considered apart from Abraham. A face that is comely may suffer by comparison with one that is beautiful. So the character of Lot suffers by comparison with Abraham, and we will take him by himself. That he was a just man we have on the authority of the New Testament.

Crises do not make character, they only reveal it. A crisis came in the affairs of Lot. He and Abraham had grown to such wealth in flocks that they could no longer dwell together. So Abraham took him upon a high eminence and told him to choose any locality where he wished to dwell. And here it is that Lot's character is brought out in its true colors. He thinks he has the chance of his life. No consideration of Abraham enters his mind. He gets where he can look over the land, and then he chooses.

What did he choose?

"Then Lot chose him all the plain of Jordan and Lot journeyed east; and they separated themselves one from the other. Abraham dwelled in the land of Canaan, and Lot dwelled in the cities of the plain, and pitched his tent toward Sodom."

He chose the well-watered plain in the valley of the Jordan because it was rich and like Egypt. He had never forgotten Egypt, with its great cities and wealth, out of his heart. He saw that in the plain were cities, centers of commerce, where men were making money fast. The only consideration that entered his mind was his own personal advantage.

You notice that it said that Lot pitched his tent toward Sodom. Why not "within Sodom?" Because he knew perfectly well that Sodom was a wicked city, that the people of that city dishonored the God whom he wished to serve. So he did not feel right about going into the city, but he would get near it for the material advantage it would mean to him.

But let us see what happened. In the fourteenth chapter of Genesis we read that Lot is living in the city, and he has become an important man. "Lot sat in the gate." He had become a chief magistrate, an administrator of justice, and one who extended the hospitality of the city to strangers. What a wonderful case of success. Was he not right that day he made his choice? Try him by the business standards of today. Look at Abraham. He is still pitching his tents up and down the hills and valleys, and that is all he has amounted to.

But let us not be hasty in our eulogy. Let us get all the facts. Lot had become wealthy, and he had position, but what had it all done for him? A ray of light is thrown on the story by our New Testament. We learn that Lot "vexed his righteous soul from day to day." Is that a condition to live in? He was living among people who did not observe common decency. But you know, all his property was there, and he could not get away. When men were saying, "How well Lot is getting along," he never had an hour's peace.

But what had Lot's wealth and success done for his children? Would not they be well brought up and well provided for? You know the awful story of corruption and sin that came out of that life. One evening two angels came and warned Lot of the doom that was coming upon the city:

"And the men said unto Lot, Hast thou here any besides? Sons-in-law, and thy sons, and thy daughters, and whatsoever thou hast in the city, bring them out of this place: for we will destroy this place, because the cry of them is waxen great before the face of the Lord; and the Lord hath sent us to destroy it. And Lot went out, and spake unto his sons-in-law, which married his daughters, and said, 'Up, get you out of this place; for the Lord will destroy this city.' But he seemed as one that mocked unto his sons-in-law."

That shows the influence he had over his family. Next morning when he fled the city, only his wife and two daughters accompanied him.

Let me point out just one lesson of this story. There is success that ends in failure. Man can do a great deal without God. You may acquire wealth and position without God, and men may flatter you. But after all, what good is it? There will be no peace of mind, no abiding happiness, and your wealth and power will never accomplish any good purpose. It is right to desire success, but if you leave God out of the question it will end in failure.

So when you are planning your own life, or choosing the life-work of your children, your first consideration should be whether you and they can serve God in the calling which you have chosen, and remember that "godliness is profitable for the life that now is, and for that which is to come."

Temperance

INDUCES CRAVING FOR DRINK

Well-Known English Eye Specialist Advances New Reason for Whisky Habit in Poor Eyes.

It is a queer theory which is now being put forward in explanation of drunkenness. If you suffer from eye-strain—astigmatism—you run the risk of becoming a victim of the whisky habit unless an eye specialist is consulted and glasses obtained to suit the defective sight.

"Very many people who think their eyes are quite all right are really astigmatic," a well-known English eye specialist declares, "and take no steps to remedy the defect. The result is that they suffer from mental and physical exhaustion, culminating in intense headaches, and often leading to a nervous breakdown.

"They find by experience that nothing alleviates these symptoms so quickly as brandy, and, when the pain becomes excessive, or the inability to work properly gets almost insuperable, they drink brandy, usually with soda water. When the effect of the brandy wears off there is a reaction, and the symptoms recur with greater violence, and more of the spirit is taken.

"As time goes on a greater quantity is needed to stimulate the system up to working point, and at last you get to that state when a man can only do business successfully when under the influence of alcohol.

"That state, of course, does not last, for in due sequence chronic alcoholism has made the eye-strain sufferer unfit for anything but a course of hospital treatment, and he is never the same man again. And not for one moment has the eye-strain been relieved, though the results have been evanescently deadened.

"What should have been done, of course, was to consult an oculist, who would have given a prescription for spectacles. Then the victim would have found himself able to work well and only get healthily tired at the end of the day.

"The fault very often lies not in the individual eyes, but in their inability to focus properly together. The focusing muscles in their effort to remedy this are strained, and in consequence give rise to general fatigue.

"I have had one interesting case in point. A professional man, whose work demanded mental concentration, and who suffered from astigmatism, became so ill that he had to undergo an operation.

"Surgically this was a success, but he did not recover at all well as regards his general health, and the medical man who attended him could not say why he was so slow.

"The man in six months was, however, in his opinion, fit enough to return to work. But he was attacked frequently by fits of nervous exhaustion, found brandy relieved them, and, at last, took to carrying a flask of the spirit to banish them.

"Luckily for him, his doctor at last noticing his eyes looked strained and suspecting trouble there, sent him to have his eyes examined, when it was found that he had to wear glasses. Now that he does so he is exuberantly healthy and feels no need for spirits."

INCREASE IN NATION'S DRINK

Of Distilled Spirits 165,000,000 Gallons Consumed, 30,000,000 More Than Last Year.

Simultaneously with the announcement that our total population in the home-land and its colonies has passed the 100,000,000 mark, comes another official announcement which causes a thrill of a different character. According to the figures of the internal revenue bureau, the fiscal year lately ended has been marked by the largest consumption of liquors ever known in this country. Of distilled spirits 165,000,000 gallons have been consumed, being 30,000,000 more than last year. During the same time, 59,485,117 barrels of fermented liquor have been consumed, being an increase of 3,000,000 barrels. For many years we have been gathering to ourselves a vast foreign population. For the last half decade, our annual immigration has averaged three-quarters of a million at the port of New York alone. This big army of newcomers has brought with it the drinking customs of the old world, and it will not be until the second generation that they can be hopefully converted to the modern scientific temperance view. Another cause of the increase is that our government still allows liquor to be carried into and through "dry" states, regardless of the will of the people, thus spreading the evil of intemperance.

These figures, startling though they are, need give no cause for discouragement. The increase, as we have shown, is more apparent than real. The fact remains, and should not be forgotten, that nearly 40,000,000 of our population are living under temperance laws of their own voluntary enactment—a larger number than ever before. Thus, though the evil itself grows, the remedy grows at a still more rapid rate. Scientific education in our schools concerning the nature and effects of alcohol must be pushed vigorously in all the states. Our churches and temperance organizations get together and work harmoniously for this common end.

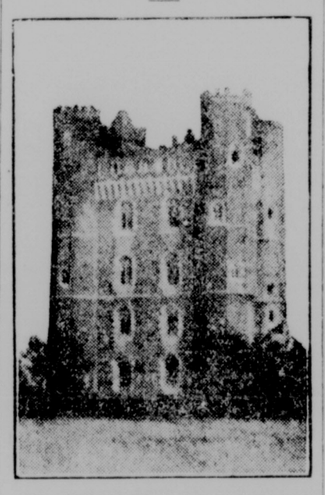
The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

French Girl a Balloonist

The women of Paris are most enthusiastic over aeronautics and have an organization known as "Stella." The photograph shows the youngest member of the club, Mlle. Paris, fifteen years old, about to make an ascension alone in a balloon.

LORD OF FENS FOUGHT HERE



The little market town of Tattershall near Boston in Lincolnshire can boast of many objects of historic interest both in the town itself and in the surrounding neighborhood. Not the least interesting of these is the picturesque old castle, around which are woven many romantic stories of Cromwellian days. The castle was rebuilt in the fifteenth century by the lord high treasurer, Cromwell, and contains a magnificently-carved fireplace, an exact replica of which is reproduced in the houses of parliament. It suffered considerably in the civil war about the time that Gainsborough and Lincoln fell into the hands of the royalists, who were routed by Oliver Cromwell, "the Lord of the Fens," in 1643. Tattershall can boast of a very fine park containing two Roman camps, to which many visitors are attracted.

BEES SWARM IN HER BONNET

A singular circumstance occurred recently at Avon, N. Y. A Mrs. Baker was in her garden, when suddenly she heard a buzzing in the air, and upon looking up saw a swarm of bees coming directly toward her. She stood still and the whole swarm alighted on her sun bonnet. With due presence of mind Mrs. Baker removed the bonnet, placed it on a stick, took the bees to a hive and secured them without assistance.

AN ENGINE GETS ARRESTED

A sensational arrest has been made at Bordeaux, France. A short time ago several acres of forest were laid waste by a fierce fire. Enquiries led the authorities to believe that the guilty party was a locomotive which emitted sparks on its way through the forest. Consequently the examining magistrate of Bordeaux was instructed to arrest the engine, and duly armed with a warrant he went forth and read the warrant in front of the throbbing monster and arrested it on a charge of arson. He then wheel-cuffed it—in other words, put the seals on it—without any resistance from the prisoner. The locomotive has now to stand trial before a jury of experts, who will decide whether the accused party is in proper working order, and whether or not it is guilty of a transgression of the regulations laid down with regard to the working of railway engines.

ICE CHEAP IN PERSIA.

The fact that ice is plentiful and cheap makes living in Persia more pleasant than it would otherwise be, and the fact that it can be obtained at all is indicative of the ingenuity of the people of the country. The ground is so porous that water percolates through quickly. There are therefore few rivers or lakes from which ice can be obtained, and it is seldom so cold in any part of Persia that ice of a thickness suitable for packing would form under the direct rays of the sun. The Persian obtains his ice by making a shallow pool and building a high wall which will protect it from the sun. A thin layer of ice will form; this he floods at night with water, and so he goes on adding inch to inch until he can cut a block of considerable thickness.

MAKES ITS OWN WIG.

There is a small crab found upon the English coast that is so afraid of his enemies that he has found out, or has perhaps been taught, a clever way to hide himself. The writer once saw one of these crabs which was kept as a pet, and he was lucky enough to visit him when he was in the very act of making his wig. The crab first tore off a piece of green ribbon-like seaweed with his pincers and put one end in his mouth.

This he sucked and nibbled and moistened with some kind of glue that hardens under water, and then he pressed the sticky end upon his back. By and by his broad back was covered with a regular green and waving wig so that as he crawled about he looked like a bunch of seaweed in gentle motion. We must suppose that he makes a very sweet mouthful for a hungry fish, and that he makes the wig to preserve him from being gobbled up. From time to time the wig requires repairing, of course.

FRECKLES ARE HIS PETS.

To indulge his unusual pastime of raising freckles, Dr. Harold Gifford, an Omaha oculist, has become a "freckle farmer" and transfers patches of skin with the little brown spots from one part of his body to the other.

Freckles are his pets and he likes to graft them in fancy designs about his body. He told the Nebraska Medical association he had been experimenting with them since 1901, and that with only a few freckles and his razor he could have a perfectly lovely time.

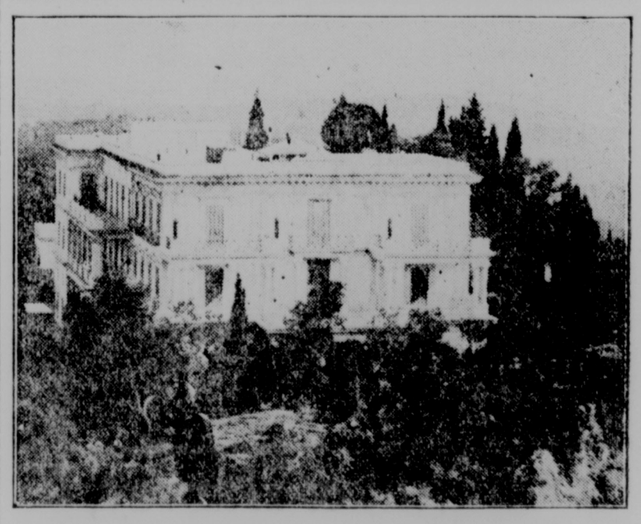
FAMILY TREASURE HUNT.

Some people don't believe in banks. One of these was James T. Burge of Springfield, Mo., an inventory of whose estate, valued at $60,680, was filed the other day. Most of the property is cash and notes, and was found, after much searching by members of the family, secreted behind door jambs, inside secret table drawers and beneath false desk tops. The gold, which he had hoarded for many years filled a water bucket.

QUEER MONUMENTS IN CHINA

Near the famous tombs of the Chinese emperors at Nankin stand a number of most curious monuments. They are in the shapes of camels and elephants, and are carefully protected from vandals by railings.

Palace of Kaiser On Corfu



On Corfu, the largest of the Ionian islands in the Mediterranean, is the magnificent Achilleion palace, owned by Emperor William of Germany. It stands on the hill of Gasturi, five miles from the city of Corfu, and was built for Empress Elizabeth of Austria, who was murdered in Genoa. It is said the kaiser finds this palace something of a white elephant because of the great expense of maintenance and repairs.

The United States Apple Grower to the World

A PROFITABLE ORCHARD

A HEAVY BEARING TREE READY FOR THE PICKERS

MODEL FRUIT RANCH IN THE SOUTHWEST

PICKERS AT WORK IN A LARGE MODERN ORCHARD

A FAR FLUNG ORCHARD

It is not too much to say that the American apple,—yellow or green or rosy, but rich and mellow, always,—is the most widely known and most highly esteemed product of Uncle Sam's domain in the estimation of the great majority of the people over seas. We hear much talk of the extent to which American inventions and utilities have won their way around the world, and it is literally true. All up and down the highways of the earth we find strange people using Yankee safety razors and kodaks and enjoying the music of American-made phonographs. But after all it is the American apple which has done more than anything else to carry conviction as to what a bounteous realm is this premier republic of the new world.

And, speaking of the apple, it must not be supposed that any measure of its prestige is due to the mere fact that it is a food, whereas some of the other things which we export to the tune of millions of dollars a year are luxuries, pure and simple. The United States is food purveyor to the world with other eatables than the luscious products of our orchards. Why if it were not for our wheat and corn, for instance, half of Europe would go hungry just as were it not for our cotton, thousands of employes of foreign cotton mills would go idle. But with all due respect to these facts it may yet be declared that the American apple is in a class by itself. The old world owes her tobacco and her potatoes to the new world, likewise, but these she has succeeded in transplanting to her own soil. For the appetizing apple at its best, however, she must still come to the land of the Stars and Stripes.

There does not seem to be a very clear record of just when the American export trade in apples had its beginnings, but probably it began on a small scale almost as soon as the lovers of the good things of earth discovered what a precious boon is the mealy sphere with its refreshing, thirst-quenching propensities. The lands over seas have acquired their enthusiasm for American apples partly because they have already had the best grade of the fruit served to them. There are two explanations of this. On the one hand there is the consideration that only a good grade of apple of certain varieties has the keeping quality to permit of its exportation,—a transfer that means that weeks and more likely months must intervene between the time the apples are picked in America and the time they are eaten under foreign skies.

The second consideration, and it is equally important, in its influence, is that the sale of American apples abroad, extensive as it is, is for the most part to people who can afford to pay for such delicacies. The poorest classes in Europe eat the yields of our wheat and corn fields and if we could not sell our wheat and corn at reasonable prices, they would be obliged to pass them by and eat rice or some other food staple that could be obtained at prices within their means. With apples, however, the situation is very different. The fancy varieties that find way to alien shores, each apple neatly wrapped in its individual piece of paper, must perforce demand good prices and consequently thus far the only sale is among the wealthy or well-to-do. Perhaps, some day, if the craze for apple growing continues, we shall be producing so many apples of the poorer grades that our orchardists will in self-defense have to seek a market abroad for the poorer or at least the cheaper grades of apples.

When one is told that you are required to pay as high as twenty or twenty-five cents apiece in London and on the Continent for those huge red apples that have brought fame to the Pacific Northwest, you have a new explanation of the prices ranging from $2,500 to $10,000 per acre which are demanded for bearing orchards in this favored fruit land. The chances are that in the eyes of the average foreign apple-eater, Niagara Falls does not rank higher as an American wonder than the Hood River Valley in Oregon, the Wenatchee, the Yakima and other districts from the five acre and ten acre fruit farms of which come the winesaps and other varieties of apples that compel the most conservative European epicure to concede that America must be a wonderful place after all.

But it would be a great mistake to convey the impression that it is only the apples from Oregon and Washington which are freighted over land and sea to win praises in foreign tongues. The greatest apple shipping port in the world is Watsonville, California, and countless apples have gone forth as silent missionaries from the great orchards of the middle west and particularly from the Ozarks which long ago attained a proud position as a fountain head of the stream of apples that annually overspreads the world. The most famous apple growing region in the east,—the picturesque Albemarle highlands of old Virginia—is likewise a heavy contributor to the larders of moneyed foreigners. From this historic section of the Old Dominion come the famous Albemarle pippins which bring prices ranging up to $10 a barrel and which are such favorites in England that the tight little isle takes the lion's share of the crop. This is the apple which was so favored by the late Queen Victoria and which is likewise the especial favorite of Britain's new king.

Since this country has assumed the role of purveyor of apples to the civilized world, a great change has taken place in the methods of harvesting the choicer grades of apples. No more is there resort to the old hap-hazard method of detailing one boy to climb the tree and shake the limbs while other lads gathered from the ground the fruit which, in all too many cases, was more or less damaged by the fall. Nowadays when keeping qualities are as desirable as flavor in an apple, each apple is picked at its prime,—that is when it has attained perfection of color, but before it has commenced to grow mellow,—and is carefully packed in box or barrel from which it will emerge in perfect condition after months of cold storage.

It was because of the difficulty of obtaining apples that had been packed with extreme care that many large buyers,—particularly those buying for foreign markets,—some years ago inaugurated the practice of buying the apples on the trees and themselves attending to the picking and shipment. The plan has proven so satisfactory to both growers and buyers that it has been paid for the fruit "on the trees" in a single orchard. Of course, the grower does not get as large a lump sum as he would for the packed apples, but his net return is as great or greater and he saves himself no end of trouble and worry and controversy. The apple buyer who purchases an apple crop on the trees in this fashion may bring in his own expert pickers to harvest the fruit or he may merely employ the labor in the neighborhood.

It is sometimes declared that a considerable portion of the American people has to put up with what are, in effect, second-grade apples, while the proudest products of our orchards go scooting past our doors enroute to castles and hotels and mansions beyond the Atlantic. Of course, this is true, only in a measure. Immense quantities of all the high-priced varieties of American apples are consumed right here at home, although it may be admitted that the bulk of the supply for the populous eastern cities comes from the orchards of New York, New England and other districts that are close at hand. But, by the way, it may be added that the apple-growing industry in New England is taking a great "brace" as regards the quality of the fruit produced. Stony hillsides, particularly in Connecticut, are, under the advanced methods of cultivation, being made to yield heavy crops of huge delicious apples and if this sort of thing keeps on the time is coming when New England apples will vie in the markets of the world with the prize specimens from the west coast.

A noticeable characteristic of the American apple growing industry in all sections of the country is found in the immense numbers of people who are entering the field. There seems to be something of a general mania to take up fruit raising which exceeds in extent the stampede of a few years ago to get into the poultry-raising business. A good many of the newcomers have had little experience in fruit raising, or indeed in farming of any sort and those who are laboring, as many of them are, under the delusion that fruit-raising is an "easy money" proposition requiring neither experience nor hard work, would seem doomed to a rude awakening. On the other hand many of the men who have lately taken up apple raising as a serious business are shrewd business men of energy and determination who will win out in the end, even if they do stumble a few times at first. What is more, a number of them have the capital back of them to stick at the game and this is important inasmuch as the apple industry is liable to prove a waiting game,—not only with young trees which have not reached the bearing stage but also to some extent with mature orchards when a late frost or other inauspicious conditions may ruin a crop and allow the grower no chance for a profit until a full year hence.

Some of the apple growers have expressed fear within the past year or two that this immense influx of apple producers will serve to in time glut the market and force down prices. The best-posted authorities, however, take little stock in any dire predictions in this direction. They point out that not only is apple consumption bound to have a natural increase proportionate to the growth in the population of the country, but, more significant still is the circumstance that the American people are learning to make more extensive use of this supremely healthful fruit, serving it in a variety of new forms which will make the fruit what is ought to be,—a staple on every American table.

KING AND HIS PEOPLE

Most members of the royal family have had from time to time many interesting and amusing adventures when going about in disguise. They are able to escape for a little while from the rigid etiquette and ceremony that normally surround them, and to enjoy a degree of freedom very welcome to them.

King George as prince of Wales had many adventures in different parts of London in various disguises, which enabled his majesty to obtain a close insight into the different phases of life among many of his subjects, Pearson's Weekly says.

One of the most interesting adventures King George has had in disguise was a visit his majesty paid to a big railway goods yard some years ago on an occasion when there was an enormous pressure of heavy goods traffic. The king, then duke of York, went to the yard at 11 p. m., accompanied by a member of the royal household. Both were dressed in the garb of working men who were waiting in the yard until midnight on the chance of being taken on for the night shift if the work was specially heavy.

Only a few of the railway officials were aware that the heir to the throne was standing among the squad of hungry men eagerly and anxiously waiting the arrival of the foreman, who might pick out some of the most robust among them to aid in shifting the mountain of goods from the trucks to the clearing sheds during the night.

For nearly an hour the prince watched the work proceeding in the big yard under the white glare of the arc lamps with immense interest, and chatted to the men about him, entering thoroughly into the spirit of their rough but good humored chaff. A few minutes before midnight one of the railway officials who was aware of the presence of the prince came up to his royal highness and stood by him. A minute later the foreman arrived and after casting a searching glance over the squad before him, proceeded slowly to pick out a dozen men, who were then marched off to work.

The rest walked out of the yard except the prince and his companion, who were escorted out a little while later by the railway official. The latter had stood by his royal highness in case the foreman should have selected him for the night shift. The foreman was not informed of the identity of the prince, but had simply been instructed not to take on the two men beside whom the railway official was standing.

Queen Mary has, indeed, had almost as many adventures as the king in disguise.

Some years after her marriage the queen made a series of expeditions about the east end of London, visiting all the poorest quarters as an ordinary lady visitor, her guide frequently being the present bishop of London.

The queen also a little while later visited the poorest quarters of Birmingham, Manchester and Liverpool in the guise of a nursing sister, which enabled her majesty to go to the worst quarters of these towns with little fear of being subjected to any rough or unpleasant treatment, for the sisters are almost invariably treated with respect even by the roughest characters in these localities.

TORPEDO FISH LIKE A SKATE.

But the Electric Ray Carries Its Own Storage Battery.

A recent addition to the division of fishes in the new national museum in Washington has proven one of the most interesting specimens in the entire collection, according to the Philadelphia Public Ledger. It is the electric ray, known in the language of the scientists as the Narcine brasiliensis, harmless enough as to name, but capable of repelling its enemies in a manner peculiarly its own, which gives it its common title of the "torpedo" fish.

The electric ray is of the skate variety, with a broad, flat, nearly oval head and body, and a tail something like that possessed by the majority of well-known fishes. Its mouth is on the under side and it can only feel the way to it when feeding. But the real curiosity about this fish is the fact that it carries its own storage battery with it on all its wanderings and that it has the power of recharging the thousands of little cells when they become exhausted, using its power over and over again. There are really two batteries. They are located where one would naturally expect to find the breathing apparatus of the fish, to the right and the left of the beady black eyes and back. They are kidney shaped, occupying perhaps one-third of the upper part of the body.

When at peace with itself and the rest of the world the torpedo fish swims around at leisure or rests in shallow water, burrowing in the sand at ease, but if attacked the battery is discharged and the enemy is glad to call it a drawn battle if it can swim away. It gets its prey by using its batteries to supply the necessary current to kill, but it must first complete a connection with the object of its attack. Men have speared these torpedos in shallow waters and have caught them in nets, but on handling them have been very glad to let them go and avoid further shock. Fishermen have been repeatedly knocked down by a contact with them. The species is common along the south Atlantic and gulf coast.

DIVISION OF LABOR.

There were points of resemblance between Mrs. Hammond and the lilies of the field; she had married a young man with a good salary, but she herself had never earned a penny in her life, nor had she been blessed with well-to-do parents.

"We have a joint account in the National Fountain bank," she announced to one of her friends, when she had been married a few months. "It is such fun to pay bills by check."

"What do you mean by a joint account?" asked the incredulous friend. "Do you put in equal sums?"

"Oh, I don't put in any," said Mrs. Hammond. "Will puts it in and I draw it out."

PHILADELPHIA FINDS GREATEST THING ON EARTH

Important Discovery Is Yours at Any Time—Cures Sores and Skin Diseases.

Read what this man says. After using only two cakes of Resinol Soap and one-half jar of Resinol Ointment he cured sores and eruptions of long standing.

"I had a very sore face, and after trying most everything I thought I would try your Soap and Ointment. After using two cakes of Soap and part of a jar of Ointment I found them to be the greatest thing on earth. I advise all those who suffer from any skin disease to use Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment. I am glad to say that my skin is nice and clear and I intend to use Resinol Soap as long as I can get it.

"T. K. MATHIEU, Philadelphia, Pa."

It is evident that common sense requires everybody everywhere to have on hand, ready for immediate use, the one standard remedy for all skin troubles. It is Resinol Ointment, put up in screw-top opal containers and selling at fifty cents or a dollar, according to size. This ointment should occupy a prominent place in every bathroom, on every medicine shelf and in every traveling bag, that it may be ready for immediate use. Resinol Ointment does not contain a particle of lead or mercury or other poison. It is absolutely non-irritant, and cannot injure the most delicate skin. It is highly recommended by physicians and nurses. For years Resinol Ointment has remained the standard remedy, noted for its effectiveness and complete harmlessness. It is sold by druggists everywhere.

Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

IN THE COURTROOM.

She—Who are those young men with books under their arms?

He—Students. They are taking up the law.

She—What's that old man in the big chair back of the desk doing?

He—He's laying it down.

Dying by Organs.

It has been discovered that if a human being dies after an ordinary illness and not a violent death he does not die all over and all at once. He may have a diseased liver, heart or lung, and this may be the cause of his death; but it has been found that if the diseased organ could have been replaced by a healthy one life might have been maintained indefinitely. This is no imagination or speculation. It has been confirmed by the most careful experiments by the ablest medical scientists in the country.—Leslie's Weekly.

Held the Records.

Two ladies seated at afternoon tea fell to discussing the prowess of their respective hubbies.

After each had related several feats of endurance and hardihood, one of them remarked that her husband had on one occasion dived under the water and remained down for fully two minutes, without coming up to take breath.

"Oh," said the other, "that is nothing. My first husband dived below the water five years ago, and has not yet come up to breathe.

STRONGER THAN MEAT

A Judge's Opinion of Grape-Nuts.

A gentleman who has acquired a judicial turn of mind from experience on the bench out in the Sunflower State writes a carefully considered opinion as to the value of Grape-Nuts as food. He says:

"For the past 5 years Grape-Nuts has been a prominent feature in our bill of fare.

"The crisp food with the delicious, nutty flavor has become an indispensable necessity in my family's everyday life.

"It has proved to be most healthful and beneficial, and has enabled us to practically abolish pastry and pies from our table, for the children prefer Grape-Nuts, and do not crave rich and unwholesome food.

"Grape-Nuts keeps us all in perfect physical condition—as a preventive of disease it is beyond value. I have been particularly impressed by the beneficial effects of Grape-Nuts when used by ladies who are troubled with face blemishes, skin eruptions, etc. It clears up the complexion wonderfully.

"As to its nutritive qualities, my experience is that one small dish of Grape-Nuts is superior to a pound of meat for breakfast, which is an important consideration for anyone. It satisfies the appetite and strengthens the power of resisting fatigue, while its use involves none of the disagreeable consequences that sometimes follow a meat breakfast." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday, morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to
THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1911.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Mr. J. B. Emory Thanks His Friends.

To the Editor of The Republican.

Through the medium of THE REPUBLICAN I desire to express to the Republican voters of the county my sincere appreciation of the honor bestowed upon me at the primary election on August 29th, when they placed me in nomination for the office of county treasurer. I most heartily thank the Republicans throughout the county for the generous support they accorded me and I shall do my utmost throughout life to prove myself worthy of the confidence thus manifested. Trusting that I may have the undivided support of the Republican party at the November election, I remain your humble fellow-citizen,

J. B. EMORY.

Bittinger, Sept. 4th, 1911.

A Picnic at Swanton and the Defeat of Blair Lee.

To the Editor of The Republican:

In Swanton, Friday, September 1st, 1911, was lively rejoicing among the youthful generation and proportionate happiness among the more matured ones.

The Anderson Chapel Protestant Episcopal Sunday school dedicated the day to its fullest freedom in the open and with that settled intent, in the first hours of the afternoon the school, mustering about forty in number, gathered on the grounds of its Superintendent for a holiday outing. Ice cream, cake, fruits, and many plays with "sportive tricks" interspersed to meet the taste and enlived the spirits of the young—it was their day and time, and those who were of quiet mien and sober temper unlimbered their dignity in the general relaxation of the occasion. Later in the afternoon the school, with many of it friends, followed Mr. William W. Shearer, who conducted a service for the children particularly, but bright and delightful for all present. The procession to the chapel was one well calculated to attract attention and excite admiration. A line of Sunday school children bearing flowers entered the church and as they passed in order left their fresh offerings about the chancel rail. So many young voices in the singing and responses of the service lent a charm unusual and beautiful. The Chapel devotions were peculiarly impressive as they were known to be the last before severing the existing relations between this parish and Mr. Shearer who has not only for several years labored fruitfully among us but to an extraordinary degree beloved by many and admired by all.

Well, the first election in conformity with the recently adopted primary law has left its actuality for good or bad on Maryland's record. In it we have, at least, a wholesome release from the farce of old conventions which, generally speaking, sent its machine creatures to Baltimore merely to hear a polite little product of the larger State machine declare, while rubbing his hands with cordial pretensions, "All has been agreed upon, but you can walk out with the Committee on Credentials, and you with the Committee on Rules, but no mental strain at all will be imposed upon you as the papers have been written out by kind friends." The writer has not only seem it but experienced the rush of blood in so debasing a position. Thanks to an aroused public sentiment the sun of that day has at last dipped under a popular condemnation. But it smacks no little of the irony of that the author and framer of the Primary Enactment, a patriotic legislator and a blameless gentleman, should fall the victim in the State under the initial test of the operations of his own law and method. Some of the many cogs of the new machinery may yet catch or jar in the working of the system, but a little legislative tinkering prudently applied may bring harmony to the general movement. In this District we greatly prefer elimination of the spaces for second or third choice from the ballot as useless and confusing; and a discontinuance of the envelope plan and the distribution of all and any ballots except such as are clearly marked as sample ballots. From a possession of the genuine ballot is apt to grow a disregard to decent customs and rightful observances until the voter with his agent sinks to an actual nullification of the highest aims and wisest intentions of the law.

RELLIM.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The General Convention of the Bible Student's Association is now in session, with an attendance of about five thousand, most of whom are being entertained in the Park and Loch Lynn. The crowd Sunday was very large although comparatively few were present from the surrounding neighborhood. Very likely our country friends will be here in full force next Sunday. Pastor Russell preached last Sunday afternoon to an immense concourse of people which tested even the standing capacity of the Amphitheatre. He will preach again Sunday at 10.00 a. m. and 4.00 p. m. The convention will close Monday. This is the largest convention ever held here and our people speak in terms of the highest praise of the conduct of the delegates who were entertained in our hotels, boarding houses and homes.

The death of Mr. W. F. Mansfield, B. & O. agent at this place, which occurred at the Keyser hospital Monday, caused general sorrow here, where he was very highly esteemed. [See obituary notice in another column.]

Messrs. Charles Williams, of Philadelphia, and Thomas Williams, of Morgantown, are guests of their brother, Mr. E. W. Williams and family on G street.

Mr. Eugene Binkley was visiting his mother here last week.

Misses Abbie Chance and Lucile Echard returned from their Eastern outing last Friday. They visited Atlantic City and the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Dr. C. W. Baldwin preached in the M. E. Church Sunday morning last.

Preaching next Sunday in the M. E. at 11.00 a. m. and 7.45 p. m.

Our people are to be congratulated on the change made by the Association at a meeting of the board Tuesday when the entire management of the Park, including the Chautauqua, was placed in the hands of Dr. C. E. Shelton.

Intelligence reached relatives here yesterday morning of the death of Mrs. Belle Welch at the home of her sister, Mrs. Frank Kern, in Morgantown, W. Va. Deceased was born and raised near Selbysport, this county and was in her 85th year. She leaves two nieces residing here, Mrs. Amanda Michael and Mrs. Letitia V. Hayden.

Married.

BROCK—LAKE—A wedding which will be of interest to many persons in this city and county was that of Mrs. Emma Bird Lake of this city, to Mr. James Brock of Oakland, Md., which occurred at the bride's home, No. 221 Walnut street, last evening.

Promptly at nine o'clock, the hour named for the ceremony, the bride and groom entered the parlor, where they were met by the officiating minister, Rev. U. W. Morrison, of the M. P. church, who, the by beautiful ritualistic service of that church, pronounced the words which made them husband and wife. The ceremony was witnessed by only the relatives and a few close friends of the contracting parties and at its conclusion the bride and groom were freely congratulated by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. Brock left last evening on train No. 4 for Oakland, Md., where the groom already has a home furnished for the reception of his bride and where they will in the future reside. The bride is one of the best known and most highly esteemed ladies of this city. She is an active member of the M. P. church and will be greatly missed from the church, and the circle in which she moved. During her residence in this city she has drawn to herself scores of friends who will join the Sentinel in extending congratulations to the newly wedded couple and in wishing them an abundant measure of success and happiness. The groom is a prominent business man of Oakland, is a gentleman of pleasing address, and is considered eminently worthy of the lady he has won for his wife. On the occasions of his visits to this city he made many friends and left a most favorable impression on all who met him while here.

Among those from out of town who attended the wedding were Mr. John Nalley, of Oakland, a close friend of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Owens and little son, Hume, of Clarksburg, Mrs. Owens being a daughter of the bride; Mrs. J. Wesley Law, of Clarksburg, and Mrs. Sarah Flowers and daughter, Miss Mayme, of Baltimore, Md.—Grafton Sentinel, August 31.

BAKER—KITZMILLER—Yesterday, in Cumberland, Miss Ethel Kitzmiller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs I. T. Kitzmiller, of near Oakland, became the bride of Mr. Arch T. Baker of Oakland. Following the ceremony the couple went to Atlantic City where they will remain a few days and then return to Oakland where they will reside

Oakland Civic Club.

The ladies' of the Oakland Civic Club held [a well attended meeting in their room in the Court House on Tuesday afternoon and heard reports from the different departments. The Club decided to meet on the first and third Tuesdays of each month for the transaction of business. They have received advices that the street baskets ordered some time ago, have been shipped and will arrive here in a few days when they will be distributed to all parts of town.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Last week the down pour of rain was the heaviest this season. The sun did not shine until Thursday noon.

Salathiel Savage and wife, accompanied by the latter's sister, Mrs. Berk were on a visit to West Virginia last week

E. C. W. Ryland was a business visitor to Connellsville, Pa., for a few days.

Adam Shroyer, who some years ago dwelt among us, but who now resides near Pittsburgh. was a visitor for a few days to our town recently.

Miss Marie Ryland spent a few days with relatives at Confluence.

Quite a number of our town folks went to Selbysport on Sunday evening to hear Rev. Reid preach. Some of the young ladies in that neighborhood must be very attractive for some young men did not return home till the wee small hours.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Dean and children, of McKeesport. Pa., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward Savage.

Henry Friend, of Crellin, passed through town on Sunday with a party of friends in his touring car.

What do you know about the primary election? they didn't do a thing to our district did they? We kind of got it in the neck didn't we, but just wait, as the feller says, we are not through yet, and we may have the snicker on our faces this fall.

Irvin Shaffer, wife and son Walter, of West Virginia, are the guests of Fred Kamp and family.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Holem anare the proud parents of a fine baby boy. Congratulations; we will take cigars.

Miss Nita Nugent left last week for a two weeks' visit to her uncle at Martinsburg.

Marion Fike and family, of Pit Cairn, were visitors last week to F. Kamp, the former being a brother of Mrs. Kamp.

Adam Hetrick and family and Mr. Bently and family, of Accident, also spent Sunday with Frederick Kamp and family.

Well we did the best we could last Tuesday, but it was not quite enough. The bad weather keep so many away from the polls, enough anyway to have changed the tune.

Mr. Isaac, of Pittsburgh, as well as David and Fred Lewis, of the same place, are guests of Orval Welch and family at present.

Misses Carrie and Goldie Frazee, of Somerfield, Pa. were guests of W. W. Savage's family over Sunday.

Miss Lucy Frankhouser accompanied by Prof. Troxall spent part of Sunday at Cove.

The town authorities have completed the crossing on Second avenue and Maple street near the Lutheran church, and it is one of the best in our town. May we get more of them.

The Cider Mill was over done Saturday, about twenty-two teams brought loads of apple to be made into cider, jelly and apple butter and still the rush continues.

J. G Kolb is having copper spoutting placed around his dwelling.

Mrs. Charles Liston has moved back to her former home in the lower part of town.

The clock at the planing mill took a jump of one hour on Friday morning and noon came one hour earlier.

The Christian church will hold a picnic in Kolb's Grove, on Saturday, the 9th. Preparation for a large crowd is being made and many good speakers will make addresses, a game of ball will be one or the attractions, the band has been engaged, and will dispense choice selections during the day and evening.

The Town Council met in regular session on Monday evening. Leonard Lytle was appointed policeman in the place of J. Nugent, resigned. A number of bills were ordered paid, some side walks were reported as being in bad repair, and orders were to see that they were repaired at once.

Mr. Turner of Pittsburg was here on a week's vacation, returning home on Saturday.

Mrs. Edward Schlossnagle after a visit of some time returns to Pittsburg on Wednesday.

Mrs. Barbara Tannahill returned to Confluence last week, after spending sometime with her mother, Mrs M. Neil.

BITTINGER.

Mr. and Mrs. Darius Broadwater and Mrs. Laura VanDerbe, of Minnesota, who have been visiting relatives in this neighborhood for two months past, returned to their Western homes last Tuesday.

Josephus Howell, of Bond, spent last Sunday with relatives here.

The first frost reported this season is said to have touched certain low points in this neighborhood on last Suhday night.

Miss Minnie Hetrick, of Negro Mountain, spent a day or two this week, with Jonas Bittinger and family in this village.

Elias Orendorf and Patterson Engle, two of our enterprising farmers, each sold a valuable young horse last week, receiving a handsome price for the animals.

G. W. Engle, of Baltimore, spent this week with his parents at this place

Corn cutting is occupying the attention of the farmers at this time, and the yield promises to be good.

Miss Evelyn Codden, of Connellsville, who is spending the summer at the home of C. C. Beachy, near this village, entertained a few young friends on last Saturday evening.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

CHARLES E. M. HILLEARY,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of March, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 7th day of September, 1911.

SOPHRONIA E. HILLEARY,
Executrix,
Gormania, W. Va.

Road Petition.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after the first publication hereof, application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners for the appointment of viewers to view and relocate that portion of the road leading from Keyser's Ridge to Accident, beginning for the same at the south side of the bridge at Kaese's Mill race and running thence through the land of Henry Kaese north following the ravine to intersect said road at the culvert located at the corner of Harry Holliday's field, a distance of thirty rods, more or less, said proposed change being made for the purpose of eliminating the grade at Kaese's Mill.

LOUIS KAMP,
T. O. COLLIER,
And ten others.

First publication September 7, 1911.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The First National Bank

AT FRIENDSVILLE,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, September 1, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$138,492 92
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		347 42
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		25,000 00
Bonds, Securities, etc.		66,847 60
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		6,466 01
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		573 84
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers		142 48
Due from approved Reserve Agents		20,312 12
Checks and other Cash Items		8 84
Notes of other National Banks		335 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents		234 05
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$4,168 25	
Legal-tender notes	6,695 00	10,863 25
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		1,250 00
Total		$270,873 53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus fund	26,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	6,572 53
National Bank Notes outstanding	25,000 00
Due to other National Banks	344 67
Dividends unpaid	15 00
Individual deposits subject to check	87,983 79
Time certificates of deposit	99,957 54
Total	$270,873 53

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, Orval A. Welch, Cashier of the above bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of September, 1911.

R. M. HOLMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: WM. H. H. FRIEND,
W. W. SAVAGE,
L. E. FRIEND,
Directors.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Charles J. Seeller and Cora E. Seeller to David Biddinger, bearing date March 17th, 1908, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 55, folio 354, &c., one of the Mortgage Records of said Garrett County, and to the undersigned duly assigned for the purpose of foreclosure, the said assignee will on

WEDNESDAY, The 27th Day of September,

1911, at 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, said Garrett county, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, all that valuable farm situate about one mile north of Accident and on the road leading from Accident to the Pennsylvania Line, and which is contained within the following metes and bounds: Beginning for the same at a corner of fence about 12 perches North and a little West of Aaron Boyer's barn and running thence (without any allowance for variation) South 68¾ East 194 perches, South 35½ East 28 perches, North 84½ East 12 perches, South 73 East 10 perches, North 41 East 8 perches, South 87 East 10½ perches, North 5 East 58 perches to a stake, North 69 West 39 perches to a point in the lane or road and with said lane or road North 61½ West 69 perches to a point in said road or lane, thence leaving said road and up the hill North 2¾ West 83 perches to a stake North 92 to a stone planted at the outside fence of the farm, and with the said fence South 4 West 18 perches, North 59 West 27 3-5 perches, South 31 West 25 3-10 perches, North 84½ West 34½ perches, South 16½ West 44 perches to the place of beginning; except about 16 acres of the above described land which was sold and conveyed by David Biddinger to Newton Gies and described in a deed dated March 17th, 1908, recorded in Liber 56 folio 365, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county; and leaving of the above described land to be sold the quantity of eighty nine acres.

Said land is improved and in cultivation with good new barn, Dwelling House and other buildings thereon. The same is located in one of the best farming districts of Garrett county and is a very desirable piece of land.

Terms of sale—Cash. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED A. THAYER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. MCCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. MCCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

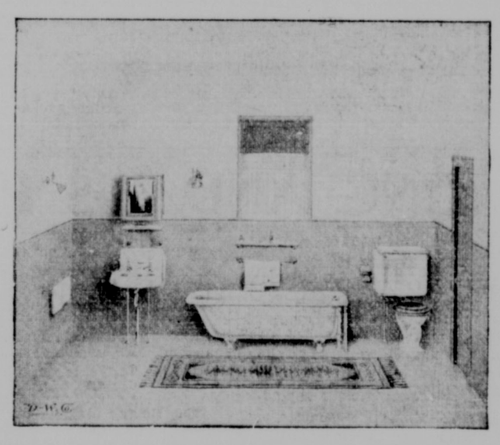
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS

Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars Cameras and Photo Supplies

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Prof. and Mrs. J. H. Rausch of Hoyes, were in Oakland Monday.

Miss Ellen Craig, of Hutton, is spending a day or two here with friends and relatives.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

Mr. and Harry A. Rasche spent a few days in Pittsburg recently with friends and relatives.

Messrs. Louis Kamp and Tarleton O. Collier, of Cove, were in the city Monday on business.

Miss Bessie Sommerville, of Lonaconing, was the guest for several days last week of Mr. and Mrs. H. Creutzburg.

Mrs. Harry W. Matheny and infant daughter have returned home after a month's visit with relatives in Oakland.

Mr. Norman R. Sanner accompanied Prof. H. A. Loraditch to Davis, West Va., Sunday last in the latter's automobile.

FOR RENT—On September 15, a partly furnished six-room cottage. Gas and water on the premises. Apply at this office.

Mr. Garrett V. Dixon of near Friendsville, came up to Oakland yesterday to visit his sons, Messrs. W. D. and D. M. Dixon.

Miss Margaret Browning, of Lake Brown, was here a few days this week on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Norman R. Sanner.

Mr. Ed. Offutt is rapidly convalescing from his recent attack of illness, which is gratifying to his large circle of friends.

Miss Sue Shirer left Oakland last Friday for Charleston, W. Va., where she will visit her aunt, Mrs. G. A. Bolden, for some time.

Mr. Roy Hammond, in company with his mother, Mrs Charles F. Hammond, went to Myersdale, Pa., Tuesday in Mr. Hammond's touring car.

For Sale or Exchange: Five-seated, four-cylinder automobile. In good condition. New tires. No reasonable offer refused. Address Box 204, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, of Buckeystown, Frederick county, spent a few days in Oakland this week as guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sincell.

Miss Carinne Manges left Oakland for Philadelphia Tuesday morning where she will reside for the winter with her brother, Dr. Willis Manges.

Rev. H. C. Dean, of Friendsville, and Mr. C. W. Troxell, of Gettysburg, Pa., spent a few days in Oakland this week as guests of Rev. and Mrs. E. Manges.

Mrs. Mary A. Aronhalt, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Harvey and Miss Maggie Harvey, all of near Gorman, were in Oakland on business Monday, when they visited this office.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

Mr. C. B. Cuppett, of Clarksburg, W. Va., son of the late John H. Cuppett, of Friendsville, was in Oakland this morning on business connected with the settlement of his father's estate.

Mrs. J. J. Lynne and daughter, of Shenandoah Junction, West Va., who spent several weeks here as guests of Mrs. Lynne's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Legge, have returned home.

Mr. George Richardson, of Pittsburg, spent a few days here this week on a visit to his aunt, Mrs. Leah F. Sincell. He was accompanied by his nephew, George Bowers, of DuQuense, Pa.

Salesman wanted for Garrett county. Good pay to right man. New combination tool on exhibition at The Repbblican office on Wednesday and Thursday of next week. The Detroit Tool Co.

We are now located in our new quarters in the NALLY BUILDING on Second street, where we will be pleased to have all our friends call and see us. S. LAWTON & SONS. 2t

Rev. Charles E. Shelton, Superintendent of Mountain Lake Park, will be one of the officiating ministers at the dedication of the new M. E. church at Fairmont, which is to occur on next Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas A. Franklin and two children, of Roanoke, Va., have returned home after having spent several weeks here as guests of Mrs. Franklin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Mitchell.

Mrs. Thomas Cuppett, of Mt. Lake Park, Md., and daughter, Mrs. A. P. Enlow, of Friendsville, Md., are guests of the former's son, Mr. A. V. Cuppett on West Washington street.—Grafton Sentinel.

If you want to see the finest line of vehicles of all kinds in Western Maryland inspect A. D. Naylor & Co.'s stock. They have just received a new supply and sell them for less. 3t

The family of Dr. Henry W. McComas will leave Oakland some time next week for Baltimore, in which city they will reside during the coming winter. Dr. McComas will remain in Oakland to continue his practice.

A camping party composed of Dr. and Mrs. John G. Robinson and a dozen or more boys, members of the Juvenile Choral Society, went down to the Big Yough Monday where they pitched their tents for a week's stay.

The field work of the Maryland-West Virginia Boundary Line Commission is about completed and the party will probably disband next week at Cranesville, West Va., where all the camp equipage will be sold at public auction. See posters for particulars.

LOST—A lady dropped a black velvet handbag containing her pocket book, with some money; a check, a breast pin and toilet articles, in getting off train No. 1 Sunday night at Oakland. Finder leaving the same at this office will be liberally rewarded.

Miss Abbie Chance, who has been employed as bookkeeper in Dixon & Kelso store for several years, returned Sunday night from a ten days' vacation spent in Philadelphia, Atlantic City and other eastern points. Miss Chance was accompanied on her trip by Miss Lucile Echard, of Mt. Lake Park.

Mr. Clifford L. Fischbach, one of the secretaries of President Daniel Willard of the B. & O. Railroad Company, was entertained on Sunday last by Miss Irene Haulenbeek at her residence at Uplands, Uplands Road, Deer Park. Col. John T. McGraw, of Rosemont Cottage, was also a caller at Uplands on Sunday.

Messrs. S. T. Jones, G. A. Fraley, J. M. Jarboe, Jr., Harland L. Jones and Mark S. White, all of the Garrett National Bank, left here Monday morning in Mr. Jones' touring car, driving to Moorefield, West Va., where they took dinner, and returned to Oakland early in the evening, having covered a distance of practically 130 miles without the slightest mishap or delay.

Subscribe for The Republican.

WOMAN IN THE CASE GOT SIX MONTHS AT THE CUT

Mrs. Thomas Saucer Confessed Implication in Escape of Prisoners

The suspicions of Sheriff Andrew Shartzer concerning the guilt of the party who passed saws into the Garrett county jail two weeks ago with which four of the prisoners confined therein effectually sawed their way to freedom which, however, was short lived so far as three of the men were concerned, were verified last Wednesday morning when a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Thomas Saucer was issued and her arrest at Keyser, where she was employed in a restaurant, followed the same day.

Upon being brought to Oakland by the officer the woman made a confession as to her guilt and at the hearing before Justice Teats on Saturday she entered a plea of guilty and was immediately sentenced to serve a term of six months in the Maryland House of Correction, to which institution Sheriff Shartzer took her on train No. 2 yesterday morning.

Charles Sullivan, Mrs. Saucer's paramour, who was also sentenced to serve a term of nine months in the same institution for committing an aggravated assault upon the Saucer woman's husband, and who appealed the case, dismissed the appeal, and was also taken down to the House of Correction yesterday morning.

THE DEATH RECORD.

W. FRANK MANSFIELD.

W. Frank Mansfield, aged 30 years, son of Captain and Mrs. Mansfield, of Westernport, Md., died at the Hoffman Hospital at Keyser at ten o'clock Monday night, following an operation for peritonitis Sunday morning at 2.30 o'clock.

The death of this popular and well known man of Cumberland is sad in the extreme. While it is impossible to secure definite information of Mr. Mansfield's illness, it is believed that he suffered from internal injurles caused by a fall from a bicycle a short time ago. He had been at the Park as railroad agent since last fall.

The deceased was a most highly educated, polished and refined man of exemplary habits. In early life he was educated in Baltimore with a view to his entering the priesthood. This vocation, however, was given up after some years of study and he learned telegraphing in which he made a great success and was regarded as one of the most efficient and painstaking men. Deceased was a member of the Knights of Columbus of Cumberland.

ROY F. MARTIN.

Died, August 31st, 1911, of typhoid fever, Roy F. Martin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Martin, of near the Red House. The deceased was aged 26 years, 7 months and 24 days.

The interment was made in the Red House cemetery Sept. 3rd, in the presence of about seven hundred people. He was sick about five weeks and was conscious up to the time he died. Just before death came he called the family to his bedside and told them how he wanted to be buried and made his own selection of pallbearers, who were Henry, Earl, Carl and Owens, the brothers, and Andy Miller and Schooler Clark, his brothers-in-law. He requested that he would like to be buried as near like his brother Lester as possible. He said he hoped that none of the rest would get the fever. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Manges, of Oakland, and Rev. Wade, of Eglon.

About nine years ago he joined the Lutheran church at the Red House and has been a faithful member ever since.

A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is still;
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.
God in his wisdom has recalled
The loan his love had given,
And though the body slumber here
The soul is safe in heaven.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin extend their thanks to the many friends for their sympathy shown them in their bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Abell, of Baltimore, who spent two weeks in Oakland where they were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Tower, returned to Baltimore, Sunday evening. Mr. Abell's visit to Oakland, after an absence of thirty-five years, was "an epoch" in his life, as he expressed it the other day when he called at this office, at which time he renewed his acquaintance with Capt. Hayden, former editor of The Republican, who purchased the plant from Mr. Abell after the latter had installed it here and established the Garrett County Gazette, the name of the paper being then changed to The Republican. While in Oakland Mr. Abell did some special work for the Baltimore News, upon which paper he has been engaged for several years in the capacity of proof reader. Both Mr. and Mrs. Abell were greatly benefitted by their visit to Oakland and have decided to return here early next June and to remain until October.

Subscribe for the Republican.

Bishop Murray Will Preach Sunday.

The Rt. Rev. John Gardiner Murray, Bishop of Maryland, will visit this Parish on Sunday Sept. 10th. At the eleven o'clock at St. Matthew's Episcopal church he will preach and administer the Rite of Confirmation.

At 4 o'clock, the same day, he will preach in the Chapel at Deer Park.

All are cordially invited to these services.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Garrett National Bank,

AT OAKLAND,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, September 1st, 1911.

Loan and discounts		$341,606 17
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2 28
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc		143,280 00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		22,629 32
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		153 17
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers		1,805 94
Due from approved Reserve Agents		68,710 58
Checks and other cash items		354 31
Notes of other National Banks		835 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents		79 57
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$29,371 90	
Legal-tender notes	5,195 00	34,566 90
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,500 00
Total		$666,523 24

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,570 72
National Bank notes outstanding	46,950 00
Due to other National Banks	13,203 47
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	503 85
Dividends unpaid	25 00
Individuals deposits subject to check	290,514 13
Time certificates of deposits	211,939 31
Cashier's checks outstanding	816 76
Total	$666,523 24

State of Maryland, County of Garrett,

I, S. T. Jones, Cashier of the abovenamed bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of September, 1911.

HARLAND L. JONES, Notary Public

Correct—Attest: D. E. OFFUTT,
JOHN M. DAVIS,
JOHN T. MITCHELL,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First Natinal Bank,

AT OAKLAND,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, September 1, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$202,844 35
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		321 28
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits		1,000 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds		1,000 00
Bonds, Securities, etc		16,134 57
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		42,997 19
Other real estate owned		3,500 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agent)		2,433 10
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers		242 63
Due from approved Reserve Agents		29,125 74
Checks and other cash items		298 42
Notes of other National Banks		740 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickel and Cents		154 87
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$17,320 10	17,320 10
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasnrer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,500 00
Total		$370,612 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	25,500 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	829 37
National Bank notes outstanding	50,000 00
Due to other National Banks	3,625 93
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	404 33
Dividends unpaid	75 00
Individual deposits subject to check	231,571 27
Time certificates of deposit	7,251 49
Certified checks	31 12
Cashier's checks outstanding	323 74
United States deposits	1,000 00
Total	$370,612 25

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, R. E. Sliger, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of September, 1911.

JAMES P. TREACY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: E. E. SOLLARS,
F. A. THAYER,
N. U. BOND,
Directors.

ORDER NISI.

Fred. A. Thayer, Assignee, vs. S. A. and R. E. Friend.

No. 1616 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 19th day of August, 1911, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Fred. A. Teaver, Assignee of mortgage, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 22nd day of September, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 15th day of September next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $120.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Aug. 15, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, September 4, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing, investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS
$450.00
EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.

Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostbusg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "The appointed mouthpiece of the Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he sends a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The latter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country. Amber attempts to dispose of the Token to a money-lender, is mistaken for Rutton and barely escapes being mobbed. A message from Labertouche causes him to start for Darjeeling, and on the way he meets Miss Farrell.

CHAPTER XIII.

The Photograph.

That same night Amber dined at the Residency, on the invitation of Raikes, the local representative of government, seconded by the insistence of Colonel Farrell. It developed that Sophia's telegram had somehow been lost in transit, and Farrell's surprise and pleasure at sight of her were tempered only by his keen appreciation of Amber's adventitious services, slight though they had been. He was urged to stay the evening out, before proceeding to his designated quarters, and the reluctance with which he acceded to this arrangement which worker so happily with his desires, may be imagined.

Ease of anxiety was more than food and drink to Amber; his feeling of relief, to have convoyed Sophia to the company and protection of Anglo-Saxons like himself, was intense. Yet he swallowed his preliminary brandy-peg in a distinctly uncomfortable frame of mind, strangely troubled by the reflection that round that lone white table was gathered together the known white population of the state; a census of which accounted for just five souls.

Amber was relieved when at length the meal was over, and Miss Farrell having withdrawn in conformance with inviolable custom, the cloth was deftly whisked away and cigars, cigarettes, liquors, whisky and soda were served.

Amber took unto himself a cigar and utilized an observation of the Political's as a lever to swing the conversation to a plane more likely to inform him. Farrell had grumbled about the exactions of his position as particularly instanced by the necessity of his attending tedious and tiresome native ceremonies in connection with the tamasha.

"What's, precisely, the nature of this tamasha, Colonel Farrell?"

"Why, my dear young man, I thought you knew. Isn't it what you came to see?"

"No," Amber admitted cautiously; "I merely heard a rumor that there was something uncommon afoot. Is it really anything worth while?"

"Rather," Raikes interjected drily, "the present ruler's abdicating in favor of his son, a child of twelve. That puts the business in a class by itself."

"But why should a prince hand over the reins of government to a child of twelve? There must be some reason for it. Isn't it known?" asked Amber.

"Who can fathom a Hindu's mind?" grunted Farrell. "I daresay there's some scandalous native intrigue at the bottom of it. Eh, Raikes?"

The Resident shook his head. "Don't come to this shop for information about what goes on in Khandawar. I doubt if there's another Resident in India who knows as little of the underhand deviltment in his state as I do. His majesty the Rana loves me as a cheetah loves his trainer. He's an intractable rascal."

"There have been a number of deaths from cholera in the Palace lately, the grand vizier's amongst them."

"White arsenic cholera?"

"That, and the hemp poison kind."

"Refractory vizier?" questioned Farrell. "The kind that wants to retrench and institute reforms—railways and metalled roads and so forth?"

"No; he was quite suited to his master. But the bazar says Naraini took a dislike to him for one reason or another."

"Naraini?" queried Amber.

"The genius of the place." Raikes nodded toward the Raj Mahal, shining like a pearl through the darkness on the hillside over against the Residency. "She's Salig's head queen. At least that's about as near to her status as one can get. She's not actually his queen, but some sort of a heritage from the Rutton dynasty—I hardly know what or why. Salig never married her, but she lives in the Palace, and for several years—ever since she first began to be talked about—she's ruled from behind the screen with a high hand and an outstretched arm. So the bazar says."

They arose and left the table to the servants, the Resident with Amber following Farrell and young Clarkson.

"Old women we are, forever talking scandal," said Raikes, with a chuckle. "Oh, well! it's shop with us, you know."

"Of course. . . . Then I understand that the tamasha is the reason for the encampment beyond the walls?"

"Yes; they've been coming in for a week. By tomorrow night, I daresay, every rajah, prince, thakur, baron, fief, and lord in Rajputna, each with his 'tail,' horse and foot, will be camped down before the walls of Kuttarpur. You've chosen an interesting time for your visit. It'll be a sight worth seeing, when they begin to make a show. My troubles begin with a state banquet tomorrow that I'd give much to miss; however, I'll have Farrell for company."

"I'm glad to be here," said Amber thoughtfully. Could it be possible that the proposed abdication of Salig Singh in favor of his son were merely a cloak to a conspiracy to restore to power the house of Rutton? Or had the tamasha been arranged in order to gather together all the rulers in Rajputana without exciting suspicion, that they might agree upon a concerted plan of mutiny against the Sirkar? The state affair of surpassing importance had been arranged for the last day of grace allotted the Prince of the house of Rutton. What had it to do with the Gateway of Swords, the Voice, the Mind, the Eye, the Body, the Bell?

"By the way, Mr. Raikes," said the Virginian suddenly, "what do they call the gate by which we entered the city—the southern gate?"

"The Gateway of Swords, I believe."

Farrell, on the point of entering the house, overheard and turned. "Is that so? Why, I thought that gateway was in Kathiapur."

"I've heard of a Gateway of Swords in Kathiapur," Raikes admitted. "Never been there, myself."

"Kathiapur?"

"A dead city, Mr. Amber, not far away—originally the capital of Khandawar. It's over there in the hills to the north, somewhere. Old Rao Rutton, founder of the old dynasty, got tired of the place and caused it to be depopulated, building Kuttarpur in its stead—I believe, to commemorate some victory or other. That sort of thing used to be quite the fashion in India, before we came." Raikes fell back, giving Amber precedence as they entered the Residency. "By the way, remind me, if you think of it, Colonel Farrell, to get after the telegraph clerk tomorrow. There's a new man in charge—a Bengali babu—and I presume he's about as worthless as the run of his kind."

Amber made a careful note of this information; he was curious about that babu.

In the drawing room Raikes and Farrell impressed Clarkson for three-handed bridge. Sophia did not care to play and Amber was ignorant of the game—a defect in his social education which he found no cause to regret, since it left him in undisputed attendance upon the girl.

She had seated herself at a warped and discouraged piano, for which Raikes had already apologized; it was, he said, a legacy from a former Resident. For years its yellow keys had not known a woman's touch such as that to which they now responded with thin, cracked voices; the girl's fine, slender fingers wrung from them a plaintive, pathetic parody of melody. Amber stood over her with his arms folded on the top of the instrument, comfortably unconscious that his pose was copied from any number of sentimental photogravures and "art photographs." His temper was sentimental enough, for that matter; the woman was very sweet and beautiful in his eyes as she sat with her white, round arms flashing over the keyboard, her head bowed and her face a little averted, the long lashes low upon her cheeks and tremulous with a fathomless emotion. It was his thought that his time was momentarily becoming shorter, and that just now, more than ever, she was very distant from his arms, something inaccessible, too rare and delicate and fine for the rude possession of him who sighed for his own unworthiness.

Abruptly she brought both hands down upon the keys, educing a jangled, startled crash from the tortured wires, and swinging round, glanced up at Amber with quaint mirth trembling behind the veil of moisture in her misty eyes.

"India!" she cried, with a broken laugh: "India epitomized: a homesick, exiled woman trying to drag a song of Home from the broken heart of a crippled piano! That is an Englishwoman's India: it's our life, ever to strive and struggle and contrive to piece together out of makeshift odds and ends the atmosphere of Home! . . . It's suffocating in here. Come." She rose with a quick shrug of impatience, and led the way back to the gardens.

Pensive, the girl trained her long skirts heedlessly over the dew-drenched grasses, Amber at her side, himself speechless with an intangible, ineluctable, unreasoning sense of expectancy. Never, he told himself, had a lover's hour been more auspiciously timed or staged; and this was his hour, altogether his! . . . If only he might find the words of wooing to which his lips were strange! He dared not delay; tomorrow it might be too late; in the womb of the morrow a world of chances stirred—contingencies that might in a breath set them a world apart.

They found seats in the shadow of a pepul.

"Are you in the habit of indulging in protracted silences?" she rallied him gently. "Between friends of old standing they're permissible, I believe, but—"

"A day's journey by tonga matures acquaintanceship wonderfully," he observed abstrusely.

"Indeed?" She laughed.

"At least, I hope so."

He felt that he must be making progress; thus far he had been no less inane than any average lover of the stage or fiction. And he wondered: was she laughing at him, softly, there in the shadows?

"You see," she said, amused at his relapse into reverie, "you're incurable and ungrateful. I'm trying my best to be attractive and interesting, and you won't pay me any attention whatever. There must be something on your mind. Is it this mysterious errand that brings you so unexpectedly to India—to Kuttarpur, Mr. Amber?"

"Yes," he answered truthfully.

"And you won't tell me?"

"I think I must," he said, bending forward.

There sounded a stealthy rustling in the shrubbery. The girl drew away and rose with a startled exclamation. With a bound, a man in native dress sped from the shadows and paused before them, panting.

Amber jumped up, overturning his chair, and instinctively feeling for the pistol that was with his traveling things, upstairs in the Residency.

The native, reassured him with a swift, obsequious gesture. "Pardon, sahib, and yours, sahiba, if I have alarmed you, but I am come on an errand of haste, seeking him who is known as the Sahib David Amber."

"I am he. What do you want with me?"

"It is only this, that I have been commissioned to bear to you, sahib."

The man fumbled hurriedly in the folds of his surtout, darting quick glances of apprehension round the garden. Amber looked him over as closely as he could in the dim light, but found him wholly a stranger—merely a low-caste Hindu, counterpart of a million others to be encountered daily in the highways and bazars of India. The Virginian's rising hope that he might prove to be Labertouche failed for want of encouragement; the intruder was of a stature the Englishman could by no means have counterfeited.

"From whom come you?" he demanded in the vernacular.

"Nay, a name that is unspoken harms none, sahib." The native produced a small, thin, flat package and thrust it into Amber's hands. "With permission, I go, sahib; it were unwise to linger—"

"There is no answer?"

"None, sahib." The man salaamed and strode away, seeming to melt soundlessly into the foliage.

For a minute Amber remained astare. The girl's voice alone roused him.

"I think you are a very interesting person, Mr. Amber," she said, resuming her chair.

"Well! . . . I begin to think this a most uncommonly interesting country." He laughed uncertainly, turning the package over and over. "Upon my word—! I haven't the least notion what this can be!"

"Why not bring it to the light, and find out?"

He assented meekly, having been perfectly candid in his assertion that he had no suspicion of what the packet might contain, and a moment later they stood beneath the window of Residency, from which a broad shaft of light streamed out like vaporized gold.

Amber held the packet to the light; it was oblong, thin, stiff, covered with common paper, guiltless of superscription, and sealed with mucilage. He tore the covering, withdrew the enclosure, and heard the girl gasp with surprise. For himself, he was transfixed with consternation. His look wavered in dismay between the girl and the photograph in his hand—her photograph, which had been stolen from him aboard the Poonah.

She extended her hand imperiously. "Give that to me, please, Mr. Amber," she insisted. He surrendered it without a word. "Mr. Amber!" she cried in a voice that quivered with wonder and resentment.

He faced her with a hang-dog air, feeling that now indeed had his case been made hopeless by this contretemps. "Confound Labertouche!" he cried in his ungrateful heart. "Confound his medding mystery-mongering and hokus-pokus!"

"Well?" inquired the girl sharply.

"Yes, Miss Farrell." He could invent nothing else to say.

"You—you are going to explain, I presume."

He shook his head in despair. "No . . ."

"What!"

"I've no explanation whatever to make—that'd be adequate, I mean."

He saw that she was shaken by impatience. "I think," said she evenly—"I think you will find it best to let me judge of that. This is my photograph. How do you come to have it? What right have you to it?"

"I . . . ah . . ." He stammered and paused, acutely conscious of the voices of the Englishmen, Farrell, Raikes, and young Clarkson, drifting out through the open window of the drawing room. "If you'll be kind enough to return to our chairs," he said, "I'll try to make a satisfactory explanation. I'd rather not be overheard."

The girl doubted, was strongly inclined to refuse him; then, perhaps moved to compassion by his abject attitude, she relented and agreed. "Very well," she said, and retaining the picture moved swiftly before him into the shadowed garden. He lagged after her, inventing a hundred impracticable yarns. She found her chair and sat down with a manner of hauteur moderated by expectancy. He took his place beside her.

"Who sent you this photograph of me?" she began to cross-examine him.

"A friend."

"His name?"

"I'm sorry I can't tell you just now."

"Oh! . . . Why did he send it?"

"Because . . ." In his desperation it occurred to him to tell the truth—as much of it, at least, as his word to Rutton would permit. "Because it's mine. My friend knew I had lost it."

"How could it have been yours? It was taken in London a year ago. I sent copies only to personal friends who, I know, would not give them away." She thought it over and added: "The Quains had no copy; it's quite impossible that one should have got to America."

"None the less," he maintained stubbornly, "it's mine, and I got it in America."

"I can hardly be expected to believe that."

"I'm sorry."

"You persist in saying that you got it in America?"

"I must."

"When?"

"After you left the Quains."

"How?" she propounded triumphantly.

"I can't tell you, except vaguely. If you'll be content with the substance of the story, lacking details, for the present—"

"For the present? You mean you'll tell me the whole truth—?"

"Naraini?" Queried Amber.

"Sometime, yes. But now, I may not. . . . A dear friend of mine owned the photograph. He gave it to me at my request. I came to India, and on the steamer lost it; in spite of my offer of a reward, I was obliged to leave the boat without it, when we got to Calcutta. My friend here knew how highly I valued it—"

"Why?"

"Because I'd told him."

"I don't mean that. Why do you value it so highly?"

"Because of its original." He took heart of despair and plunged boldly.

She looked him over calmly. "Do you mean me to understand that you told this friend you had followed me to India because you were in love with me?"

"Precisely. . . . Thank you."

She laughed a little, mockingly. "Are you, Mr. Amber?"

"In love with you? . . . Yes."

"And how soon will you be free to tell me the whole truth?"

"Only after . . . we're married."

She laughed adorably. "Mr. Amber," she protested, "you are dangerous—you are delightful! Do you really believe I shall ever marry you?"

"I hope so. I came to India to ask you—to use every means in my power to make you marry me. You see, I love you."

"And . . . and when is this to happen, please—in the name of impudence?"

"As soon as I can persuade you—tonight, if you will."

"Oh!"

He was obliged to laugh with her at the absurdity of the suggestion. "Or to morrow morning, at the very latest," he amended seriously. "I don't think we dare wait longer."

"Why is that?"

"Delays are perilous. There might be another chap."

"How can you be sure there is'nt already?"

He fell sober enough at this. "But there isn't, is there, really?"

She delayed her reply provokingly. At length, "I don't see why I should say," she observed, " but I don't mind telling you—no, there isn't—yet." And as she spoke, Farrell called "Sophia?" from the window of the drawing room. She stood up, answering clearly with the assurance that she was coming, and began deliberately to move toward the house.

Amber followed, deeply anxious. "I've not offended you?"

"No," she told him gravely, "but you have both puzzled and mystified me. I shall have to sleep on this before I can make up my mind whether or not to be offended."

"And . . . will you marry me?"

"Oh, dear! How do I know?" she laughed.

"You won't give me a hint as to the complexion of my chances?"

She paused, turning. "The chances, Mr. Amber," she said without affectation or coquetry, "are all in your favor . . . if you can prove your case. I do like you very much, and you have been successful in rousing my interest in you to an astonishing degree. . . . But I shall have to think it over; you must allow me at least 12 hours' grace."

"You'll let me know tomorrow morning?"

"Yes."

"Early?"

"You've already been bidden to breakfast by Mr. Raikes."

"Meanwhile, may I have my photograph?"

"Mine, if you please! . . . I think not; if my decision is favorable, you shall have it back—after breakfast."

"Thank you," he said meekly. And as they were entering the Residency he hung back. "I'm going now," he said; "it's good night. Will you remember you've not refused me the privilege of hoping?"

"I've told you I like you, Mr. Amber." Impulsively she extended her hand. "Good night."

He bowed and put his lips to it; and she did not resist.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Sure, He Did the Right Thing!

"I hope it will be a long time before I have such another test applied to my honesty," a down-town merchant remarked as he returned from waiting on a customer, relates the St. Paul Dispatch. "What was the trouble?" asked his partner. "These near-wool suits. An old fellow came in just now and asked me the price of one. 'Seven dollars,' I told him. 'Speak louder!' he said, holding his hand behind his ear. So I yelled, 'Seven dollars!' 'Eleven dollars! Too much! I'll give you nine!' he replied." His partner looked at the speaker in alarm. 'You—er—of course, did the right thing?" "I guess you can depend on me to do the right thing," was the haughty retort. Then he paused. "You'd better get some dollar bills when you go to the bank," he remarked. "I just gave an old fellow our last one for change."

Army and Navy Inventors.

There are numerous examples of officers of the army and navy inventing machinery and devices which are used by the service without any compensation from the government. Generally speaking, they are guided by the code of honor that as they were educated at the expense of the government and enlisted in its service it has the right to the use of their inventions without payment of royalty or other money. There have been many who have not considered themselves so bound, and have claimed compensation for use of their inventions.—The Bookman.

Another Phase of the Problem.

"Doubtless the servant girl problem is very annoying to you."

"Very," responded the housewife. "I have a really desperate time getting maids my clothes won't fit."

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Peoria, Ill.—"I wish to let every one know what Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies have done for me. For two years I suffered. The doctors said I had tumors, and the only remedy was the surgeon's knife. My mother bought me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am a healthy woman. For months I suffered from inflammation, and your Sanative Wash relieved me. Your Liver Pills have no equal as a cathartic. Any one wishing proof of what your medicines have done for me can get it from any druggist or by writing to me. You can use my testimonial in any way you wish, and I will be glad to answer letters."—Mrs. CHRISTINA REED, 105 Mound St., Peoria, Ill.

Another Operation Avoided.

New Orleans, La.—"For years I suffered from severe female troubles. Finally I was confined to my bed and the doctor said an operation was necessary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial first, and was saved from an operation."—Mrs. LILY PEYROUX, 1111 Kerlerec St., New Orleans, La.

The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

"Poor man! How did you become a tramp?"

"I wuz a war correspondent in Manchuria, mum. I got so used ter doing nuthin' dat I hain't been no good since."

Distressing.

"Here is the account of a poor woman who lost both arms in a railroad wreck."

"It must be dreadful to go through life without any arms."

"Yes, indeed. And much worse for a woman than for a man."

"How is that?"

"Well, a woman without any arms can't reach around to feel if the back of her collar and the back of her belt are all right."

Unexpected.

Suddenly the umpire called time.

"Aw, what's the matter!" demanded the catcher.

"Somebody in the grand stand applauded me," he said, wiping the blinding tears from his eyes, "and I wasn't prepared for that . . . Play ball!"

More Than That.

"Did they water the stock?"

"They fairly turned the hose on it."

"That's Good"

Is often said of

Post Toasties

when eaten with cream or rich milk and a sprinkle of sugar if desired.

That's the cue for housekeepers who want to please the whole family.

Post Toasties are ready to serve direct from the package—

Convenient

Economical

Delicious

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

For Late Summer

FORESHADOWING already what we may expect for the coming fall season, the hats for late summer indicate that we shall have many bonnet-like shapes, tall crowns and large hats few in number as compared to small and medium-sized models. Outing hats for July and August are of felt in white or light colors, such as Alice blue, champagne and the season's beautiful pink tones. These are either all felt or felt and hemp combinations and are trimmed with scarfs, bands, soft draperies of chiffon and wings or ribbon. They are exquisite and, it must be confessed, fragile in the matter of keeping clean. But they remain presentable for some time and are cleaned with fine sandpaper. Everywhere the floating white veil accompanies these cool-looking creations of the milliner. The veils are of lace, in several varieties, in coarse silk nets and in chiffon. They are all washable and add immensely to the attractiveness of the hats and the complexion, for they are worn either over or off the face.

More pretentious millinery is shown in the trimmed models pictured here.

One of the cone-shaped hats, of which we may expect to see numbers during the fall season, is shown in the illustration. It is trimmed with a full ruche of silk "pinked" at the edges and laid in quadruple box-plaitings. Velvet fruit, like plums, cherries or even apricots, set in these ruchings make a trimming chic and striking. Velvet fruit, in fact, is developing so much popularity that it will probably stay with us and add a charming note to winter millinery, and hats made of felt in the shape pictured here are quite like to be trimmed in the same way.

A model of black hemp, with a moderately tall crown, is also shown. It is calculated to pave the way for extremely high-crowned models, or crowns trimmed extremely high, which Paris says, are to be a vogue for winter. This soft-crowned model makes use of the feather band about the brim edge and is finished with a cluster of upstanding plumes at the back. An ornament made of plaited ribbon finishes the trim, poised on the crown at the right side.

AFTERNOON DRESS.

Peacock blue Irish poplin is chosen for our model. The plain skirt has a row of satin-covered buttons sewn part way up the seam at right side of front.

The bodice has a yoke of white tucked ninon over peacock blue; a braided or fancy silk waistcoat surrounds the yoke. The sides are of material; they are carried down over the top of sleeves, which have fancy cuffs edged with ninon frills.

Hat of peacock blue straw with a puffed crown of ninon to match, and trimmed below by a wreath of pale pink roses.

Materials required: 4½ yards poplin 42 inches wide, ¼ yard tucked ninon, ½ yard silk 20 inches wide.

Apron Pockets.

Sew the pocket of your apron on the inside, a little in from the right-hand edge. Nothing will drop from it then, it will stay clean and a great deal can be carried in it without showing any ugly fullness.

TO PREVENT SAGGING SKIRTS

Have Garment Properly Prepared Before It Is Turned Up to Be Hemmed.

Summer dress skirts when made of thin material will always sag after they are hemmed and finished if care is not taken to prevent it. A good way to do is to have the skirt sagged first before it is turned up to be hemmed.

This is done after the skirt is completely finished excepting the hem, from the band to the final fitting and the last hook and eye is in its place. The skirt is now hung in a closet or, better still, put upon a full-length dress form raised from the floor by placing it on a box, and the bias portions of the gores weighted so they will stretch to the fullest extent.

After several days of this strain the material will have sagged to its fullest extent, and the hem may be measured and turned up. Anything will do for weighing. The smallest weights from the kitchen scales, put in temporary coverings of muslin and pinned on, are excellent. Any other small objects of uniform heaviness will do for other weights.

A Curious Fashion.

The latest models in skirts or in costumes with attached skirts and waists show the skirt decidedly shorter in front than at the back, a difference which, in the walking length, is very noticeable. Even ballroom gowns are cut on the same lines.

"Shows the embroidery on the front of her socks and hides the darns in the heels," said a male critic of one of these gowns, and his cruel remark accurately describes the style.

Why such an untidy fashion should have come from Paris at a season when all the crudeness of spring has usually been eliminated from its garments is a puzzle, but here it is, nevertheless, and many frocks that would otherwise have been graceful have been marred by it.

Sashes.

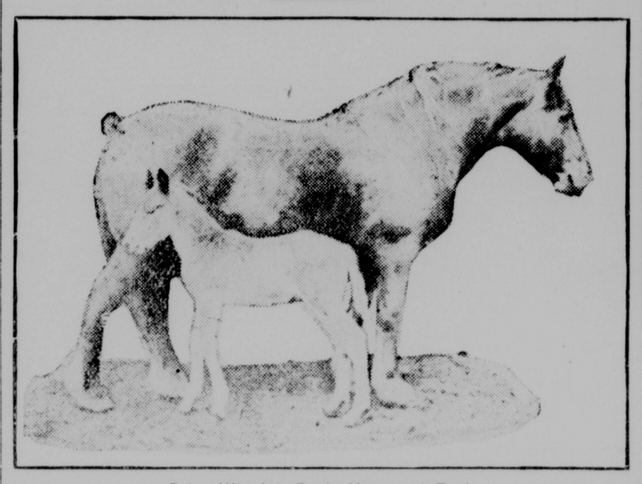
One of the greatest aids in varying the white summer gowns is the use of the sash, which is the style as much as ever.

The velvet sash of the winter is superseded by the pastel colored moires and the lighter chiffon ruches, black in color, as an edging, this finished with black chenille fringe and flowers of the same at the ends, some being decorated with wreaths of gold roses at the ends in place of the other decoration.

These are some of the newer fancies that seem at once to become popular, as they are shown in some of the most exclusive shops.

PROPER TREATMENT OF COLTS DURING THE SUMMER'S HEAT

Many Good Animals Have Been Aged and Made Dull by Foolish Habit of Letting Them Run Unbroken Into Spring When They Are Three or Four Years Old and Then Putting Them to Work.



Prize Winnink Draft Mare and Foal.

(By J. M. BELL, Virginia.)

Try to be patient with your colt Mr. Farmer. Remember he is green—yes, as green as the grass he eats so peacefully when you turn him out to graze and the harness no longer chafes his soft young body.

All farmers know that a four-year-old colt will stand more than a three-year-old. Bone and muscle are better matured and generally better size, therefore, he is better able to stand a day's work. But, when it comes to that, no green, unbroken colt should be expected to do a full day's work in the team of well seasoned farm or road horses.

So many good colts have been aged and made dull by this foolish habit of letting them run absolutely unbroken into the spring when they are three or four-year-olds and then catching them and putting them at hard, steady work just as the busy season comes on, when the crops need work, when the flies are rampant and when neither the master's nor the colt's tempers are at their best.

Imagine a farmer starting out to mow hay with a green or half broken colt hitched alongside of a mule or a steady farm horse to a mowing machine, double row cultivator, corn planter, plow or harrow.

All implements need a steady, well-broken team and at the same time a good driver, who, in order to do his best work has little time for else than quietly handling his team and implement at one and the same time.

This man will not get much satisfaction out of a day's work if he has to worry with a green, restive colt, who, chafing at the unexpected misery of heavy work in hot weather, starts up a little too soon or not soon enough, protests at having to walk in a straight line at a slow gait, etc.

It is not impossible that he will balk, kick or rear upon what might be considered a very slight provocation, or no provocation at all to a broken, middle-aged farm horse.

In that section of Virginia known as The "Valley" famous for its splendid line of stock, the farmers are very successful breeders of horses, notably heavy draft horses and their rule is to break these big colts at two years old, never working them over half a day at time and beginning the breaking-in process in the late winter and early spring.

The first link is to a wagon in a steady team and with a quiet teamster, generally a white man who is used to the daily handling of horses.

The writer visited that section two years ago this month and while the guest of a well-known horse breeder, saw four full-blooded Percherons working to a manure spreader, a nine-year-old mare under the saddle, a three-year-old stallion in the off-lead and a young mare under the line.

The average weight of these splendid horses was about 1,800 pounds each, but the remarkable part of the business was that these two young, vigorous stallions were working quietly with mares. Their teamster had them under perfect control, but they had been worked the same as two-year-olds and had become used to farm labor by degrees.

Of course, advice is cheap and the farmers get lots of it and in this matter of working colts and green horses in the summer time they have heard it all—fitting on the harness, scraping the collars at night, washing off the shoulders and sparing the lash.

I have only to say this, and I speak from experience: If the farmer don't go easy with the three and four-year-olds at this season they will be old and sluggish long before their time.

GIVE MILK COW GOOD TREATMENT

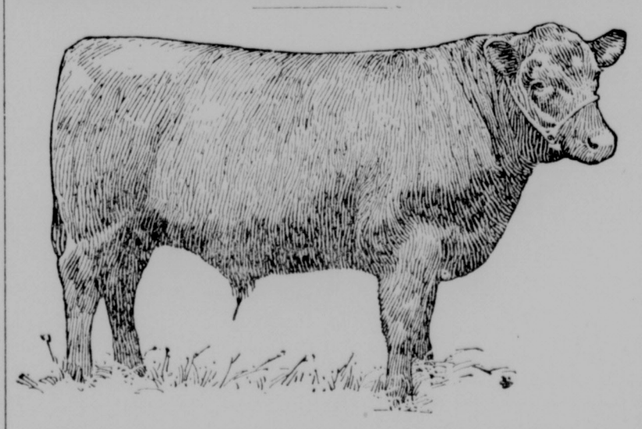
Animal Should Have Access to Rock Salt at All Times—Should Not be Hurried by Dog or Horse.

A small quantity of barrel salt should be given the cow once or twice a week; and she should have constant access to rock salt, either in the yard or pasture.

In going to and from the pastures, the cows should have the use of a good wide lane, so that they may not be hooked and jammed about. Do not hurry them with a dog or horse. If the floors of the barn are of cement, a small quantity of sand should be sprinkled on the floor before the cows are turned out or allowed to come in. This will prevent them from slipping.

Care should be exercised, when they are running together, that heavy cows do not ride the young heifers when the latter are in season. Heifers are frequently injured for life by this treatment; broken-down rumps being rather common in some herds.

CHAMPION STEER SHAMROCK II.



Silage is going to be more used than in the past, and cattle feeders are coming to the conclusion at last that it should not be ignored, says the National Stockman. Cheaper grains have been made by using silage as roughage, while gains have been made more rapid, especially where the cattle were fed only 90 days. The plan adopted in handling silage is to let the ear of the corn reach as advanced a stage of maturity as possible without firing the fodder. Many stock feeders in the upper edge of the corn belt, where dent corn often fails to come to maturity because of early frosts, are using this silage method with the best of success, and for wintering cattle its use is equal to pasturing them. Meanwhile the demand for breeding cattle is showing a steady increase, and Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio farmers are buying thousands of good breeding cows, paying as high as $50 per head, or more than killers will offer. Furthermore, west of the Missouri river, in the former range country, new farmers have fenced in the lands and are in the market looking for pure-bred bulls in some instances, although most of the demand now is for cheap bulls. The illustration shows Shamrock II., grand champion steer, at the recent International Live Stock show.

Timothy Hay.

Timothy hay, when fed alone, is a very poor ration for any animal, but it is much worse for a growing one. It will fill, but he who feeds it will not get best results.

Here's to Your Good Health and Pleasure

Come—follow the arrow 'til you join the merry throng of palate pleased men and women who have quit seeking for the one best beverage because they've found it—

Coca-Cola

Real satisfaction in every glass—snap and sparkle—vim and go. Quenches the thirst—cools like a breeze.

Delicious—Refreshing—Wholesome

5c Everywhere

Send for our interesting booklet, "The Truth About Coca-Cola"

THE COCA-COLA CO. Atlanta, Ga. 53

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

J. PIEREPONT, NO DOUBT.

Smith—My boy thinks he'll be a pirate when he grows up.

Jones—Thinks there is more money in piracy than anything else, eh?

Smith—Yes; but I think he's got Morgan, the buccaneer, mixed up with Morgan, the financier.

PIMPLES COVERED HIS BACK

"My troubles began along in the summer in the hottest weather and took the form of small eruptions and itching and a kind of smarting pain. It took me mostly all over my back and kept getting worse until finally my back was covered with a mass of pimples which would burn and itch at night so that I could hardly stand it. This condition kept getting worse and worse until my back was a solid mass of big sores which would break open and run. My underclothing would be a clot of blood.

"I tried various remedies and salves for nearly three years and I was not getting any benefit. It seemed I was in eternal misery and could not sleep on my back or lean on a chair. I was finally given a set of the Cuticura Remedies and inside of two weeks I could see and feel a great relief. I kept on using Cuticura Soap, Ointment and also the Resolvent, and in about three or four months' time my back was nearly cured and I felt like a new being. Now I am in good health and no sign of any skin diseases and I am fully satisfied that Cuticura Remedies are the best ever made for skin diseases. I would not be without them." (Signed) W. A. Armstrong, Corbin, Kan., May 26, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 27 K, Boston.

Went Up Twenty Points.

During the recent hot spell a broker was complaining to a friend of the dull trading. "Business," he said, "What can one do in the way of business with the mercury standing at 100?"

"Do!" replied his friend. "Great Scott, man; it's the chance of a lifetime to sell mercury."—Boston Evening Transcript.

In the Sink.

My! Aren't they detestable?—those sneaky little roaches that creep and prowl all over everything. You know how spry they are. But they can't dodge Hewitt's Easy Task Soap, and they can't abide it, so they clear right out. Hewitt's Easy Task Laundry Soap is white and pure; keeps sinks, bathrooms and pantry shelves clean and sweet and free from mustiness.

Truthfully Said.

"My friend, you should join the church. As the prophet says 'Come thou with us and we will do thee good.'"

"You have already, parson. I was at your church fair last night."—Smart Set Magazine.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Wanted to Know.

Ella—She has a rosebud mouth.

Stella—Does that explain her making so many flowery speeches?

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for tired, aching feet. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Refuse substitutes.* For FREE trial package, address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Nobody admires a knocker, yet he can always get an audience.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Nearly all beautiful things are expensive—including women.

To Laugh at Tuberculosis.

Much ignorance prevails among the unfortunate victims of tuberculosis and families of these unfortunates, according to the Los Angeles Herald. For such as these the words spoken by Adolphus Knopf should be chiseled in imperishable granite. Or, better still, they should be published in every public print, viz: "There is no such thing as hereditary tuberculosis. The remedy is simple and all should know it. It is one of the most easily curable of all the chronic infectious diseases. You can cure consumption by the unstinted use of God's good fresh air, twenty-four hours in twenty-four, plenty of good food and plenty of good water, inside and out. You all know that cleanliness is next to godliness. Children should get all the fresh air possible. They should sleep and play in the open air. They should attend open-air schools."

The Age of Development.

We don't have to be gray-haired to remember the time when mother made soft soap with the fat savings, combined with potash, which were mixed with the same accuracy as when she put a pinch of salt into the stew. We call this "soap" by courtesy, but it wasn't a good soap to use.

Hewitt's Easy Task soap is a scientific product—no guesswork, no excess of fat or alkali, which are both injurious, but real soap, which is absolutely effective. It is pure and white, made exactly the same for a quarter of a century—there are many imitations—insist on getting Easy Task.

Instrumental music is sometimes only instrumental in making the people next door move.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

50,000 Men Wanted in Western Canada

200 Million Bushels Wheat to be Harvested

Harvest Help In Great Demand

Reports from the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (Western Canada) indicate one of the best crops ever raised on the continent. To harvest this crop will require at least 50,000 harvesters.

Low Rates Will be Given on All Canadian Roads

Excursions are run daily and full particulars will be given on application to the following authorized Canadian Government Agent. The rates are made to apply to all who wish to take advantage of them for the purpose of inspecting the grain fields of Western Canada, and the wonderful opportunities there offered for those who wish to invest, and also those who wish to take up actual farm life.

Apply at once to

H. M. WILLIAMS
413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio

Nervous Women

will find that Nature responds promptly to the gentle laxative effects, and the helpful tonic action of

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Can't spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 25c. HAROLD SOMERS 150 De Kalb Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE HEALTHFUL AND BEAUTIFUL CITY OF OAKLAND

(Continued from Page One.)

fever and consumption are rarely known and many ills to which the human race is heir in less favored climes are entirely unknown.

The price of land ranges from $5 to $100 per acre, depending upon the location, condition and improvements. No better advice can be given to a young man, than to go to Oakland and invest in some of this land.

There are many attractive investments without risk of loss, where the small investor along with the man with more pretentious capital has opportunities corresponding with his pluck, intelligence, and energy of an equal start in life. "There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, if taken at the flood, leads on to fortune and fame." A word to the wise is sufficient.

HOYES.

Getting ready for winter now and the youngsters are getting ready for school.

The remains of Mrs. Ellen Dewitt, of Sunnyside were brought here Sunday and after a most touching funeral sermon by her pastor, Rev. Bauman, she was laid to rest beside her husband in the M. E. cemetery, there to await the final resurrection. A number of her children were present but not all, as a number of them are located in the Western States, and it was impossible for them to reach here.

Prof. and Mrs. Rausch were visiting relatives at Lake Brown, Armistead and Oakland several days last week.

William Callis and daughter Mary left Hoyes for West Virginia last Saturday to visit relatives and friends for a few days.

Joseph McRobie came from Oakland Monday. He, with W. A. Smith's assistance, is putting some of the much needed telephone lines in repair.

Miss Oscie Casteel, who has been spending some time in Hoyes, is now at Oakland for the next ten days.

P. R. Savage, of Sang Run, who was recently married to Miss Mae Atkinson, of Lonaconing, with his bride are spending a part of their honeymoon at this place.

Miss Bertha Custer, who has been employed at Grafton for several months past, is calling on her friends and relatives here.

Mrs. Maggie Casteel and children, of Oakland, spent Saturday and Sunday with Hamill Casteel and family.

Misses Freda Dewitt and Nona Brenneman, accompanied by Messrs. Murry Stark and Will Spoerline are taking in a few days at Mt. Lake and Crellin.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Mattingly made a business trip to Oakland last week.

Prof. A. W. Dewitt, accompanied by his niece, Miss Collier Thayer, are guests of D. O. Dewitt.

Rev. H. E. Friend and L. D. Dewitt attended quarterly meeting at Selbysport last Saturday.

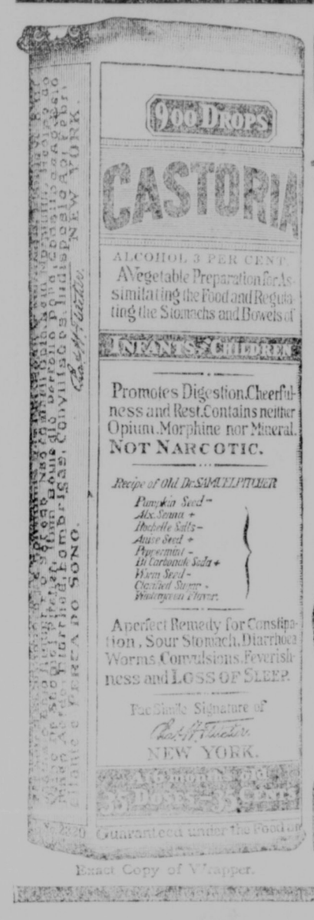
Rev. Ernest Hauser, of Hauser, Md., spent a few days with his brother Henry of this place.

Some evil disposed person or persons entered the cellar at the residence of Lebeus Fazenbaker, near this village, on last Sunday afternoon and carried off some provisions while the family was absent.

F. M. Bittinger has a force of men at work in his coal mine getting out a supply of coal for the winter trade.

Estray Notice

This is to give notice that a two-year old red heifer strayed into the grounds of the Mountain Lake Park Association. Owner will please call at the office of the Association, pay costs and damages and take the same away. 2t



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DR. HUMMELSHIME,

DENTIST,

Cumberland, Md.

WILL BE AT

FRIENDSVILLE, Tuesday, September 12th; Wednesday, September 13th, at Crawford House. Two Full Days.

ACCIDENT, Thursday, Sept. 14th; Friday, Sept. 15th; Saturday, Sept. 16th; Sunday, Sept. 17th. Four Full Days.

McHENRY, Monday, Sept. 18th; Tuesday, Sept. 19th. Two Full Days.

Artificial Teeth, Gold Crowns and Bridge Work, or Teeth without Plates. All kinds Fillings. Teeth Extracted without Pain. First Class Modern Dental Work.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Established in Cumberland 60 Years.

Invigorator.

Dr. M. Curby Burkhard.

For weaknesses, lack of vigor, brain fag, unnatural infirmity; for the tired and worn-out man; to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves; to invigorate the whole system, this medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

Price $1, with full directions, by mail or office

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD,
REGISTERED PHYSICIAN,
SPECIALIST FOR MEN,
107 W. FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,

Men, come to me for advice and treatment by the oldest specialist in Baltimore.

Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily and Sundays

For Sale.

My partly improved farm of 158½ acres within a mile of Swanton. About thirty acres cleared, the remainder in original forest containing valuable sawtimber, crossties and props. An apple orchard of choice fruit, cherries, pears and some prunes. The farm lies between two public roads and a large part of its soil is fertile and durable.

22-4t C. M. MILLER.

LOST—Fob charm. Engraved A. G. R. Reward if returned to A. G. Ross, Oakland, Md.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the publication hereof, application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a new road in District No. 8 of said county, said proposed road beginning at the gate of Samuel J. Lighty on the Aurora road, and running thence through the lands of said Samuel J. Lighty, Daniel Schrock, L. H. Fike, Christian Martin, Joel Gnegy, M. M. Best, Albert Roth and William Knepp, to intersect the Horseshoe Run Road near the Red House, a distance of about three miles.

L. H. FIKE,
SAMUEL J. LIGHTY,
DANIEL SCHROCK,
And Others,
Petitioners.

Published first time Sept. 7, 1911.

Proposals for Metal Furniture.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

Monday, the 4th Day of September, 1911,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in Oakland, Maryland, for a metal desk, &c., for the County Treasurer's Office as per plans and specifications to be seen in the County Commissioners Office on and after August 28th, 1911.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Miracle Pressed Stone,

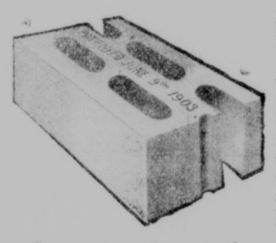
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.

MANUFACTURE BY

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

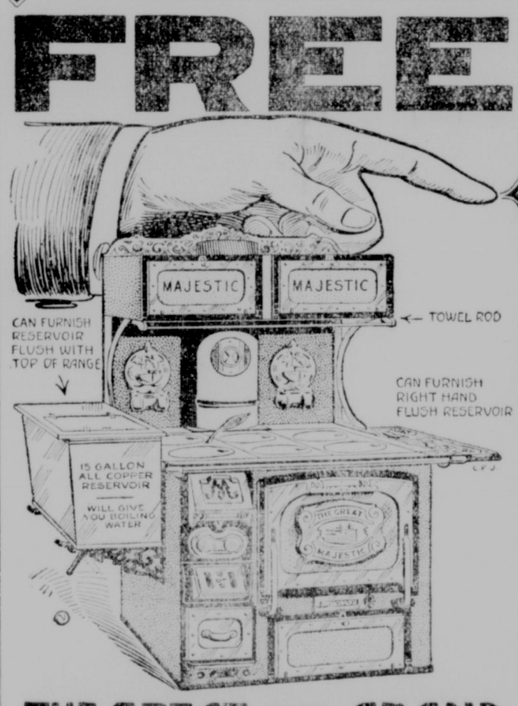
W. H. KAHL & SONS,
Oakland, Maryland.

Majestic Range Demonstration

At Our Store One Week, Sept. 11 to 16.

WE ARE NOW LOCATED IN OUR NEW QUARTERS THE NEW NALLY BUILDING.

FREE



THE GREAT AND GRAND MAJESTIC RANGE

THE RANGE WITH A REPUTATION MADE IN ALL SIZES AND STYLES.

MAJESTIC NEVER-BURN COOKER, STEAMER, CULLENDER AND DRAINER—The Perforated Cooker, shown in center, has small feet which admits water at the bottom. Nothing can burn. Food can be lifted out of main vessel shown on left, at the same time draining off all the water. The Steamer or Cullender shown on right can be used as an ordinary Cullender. It also fits on top of main vessel, and is used as a steamer.

THE MAJESTIC Extra Heavy stamped Iron Marbleized Kettle, complete with cover and handle that folds on cover.

THE MAJESTIC 18-oz. All Copper Nickel-plated Tea Kettle. Handsomely nickeled on outside, tinned on inside.

THE MAJESTIC 11-oz. All Copper Nickel-plated Coffee Pot. Handsomely nickeled on outside and tinned on inside.

THE MAJESTIC Marbleized Enameled Pudding Pan. Made especially fine for the Majestic Set.

THE MAJESTIC Patent Never-burn Wired Dripping Pan.—Size of pan 14½ in. x 20 in. Made specially for the Majestic set.

TWO MAJESTIC Patent Never-Burn Wired Dripping Pans. Size of pan 9 in. x 12 in. Made specially for the Majestic set.

SET OF WARE FREE!

If you will call at our store during our Majestic Demonstration Week and allow us to show you the many advantages and superior qualities of the Great and Majestic Range, and will purchase one at the regular price, we will give you Free the beautiful and useful Souvenir Set of Ware illustrated in this advertisement. This ware is made to match the quality of the Majestic Ranges, and we know all ladies will see the beauty and utility of this set, especially the first three pieces, which are entirely new and cannot be had alone by purchase, except at a very high price. The prices of Majestic Ranges are the same, but we give the set FREE with each Majestic Range bought during the Demonstration Week only.

Reasons Why The Great Majestic You Should Buy

1st. It has the reputation of being the best range money can buy.
2d. It not only has the reputation but IS the best range made, and we will prove this to you if you will let us.
3d. It is constructed of malleable iron, material you can't beat, and of Charcoal iron' material that resists rust 300 per ct. greater than steel, is riveted together air tight. No heat escapes or cold air enters the range, thus uses very little fuel to do perfect work.
4th. The reservoir alone ir worth the price of range over any other reservoir made. It boils 15 gallons of water; is heated like a tea kettle, with pocket against left hand lining; and is movable and sets on a frame, hence cannot wear out. When water gets too hot it can be moved away from fire.

Majestic ranges use less fuel; heat more water—and heat it hotter; costs practically nothing for repairs; lasts three times as long; bakes better; easier to keep clean and gives better satisfaction than any other range on the market. If you know aositively that the above statements are true wouldn't you buy a Majestic at once?

Come in Demonstration Week and We'll Prove it To You.

S. LAWTON & SONS

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Found Live Squirrel in Snake.

Grant Worley of York, Pa., says he killed a blacksnake seven feet long, inside of the body of which was a squirrel not quite dead.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REALESTATE

In Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity, bearing date the 23rd day of August, 1911, the undersigned trustee named therein was duly authorized to sell the real estate mentioned in the case of Henry Bittner and others vs. Mary A. Bittner and others. The same being No. 1749 Equity on the docket of said Court, and he hereby gives notice that he will offer at public sale to the highest bidder on

Saturday, the 16th Day of September, 1911,

at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, located in Election District No. 2 of Garrett county, about five miles west of Friendsville, on Buffalo Run, the same being part of a tract of land called "Elder Spring," and commonly known as the

Jeremiah Bittner Farm,

containing 92 acres of land, more or less, excepting, however, ½ acre for a graveyard. About 52 acres of the land is cleared and under cultivation and is improved by a log house and barn and some fruit trees. About forty acres of the property is covered with a fine growth of chestnut, oak and hemlock timber.

The property is underlaid with coal.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by the decree, one-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; one-third in six months and the remainder in twelve months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security satisfactory to the trustee; said deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, or the entire purchase money may be paid in cash, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

NOAH BITTNER, Trustee.

For further information, apply to Edward H. Sincell, solicitor, Oakland, Md.

ORDER NISI.

George W. Clauson, Mortgagee, vs. James M. Nugent, et ux, Mortgagees.

No. 132 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered this 5th day of August, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by D. James Blackiston and Richard S. Bell, Attorneys, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of September, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in said Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 1st day of September, 1911.

The report states the amount of the sale to be $2 00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Sarah Buchanan, Assignee, etc., vs. Lewis A. Rudisill, et ux.

No. 1744 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 5th day of August, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by D. James Blackiston, attorney, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of September, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in said Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 1st day of September, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1000.00

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road, beginning for the same at the cross roads one-half mile east of Accident, in District No. 5 of said Garrett county, and running thence east through the lands of C. C. Spelcher, Joseph Bowser, George Margroff and Edward Margroff, to intersect the county road as now located near the barn of Edward Margroff, a distance of about one mile.

C. C. SPELCHER,
JOSEPH BOWSER,
GEORGE MARGROFF,
EDWARD MARGROFF,
And Ten Others.
Petitioners.

Published first time July 27, 1911.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1911. NUMBER 27

GOLDSBOROUGH NOW REPUBLICAN HEAD. GORMAN NAMED BY DEMOCRATS

Republican Platform Ignores Liquor, Scores Democrats, Pledges Party in State to Many Reforms

With full delegations present from every county and from the city districts, the Republican state convention met at Albaugh's Theatre last Thursday, adopted a party platform and nominated a state ticket, as follows:

For Governor—Philips Lee Goldsborough of Cambridge.

For Comptroller—John H. Cunningham of Westminster.

For Attorney General—Morris A. Soper of Baltimore.

George R. Gaither, who was the party's candidate for governor four years ago, sprang a surprise in the convention by introducing a resolution asking the convention to indorse a general state law under which any city or town in the state might adopt by popular vote the commission form of government. The plan to be followed is that used in New Jersey.

This resolution was immediately referred to the committee on resolutions and the convention, after being in session only a short time, took a recess to permit the committee to meet. There was much discussion over the platform, while Mr. Gaither's resolution caused a long conference.

There was a decided sentiment in favor of the Gaither resolution, but the "steam roller" got in its work and the resolution was voted down. The explanation was given that the resolution was presented "too late."

The platform adopted was absolutely silent on the question of local option.

Taft's administration commended.

Democratic dealers in legislation and protectors of vice denounced.

Wilson ballot law condemned; unfair elections scored.

Law for recount after a primary election demanded.

Strictor corrupt practices act demanded.

Legislative economy pledged.

Delay on state roads and cost of same condemned.

Strengthening of Public Utilities Commission pledged.

Passage of new city charter for Baltimore pledged.

Greater representation for city urged.

Divorcing of schools from politics declared essential. Women urged to take greater interest in schools.

Creation of a people's court in city recommended.

Appointment on liquor license and police boards of highest type of men pledged.

The state convention of the Democratic party of Maryland also named its state candidates Thursday in the Auditorium Hotel and adopted a platform on which it would make its appeal to the voters of this state. The nominees are:

For Governor—Arthur P. Gorman of Howard county

For State Comptroller—Emerson C. Harrington of Dorchester county.

For Attorney General—Edgar Allan Poe of Baltimore city.

The platform is based largely on the ideas advanced by State Senator Blair Lee in his fight for the nomination in which he was defeated by one vote by Arthur P. Gorman.

The convention was simply a necessary formality to comply with the primary election law. Each of the twenty-four counties and Baltimore city were represented by delegates apportioned according to population. Consequently, while Gorman received a popular majority of 13,414 for the the entire state he only carried a sufficient number of counties to give him a majority of one vote in convention.

Roads Commission.

A party of four, composed of Mr. John M. Tucker, chairman of the Maryland State Roads Commission, Chief Engineer W. W. Crosby, Mr. Uhler, who has charge of the maintenance of State Roads, and Mr. W. E. G. Hitchens, of this city, left here early on Friday morning in an automobile owned by the Frostburg garage for an inspection of the National pike west of this city as far as Grantsville. The party was very much gratified to find that the work that is now going on is proving very satisfactory. All the bridges between this city and Grantsville have been completed and are in excellent condition except the large bridge near Grantsville, which will be finished sometime this fall. Work on the new piece of State road that is being built on the National pike west of this city, will be continued with hard stone which has recently been found to take the place of the soft sandstone.—Frostburg Cor. Cumb. Times.

To Sell Camp Equipment.

The Maryland-West Virginia Commissioners who have been engaged for the past two summers running the boundary line between Maryland and West Virginia, will offer at public auction near Cranesville, West Va., on Saturday, the 16th inst., the camp equipment consisting of two horses, a number of tents, cooking utensils, stoves, etc.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS CONFERENCE WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

Nearly Six Thousand was the Daily Attendance at Mountain Lake Park.

The many special train parties of International Bible Students, in convention at Mountain Lake Park from September 1st until the 12th, have returned to their respective homes in all portions of the United States and Canada, the first train having left the Park for Memphis, Tenn., shortly after midnight Sunday, and on Monday special as well as regular trains were departing nearly every hour, until Monday afternoon when comparatively few of the many thousands in attendance were left upon the grounds.

The convention opened Friday, the 1st inst., with about four thousand people present. Some delegates attended only during the opening days, who were unable to remain throughout the convention, and departing, gave place to more than an equal number of belated arrivals.

The average attendance was near the five thousand mark, with a total attendance of six thousand on special days.

Last Sunday by far the largest crowd during the days of the convention was present, when Pastor Russel delivered his farewell sermon to the assembled students. Pastor Russell took for his text, Isaiah II, 2, but included in his discourse the remainder of the chapter, the subject of his address being "God's Kingdom Is At Hand."

He declared that in the symbolic language of the Bible, the Mountain of the Lord's House means the Kingdom of the Lord, ruled over by Messiah and His House, the Church. The promise of the text, that some day Messiah will reign over all the kingdoms of earth, the speaker believes will soon be realized. It is for this Kingdom that God's people have for years been praying, "Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth, as it is done in heaven."

None of the kingdoms of this world are Messiah's kingdoms, declared Pastor Russell. None of them bear the earmarks of Messiah's Kingdom, outlined in the Bible. They are the kingdoms of this world, ruled by the Prince of this world, "who now worketh in the hearts of the children of disobedience." Nevertheless, Messiah's Kingdom will be inaugurated; Satan's Empire or Mountain, deceiving mankind through ignorance and superstition, will be brought to an end. Satan will be bound for a thousand years, while Messiah's Kingdom, equally invisible, will dominate the world, chasing away ignorance and superstition and filling the whole world with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord.

The speaker declared that the Bible everywhere shows that Messiah's invisible Kingdom will be represented amongst mankind by princely characters of the Jewish race, who will be resurrected to human perfection for this very work. Instead of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and the Prophets being any longer the Fathers, they will be the children—the first-born children of Messiah, in the full perfection of human nature. The Church, the Bride of Christ, is not, declared the Pastor, Scripturally known as children of Messiah. In perfect accord is the text, "One is your Father, even God;" and again, "The God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ who hath begotten us" (I Peter i, 3).

Discoursing on other features of the chapter, Pastor Russell called attention to the fact that the words declare a judgment of the nations. In the time of trouble which will then overthrow Society, financial, political, social and religious, the nations will be so chastened by war that thereafter "Their swords will be converted into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks," and the study of war will be at an end. Pastor Russell surmised that this great time of trouble will result from anarchism, which he believes will invade the armies of the world and turn them against the very powers which organized and armed them.

All were cautioned to avoid, so far as possible, having any sympathy with the anarchistic spirit, in harmony with God's Message to His people, "Wait ye on Me, saith the Lord." In other words, do not attempt by force to right present wrongs; rather submit and leave the entire matter in God's hands.

The Prophet Isaiah, said the Pastor, calls attention to the idolatry of wealth—silver and gold—and indicates that such idolatry will pass away in the great time of trouble with which Messiah's reign of righteousness will be inaugurated—"He must reign until He hath put all enemies under His feet." In the shakings of the great time of trouble, many people will be in perplexity, and will crawl into the caves and dens of the earth, and the clefts of the rocks. Pastor Russell quoted Revelation vi, 15-17. He interpreted the dens and caves and rocks to signify political and social fastnesses—Insurance and Combines. He declared that many are already in fear and are hiding themselves as described in this Scripture, although the great storm has not yet broken, and will not break out in its severity for a few years yet—probably not before 1915.

In the end it will be seen that the Divine permission of the reign of sin and death in the earth, instead of being a blot upon Divine character and a demonstration of Divine unwisdom and incompetency, will reveal the great Creator to His subjects, his children, as nothing else could have done.

The speaker closed with an exhortation that his hearers remember the words of Jesus, "Watch ye, that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things coming upon the world, and to stand before the Son of Man."

A Surprise Wedding.

Cards were received yesterday by many Oakland people announcing the marriage of Miss Lorena Myrtle, eldest daughter of Mr. Ephraim J. Fringer, of Oakland, to Mr. John Rufus Chamblee, of Anderson, South Carolina. The wedding ceremony took place Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Sincell, the ceremony being performed by Rev. E. Manges, of the Oakland Lutheran church, in the presence of members of the immediate family of the bride. Following the ceremony the couple took their departure for points in the east and south. They will be at home after November 10th at Anderson, where Mr. Chamblee is engaged in cotton planting and manufacturing.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

BINDER TWINE

Sisal - - - - - 8 cents

Standard - - - 8 cents

Manilla - - - 10 1-2c.

PLENTY OF

Fruit Jars, — Gum Rings, — Caps and Jelly Glasses.

If you want the best get "WHITE SEAL" Flour. Every Sack Guaranteed

We have just received a special lot of fifty UMBRELLAS, the kind that sells for $1.50 to $2.00. New goods from one of the best manufacturers in the country. Your choice while they last for only $1.00.

We can handle large quantities of Butter, Eggs, Crossties and other good salable produce in exchange for goods.

If you want a good COFFEE at moderate price, try our QUALITY CUP at 25 cents.

We Still Have a Nice Clean Rice 7 Lbs. For 25 Cents.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

For your protection, Mrs. Housekeeper, we have just installed

The McCASKEY SYSTEM

The One Writing Method of handling accounts.

With each purchase, our customer receives a sale slip showing the goods purchased, the price of each article and the balance previously owed—all footed up. With the McCaskey System

YOU ALWAYS KNOW WHAT YOU OWE

Your account cannot grow over night. You always have the opportunity of checking each item from your sale slip to see that everything has been delivered and that the price of every item is correct.

We furnish a slipholder to each customer. File the slip in this holder, the last slip at a glance will tell you what you owe. By preserving these slips you will have the same record of your account as we.

AND IN THE SAME HAND WRITING

We shall be glad to explain The McCaskey System to you.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO offers 90 cents a Bushel for 200 to 300 Bushels of Potatoes. Will also be in the market for large quantities of Hand Picked Winter Apples after October 1st.

Have stocked up with an unusually large supply of Fall and Winter Goods, and can serve our customers better than ever.

We are inttalling a New Gas Engine in our Mill. In about a week will be fixed to grind Wheat Flour, Buckwheat Flour, make Chop and crush Corn all at the same time.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND - - MARYLAND

The outing had its inning.

The empty purse needs no vacation.

Vacations are now the regular order of business.

Unhappy the man who has no rear porch to sleep on.

One way to keep time from flying is to watch the clock.

Aviators are not considered good insurable propositions.

If a girl has pretty teeth she can appreciate a good joke.

One way to tell a woman's age is to read it on her tombstone.

Don't be stingy. Set a basin of water out in the yard for the birds.

The man who left $3,000 to a parrot didn't deserve to have so much money.

According to milliners, hats will be lower next season, but not cheaper we are sure.

Think of the suffering that would ensue if the electric fan crop should be a failure.

Hot weather advice—Do not slap your neighbor on the back. He may be sunburned.

A comfortable bank account is a mighty handy thing to have when summer comes.

Frogs will never become household pets even if they do consume great quantities of house flies.

It is a cold day when a new aeroplane record is not set, and this is an unusually warm summer.

A California man, saved from drowning, gave a dime to his rescuer. It was a good dime, however.

The tale that $150,000 worth of ambergris was found in a whale the other day is quite a fish story.

Unfortunately there are men who continue to insist on running motor boats without first learning how.

A whale killed recently yielded $150,000 worth of ambergris. How much is your value in elbowgris?

Youth wins again. A New York woman was courted by two brothers aged 76 and 83. She accepted 76.

There wouldn't be much money in the sale of mirrors that would enable us to see ourselves as others see us.

And now the doctors say water is a good thing to drink at meals. It is good to drink at any hour of the day.

Chicago announces the invention of "a safety table knife." Chicago no doubt feels the need of such a device.

An Indianapolis horse was blown to bits by an ice machine, says an exchange. Why not "blown to chunks?"

Scientists tell us that the winters of the future will be warmer. All of which affords us little consolation in summer.

A woman in Boston gave a "divorce dinner" to her friends. Divorce, from being a social peril, is now a social function.

The women in Paris, according to a leading fashion journal, are dressmad. Ours, we presume, are just dress-peeved.

A couple of seventy in Massachusetts ran away to get married. It is certainly remarkable how well Cupid keeps his youth.

The housefly has to keep busy because its average life is but three weeks. It should be swatted while it is very young.

If big league baseball scouts know their business they will keep a watchful eye on the Texas youth who has swatted 184,000 flies.

When policemen raided a poolroom in New York it was too hot for the men caught there to run away. Which is another way of breaking local records.

It is claimed that there are as many microbes on a dollar bill as on a fly. But the dollar bill does not make such desperate and continuous efforts to alight on you.

Chicago's cafe bandits have turned their attention to saloons. Something in the eating places may have suggested the thirst parlors.

Anklets may be considered proper by Chicago society women, but it is not likely that they will become popular in Queen Mary's court.

In view of the fact that the water in One it would be a good idea to learn to swim. A swimmer has nothing to fear from the fool who rocks the boat.

WASTE OF WAR

By Rev. Samuel M. Dick
Pastor of Wesley M. E. Church, Minneapolis

TEXT.—And he will judge between the nations and will decide concerning many peoples; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.—Isaiah 2:4.

This prophecy is beginning to reach its fulfillment. When the awful cost in life and treasure is reckoned with, it is astonishing that sensible civilized men should ever resort to war to settle any question. There is another reason apart from its destructive character why war should not be resorted to. It never settles any question. The best it can do is to restate it and put it in another form. Take for illustration the Civil war in this country. Did it settle the race question? Did it settle the slavery problem? Not by any means, but if the amount of money that war cost us during its progress and for pensions since, had been expended among the colored people of this nation for industrial education and other civilizing agencies that race today would have been further advanced in the scale of progressive peoples than it will 500 years from today under the present circumstances.

Christ's kingdom does not come by the sword. It is within you. The patriotism of war rules the world with the sword. The patriotism of peace rules the world with an idea. The one is spectacular and wins instantaneous applause; the other is quiet, moves unseen and its marks are seen only in generations. One is like a derrick, it moves the mass of iron by force applied in one place; other is like a sunbeam, it moves the mass of iron by the unseen expansion of its molecules.

The maintenance of peace by preparedness for war is out of harmony with the gospel, with reason, with ethics, with economics and with common sense, and any institution that is out of harmony with all these things should be discontinued. The prophet says the nations shall not only settle down to the great industries of peace but that they shall not learn war any more. As long as peace is maintained by overwhelming navies the nations are learning war and the progress of the world is checked. Given national jealousy, hatred, preparedness for war and any trifle is sufficient to produce war. Given national fraternity, great prosperity on the part of the people and no armament and no problem is sufficiently grave to produce war.

The logic of preserving peace by increasing the navies of the world would finally leave the world power in the hands of one nation. It would only be a matter of time when all nations but one would become bankrupt.

The foolishness of increasing armament is seen in the experience of our own peaceful republic. For the eight years preceding the Spanish war, our appropriations for the army were a little less than $24,000,000 per annum, and for the navy a little over $27,000,000 per annum. For the eight years preceding 1911 the appropriations for the army sprang to $83,000,000 per annum, and for the navy to more than $102,000,000. We are now spending for army, navy and pensions the enormous sum of $470,000,000, or 72 per cent. of the entire revenue of the United States. If this increase alone in the army and navy were turned toward the industries which make a nation rich and happy, it would enable and maintain an industrial and agricultural experiment station in every county in the United States and give it more than $50,000 per annum for its work. What would this mean to the people? Last year our farm products of all kinds were valued at more than $4,700,000,000. With an experiment station conducted as Minnesota is conducting her work among the farmers in every county, with $50,000 per annum to operate it, the agricultural products of this country could easily be doubled, and with its doubling every other industry would keep pace. As it is now, we are spending at least $125,000,000 annually on our army and navy more than is necessary for reasonable national policing, and thereby losing annually more than $4,000,000,000 which we might have if we followed the law of gospel and common sense and used the amount of money to develop the resources of the country that we are now fooling away on war measures and getting absolutely nothing for it.

How long, oh how long, will this wickedness and nonsense continue?

Abiding in Christ.

Abiding in Jesus is nothing but the giving up of one's self to be ruled and taught and led, and so resting in the arms of everlasting love. Blessed rest! The fruit and the foretaste and the fellowship of God's own rest! found of them who thus come to Jesus to abide in him. It is the peace of God, the great calm of the eternal world, that passeth all understanding, that keeps the heart and mind. With this grace secured, we have strength for every duty, courage for every struggle, a blessing in every cross, and the joy of life eternal in death itself.—Rev. Andrew Murray.

Every pew in a crowded church has somebody in it who might become a power for the Lord, if he would only do what he could.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

POVERTY NOT DRINK CAUSE

Prominent Writers Retard Temperance Movement by Theories—Diagnosis Is False and Harmful.

Some prominent writers on social science have seriously retarded the temperance movement by teaching that poverty, instead of being the result of the drink habit, is more often the cause of intemperance. They claim that many people dring because they are poor; they are not poor simply because they drink. They point to the human wrecks in the low saloon, and tell us that these persons are driven there by their miserable condition to drown the woes of want in the cup. They also tell us that the family in the hovel or dingy tenement is in distress not primarily through intemperance, but that the parents have been led to drink by their poverty.

The problem is complex, and no single explanation will fit all cases. But this theory advanced by some social scientists is, in the main, grievously false and exceedingly harmful to the cause of genuine temperance, writes Joseph H. Covoker in the National Advocate. These writers have mistaken the late and incidental condition of these lives for the real cause, which lies farther back and is radically different. It is often true, that later on in life people resort to drink to drown their misery; at this late stage they do drink because poor. But this is not the whole story, nor is it the important part of the story. When, however, we go back to early life, when we touch the formative period and the determining factor, we find that the young man did not begin to drink because poor. He first drank because it was the custom, because he enjoyed the companionship and exhilaration—perhaps to gratify an appetite, though this probably plays a smaller part than is generally supposed. Probably ninety-nine in every hundred of those who become drunkards start the habit without any reference whatever to financial conditions. It is only late in life, when want has overtaken them, that they drink because they are poor.

The appeal to life at this point is decisive. If any one will visit the places where young men congregate to drink liquor he will realize at once the obvious fact that practically none of these persons are there because they are poor. They are not even there simply because drinking is the cheapest form of amusement. The time will come when some will continue to drink because in want; but even here the poverty is only the incidental factor, and at this stage more result than real cause. A person with wide acquaintance among the poor and the intemperate would have to search a long time to find an individual who began to drink solely because destitute. There are such, but they are very rare. But those who are poor because they drink crowd upon us at every corner. Again, let any one investigate the history of the score of drunkards whom he may know. Probably not in a single case did poverty have anything to do with the beginning of the habit. Still again, how many cases have any of us known where loss of fortune has driven men to intemperance? Very few indeed. But we do know very many instances where too much money has made young men drunkards, who long afterward probably drank because poor, although their poverty really came as a direct result of using liquor.

These social scientists stop short with the wreckage late in life, but they fail to go back to the real cause; their diagnosis is false and harmful. The drunken parents do today send out for liquor to drown the woes of poverty. Speaking superficially you may say that they drink because they are poor. But when we go into the life history and look back far enough and penetrate deep enough what we really find is this: Originally it was not poverty that led them to the drink habit, but it was long-continued intemperance that has brought them to this sad condition. The score of workmen lining the bar of the obscure saloon are not there because poor, not because they have no other enjoyments in life; many others who are poorer and who have fewer pleasures are not there. A determining factor largely influential in causing their presence there is the ancient superstition that liquor is a life-giver—a superstition which science has shown to be utterly false. While it is not true that poverty of things is the chief source of intemperance, it is true that "poverty of life" largely causes the drink habit.

Profit From Working Class.

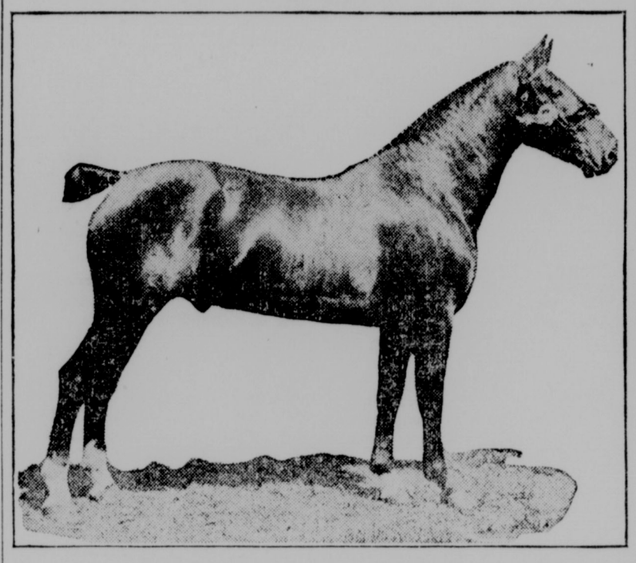
An ex-saloonkeeper says that "the mass of saloons do not live on salaried people, much less get rich off of them. Nearly all the trade and profit comes from the poor working classes. If the liquor trade depended upon the salaried class for support it would soon be a thing of the past."

Good Templars in Iceland.

Of the 72,000 persons in Iceland over 4,000 are Good Templars. The bishop, 63 ministers, 40 teachers and two physicians have become members.

EXERCISE CARE IN SELECTING PARENT STOCK FOR BREEDING

Breeders Do Not Give Sufficient Thought to Individuality, Size, Bone, Substance and Soundness—Temper or Temperament Not Considered, Speed Being One Object Sought for.



A Good Horse of His Breed—A Hackney.

(By CAPT. A. H. WADDELL.)

If we are good judges of human nature, or able to judge others by their biographers, we should feel very much inclined to lay a $10 bill to a 10c piece that the wily "Richard" who once made himself hoarse shouting "A Horse, a Horse, my Kingdom for a Horse," wanted a good one.

Richard had just killed five Richmonds, or thought he had, and was looking for another when his horse was killed under him, and when he uttered his memorable words. Yes, he wanted a horse and he wanted one badly enough, but, he wanted a good one.

A good horse was what he wanted, good horses are what we all want, and it is only the large breeder who can really tell us, how many bad horses he breeds, for one good one that he sells. This is in large measure due to haphazard methods in breeding; breeders are not careful enough in the selection of their parent stock, nor do they take pains enough to ascertain the peculiarities and characteristics of the families from which the parent stock comes.

In the trotting horse everything has been neglected for speed, and in the thoroughbred in this country, nothing but this element has been considered; the result is too well known to be recapitulated. Notwithstanding this nobody seems to try to remedy the defects that this near sightedness has produced. There is not one trotting horse in a thousand whose anatomical formation, physical and constitutional soundness, will permit him to become a 2:10 trotter, nor is there one race horse in the same number that can gallop a mile in first class company with any chance of winning, for the same reason.

Breeders no not give sufficient care to individuality, size, bone, substance, and soundness; they never think of temper or temperament and only consider speed, which, although inherited on both sides is useless in a weakling.

Stamps and types of horses and ponies have been bred which are well exemplified in the Shire, Clydesdale, Suffolk, Percheron, Belgium and Hackney. Why cannot this obtain in some measure at least in the trotter and thoroughbred in America? It does in other countries and why should it not here, in the greatest and most lavishly, bestowed by nature for the purpose?

The American is the best business man in the world, as good a horseman as can be produced anywhere, and is always looking for the straightest way of getting to a certain point, and has certainly succeeded in surprising the world in this direction. He has produced the most extraordinary light harness horse that has ever been heard of, when speed alone is considered, and also some of the fastest thoroughbreds, and it seems that the time has not arrived when more care should be shown in the selection of horses for breeding purposes, so as to be able to produce sounder, bigger, and better individuals.

SUMMER WORK FOR CHICKENS

Where There Is Not Perfectly Comfortable Poultry House on Farm One Should be Provided This Summer.

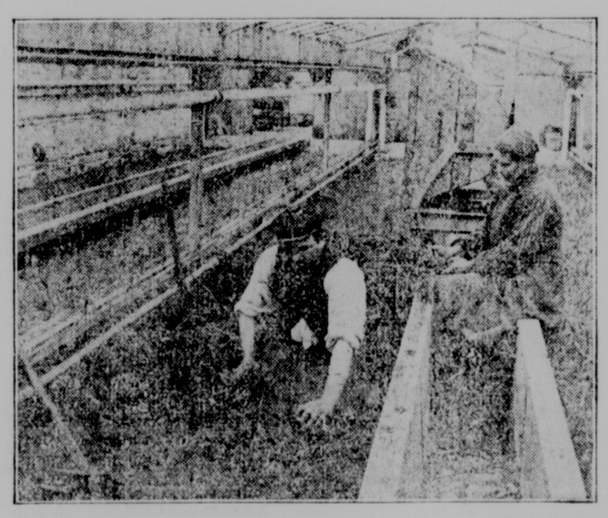
(By MILLER PUVIS.)

If there is not a perfectly comfortable poultry house on the farm, one should be planned and provided this summer, at least before cold weather sets in, for it is poor planning to put off providing a warm poultry house until the time arrives for its use. A comfortable poultry house need not be a costly one nor a particularly warm one. Every poultry house should have two rooms with a tight partition between them. If it is build in this way, the flock may be crowded into one room when very cold weather comes, and the heat of their bodies will keep the room warm. A hen does not feel the cold as quickly as a man does, for her blood is five per cent. warmer naturally, and if she can sleep where there is no draft blowing on her she will be very comfortable in a room in which the temperature runs as low as 10 to 12 degrees below the freezing point.

Sheep Will Eat Roots.

If too many sheep are confined on a pasture they will eat the grass roots right out of the ground.

ASPARAGUS PLANT IS HARDY



Asparagus may be started from seed and come into size for table use at the third year. Seed may be planted as late as mid-summer.

It requires about six weeks for the seed to germinate and come up. The young plants may be cultivated in rows as other garden vegetables and set in permanent rows or beds this fall or next spring.

The asparagus plant is doubly useful. The young shoots can be used for food and the foliage branches for decoration. Sprays of asparagus are equaled by few other plants for their pleasing effect in decoration.

The plants are very hardy, will stand all kinds of treatment, but will respond liberally to good treatment and will thrive in one place for ten to twenty years. The illustration shows a method of planting asparagus in a French nursery house.

Green Food for Ducks.

Green oats, sweet corn fodder and rye are excellent green food for both old and young ducks.

Revision.

Suitor—I am afraid that I am not worthy enough for your daughter.

Parent—Bosh! The point nowadays is, Are you worth enough for her?—Judge.

THAT AWFUL BACKACHE

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Morton's Gap, Kentucky.—"I suffered two years with female disorders, my health was very bad and I had a continual backache which was simply awful. I could not stand on my feet long enough to cook a meal's victuals without my back nearly killing me, and I would have such dragging sensations I could hardly bear it. I had soreness in each side, could not stand tight clothing, and was irregular. I was completely run down. On advice I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and am enjoying good health. It is now more than two years and I have not had an ache or pain since I do all my own work, washing and everything, and never have the backache any more. I think your medicine is grand and I praise it to all my neighbors. If you think my testimony will help others you may publish it."—Mrs. OLLIE WOODALL, Morton's Gap, Kentucky.

Backache is a symptom of organic weakness or derangement. If you have backache don't neglect it. To get permanent relief you must reach the root of the trouble. Nothing we know of will do this so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

The Bad Effects of CONSTIPATION

Impure blood, offensive breath, heavy head, shortness of breath, bilious attacks, fitful sleep, loss of appetite, feverish conditions, all come from one cause—Constipation.

The Good Effects of BEECHAM'S PILLS

remedy these conditions because they remove the cause. They start the bowels, work the liver, sweeten the breath, cleanse the blood, tone the stomach, clear the head, improve the appetite and bring restful sleep.

The oldest and best corrective medicine before the public is Beecham's Pills.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Seldom See

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his Ankle, Hock, Stifle, Knee or Throat.

ABSORBINE

Before After Will clean them off without laying the horse up. No blister, no hair gone. $2.00 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 E free.

ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind. Removes Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Goitre, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Old Sores, Allays Pain. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

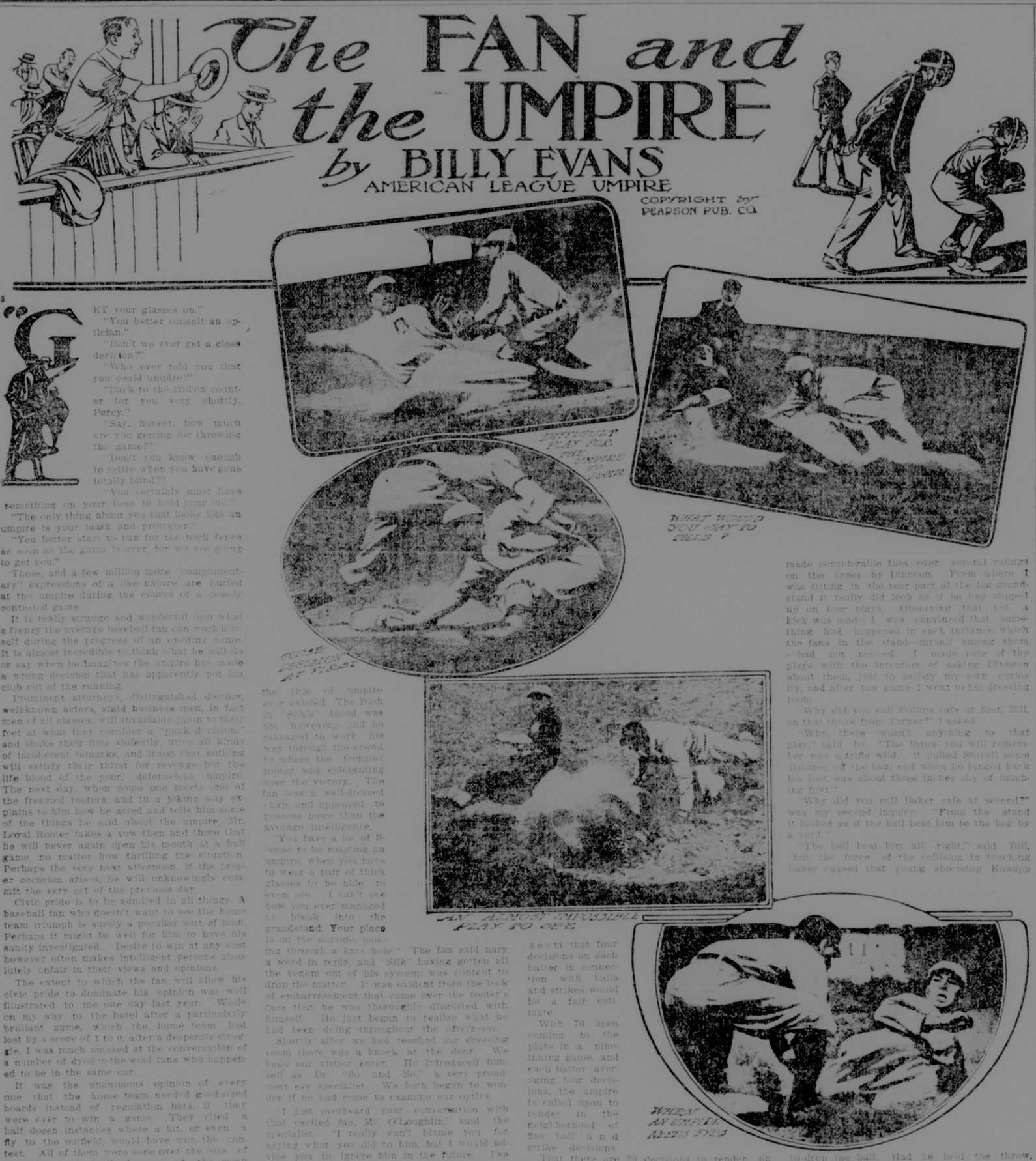
DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Can't spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 25c. HAROLD SOMERS 150 De Kalb Ave. Brooklyn, N.Y.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water



ET your glasses on."

"You better consult an optician."

"Don't we ever get a close decision?"

"Who ever told you that you could umpire?"

"Back to the ribbon counter for you very shortly, Percy."

"Say, honest, how much are you getting for throwing the game?"

"Don't you know enough to retire when you have gone totally blind?"

"You certainly must have something on your boss to hold your job."

"The only thing about you that looks like an umpire is your mask and protector."

"You better start to run for the back fence as soon as the game is over, for we are going to get you."

These, and a few million more "complimentary" expressions of a like nature are hurled at the umpire during the course of a closely contested game.

It is really strange and wonderful into what a frenzy the average baseball fan can work himself during the progress of an exciting game. It is almost incredible to think what he will do or say when he imagines the umpire has made a wrong decision that has apparently put his club out of the running.

Prominent attorneys, distinguished doctors, well-known actors, staid business men, in fact men of all classes, will invariably jump to their feet at what they consider a "punk decision," and shake their fists violently, utter all kinds of incoherent remarks, and insist that nothing will satisfy their thirst for revenge but the life blood of the poor, defenseless umpire. The next day, when some one meets one of the frenzied rooters, and in a joking way explains to him how he acted and tells him some of the things he said about the umpire, Mr. Loyal Rooter takes a vow then and there that he will never again open his mouth at a ball game, no matter how thrilling the situation. Perhaps the very next afternoon, if the proper occasion arises, he will unknowingly commit the very act of the previous day.

Civic pride is to be admired in all things. A baseball fan who doesn't want to see the home team triumph is surely a peculiar sort of man. Perhaps it might be well for him to have his sanity investigated. Desire to win at any cost however often makes intelligent persons absolutely unfair in their views and opinions.

The extent to which the fan will allow his civic pride to dominate his opinion was well illustrated to me one day last year. While on my way to the hotel after a particularly brilliant game, which the home team had lost by a score of 1 to 0, after a desperate struggle, I was much amused at the conversation of a number of dyed-in-the-wool fans who happened to be in the same car.

It was the unanimous opinion of every one that the home team needed good-sized boards instead of regulation bats, if they were ever to win a game. They cited a half dozen instances where a hit, or even a fly to the outfield, would have won the contest. All of them were sore over the loss of the game, principally because of the weak hitting of their favorites. They proclaimed the visitors stronger in every respect. That one run was the big event of the day. The fans seemed to forget that for 11 innings the hitting of the visitors was just as feeble as that of the home team. That the hit that sent the only run of the game across the plate was due to a lucky bound which sent it over the second baseman's head. To me it was one of the best games of the year.

The following day the home team won by a very one-sided score of 12 to 1. As fate would have it, I bumped into several fans of the previous day on the car down town. The contest was a decidedly poor one, I thought, the one and only redeeming feature being the hard hitting of the home club. The fans were satisfied, however, for it was unanimously agreed that the home boys had recovered their batting eyes, and that from now on they would make the best of them step the limit to win.

I shall never forget a little incident that happened to "Silk" O'Loughlin during a game at Washington, one day, which illustrates what some fans will do when the home team is getting trimmed.

I happened to be working back of the plate that afternoon, while "Silk" was performing on the bases. All the close plays seemed to come up on the bases. "Silk" had at least a dozen plays that could have been given one way or the other, because of the extreme closeness. Practically all of the plays went against the home team, and while "Silk" had little or no trouble from the players, a fan, who was sitting in the third base section of the grandstand chose to disagree with the arbitrator on practically all of his rulings. He kept up a volley of remarks throughout the game, and before its close had enlisted quite a few volunteers.

Because of the actions of this one lone fan, "Silk" was subjected to a rather strenuous afternoon, although his work was well nigh perfect. "Silk" discovered that his enemy was sitting in the front row of the grandstand, also that he wore glasses. He made up his mind long before the close of the game that he would express himself to the gentleman in question.

The home team managed to win out by a brilliant ninth inning rally. In his jubilation over the winning of the game, the fan had forgotten entirely that a person bearing the title of umpire ever existed. The Irish in "Silk's" blood was up, however, and he managed to work his way through the crowd to where the frenzied rooter was celebrating over the victory. The fan was a well-dressed chap, and appeared to possess more than the average intelligence.

"You have a lot of license to be roasting an umpire, when you have to wear a pair of thick glasses to be able to even see. I can't see how you ever managed to break into the grandstand. Your place is on the outside, looking through a knot hole." The fan said nary a word in reply, and "Silk" having gotten all the venom out of his system, was content to drop the matter. It was evident from the look of embarrassment that came over the rooter's face that he was thoroughly disgusted with himself. He just began to realize what he had been doing throughout the afternoon.

Shortly after we had reached our dressing room there was a knock at the door. We bade our visitor enter. He introduced himself as Dr. "So and So," a very prominent eye specialist. We both began to wonder if he had come to examine our optics.

"I just overheard your conversation with that excited fan, Mr. O'Loughlin," said the specialist. "I really can't blame you for saying what you did to him, but I would advise you to ignore him in the future. I've been treating that chap for a year for eye trouble. His sight is decidedly defective. He really can't see 90 feet with any kind of accuracy. He wouldn't have known whether it was you or Jack Sheridan umpiring the bases if some one hadn't told him."

"Silk" almost keeled over when he heard the news. It simply goes to show what baseball will do to a man, especially if the home team happens to be losing. This chap with the defective eyesight was getting an excellent umpire into trouble because most of the decisions were going against the home team, and he was so partisan in spirit that he could see only one side of the argument.

When you come to think it over, and weigh carefully the cold facts, it is really remarkable the work that devolves upon an umpire during a ball game. In the course of a regular nine inning contest he is called upon to render between 375 and 400 decisions. Rather remarkable figures. Considering his arduous duties, it is not to be wondered at if he errs. Indeed it is remarkable that the judges of play do not slip up more frequently. Here is a little data that is mighty interesting. Possibly a perusal of it may cause the umpire to receive more favorable consideration.

In a nine inning game on an average of 35 men on each team will face the pitcher, making 70 men in all who step to the plate in an attempt to outguess the twirler. Thus the umpire is called upon to pass judgment on three score and ten batters.

It has been estimated that the umpire makes four decisions on each man. In these modern days of baseball "groove" pitchers are mighty scarce. The pitcher is constantly trying to make the batter hit at bad balls on the outside and inside, while the batter is trying to make the twirler get them over. Consequently the game resolves itself into a continual battle of wits between the pitcher and batter.

Should the batter strike out on three balls, it would require three decisions. If the batter works the pitcher for a pass to first on four balls, it requires that many decisions. Often the count before the batter is finally retired or reaches first is one strike and three balls, two balls and two strikes, two strikes and three balls, three balls and three strikes, four balls and two strikes or any of the many other combinations that may arise. Thus it would seem that four decisions on each batter in connection with balls and strikes would be a fair estimate.

With 70 men coming to the plate in a nine-inning game, and each batter averaging four decisions, the umpire is called upon to render in the neighborhood of 280 ball and strike decisions.

That there are 20 decisions to render on balls in the immediate neighborhood of the foul line during the ordinary game is a conservative estimate. The decisions are often a matter of inches, and many times change the entire complexion of the game.

Of course, in a full nine inning game, 54 men must be retired before it is completed. If the home team happens to have made more runs in eight innings than the visitors in nine, they will refuse the last half of the ninth, making it necessary to retire only 51 men in order to complete the game. A decision is necessary on every one made, although frequently it is evident to every one that the man is retired as on a fly ball or when a man takes a healthy swing for the third strike. Such decisions are more a mere matter of form than anything else. On the other hand, there are perhaps 20 plays that come up in a game where the umpire rules the player is safe on a very close decision.

A resume would show 280 decisions on balls and strikes, 20 decisions on fair and foul hits, 54 rulings on outs and somewhere near 20 plays in which the runner gets the benefit of the doubt, and is called safe, making 374 rulings an umpire is called upon to make during a nine inning contest.

It is easy to sit in the grandstand or bleachers, surrounded by a lot of friends who see things just as you do, and umpire the game, when you are not busy munching peanuts. It is entirely different on the ball field, however, where you are a stranger in a strange land, with a hostile crowd ever ready to criticise and 18 active ball players and as many substitutes, together with two foxy managers, trying their level best to outwit you.

I happened to have an off day in Cleveland last year, and I decided to journey out to the ball park and call on my brother umpires, "Bull" Perrine and Bill Dinneen had been assigned to the game. After making them a friendly visit I told them I intended taking a seat in the grandstand to look them over. They laughingly assented and informed me that they would give their best performance of the season.

Bill Dinneen, the former star pitcher, worked the bases, and it seemed as if every decision was close. Philadelphia was the opposing team that afternoon, and despite the closeness of many of the plays there was scarcely a kick from any of the players. Cleveland was losing, however, and the fans made considerable fuss over several rulings on the bases by Dinneen. From where I was sitting in the rear part of the big grandstand it really did look as if he had slipped up on four plays. Observing that not a kick was made, I was convinced that something had happened in each instance which the fans in the stand—myself among them—had not noticed. I made note of the plays with the intention of asking Dinneen about them, just to satisfy my own curiosity, and after the game I went to his dressing room.

"Why did you call Collins safe at first, Bill, on that throw from Turner?" I asked.

"Why, there wasn't anything to that play," said he. "The throw you will remember was a trifle wild. It pulled Stovall some distance off the bag, and when he lunged back his foot was about three inches shy of touching first."

"Why did you call Baker safe at second?" was my second inquiry. "From the stand it looked as if the ball beat him to the bag by a yard."

"The ball beat him all right," said Bill, "but the force of the collision in touching Baker caused that young shortstop Knaupp to drop the ball. Had he held the throw, Baker would have been an easy out."

"Why did you call Birmingham out at second when Coombs threw to catch him napnapping? Looked as if Joe got back to the bag before the ball reached Barry's hands."

"He got back, but not to the bag," replied Bill. "Barry had him blocked off, and 'Birmy' slid against Barry's shoe, not the bag. He hasn't touched the base yet."

"Just one more, Bill. Why was Jackson out at third? It looked as if he easily beat Catcher Lapp's throw in an attempt to keep him from stealing."

"No question about his beating the throw," answered Bill. "He was safe a mile, if he hadn't overslid the bag three or four inches and allowed himself to be touched out before he was able to regain it."

On the four plays in which Dinneen was absolutely correct he was forced to submit to all kinds of censure, because the fans did not know what had really happened.

There are any number of points that the fans should take into consideration when they see the umpire declare a man out who seems to them to be safe beyond a reasonable doubt. Four of them I have already referred to; failure to touch the bag, due to being drawn off by a high, low or wild throw; dropping of the ball after having touched the base runner, due to the force of the collision; sliding of the base runner into the foot of the infielder, instead of the bag and the oversliding of the bag after having reached it in safety.

The fallaway slide is another point that causes all kinds of trouble for the umpires. This slide is used by most of the leading base runners, and consists of going straight for the bag until within a short distance of it, then falling away, so to speak, by throwing the body either towards the infield or outfield as best suits the occasion, and hooking one foot under the bag. This slide makes it very hard for an infielder to put the ball on the runner, as it gives him only the sole of the shoe, or as the players express it, only the spikes to touch.

The baseball fans, however, may be considered pretty fair creatures, and each year they are getting more fair-minded. I have noticed a vast improvement in each of the five years I have umpired in the major leagues. I attribute the improvement to the fact that the umpires are being backed up in their decisions, and the attitude of the sporting writers.

QUEER DISEASE IS IN UNITED STATES

Many Here Afflicted With Odd Ailment, Says Prof. Munyon.

GREWSOME CREATURES VERY COMMON, FINDS EXPERT.

Many people in the United States are afflicted with a queer disease, according to a statement yesterday by Professor James M. Munyon. He made the following remarkable and rather grewsome statement:

"Many persons who come and write to my headquarters at 53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., think they are suffering from a simple stomach trouble, when in reality they are the victims of an entirely different disease—that of tape worm. These tape worms are huge internal parasites, which locate in the upper bowel and consume a large percentage of the nutriment in undigested food. They sometimes grow to a length of forty to sixty feet. One may have a tape worm for years and never know the cause of his or her ill health.

"Persons who are suffering from one of these creatures become nervous, weak and irritable, and tire at the least exertion. The tape worms rob one of ambition and vitality and strength, but they are rarely fatal.

"The victim of this disease is apt to believe that he is suffering from chronic stomach trouble, and doctors for years without relief. This is not the fault of the physicians he consults, for there is no absolute diagnosis that will tell positively that one is not a victim of tape worm.

"The most common symptom of this trouble is an abnormal appetite. At times the person is ravenously hungry and cannot get enough to eat. At other times the very sight of food is loathsome. There is a gnawing, faint sensation at the pit of the stomach and the victim has headaches, fits of dizziness and nausea. He cannot sleep at night and often thinks he is suffering from nervous prostration.

"I have a treatment which has had wonderful success in eliminating these great creatures from the system. In the majority of cases it is necessary, in addition, to aid digestion, and ridding the blood, kidneys and liver of impurities it has proven fatal to these great worms. If one has a tape worm this treatment will, in nine cases out of ten, expel and pass it away, but if not the treatment will rebuild the run-down person, who is probably suffering from stomach trouble and a general anaemic condition. My doctors report marvelous success here with this treatment. Quite a dozen persons have passed the worms, but they are naturally reticent about discussing them, and of course we cannot violate their confidence by giving their names to the public."

Letters addressed to Professor James M. Munyon, 53d and Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., will receive as careful attention as though the patient called in person. Medical advice and consultation absolutely free. Not a penny to pay.

HIS CRIME.

Evelina—I am sorry, but I cannot marry a man of your character.

Edgar—What have I ever done?

Evelina—I have just learned that you are a director in a life insurance company.

TO KEEP THE SKIN CLEAR

For more than a generation, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have done more for pimples, blackheads and other unsightly conditions of the complexion, red, rough, chapped hands, dandruff, itching, scaly scalps, and dry, thin and falling hair than any other method. They do even more for skin-tortured and disfigured infants and children. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-page book on the care of the skin and hair will be sent post-free, on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 22 L, Boston.

Cruel Disappointment.

Jugend tells this story: "In the lower court of a small town in Saxony William had served faithfully and well as attendant to the presiding judge for many years without ever having received any reward aside from his legal stipend. On the day of adjournment for the season, when visitors had retired, the judge, who was also about to leave, asked: 'William, do you smoke?' Seeing a square box under the judge's arm, he answered respectfully: 'Yes, your honor.' 'I knew it by the smell of your coat,' said the judge, as he walked out."

Redskin in Family.

While examining a hole in a sudsy undergarment a woman noticed her hands which looked very red and angry. "If you'd throw away that yellow stuff and use Hewitt's Easy Task Laundry Soap as I do," smiled a friend, "you'd cut your washing troubles in two—save your clothes, and my! how fine your hands would feel. You know it's the original white, pure kind. Your grocer sells it."

Plenty of Stability.

A western mining prospector was paying his first visit to New York.

"What do you think of it?" asked the proud Gothamite as he pointed out the skyscrapers.

"Well," replied the miner, "it looks like a permanent camp all right."—Success Magazine.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday, morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1911.

IN A a curt letter of resignation to the Mayor of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Prof. Herbert E. Mills, president of the Board of Education, cites among the reasons for retiring recent action by a majority of the Board which seemed to him to involve favoritism in business patronage, a low standard of qualification in an important appointment and other unfortunate tendencies.

Garrett county extends her condolences.

THE LA FOLLETTE PROPAGANDA.

Never before in the history of the Republic has a more systematic effort to discredit an administration been made by nominal members of that party from which the Executive was chosen. The progressives so-called, are making no false moves; they are timing every manoeuvre and it must be said to their credit they have not hesitated to reveal their hand.

John Tyler was in bad repute with the party that made him Vice-President, thus opening the White House doors to him; Andrew Johnson broke openly with the Republican Congress after he succeeded Lincoln, and Grover Cleveland, by his sturdy contempt for repudiationists, estranged more than three-fourths of his political friends; but these were not seeking renominations, at least not at the hand of the organizations they had embittered. The present situation is without precedent.

Almost simultaneously with the announcement that President Taft would visit a number of Western and Northwestern states, the "League" opened headquarters in Washington, and a contributing editor and principal owner of the leading Republican paper of the Middle West has been placed in charge of the propaganda.

One by one at intervals Senators and Representatives have been announcing their determination to oppose the present Executive's renomination, and here and there meetings have been called for the purpose of duly impressing the great American public. The latest of these meetings was held at Minneapolis Thursday, and it seems that the sentiment was all one way.

MINING COAL IN MARYLAND

The annual report of the State Mine Inspector shows a gratifying increase in the amount of coal produced in Maryland, being 677,096 tons over last year's total of 4,716,382 tons. Of this 3,938,909 tons were produced in Allegany county, giving employment to 5,042 men. This means a big industry for one county, the production being about half as much as that of West Virginia's best producing county, McDowell, and running far in advance of the average counties of that great coal state.

The inspector calls attention to some amendments in the laws governing mining which he thinks the Legislature should enact. The suggestions are (1) that fans should be run in mines employing ten or men, whether mines are running or not; (2) that miners shall be prohibited from "shooting off the solid"—that is, from blasting coal by merely boring a hole and without any cut-under; (3) to limit the amount of powder taken in the mine by one man to five pounds; (4) to compel the use of a better grade of oil for illumination; (5) to provide for miners' hospitals.

It will be noted that of the five recommendations made three are for the purpose of making the miner himself take better precautions for his own safety. It will strike the ordinary observer as peculiar, yet it is true, nevertheless, that the greatest danger to the miner is the miner himself. One of the chief of his offenses against his own safety is his tendency to save work by "shooting off the solid." The proper way to mine coal by the use of explosive is to cut away the bottom of the coal with pick or machine, then bore a hole some distance above the cut and put in the blast. This makes easy work for the explosive in "breaking down" the coal. But it is easier for the miner to simply bore a hole and put in a big blast and let it blow loose what it will.

As there is more resistance in such cases, "blow-out shots are more usual—that is, shots that act as a charge in a gun, simply blowing out the "tamping" around the charge, and not "breaking down" any coal. In such a case the flame leaps out from the hole for several feet, and if there is gas in the mine, or it is filled with fine, impalpable dust, this flame is liable to set it off and cause a terrific explosion. And the peculiar part of the matter is that it is the experienced miner who indulges in this labor-saving device.

Also it is the experienced miner who takes dynamite into the mine and this is usually against the desire of the operator, because dynamite, in addition to being highly dangerous, is a quick explosive and grinds much of the coal to powder. The practice of taking large quantiuies of powder into the mine is one that comes from indolence, and the amount thus carried in at one time should be limited to what is necessary for one day. Then, too, it is the miner who uses the inferior grade of oil that fill the mine with smoke and helps to generate a dangerous gas. So it is seen that the recommendations of the inspector respecting these three things are designed to save the miner from himself.

That all mines should be well ventilated goes without saying, and the fans should be kept busy at all times, whether the mines are being operated every day or not. Thus the gas and foul air are drawn out to allow the cool, pure air to rush in and take its place, and the mine is rendered safe. That hospitals should be established and maintained by the state for the care of those whose work in a hazardous occupation adds so much to the wealth of the state is a well-settled policy in mining communities and one that might properly be adopted in Maryland.

The inspector's report presents some very interesting things for Marvland legislators to consider.—Baltimore Sun.

THE PRESIDENT ON HIS TRAVELS

President Taft having given out the itinerary for his 13,000 mile journey to begin tomorrow, local reception committees may now remove the moth balls from frock coats, and borrow their high hats. They can also get all the satisfaction possible from rehearsing speeches that will be drowned out by the uproar of a crowd out to see a real live president.

Let the welcoming committees beware how they assume dignities with which they are not familiar. Well do we recall how in a not distant city a former president was once received.

Few of the men named to escort him to a picnic ground had ever worn a "plug hat." Blossoming out in this unaccustomed state, they were totally unable to guage the lofty sweep of the high head gear. Soon the glossy tiles were hopelessly dented by unforeseen contact with limbs of trees and low doorways.

The presidential custom of "swinging around the circle," is derided as a mere building of political fences. Yet even our revered George Washington descended from his pedestal five months after inauguration for a long journey out to meet the every day people.

When President Monroe took his four months' trip in a day of no telegraphs and slow mails, he got all out of touch with public business. The newspapers roasted him well for neglect of his work. They might have felt better had he not offended ideas of Jeffersonian simplicity by ascending the Delaware river in a boat lined with crimson velvet, propelled by oarsmen in white trousers and sleeves and crimson vests. When he got to New Hampshire the governor refused to receive him, and the party found their way around alone by the guide boards.

To many onlookers, the hurried and stereotyped speeches from rear car platforms, the meaningless tasks of handshaking, the time spent in useless contemplation of freight yards and cross ties make the journey an irrational one.

But no doubt the president gets his chance to talk with those in each locality who represent the conscience and brains of that community. At Washington he see mostly the politician class, who notoriously misrepresent the general public pulse.

On the road he will hear things worth listening to from men whose time is too valuable for hanging around Congressional lobbies.

ASHER GLADE.

The weather has been very bad as it rains almost every day and this makes wheat sowing very slow.

We have had one little frost here already.

Mr. Martin Falkner broke his threshing machine last Monday while going from Hiram Fike's to W. H. Thomas'. It was necessary to send to Pittsburgh for the parts that broke, which he received on Wednesday evening.

Miss Mary Umbel has been visiting relatives in Uniontown, Pa., for a week or more.

Mr. T. F. Umbel made a trip to Uniontown, Pa., last Thursday.

Some of the farmers have begun to cut their corn and it will be a good crop this season.

The people in this section are all well pleased that Mr. Emory was nominated for County Treasurer.

A short time ago I read Mr. Sincell's letter in the paper which he wrote to Mr. Browning, but I could not read Mr. Browning's reply. Say, Mr. Sincell, did you print the reply with invisible ink. CARTER.

The Republican for Job Printing.

STATE MINING INSPECTOR MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

Recommends to Coming Legislature Five Amendments to Mining Laws.

The report of John H. Donahue of Frostburg, state mining inspector for the year ended May 1, 1911, has been issued. The report says: "The year 1910, while showing no phenomenal or unprecedented features, was on the whole or at least for the miners, a much more prosperous one than the one preceding it. The total production of coal mined for the year was 4,716,382 long tons, showing an increase of 677,096 tons over the year 1909, and an aggregate production of 798 tons for each employe in and outside of the mine. The production by counties for the year 1910 was: Allegany county, 3,814,510 tons, mined by pick, and 124,399 tons by machines, making a total of 3,938,909 tons of coal and increasing the production 423,627 tons over the year 1909. Garrett county produced 777,473 tons by pick, and giving the large increase of 253,369 tons over 1909. Allegany county employed 3726 miners, 371 drivers, 390 inside laborers and 555 outside laborers, making a total of 5,042 men employed, an increase of 157 men over the year 1909. Garrett county employed 645 miners, 47 inside laborers and 97 outside laborers, showing an increase of 87 men over the previous year.

Machines are used only in Allegany county and 47 in 1910 against 41 in 1909. During the fiscal year ended April 1, 1911, there were 17 fatal and 125 nonfatal accident. For the calendar year ended December 31 1910, there was 18 fatal accidents showing a production of 262,021 tons for each life lost and 3.28 per thousand employed. The fatal accidents were two less than the previous fiscal year. The largest percentage of accidents occur at the working faces and in many cases due to carelessness on the part of the miner. The inspector says he had time and again recommended a more systematic inspection of the working face by the mine foreman and he "regrets that this and other suggestions of the inspector were not adopted." The mine foreman is to the mine the same as the peace officers is to the town. Mr. Donahue adds: "Where proper notices fail to be effective then he should firmly and impartially demand obedience to his instructions and to the rules and regulations of the mine under his charge and also observe and require obedience to the laws of the State governing the mines so that lives of the men under his care may be protected to this end that accidents may be reduced and lives may be saved." The inspector urges that reasonable discipline be impartially enforced.

The report recommends that the following amendments to the mining laws be passed by the next Legislature:

First. All mines employing ten men or more, where a fan is required, to keep it running all the time, whether the mine is running or not.

Second. To prevent the solid shooting of coal.

Third. The amount of powder, not to exceed five pounds, to be taken into the mines by one person.

Fourth. A better grade of oil for illuminating purposes.

Fifth. A miners hospital—something that is badly needed in the mining region.

The inspector commends operators who have installed telephones in their mines which are valuable especially in case of accident. He urges that all operators so equip their mines. The excessive use of explosives is condemned. The miners so addicted is called an "explosive miner," whose "wages are falsely made for they are not secured by superior skill in the art of mining, but through reckless daring, at the sacrifice of safety and some times his own life or that of his fellow workman."

CANDIDATES ATTENTION.

You Must File With Clerk Tower a Statement of Your Expenses.

To the Republican Candidates:

I beg leave to call your attention to the provisions of the primary election law under which you were nominated on August 29th, that within thirty days thereafter you must file, under oath, a detailed itemized statement setting forth the amounts and to whom paid, and for what service rendered, the expenses incurred by you in the recent primary campaign. Failure to do so may forfeit your nomination.

Very respectfully yours,
N. U. BOND, Chairman,
Republican County Committee.

Pianos! Pianos!!

The pianos which have been used at the Mountain Lake Chautauqua this summer, and which have attracted so much attention on account of their musical qualities, will be offered for sale by the Morrison Music Company, of Cumberland, Maryland. Anyone interested in any of these pianos, which include both Upright and Concert Grand will kindly communicate with this firm, and will redeive a prompt reply. These pianos are splendid instruments and were especially selected for this Chautauqua.

PASTOR RUSSELL SUED.

Philip Sidersky, of Baltimore, Claims $10,000 Damages.

Philip Sidersky, of Baltimore, has filed suit for libel against Pastor Russell here and service on Pastor Russell was had at Mountain Lake Park, where he was in attendance as chief speaker at the International Bible Students' convention last week.

Sidersky's complaint alleges that he is and for a long time has been conducting a Christian Mission for Jews at Baltimore, and from which he received large sums of money, and upon which he depended for a livelihood and that Pastor Russell recently addressed a letter to the Jewish Exponent in which he stated that said Sidersky was associated with a street preacher, and that said Sidersky had induced the Morning Journal to believe that he is an Orthodox Jew. He further alleges that Pastor Russell is so widely and well known throughout the United States that the publication of said letter has resulted in the cutting off of his income, to his damage in the sum of ten thousand dollars, because the Jews no longer go to mission.

The complaint filed shows an interesting contrast between Sidersky and Pastor Russell. Sidersky alleges that he obtained the large yearly income which supplied his livelihood, by collecting money from those interested in his mission, while Pastor Russell has never taken up a collection during his forty years service as a minister, but on the contrary has been and is a large contributor to the International Bible Students' Association, of which he is President. Sidersky states that he is trying to Christianize his fellow Hebrews for a financial consideration, where Pastor Russell is advising the Jews to adhere to God's promises made to them through their prophets, and is not accepting a cent for so doing.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

ELISHA ARONHALT

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of March, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of September, 1911.

MARY A. ARONHALT,
Executrix,
Gormania, W. Va.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

CHARLES E. M. HILLEARY,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of March, 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 7th day of September, 1911.

SOPHRONIA E. HILLEARY,
Executrix,
Gormania W. Va.

Road Petition.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after the first publication hereof, application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners for the appointment of viewers to view and relocate that portion of the road leading from Keyser's Ridge to Accident, beginning for the same at the south side of the bridge at Kaese's Mill race and running thence through the land of Henry Kaese north following the ravine to intersect said road at the culvert located at the corner of Harry Holliday's field, a distance of thirty rods, more or less, said proposed change being made for the purpose of eliminating the grade at Kaese's Mill.

LOUIS KAMP,
T. O. COLLIER,
And ten others.

First publication September 7, 1911.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Charles J. Secrist and Cora E. Secrist to David Biddinger, bearing date March 17th, 1908, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 55, folio 374, &c., one of the Mortgage Records of said Garrett County, and to the undersigned duly assigned for the purpose of foreclosure, the said assignee will on

WEDNESDAY, The 27th Day of September,

1911, at 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, said Garrett county, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, all that valuable farm situate about one mile north of Accident and on the road leading from Accident to the Pennsylvania Line, and which is contained within the following metes and bounds. Beginning for the same at a corner of fence about 12 perches North and a little West of Aaron Boyer's barn and running thence (without any allowance for variation) South 68¾ East 194 perches, South 75¾ East 28 perches, North 84¾ East 12 perches, South 75 East 10 perches, North 41 East 8 perches, South 87 East 10¾ perches, North 3 East 38 perches to a stake, North 69 West 39 perches to a point in the lane or road and with said lane or road North 6¾ West 68 perches to a point in said road or lane, thence leaving said road and up the hill North 2¾ West 83 perches to a stake North 92 to a stone planted at the outside fence of the farm, and with the said fence South 4 West 58 perches, North 36 West 27 3-5 perches, South 51¾ West 23 3-10 perches, North 85¾ West 44¾ perches, South 16¾ West 41 perches to the place of beginning; except about 10 acres of the above described land which was sold and conveyed by David Biddinger to Newton Giles and described in a deed dated March 17th, 1908, recorded in Liber 56 folio 503, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county; and leaving of the above described land to be sold the quantity of eighty-nine acres.

Said land is improved and in cultivation with good new Barn, Dwelling House and other buildings thereon. The same is located in one of the best farming districts of Garrett county and is a very desirable piece of land.

Terms of sale—Cash. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED A. THAYER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department

Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

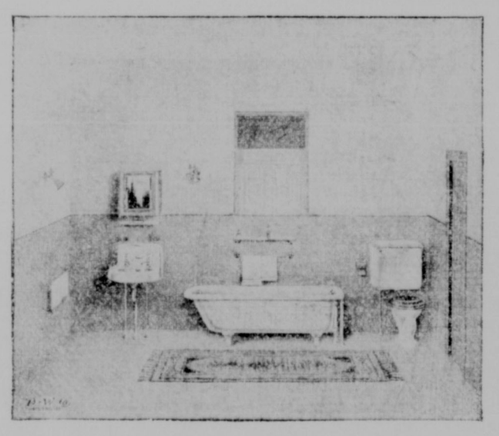
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS

Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mrs. Elmer Haulenbeek and son are visiting Mrs. E. Henry Boardman at Englewood, New Jersey.

Prof. and Mrs. W. J. King, of Annapolis, are here for a few days visit to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sincell.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

The Real Estate Agent of the B. & O. R. R. Co., Mr. J. D. McCubbin, Jr., was at the Deer Park Hotel last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy and infant son returned Monday morning from a visit of a week or more to Pittsburgh relatives.

Mrs. John E. Gault, of Baltimore, is spending the month of September with Mrs. G. W. Haulenbeek at Upland's Cottage, Deer Park.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Kendall and children drove from Meyersdale last Thursday and spent the week here and Crellin, returning to Meyersdale today.

FOR RENT—On September 15, a partly furnished six-room cottage. Gas and water on the premises. Apply at this office.

Miss Mildred Jones, of Baltimore, who was here for several weeks visiting her cousin, Miss Eleanor Hinebaugh, returned home last Monday morning.

Mrs. Mary Kennedy, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Elsie Kennedy, and little granddaughter, arrived here Saturday night to remain some time as guests of relatives.

Among the Cumberland attorneys who attended court here this week were Messrs: Albert A. Doub, Richard T. Semmes, William E. Walsh and Judge Ferdinand Williams.

Mr. Z. C. Hendrickson and daughter Miss Bessie returned to their home near Oakland last Saturday night from a visit to relatives on the Eastern Shore and at Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

FOR SALE—Two heavy horses; good and sound; cheap. Inquire of L. T. Yoder, Mt. Lake Water Company office, Mt. Lake Park.

Miss Katherine Shirer, who went from Oakland to Baltimore some weeks ago, has secured a position with a millinery firm at Renseur, North Carolina, and will leave for that city on Saturday.

Mr. C. F. Schoolman, of Philadelphia, Mrs. John E. Gault, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Haulenbeek were entertained at dinner last Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thrasher, of Deer Park.

Mrs. Henry W. McComas accompanied by her sons and daughters, left Oakland Monday morning for Baltimore, where they will reside during the winter. Dr. McComas remains in Oakland to practice his profession.

Mrs. George F. Richardson, of St. Petersburg, Fla., who spent the summer in Oakland, left last night for her home, being accompanied as far as Washington by her husband, who will return here tomorrow morning.

The Verona (Pa.) Leader, noting the opening of the public school of that place said "Our school has made a very promising beginning under the new supervisor, Prof. U. G. Palmer. We heartily welcome him among us."

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

Subscribe for The Republican.

The combination tool being exhibited at this office by Prof. W. J. King has been inspected by a great many people. It will remain upon exhibition until tomorrow at noon. An agent is wanted for this county to handle the tool upon a commission basis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Fraley and two daughters, of Newell, West Va., are here for a few days visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Fraley and other relatives prior to their departure for a point in Oregon, where Mr. Fraley will permanently locate, having disposed of his interests at Newell.

Miss Alma Paulie, of near Hutton, who was taken ill with typhoid fever at Fairmont, where she was placed in Cook's hospital, is reported somewhat better. Mrs. Paulie, who went to Fairmont at the time her daughter's illness was announced, returned to her home near Hutton Tuesday.

Attention is directed to the communication appearing elsewhere in this paper today signed by County Chairman Bond, citing the provisions of the primary law governing the returns to be made to Clerk E. Z. Tower of the expenses incurred by the candidates in the recent primary election.

Mr. J. E. Bush, of Oakland, has announced a sale of his household goods to take place at his residence on Pennington street in Oakland Saturday, the 23rd inst. On October 3rd he expects to leave for a point in Florida, accompanied by his family and his uncle, Mr. E. J. Fringer, where they will reside permanently.

Capt. R. R Sanner, recently of Uniontown, Pa., arrived in Oakland Tuesday afternoon and will be followed in about two weeks by Mrs. Sanner with their household effects, when they will go to housekeeping in the Fulmer property which was recently purchased and placed in excellent repair by Mr. U. G. Palmer.

For Sale or Exchange: Five-seated, four-cylinder automobile. In good condition. New tires. No reasonable offer refused. Address Box 204, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Harned, accompanied by their son and daughter, left Oakland Sunday afternoon for the east, their objective point being Niagara Falls, where a convention of retail druggists, with representatives from all sections of the country as delegates, is now in session. Mr. and Mrs. Harned will be absent about ten days.

The first annual convention of the Garrett County Sunday School Union was in session in the Oakland Presbyterian church Tuesday evening and yesterday. While the attendance was not large at any time during the convention the interest shown in Sunday school work by those present more than overbalanced the small attendance. The convention had as its presiding officer Mr. H. N. Cuppett, of Mountain Lake Park, who is president of the Garrett County Union.

In the Orphans' Court this week letters testamentary were issued to Mrs. Sophronia Hilleary upon the estate of her late husband, Charles E. M. Hilleary, and to Mrs. Mary A. Aronhalt upon the estate of her late husband, Elisha Aronhalt. By the will of Mr. Hilleary, which was made in 1905, he leaves his entire estate with the exception of $100 in cash to each of his children, to his wife, and also names her as his executrix.

GOSS SALOON CLOSED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF RENT

The Proprietor's Continued Absence Brought About Climax of Affairs.

The saloon of Frank F. Goss, located on Second street at the junction of Liberty street, was closed last Friday by Sheriff Shartzer under a distraint for rent issued at the instance of Mrs. Goss, owner of the building in which the saloon is located, and which was rented by Mr. Goss prior to the marriage of the couple under a writtthn agreement by which he was to pay a stipulated sum monthly. According to the account he is in arrears on the rent to the amount of $370.

Several days prior to Friday Mr. Goss left Oakland telling members of his family that he was going up into the woods of the Kendall Lumber Company to superintend mill work for that firm and that he would return within the week. His failure to arrive home at the specified time and the absence of any word from him as to his whereabouts had a tendency to make his creditors uneasy. His business being left in the hands of one of his young sons who conducted it in a slipshod manner forced the climax and proceedings against him by his wife were instituted with the result that the place was closed and is now in the hands of Sheriff Shartzer.

Since the saloon was closed a number of attachments have been issued against Mr. Goss by merchants of Oakland as well as by some wholesale liquor and beer concerns in Pittsburgh and elsewhere.

Under the proceedings for payment of rent Sheriff Shartzer advertised a sale of the property to take place today, but yesterday the Cumberland Brewing Company through its local attorney, replevined the goods under a bill of sale executed to the concern by Mr. Goss, hence the sale will not take place and it may be some weeks before the matter is finally determined and the rightful owner of the property is placed in possession.

A letter received at this office a day or two ago from Dr. John E Legge, who has been in Europe for the past year taking post graduate courses at Berlin and Vienna, states that he leaves the former city in a few days for London, stopping at points of interest enroute. He expects to remain in London some months where he will take a course under a heart specialist.

Drop in our store during our Majestic Demonstration week, Sept. 11 to 16th, and let us show you why the Great and Grand Majestic Range is the best on earth. A Souvenir Set of ware, worth $8.00, given with every Majestic Range sold during the week. S LAWTON & SONS.

Messrs. Dixon & Kelso had unloaded in the yards here yesterdey a fifty-five horse power gas engine to replace a smaller one with which they had been operating their mill which was found to be too light since they installed their wheat grinding mills. The smaller engine was sold to Mr. Andrew W. Helbig, who has had it placed in the City Roller Mills and which will be used by him to operate the machinery in that establishment. The new engine received by Messrs. Dixon & Kelso is of sufficient horse power to operate both their wheat and buckwheat mills at the same time and which will facilitate the handling of grain in every particular. The new engine will probably be in operation within the next week.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

"Human Hearts."

The forthcoming visit of "Human Hearts" will, no doubt, be welcomed by the lovers of all that is good in melodrama. "Human Hearts" is beyond question one of the strongest and most interesting of plays that has ever visited our city. The author belongs to that too small group of dramatists, who understand how to reach the heart and hold the attention of the audience In "Human Hearts" he has constructed a play that will never grow old. The principal theme of the play is "Hope," and has not some author written—"Hope springs eternal in the Human breast." "Hope" the one bright ray of sunshine that breaks through and illumines the clouds of despair that almost overwhelms poor "Tom Logan"—the hope of a good pure woman's love—the hope of brighter days—the hope of an honest man, unjustly accused of crime, that the criminal will be detected and his good name restored. The author has handled this subject with consummate skill and ease that shows the true dramatic instinct. The love interest is all as absorbing. The comedy element is introduced in such a way that it becomes relevant to the story, and the climaxes are worked out naturally and logically.

"Human Hearts" will be seen at the Oakland opera house, Sep. 22.

Subscribe for the Republican.

GARRETT CO. PRODUCTS ON EXHIBITION IN WEST VA.

Orchard and Field Products Create Favorable Impression.

Lieut. E. S. West went out to Fairmont Tuesday, taking with him a large selection of farm and orchard products which he placed upon exhibition in a large show window in that city. The county fair is now being held in Fairmont and with the object of interesting visitors to the fair in Garrett county the exhibition of her products is being made by Lieut. West. After remaining in Fairmont all of this week the exhibits will be taken to Clarksburg on next Monday and placed at the Harrison county fair. Later they will be taken to Spencer, W. Va., where they will be exhibited the third time. While Lieut. West was placing the products in Fairmont much interest was evinced by the large crowds of people assembled there and quite a favorable impression was made upon many of them with the result that Garrett county may gain some more enterprising residents at the expense of our sister state.

In connection with the above Lieut. West has requested us to state that he will be pleased to receive from the producers other and additional samples of grain, potatoes, apples and other fruits which he will aid to the exhibits already placed at Fairmont, so that the products may present a fresh appearance when they are removed from that point to Clarksburg and Spencer.

He is especially anxious to secure specimens of freshly dug potatoes by noon of Friday of this week.

This campaign of advertising is costing considerable money, all of which comes out of the private purse of Lieut. West, and we feel sure that the people of the county will encourage him by placing at his disposal the products of their farms and orchards.

TWO DIE IN STABBING AFFRAY.

Another Fatally Wounded in Fight at Brooklyn Heights, W. Va.

A stabbing and shooting affray took place Saturday at Brooklyn Heights, near Hendricks, W. Va., in which two Italians met their death. Two Americans, Miller and Bagley, were badly stabbed. Bagley may die. His home is reported to be near Cumberland

As the two principal participants are dead and the others at liberty, the coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death at the hands of parties unknown.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 8 p. m.
Pravermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.
G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Everybody welcome.
E. MANGES, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

There will be preaching in the Oaklank Presbyterian church Sunday, Sept. 17, 1911, at 11 a. m., by Dr. Charles Eldred Shelton.

At the close of service there will be a congregational meeting. All members are requested to be present.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Ferndale—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 8 p. m.
Everybody invited.
C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services on Deer Park charge as follows:

Sunday, Sept. 17—Dodge 11 a. m., Armstead 3 p. m., and Swanton 8 p. m., by the pastor; Bond 11 a. m., and Dry Run 3 p. m., by E. C. Cuppett; Armstead 7.20 p. m., by A. W. Miller.

Sunday, Sept. 24—North Glade 11 a. m., Thayerville 3 p. m., and Deer Park 8 p. m., by the pastor; Armstead 7.30 p. m., by E. C. Cuppett.

Wednesday, Sept. 27—Wilson 7.30 p. m.

Saturday, Sept. 30—Dry Run 3 p. m., Bond 7.30 p. m.

Sunday, Oct. 1—Bond 11 a. m., Swanton 7.30 p. m., by the pastor; Dodge 11 a. m., and Armstead, 3 p. m., by Bros. Miller or Cuppett.

All the members and friends of the church is earnestly requested to be present at all these closing services of the Conference year.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

Estray Notice.

This is to give notice that a two-year old red heifer strayed into the grounds of the Mountain Lake Park Association. Owner will please call at the office of the Association, pay costs and damages and take the same away. 2t

FOR SALE

A Finely bred bay COLT about fifteen months old. Apply to
A. S. HOWELL,
Oakland, Md.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., Aug. 1, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, September 4, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.
Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS
$450.00
EVERYMAN'S CAR.
It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.
Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.
FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostbusg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,
A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys Suits $2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.
Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF
Gas Stoves, Heaters
AND TINWARE
In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

13

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "The appointed mouthpiece of the Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. She in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he sends a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The latter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country. Amber attempts to dispose of the Token to a money-lender, is mistaken for Rutton and barely escapes being mobbed. A message from Labertouche causes him to start for Darjeeling, and on the way he meets Miss Farrell; on the way he meets Miss Farrell; on the way he meets Miss Farrell;

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

13

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "The appointed mouthpiece of the Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he sends a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The latter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country. Amber attempts to dispose of the Token to a money-lender, is mistaken for Rutton and barely escapes being mobbed. A message from Labertouche causes him to start for Darjeeling, and on the way he meets Miss Farrell; on the way he meets Miss Farrell and persuades her to become his wife.

CHAPTER XIV.

Over the Water.

Ram Nath, patient and impassive as ever, had the tonga waiting for Amber before the Residency. Exalted beyond words, the American permitted himself to be driven off through Kuttarpur's intricate network of streets and backways, toward a destination of which he knew as little as he cared. He was a guest of the state, officially domiciled at the designated house of hospitality; without especial permission, obtained through the efforts of the Resident, he could sleep in no other spot in the city or its purlieus. He was indifferent, absolutely; the matter interested him as recently—which is to say not at all—as did the fact that an escort of troopers of the state, very well accoutred and disciplined, followed the tonga with a great jangling of steel and tumult of hoofs.

Alighting in the compound, Amber disbursed a few rupees to the troopers, paid off Ram Nath—who was swift to drive off city-wards, in mad haste lest the gates be shut upon him for the night—and entered the bungalow. An aged, talkative, and amiable khansamah met him at the threshold with expressions of exaggerated respect, no doubt genuine enough, and followed him, a mumbling shadow, as the Virginian made a brief round of inspection.

Standing between the road and the water, the resthouse proved to be moderately spacious and clean; on the lake front it opened upon a marble bund, or landing stage, its lip lapped by whispering ripples of the lake. Amber went out upon this to discover, separated from him by little more than half a mile of black water, the ghostly white wall of the Raj Mahal climbing in dim majesty to the stars.

The Virginian remained long in rapt wondering contemplation of it, until the wind blowing across the waters had chilled him to the point of shivering; when he turned indoors to his bed. But he was to have little rest that night. The khansamah who attended him had hardly turned low his light when Amber was disturbed by the noise of an angry altercation in the compound. He arose and in dressing-gown and slippers went to investigate, and found Ram Nath in violent dispute with the sergeant of the escort—which, it appeared, had builded a fire and camped round it in the compound: a circumstance which furnished food for thought.

Amber began to suspect that the troops had been furnished as a guard less of honor than of espionage, less in formal courtesy than in demonstration of the unsleeping vigilance of the Eye—kindly assisted by the Maharana of Khandawar.

A man who, warmed by the ardor of his first love, feels suddenly the shadow death falling cold upon him, is apt to neglect nothing. Amber considered that he had given Ram Nath no commission of any sort, and bent an attentive ear to the communication which the tonga-wallah insisted upon making to him.

Ram Nath had returned, he asserted, solely for the purpose of informing Amber in accordance with his desires. "The telegraph office for which you enquired, sahib, stands just within the Gateway of the Elephants," he announced. "The telegraph-babu will be on duty very early in the morning, should you desire still to send the message."

"Oh, yes," said Amber indifferently. "I'd forgotten. Thanks."

He returned to his charpoy with spirits considerably higher. Ram Nath had not winked this time, but the fact was indisputable that Amber had not expressed any interest whatever in the location of the telegraph office.

Wondering if the telegraph-babu by any chance wore pink satin, he dozed off on the decision that he would need to send a message the first thing in the morning.

Some time later he was a second time awakened by further disputation in the compound. The troopers were squabbling amongst themselves; he was able to make this much out in spite of the fact that the sepoys, recruited exclusively from the native population of Khandawar, spoke a patois of Hindi so corrupt that even an expert in Oriental languages would experience difficulty in trying to interpret it. Amber did not weary himself with the task, but presently lifted up his voice and demanded silence, desiring to be informed if his sleep was to be continually broken by the bickerings of sons of mothers without noses. There followed instantaneous silence, broken by a chuckle and an applausive "Shabash!" and nothing more.

Amber snuggled down again upon his pillow and soothed himself with the feel of the pistol that his fingers grasped beneath the clothes.

Footfalls and hushed voices in the bungalow were responsible for the next interruption. Amber came to with a start and found himself sitting up on the edge of the charpoy, with a dreamy impression that two people had been standing over him and had just left the room, escaping by way of the khansamah's quarters. He rubbed the sleep from his eyes and went out to remonstrate vigorously with the khansamah. The latter naturally professed complete ignorance of the visitation and dwelt with such insistence upon the plausibility of dreams that Amber lost patience and kicked him grievously, so that he complained with a loud voice and cast himself at the sahib's feet, declaring that he was but as the dust beneath them and that Amber was his father and mother and the light of the Universe besides.

Somewhat mollified and reflecting, at the same time, that this was all but a part of the game, to be expected by those who patronize resthouses off the beaten roads of travel, the Virginian returned to his charpoy and immediately lapsed into a singularly disquieting dream. . . . He was strolling by the border of the lake when a coot swam in and hailed him in English; and when he stooped to look the coot lifted an A. D. T. messenger boy's cap and pleaded with him to sign his name in a little black book, promising that if he did so, it would be free to doff its disguise and be Labertouche again. So Amber signed "Pink Satin" in the book and the coot stood up and said: "I'm not Labertouche at all, but Ram Nath, and Ram Nath is only another name for Har Dyal Rutton, and besides you had better come away at once, for the Eye thou dost wear upon they finger never sleeps and it's only a paste Token anyway." Hearing which, Amber caught the coot by the leg and found that he had grasped the arm of Salig Singh, whose eyes were both monstrous emeralds without any whites whatever. And Salig Singh tapped him on the shoulder and began to say over and over again in a whisper . . .

But here Amber another time found himself wideawake and sitting up, his left hand gripping the wrist of a native and his right holding his pistol steadily leveled at the native's breast. While the voice he heard was real and no figment of a dream-mused imagination; for the man was whispering earnestly and repeatedly:

"Hasten, hazor, for the night doth wane and the hour is at hand."

"What devilry's this?" Amber demanded sharply, with a threatening gesture.

But the native neither attempted to free himself nor to evade the pistol's mouth. "Have patience, hazor," he begged earnestly, "and make no disturbance. It is late and the sepoys sleep; if you will be circumspect and are not afraid—"

"Who are you?"

"I was to say, 'I come from you know whom,' hazoor."

"That all?"

"In the matter of a certain photograph, hazoor."

"By thunder!" Labertouche's name was on Amber's lips, but he repressed it. "Wait a bit." He gulped down the last dregs of sleep. "Let me think and—see."

This last was an afterthought. As it came to him he dropped the pistol by his side and felt for matches in the pocket of his coat, which hung over the back of a beside chair. Finding one, he struck it noiselessly and, as the tiny flame broadened, drew his captive nearer.

It was a fat, mean, wicked face that stood out against the darkness: an ochre-tinted face with a wide, loose-lipped mouth and protruding eyes that blinked nervously into his. But he had never seen it before.

"Who are you?" He cast away the match as its flame died and snatched up his weapon.

"I was to say—"

"I heard that once. What's your name?"

"Dulla Dad, hazoor."

"And who are you from?"

"Hazoor, I was not to say."

"I think you'd better," suggested Amber, with a grim significance.

"I am the hazoor's slave. I dare not say."

"Now look here—"

"Hazoor, it was charged upon me to say, 'I come from you know whom.'"

"The devil it was. . . . Well, what do you want?"

"I was to say, 'Hasten, hazoor, for the night——'"

"I've heard that, too. You mean you're to lead me to somebody, somewhere—you can't say where?"

"Aye, hazoor, even so."

"Get over there, in the corner, while I think this over—and don't move or I'll make you a present of a nice young bullet, Dulla Dad."

"That is as Allah wills; only remember, hazoor, the injunction for haste."

The man, a small stunted Mohammedan, sidled fearsomely over to the spot indicated and waited there, cringing and supplicating Amber with eloquent gestures. The Virginian watched him closely until comforted by the reflection that, had murder been the object, he had been a dead man long since. Then he put aside the revolver and began to dress.

"Only Labertouche would have to communicate with me by such stealth," he considered. "Besides, that reference to the photograph—"

He slipped hurriedly into his clothing and ostentatiously dropped the pistol into his right-hand coat-pocket. "I'm ready," he told the man. "Lead the way; and remember, if there's any treachery afoot, you'll be the first to suffer for it, Dulla Dad."

The Mohammedan bowed submissively. "Be it so, my lord," he said in Hindi, and, moving noiselessly with unshod feet, glided through the door which opened upon the bund, Amber close behind him.

In the water at their feet a light boat was gently nosing the marble bund. Dulla Dad, squatting, drew it broadside to the steps and motioned Amber to enter. The Virginian boarded it gingerly, seating himself at the stern. Dulla Dad dropped in forward and pushed off. The boat moved out upon the bosom of the lake with scarce a sound, and the native, grasping a double-bladed paddle, dipped it gently and sent the frail craft flying onward with long, swift, and powerful strokes, guiding it directly toward the walls of the Raj Mahal.

Two-thirds of the way across the Virginian surrendered to his mistrust and drew his pistol. "Dulla Dad," he said gently; and the man ceased paddling with a shudder— "Dulla Dad, you're taking me to the palace."

"Yea, hazoor; that is true," the native answered, his voice quavering.

"Who awaits me there? Answer quickly!"

"Hazoor, it is not wise to speak a name upon the water, where voices travel far."

"Dulla Dad!"

"Hazoor, I may not say!"

The boat surged swiftly on, while again and again Amber's finger trembled on the trigger. Though already the white gleaming walls towered above him, it was not yet too late—not too late; but should he withdraw, force Dulla Dad to return, he might miss . . . what?

He did nothing save resign himself to the issue. As they drew nearer the moonlit walls he looked in vain for sign of a landing-stage, and wondered, the lighted bund that he had seen from over the water being invisible to him round an angle of the building. But Dulla Dad held on without a pause until the moment when it seemed that he intended to dash the boat bows first against the stone; then, with a final dextrous twist of the paddle, he swung at a sharp angle and simultaneously checked the speed. Under scant momentum they slid from moonlight and the clean air of night into a close well between two walls, and then suddenly beneath an arch and into a cavernous chamber filled with the soft murmurings of water and with darkness.

Here the air was sluggish and heavy and rank with the odor of slime.

"Hazoor!"

It was Dulla Dad's voice, sleek with fawning. For all the repulsiveness of the accents, Amber was not sorry to hear them. At least the native was human and . . . this experience wasn't, hardly. . . . He leaned toward the man, eyes aching with the futile strain of striving to penetrate the blackness. He could see nothing more definite than shadows. The boat was resting motionless on the tide, as if suspended in an abyss of night, fathomless and empty.

"Well, what now?" he demanded harshly. "Be careful, Dulla Dad!"

"We are arrived, hazoor," said the native calmly. "If you will be pleased to step ashore, having care lest you overturn the boat, the steps are on your left."

"Where? . . . Oh!" Amber's tentative hand, groping in obscurity, fell upon a slab of stone, smooth and slippery, but solid. "You mean here?"

"Aye, hazoor."

"And what next?"

"I am to wait to conduct you back to your place of rest."

"Um? You are, eh?" Amber, doubtful, tried the stone again; it was substantial enough; only the boat rocked. He struck a match; the short-lived flame afforded him a feeble, unsatisfactory impression of a long, narrow, vaulted chamber, whereof the floor was half water, half stone. There was a landing to the left, a rather narrow ledge, with a low, heavy door, bossed with iron, in the wall beyond.

Shaking his head, he lifted himself cautiously out of the boat. "You stay right there, Dulla Dad," he warned the native, "until I see what happens. If I catch you trying to get away—the boat'll show up nicely against the opening, you know—I'll give you cause for repentance."

"I am here, hazoor. Turn you and knock upon the door thus"—rapping the gunwale of the boat—"thrice."

Amber obeyed, wrought up now to so high a pitch of excitement and suspense that he could hardly have withdrawn had he wished to and been able to force Dulla Dad to heed him. As he knuckled the third signal, the door swung slowly inward, disclosing, in a dim glow of light, stone walls—a bare stone chamber illuminated by a single iron lamp hanging in chains from the ceiling. Across the room a dark entry opened upon a passageway equally dark.

By the door a servant stood, his attitude deferential. As the Virginian's gaze fell upon him he salaamed respectfully.

Remained Long in Rapt Wondering Contemplation of It.

Amber entered, his eyes quick, his right hand in his pocket and grateful for the cold caress of nickeled steel, his body poised lightly and tensely upon the balls of his feet—in a word, ready. Prepared against the worst he was hopeful of the best: apprehensive, he reminded himself that he had first met Labertouche under auspices hardly more prepossessing than these.

The clang of the door closing behind him rang hollowly in the stillness. The warder moved past him to the entrance of the corridor. Amber held him with a sharp question.

"Am I to wait here?"

"For a moment, heaven-born!" He disappeared.

Without a sound a door at Amber's elbow that had escaped his cursory notice, so cunningly was it fitted in the wall, swung open, and a remembered voice boomed in his ears, not without a certain sardonic inflection: "Welcome, my lord, welcome to Khandawar!"

Amber swung upon the speaker with a snarl. "Salig Singh!"

"Thy steward bids thee welcome to thy kingdom, hazoor!"

Dominating the scene with his imposing presence—a figure regal in the regimentals of his native army—the Rajput humbled himself before the Virginian, dropping to his knee and offering his jeweled swordhilt in token of his fealty.

"Oh, get up!" snapped Amber impatiently. "I'm sick of all this damned tomfoolery. Get up, d'you hear?—unless you want me to take that pretty sword of yours and spank you with it!"

A quiver, as of self-repression, moved the body of the man at his feet; then, with a jangle of spurs, Salig Singh leaped up and stood at a distance of two paces, his head high, his black eyes glittering ominously with well-nigh the sinister brilliance of his vibrating emerald aigrette.

"My lord!" he cried angrily. "Are these words to use to one who offers thee his heart and hand? Is this insolence to be suffered by a Rajput, a son of Kings?"

"As for that," returned Amber steadily, giving him look for look, "your grandfather was a bunia and

"Is That Language Plain Enough for You?"

you know it. Whether or not you're going to 'suffer' what you call my insolence, I don't know, and I don't much care. You've made a fool of me twice, now, and I'm tired of it. I give you my word I don't understand why I don't shoot you down here and now, for I believe in my heart you're the unholiest scoundrel unhung. Is that language plain enough for you?"

For an instant longer they faced one another offensively, Amber cool enough outwardly and inwardly boiling with rage that he should have walked into the trap with his eyes open, Salig Singh trembling with resentment but holding himself in with splendid restraint.

"As for me," continued Amber, "I suspect I'm the most hopeless ass in the three Presidencies, if that's any comfort to you, Salig Singh. Now what d'you want with me?"

A shadowy smile softened the blackness of the Rajput's wrath. He shrugged and moved his hands slightly, exposing their palms, subtly signifying his submission.

"Thou art my overlord," he said quietly, with a silky deference. "In time thou wilt see how thou hast wronged me. For the present, I remain thy servant. I harbor no resentment, I owe thee naught but loyalty. I await thy commands."

"The dickens you do!" Amber whistled inaudibly, his eyes narrowing as he pondered the man. "You protest a lot, Salig Singh. If you're so much at my service . . . why, prove it."

By way of reply Salig Singh lifted his sword in its scabbard from its fastenings at his side and, with a magnificent gesture, cast it clanking to the floor between them. A heavy English army pattern revolver followed it. The Rajput spread out his hands. "Thou art armed, my lord," he said. "I, at thy mercy. If thou dost misjudge my purpose in causing thee to be brought hither, my life is in thy hands."

"Oh, yes." Amber nodded. "That's very pretty. But presuming I chose to take it?"

"Thou art free as the winds of the morning. See, then." Salig Singh strode to the outer door and threw it open. "The way of escape is clear—not even locked."

The lamplight fell across the stone landing and made visible the waiting boat with Dulla Dad sitting patiently at the oar.

"I see," assented Amber. "Well?"

Salig Singh shut the door gently. "Is there more to say?" he enquired. "I have shown thee that thou art free."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Insane for Hiring Him.

This one was told of the late Senator Dolliver. It is of the trial of a man for murder, who was undoubtedly guilty, but was acquitted, greatly to the surprise of the presiding judge. The jury had been out two days considering the case, without reaching a conclusion. Then the judge called the jury into court and asked what the difficulty was. The foreman said:

"Judge, there is only one thing that is troubling us. Was the prisoner's counsel appointed by the court, or retained by the prisoner himself?"

"The prisoner is a man of means," said the judge, "and he retained his own counsel."

Ten minutes later the jury sent out word that an agreement had been reached. They filed into court. The foreman rose and announced the verdict: "Acquitted, on the ground of insanity."

Looking for an Ax.

"There is a certain kind of souvenir fiend that has pretty poor pickings these days," said the policeman. "I mean the man or woman—usually it is a woman—who wants the ax with which the door is cut down and the furniture smashed in a gambling raid.

"There are Puritans a-plenty who beg us for these implements of destruction. Every raid that the public gets wind of brings out scores of letters from foes of gambling who have the cotton batting all ready to pack away the ax that struck a blow at corruption.

"Unless the old ax gets lost in the shuffle somebody in the crowd usually sends it to the person who can write the most touching letter."

PHILOSOPHY TO THE RESCUE

Pat Went Without His Steak, but at That Everything Was Not Lost.

Charles Nagel, secretary of commerce and labor, says the Irish race has, in addition to its sentiment and romance, lot of philosophy as one of its characteristics.

"The best illustration I ever heard of this," he explained to a dinner party one evening, "was the case of a poor Irishman who had been given a fine, juicy piece of steak. Being a religious man, he placed the steak in front of him, and there, in the shade of the trees surrounding his benefactor's house, he folded his hands, closed his eyes, and gave thanks to heaven for the meal. When he was in the attitude of prayer a dog rushed up and captured the steak. Pat looked around in time to see the food disappearing over the hill.

"'Thank heaven,'' he exclaimed, again closing his eyes, 'he left me my appetite!'"—The Sunday Magazine.

A WALKING SKELETON.

Worn Out and Prostrated with Terrible Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Margaret Cook, North Market St., Logan, Ohio, says: "It is almost impossible to describe my sufferings. My back ached constantly and so awful was the bearing-down pain that I could scarcely drag myself about. Kidney secretions were in terrible condition and pains through my head were so intense I could scarcely refrain from screaming. I could not sleep, was nervous and lost flesh so rapidly I looked like a walking skeleton. I doctored all the time but had begun to think there was no help for me. Then I began taking Doan's Kidney pills and was entirely cured. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me a new lease of life."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HAD CAUGHT THEM.

He (after he had kissed her)—My! what's that noise back of us?

She—I guess papa's trying his new motion picture machine.

An Anomalous Parent.

"Father!"

"Yes, Wilfred."

"What is reciprocity?"

"Reciprocity, Wilfred—"

But pause. Father never told. He slipped over no epigram. He knew not what was reciprocity. No. He was totally different from the average father figuring in this sort of short squib. He just told Wilfred to run along and play, and resumed his reading of the evening paper.

Truly, a refreshing personality—not so?

Unimportant.

Southern negroes have an irresponsible way of visiting about indiscriminately.

"Please tell me your name and address?" asked the depot reporter of a middle-aged negress.

"Ah's Mrs. Ca'tah from Co'fox."

"Whom have you been visiting, Mrs. Carter?" she was asked. "Ah's been visiting de ole colo'd woman down de track heah a couple blocks fo' about a week. Ah can't just 'member her name."—Success Magazine.

AT THE PARSONAGE.

Coffee Runs Riot No Longer.

"Wife and I had a serious time of it while we were coffee drinkers.

"She had gastritis, headaches, belching and would have periods of sickness, while I secured a daily headache that became chronic.

"We naturally sought relief by drugs without avail, for it is now plain enough that no drug will cure the diseases another drug (coffee) sets up, particularly, so long as the drug which causes the trouble is continued.

"Finally we thought we would try leaving off coffee and using Postum. I noticed that my headaches disappeared like magic, and my old 'trembly' nervousness left. One day wife said, 'Do you know my gastritis has gone?'

"One can hardly realize what Postum has done for us.

"Then we began to talk to others. Wife's father and mother were both coffee drinkers and sufferers. Their headaches left entirely a short time after they changed from coffee to Postum.

"I began to enquire among my parishioners and found to my astonishment that numbers of them use Postum in place of coffee. Many of the ministers who have visited our parsonage have become enthusiastic champions of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Lovely White Hats

THIS is the whitest of white summers, and everywhere the preponderance of white gowns makes a background against which millinery is displayed to the very best advantage. The greater number of hats are white also, but not entirely. Plume-laden or flower-laden, they are adorned with exquisite colors. Pink, in the coral, seashell and other delicate tones; blue in the nattier and other grayish tints; lilac, rose, green and cerise, are favorites, and, just at the hour, yellow has put in an appearance. In any large gathering of women, out for the summer evening, these colors, in the liveliest of shades are scattered in a sea of white. For the entire costume, from shoes to chapeau, of the great majority is colorless, except for the trimmings on the hats.

Two very beautiful white hats are pictured here, which illustrate very clearly the foregoing. The small hat in white hair braid is decorated with a band of gray net on which a pattern in white beads is wrought. The transparency of the braid and delicacy of the net are adorable for midsummer wear. Two flat rosettes simulate roses full blown and are made of a light weight ribbon in a wonderful shade of pink. The rosettes are joined by a bridle of ribbon.

A rich hat in white hemp is covered with a plateau of princess lace which is fastened down with a twist of wide nattier blue ribbon having a highly lustrous surface. Small blown garden roses with foliage and some mossy stems, provide the touch of color here. Nearly half the plateau of lace is folded both from the left side and tacked to the crown, leaving the hemp braid uncovered.

Scarfs of white down and down with ostrich border finish the midsummer toilette, providing more warmth than one would imagine. In fact, they are quite equal to protecting the throat, even when their wearers are out until the "wee sma' hours," which are the coldest of the twenty-four.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

SANDWICHES EASY TO MAKE

When a Quantity Is Required, as for a Picnic, Try the Following Method.

The picnic season—hence the sandwich season—is at hand. When quantities of these unfailing requisites are required, try the following plan and see how easily this trying work can be done: Cut the crusts from a loaf of bread with four strokes of a sharp knife—front, back and sides, then cut the crustless loaf in half, butter each half where you cut the loaf, slice piece of bread from each half, put in filling and the slices will exactly fit. Proceed, cutting one slice from each side of loaf. Wrap in waxed paper, and you will have dainty, symmetrical sandwiches when the luncheon basket is opened.

Place a napkin around the top of the pineapple, give it a twist, and the stem is removed. Lay pineapple on a board and with a sharp knife (silver is preferable) cut into slices. Pare each slice as you would an apple.

DAINTY LITTLE FROCK.

This dainty dress is of white batiste elaborately trimmed with swiss embroidery and valenciennes lace.

The skirt is plaited; the blouse forms a sort of corslet and the girdle is of ribbon fastened at the side with a cockade and long ends.

BROWN SAILOR HATS LIKED

Have Achieved a Popularity Almost as Great as Has Come to the Black.

Almost as popular as the black sailor hat is the one of brown straw, or its close kin, that of burnt straw. It is especially well liked for wear with the popular brown linen suit—for brown seems to be having quite a vogue this season.

Newest, of course, are the small sailor with the large head size, the small or medium sized brim and the rather high crown. These are somewhat trying to many types of women, but look exceedingly well on the girls who are "tailorish" enough to don them.

On the black and dark brown hats white bands are the most approved and fashionable style, while the burnt straw hats are encircled by bands of darker brown.

And the smartest hats, of course, are those of the extreme straws—either very rough or quite smooth and fine.

Changeable Taffeta Garments.

Not many are yet seen, but they are expected to have a great run a little later on. One reason why they are not yet more in evidence is undoubtedly because of the price of the French chiffon qualities of which they are made. From $2.50 to $3.50 per yard is asked in the retail shops for these new taffetas. By another season domestic manufacturers will have popular-priced lines, but if one desires an exclusive silk gown for the present summer she should invest in one of changeable chiffon taffeta.

Striped Coat Set.

Fine muslin, chiffon cloth, and marquisette are all used to make collar and cuff sets for short jackets. These, with eyelet embroidered batiste, have taken the place of Irish lace, which seems at a discount these days.

The striped coat sets are in any color that one wishes, not necessarily to match the suit. The collar is quite long, deep at the back, and finished with an edge of cluny lace or a hem of colored muslin or linen to match the stripe.

Of Fascinating Quaintness.

Frock of white cachemire de soie with peachblow satin stripes. The simply designed bodice has a finely plaited fichu drapery of Malines lace, finished at the top of the wide apricot velvet girdle by a rose of pale pink chiffon. The slightly gathered skirt is quaintly trimmed with three narrow ruches of white taffeta.—Vogue.

"No Chickens for Sale"

By DONALD ALLEN

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

The same train that carried Miss Mildred Frayne up to her aunt's home at Long Point to spend the summer month also carried Mr. Winfield Chester. They sat in different coaches, however, and there was no coincidence about it. Had they sat in the same chair car he might have been reading a magazine and she looking out of the window.

A quarter of a mile below Aunt Taylor's house lived old Mrs. Ryder. She was a widow and lived alone, and now and then she had a bad turn with rheumatism. Miss Mildred had known her for several years, and it wasn't two hours after her arrival that she started out to see the old lady. She found her in bed and sadly needing nursing.

"What you need," sagely replied the girl when she had heard the lamentations, "is chicken soup. It's better than all the doctors. I know at least a dozen people who'd have died but for chicken soup. Chicken soup with a little rice in it will make a well woman of you in two days."

"Maybe it might help me," the patient sighed.

"It will. It must. It cured me when I had typhoid fever and the doctors had given me up. I can get the rice up at the house, but as for the chicken—let me see? We have none,

Started Off With the Chicken.

but one must be found somewhere. I'll go back and telephone to some of the farmers around here. Some of them will surely spare me a chicken."

"But it will be too much trouble."

"Trouble? Don't you think I'll willingly go to some trouble to save your dear old life? Just lie quietly till I come back. You can groan all you want to, however. Our family doctor says that groaning is a great help in curing any one."

Back to Aunt Taylor's the girl got down the telephone book and called up one farmer after another and inquired about the chicken market. It was not encouraging. Some had chickens and some hadn't, but those who had answered that none was for sale. The very last address proved hopeful. The call was answered by a pleasant voice saying:

"Why, yes, we have chickens here."

"And will you sell one?"

"I—I don't think we have ever sold chickens."

"But this is a special case. A chicken is wanted for an old lady who is ill."

"Then that alters the case, and I can promise you a fat pullet."

"How much is it?"

"No charge."

"But I'm willing to pay and want to. If you can send it down to old Mrs. Ryder's I'll give you 50 cents for it. Have the man bring change for a dollar."

"As I said before, we have no chickens for sale, but—"

"And send him soon, please. Good-by."

That message had gone to the house of Mr. Chester's mother, and he it was who had answered it. He believed the voice to be that of a girl. He hadn't hung up the receiver before he believed her to be good looking. His mother hadn't come into the room before he had made up his mind to be the bearer of that chicken.

"I know there is an old woman named Ryder living about two miles down the road," said the mother, "but she can't have a telephone in her cottage. It might have come from the Taylor's. I'll have James kill a chicken and take it down there."

"But I'm going to take it myself," said the young man.

"And why?"

"I want to see the girl who owns that voice."

"Nonsense! Mrs. Taylor is as old as I am. I don't know of a girl within five miles of here."

Nevertheless, the young man insisted on going, and after the unhappy pullet had had her neck wrung he started off with the body dangling from his right hand. Before his two-mile walk had been accomplished dusk fallen and the moon had come up. Thus, as he approached the cottage he saw a figure of a girl standing in the highway, and heard a voice calling:

"If you are the man with the chicken make haste, please. Yes, you have it, and I'm so glad and thankful. You see, I want to get the soup made right away. Did you bring change for a dollar?"

"Well—er—n-o-o," was the reply.

"Why, you are not a farmer's hired man!" exclaimed the girl as she looked at the chicken carrier for the first time.

"No, but I have brought the fowl. Let me carry it in for you, please. It's bleeding yet. My name is Chester."

"But really—"

"And do you know how to pick and dress a chicken?"

"My stars, but I never thought of that, and Mrs. Ryder's sound asleep! I am Miss Frayne, Mrs. Taylor's niece. I'll have to run up and ask auntie."

"Perhaps I can help you," said the young man, trying hard to look wise. "To get the feathers off easily you have to scald the bird, I believe. Can you get some hot water?"

"I've got a big kettle on the stove, and here's a dishpan. But you mustn't help. You must take your pay and go. That is—that—"

"That is, I'm going to help with the chicken. You might spoil it for soup, you know. We lay it in the dish. Now we pour on boiling water. Now we turn it over. After five minutes the feathers will be loosened."

"But you are a gentleman—and you are a young man—and you must live in the city—and how do you know? If I don't know how to dress a chicken why should you?"

"And now we take it outdoors," continued the young man with a smile, "and don't you see how easily the feathers come off? And while I'm holding the body over the flame of the stove for a minute you will please get me the butcher knife. The chicken must be drawn and then cut up."

"But why do you help?" asked Miss Mildred.

"Because I feel sorry for Mrs. Ryder, and because you don't know how to dress a chicken. Now the knife. Now to put the pieces in cold water and rinse them thoroughly. One piece will do for all the soup she'll want tonight. Only about a quart of water. Now put in the rice and pepper and salt and boil for 30 minutes, and there you are. I must go now, but I'll drop in in the morning to see how the patient gets along."

"But who—who asked you to?"

"Oh, I furnished the chicken, didn't I?" he answered with a laugh. "Good-night."

Forty minutes later, when old Mrs. Ryder was taking her chicken soup and telling how good it was, she noticed a serious look on Miss Mildred's face and asked what had happened.

"Why, a young man brought this chicken."

"Bless his kind heart!"

"And he dressed it for you."

"Bless him some more!"

"And he bossed me around terribly."

"He did, eh?"

"And I know just how things are going to turn out. He'll come here again tomorrow, and then I shall have to ask him to auntie's house, and she'll like him, and he'll like me, and I—I—. Well, it won't be two months before he'll say he loves me and must have me, and—and—"

"And you'll be engaged, and then married and be one of the happiest brides in the land. What a fine chicken! What beautiful soup! Why, that young man is worth his weight in gold!"

"Love and Life."

We find the following tolerably clever description of love in an old magazine. "Love is like the devil, because it torments us, like heaven, because it wraps the soul in bliss; like pepper, because it often sets one on fire; like sugar, because it is sweet; like a rope, because it is often the death of a man; like a prison, because it makes one miserable; like wine, because it makes us happy; like a man, because it is here today and gone tomorrow; like a woman, because there is no getting rid of it; like a beacon, because it guides one to the wished-for port; like a will-o'-th'-wisp, because it often runs away with one; like a little pony, because it amuses nicely with one; like the bite of a mad dog or the kiss of a pretty woman, because they both make a man run mad; like a goose because it is silly; like a rabbit, because there is nothing like it. In a word, it is like a ghost, because it is like everything and like nothing—often talked about, but never seen, touched or understood."

Belle of the Beach.

"I got my hand stung by a sea nettle," said the young girl.

"Terrible; too bad."

"It wasn't so bad. Four young men insisted on holding my hand all at once."

Shining.

"I saw a bright little fellow yesterday."

"What did he say?"

"Nothing. He'd just had his bath."

HE HAD THEM IN A CORNER

Clergyman's Rebuke to Thoughtless Youths at Once Neat and Disconcerting.

A well-known clergyman was one day in a barber's shop, when four or five young men walked in whom he knew by their voices, but who did not recognize the man in the chair, with lather all over his face. They proceeded to spend the time by telling stories and using expressions which, to say the least, were rather strong. When the barber pulled away the towel the clergyman, cleanly shaved, stood before them. So nonplussed were they that no one tried to take the vacant chair, and the barber called several times: "Next gentleman!"

The clergyman smiled somewhat grimly as he said:

"It isn't a bit of use, John. There's not a man here who has the effrontery to answer to that name."

Do You Wash in Streaks?

Some women do. They can't help it. They don't have time to wash out the streaky yellow soap. They are too tired, anyway. "There's no yellow in Hewitt's Easy Task Laundry soap. It's white and pure. Makes a quick, foamy suds that chases dirt out and sends the wash out snow white to the line. Your grocer has it. Five cents a cake.

A New Ailment.

Mother was sick, and Janet, four years old, had heard the doctor say that she had ptomaine poisoning.

A short time later Janet was heard confiding to one of her playmates:

"Mamma's sick. She's got toe-nail poisoning."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Merciless.

"Does this hobble skirt do me justice, father?"

"Certainly, my dear. Justice without mercy."—Life.

A Hopeful Fellow.

"What is an optimist?"

"A man, whose bump of hope is bigger than the rest of his head."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The hero is he who is immovably centered.—Emerson.

Cement Talk No. 1

Buyers of *Portland cement* should remember that there are various brands of *Portland cement* on the market and that all *Portland cement* is not the same. Every manufacturer prints on the sacks the name of the brand and the trade mark. If you find the trade mark printed above and the name *Universal* on the *cement* sacks, you may know it is the best *Portland cement* possible to make. *Good concrete* depends on good workmanship and good materials. Care and experience make for good workmanship. Good sand and gravel or crushed stone are obtainable quite cheaply. With these you may feel absolutely safe, if you use *Universal Portland Cement*. It is always uniform, of good color, great strength and works easily. If you need *cement*, use *Universal*. Most dealers handle *Universal*. If yours does not, write us.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
FRICK BUILDING, PITTSBURG
ANNUAL OUTPUT 1,000,000 BARRELS

DR. WINTERS RHEUMATIC PILLS

For Backache, Bone Pains, Swollen Hands or Feet, Enlarged Joints, Muscle Soreness and Neuralgic Pains of all kinds. The most reliable and satisfactory Home Remedy ever placed before the Public for the permanent cure of this troublesome condition. A trial will not disappoint you. Easy to take—Small dose—Prompt results and Moderate Price. Fullest directions—Dose—Diet and general Instructions with each package. Prices by Mail, 50c; 6 boxes $2.50.

DR. WINTERS HOME REMEDY CO.
Schenectady, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

PATENTS Fortunes are made in patents. Protect your ideas; our 64 page book free. Fitzgerald & Co., Box B, Washington, D. C.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 33--1911.

BETTER FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN THAN CASTOR OIL, SALTS, OR PILLS, AS IT SWEETENS AND CLEANSES THE SYSTEM MORE EFFICIENTLY AND IS FAR MORE PLEASANT TO TAKE.

SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

IS THE IDEAL FAMILY LAXATIVE, AS IT GIVES SATISFACTION TO ALL, IS ALWAYS BENEFICIAL IN ITS EFFECTS AND PERFECTLY SAFE AT ALL TIMES.

NOTE THE NAME
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
in the Circle,
on every Package of the Genuine.

MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE

ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS SELL THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WHEN CALLED FOR, ALTHOUGH THEY COULD MAKE A LARGER PROFIT BY SELLING INFERIOR PREPARATIONS, YET THEY PREFER TO SELL THE GENUINE, BECAUSE IT IS RIGHT TO DO SO AND FOR THE GOOD OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. WHEN IN NEED OF MEDICINES, SUCH DRUGGISTS ARE THE ONES TO DEAL WITH, AS YOUR LIFE OR HEALTH MAY AT SOME TIME DEPEND UPON THEIR SKILL AND RELIABILITY

WHEN BUYING

Note the Full Name of the Company
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE ONLY PERFECT FAMILY LAXATIVE, BECAUSE IT IS THE ONE REMEDY WHICH ACTS IN A NATURAL, STRENGTHENING WAY AND CLEANSES THE SYSTEM, WITHOUT UNPLEASANT AFTER-EFFECTS AND WITHOUT IRRITATING, DEBILITATING OR GRIPING, AND THEREFORE DOES NOT INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH BUSINESS OR PLEASURE. IT IS RECOMMENDED BY MILLIONS OF WELL-INFORMED FAMILIES, WHO KNOW OF ITS VALUE FROM PERSONAL USE. TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE; MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

FOR PINK EYE DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the skin and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle; $6.00 and $10.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturers.

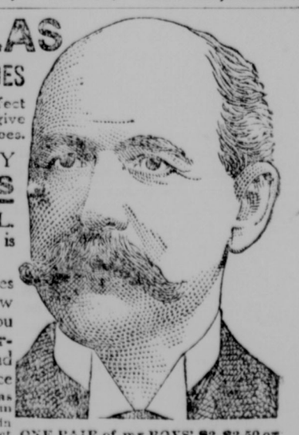
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

WOMEN wear W.L. Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W.L. Douglas Men's shoes.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS



The workmanship which has made W.L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W.L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes.

KODAK ●● SAFETY ▲ FILM

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The season here is practically closed although a number of families still remain, some of whom will be with us well up towards winter.

Our resident population will be largely increased this winter. We expect to have about eighty families on the Park which will give us a population of about four hundred.

About all the delegates to the Bible Student's Convention have taken their departure. But few were added to their cult in this neighborhood and we heard of a number who left here before the convention closed saying they "were going back to their churches and try to do their duty in the future."

Last week Miss Beatrice Hayward was painfully burned by an explosion of natural gas.

Mr. Edward O'Donnell left Tuesday morning for a visit to Pacific Coast cities, and on his return will visit his sister in Oklahoma. He will return in about a month.

Mrs. S. L. Allen, of Baltimore, who recently returned from a tour of Europe, is here for a few days to close Allenhurst for the winter.

Miss Otley, who had charge of Queenwood, was called Sunday night to the bedside of her uncle in Washington D. C., who is extremely ill. She will return to the Park today or toworrow.

Sunday morning last Dr. C. E. Shelton preached in the M. E. Church and will again preach Sunday evening. There should be a full house to hear this eloquent gentleman. Sunday school at 10 and preaching at 11 a. m.

Dr. Hudson's sermon is in great demand. Get one and study it closely and keep it for reference

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Comerford left here yesterday for a short visit among relatives and friends in Western Pennsylvania.

Haydenhurst is being re-roofed by M. M. Schrock and son.

Mr. H. N. Cuppett will take charge of his new business at Terra Alta November 1st.

The Hopkins cottage on F street has been purchased by Mr. Dye, of Moundsville, W. Va.

Miss Martha Carmichael, of Ohio, will soon be with us again to take charge of a millinery store in Loch Lynn.

KITZMILLER.

Recent rains followed by warm sunshine promises abundant fall grass and a good turnip crop.

Phall phights phairly began Phriday. One phellow phelt phine and phumbled around till another phellow phelled him with his phist. Phine phun phor phoolish phellows; but phancy the pheelings of the phellow who pheel as phlat as a phlounder and the phellow who phelled him, when they each forked over a phiver for their phrolicksome phun.

Mr. Harry Brooks has just returned from a week's vacation at his home in the Old Dominion, Harry is one of our most popular tonsorial artists, and his many friends congratulated him on his enjoyable trip and safe return.

The new M. E. church at Oakmont was dedicated Sunday, the 3d inst. Rev. G. C. Bacon, of Frederick, preached the dedicatory sermon. The attendance from Kitzmiller and adjacent towns was quite large.

Miss Mary Simpson, of Cumberland, has been visiting the Misses O'Donnell here, and other friends at Blaine.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Sharpless, of Wildell, were visiting friends here last week.

The Epworth League held a largely attended reception in the basement of the M. E. church on Thursday evening last. A number of new members were enrolled.

Kitzmiller was well represented at Mount Zion on Sunday.

Mr. Roy Rafter, the Prince of Good Fellows, and purveyor to the automobile travelling public, has two machines now in service. Roy never lets the green grass grow under his wheels and the writer can testify that there are some stretches where his machine only hits the roads in the high places, between here and Oakland. The main object is to "keep your seats, gentlemen," when Roy is at the steering wheel.

Hon. J. Elbert Chappell and your correspondent left on Sunday morning for a two weeks' outing. Their camp is located on the South Branch, some twenty miles south of Keyser, where there are good fishing grounds, and the scenery is grand, gloomy and peculiar—and then some.

If the "boys" are not too backward about coming forward—especially those who have not been very early of late—and others who have always been behind before—it will not be a great while until THE REPUBLICAN will be called upon to record a double wedding; and maybe a triple one. Selah.

Quite a number of our young men attended services (?) at Davis on Sunday. Much enthusiasm was manifested from the first inning to the finish of the game. "Nutting lak eet, ever, Toctor," remarked our friends, Charlie Jouvenat. Charlie is of French extract, you know, and consequently somewhat emotional.

Some of our farmers are a little behind with their work—and some housekeepers are late with their daily tasks—but the liquid refreshment train from Westernport—which brings wine for sacrimental, and other purposes—invariably arrives on time to the minute, and there is much rejoicing then, there and thereafter. ARJUNA.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Miss Minnie Kamp was the guest of Frederick Kamp and family for a few days recently.

Miss Laura Coddington, of Pittsburg, is visiting relatives and friends here at present.

George F. Frazee has bought the Racket Store, of Leon Hardie, in the K. of P. building, and will continue to do business there, while Mr. Hardie intends moving South. The people will all regret seeing Mr. and Mrs. Hardie leave our town, for they have a host of friends here.

A number of preachers arrived at our town one day last week, their destination being Accident, where the German Lutherans held Conference. The Crawford Hotel provided dinner for them on their arrival. The hotel's capacity was tested that day, for some forty guests ate dinner there.

Earl Dean, of Pittsburg, is a visitor to our town at present and will remain a few days.

Mrs. E. C. W. Ryland is sick, but we trust she will soon recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Troy Glover, of Confluence, were the guests of Jessie Frazee and family on Saturday.

Urbin Ross returned home from a visit to Midland on Thursday. He spent several days in the house on his return, being sick, but is again out, we are glad to report.

A lecture was given in the M. E. church on Monday evening on "The Ups and Downs of Life." Not a very large audience was present as it was not advertised, and many did not know of it.

Saturday was to have been a picnic day here, as the ladies and school of the Christian Church had advertised, but the rain came down in torents from early morning until two o'clock, and it was called off. Suppers were served in the opera house with a festival in the evening, and a large crowd gathered. Addresses were made by Rev. Browell, the pastor, and Frank Conway. Some solos were rendered by Mrs. Browell, who is a singer of great merit. She has a cultivated and beautiful voice, and charmed all her listeners. The band played in its usual good style throughout the afternoon and evening.

An accident happened to a team of horses, belonging to our liveryman here, on Monday afternoon. Urbin Ross had driven a drummer out, and on returning while crossing the tracks of the lumber company's railroad, the locomotive came along with steam escaping which frightened the horses and they ran, throwing the occupants out, and wrecking the buggy. The team had not been recovered on Monday evening. Both parties were badly shaken up, although no bones were broken.

How about that new road the people are wanting so badly. It seems rather mysterious that some people that were so enthusiastic about it being built are now so silent. What has brought about the change? The people want that road built and did everything according to the law in applying for it. What is the reason we don't hear from it?

The Pittsburg Post's description of Oakland is a fine writeup, and we believe everything said of our county seat, for it is all true, but we must not forget that there is another fair spot in Garrett county, an enterprising community that is doing business right along, that is just as healthy, that has the best mineral resources and fine water power going to waste, although some of it is used for milling purposes, and for electric power to light our town, still there is lots of it for other business enterprises that will come in in the near future. Our town is yet in its infancy, but it is not going to be always so. Why when the politicians come around to see us, and mind they don't forget to come, they tell us what a fine little city we have, and what a fine quality of persons we are, and we put our thumbs in the armholes of our vests, and swagger around for we know it is true, every word of it, and it don't swell us up any. We have no newspaper published here yet, but THE REPUBLICAN comes regularly every week and contains all the news of this vicinity and you ought to get it, if you don't already, A word to the correspondent here will put you on the subscription list immediately.

BITTINGER.

An infant, aged about 19 months, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. George Wiley, died very suddenly last Monday morning, after a very brief illness. The interment was made on the home farm on Tuesday afternoon.

Vernie, the thirteen year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Deitrick, is seriously ill at her home in this village. Dr. Robinson, of Grantsville, has charge of the case and we hope for her speedy recovery.

L. C. Boyer, of Salisbury, Pa., spent last Sunday night in this village, and drove up to Oakland on Monday morning.

David Miller, of Deer Park, paid a pleasant visit to friends in this vicinity last Sunday evening.

The match game of base ball which was to have been played between the Meadow Mountain team and the Bittenger boys, on last Saturday afternoon was postponed on account of the wet weather.

Miss Hulday Wiley, of Salisbury, Pa., is spending this week with relatives in this settlement.

Mrs. Lawrence Bittenger, of Grantsville, spent last Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Orendorf, in this village.

The Lutheran Sunday school at this place, on last Sunday morning, appointed Misses Bessie Wiley and Clara Stark delegates to attend the Sunday school convention in Oakland this week.

Peter Bickford, of Meadow Mountain, made a business visit to this place last Friday.

G. W. Engle and family returned to Baltimore last week, after an extended visit with relatives here.

Married.

WASS—PHILLIPPE—At the Arlington Hotel, Cumberland, by the Rev. J. H. Balthis, pastor of the Central Methodist Episcopal church, South, of Cumberland, Mr. William E. Wass, aged 43 years, of Selbysport, and Miss Phoebe Ann Phillippe, also 43, of Fort Hill, Pa., were married on Tuesday of this week.

Rev. McClelland Home.

Rev. J. A. McClelland, pastor of the Presbyterian church, returned this morning from South Rvegate, Vermont, where he spent his vacation as the guest of relatives and friends. On account of the illness of Mrs. McClelland's brother, the rest of the family will not return for several days. Rev. McClelland enjoyed a splendid vacation and returns much rested and in excellent health.—Grafton Sentinel.

Mr. Benjamin Shepp Writes His Friends Through This Medium.

To the Editor of The Republican.

When visiting through Garrett county, in July last, I promised a good many of my old friends to return in the fall, but I have spent so much time in other States that I will have to cut the return visit out. I have just arrived here from a trip through the New England States, and will give a brief outline of my journeyings.

On leaving Pittsburgh I went to Lancaster, Pa., around which is the finest farming country, and produces the most abundant crops of any I saw. The farmers are composed of Amish, Mennonites, Quakers and Dunkards. On leaving Lancaster we went to New York City, by way of Jersey City, passing through the tunnel under the Hudson river, thence up the Hudson river by daylight, which afforded a fine view of the scenery, to Albany; from Albany through Vermont to Massachusetts, on the way passing through the Hoosack tunnel, which is five miles in length; thence to Concord, N. H.; from there to the Lakes and the White Mountains, returning by way of Manchester, thence to Portland, Me.; from there to Boston, Mass., thence to Providence, R. I., New Haven., Conn., and from there to New York city, and from New York to this place. So you will see that I have been "going some," and expect to go further; starting about the 15th of September for Spokane, Washington, going on my way through Kansas and the Dakotas. Will write again.

Yours respectfully,

BENJ. SHEPP.

Irwin, Pa., Sept. 5, 1911.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First State Bank,

AT GRANTSVILLE,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, Sept 1, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$68,910 31
Overdrafts secured and unsecured		708 35
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc		14,101 50
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		5,600 00
Mortgages and Judgments of record		8,050 00
Due from National, State and Private Banks, etc		30 00
Checks and other cash items.		691 77
Due from approved Reserve Agents		5,774 09
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
U. S. Currency and National Bank notes	$5,342 00	
Gold Coin	795 00	
Silver Coin	137 55	
Nickels and Cents	88 10	6,362 65
Total		$110,228 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$25,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid		3,091 80
Due to National, State and Private Banks, etc.		380 87
Deposits (demand)		
Subject to check	$81,516 02	
Certified checks	185 00	81,701 02
Cashier's checks outstanding		54 98
Total		$110,228 67

State of Marylacd, County of Garrett.

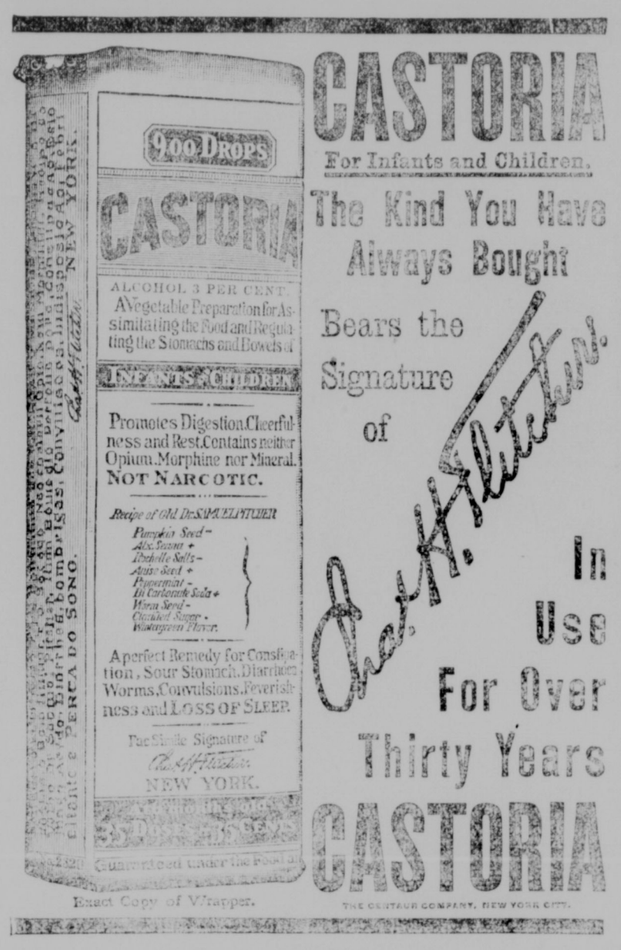
I, J. O. Getty, Cashier of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. O. GETTY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of September, 1911.

HENRY BONIG, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: G. C. KELLER,
J. J. BENDER,
C. H. YOUNKIN,
Directors.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DR. HUMMELSHIME,

DENTIST,

Cumberland, Md.

WILL BE AT

FRIENDSVILLE, Tuesday, September 12th; Wednesday, September 13th, at Crawford House. Two Full Days.

ACCIDENT, Thursday, Sept. 14th; Friday, Sept. 15th; Saturday, Sept. 16th; Sunday, Sept. 17th. Four Full Days.

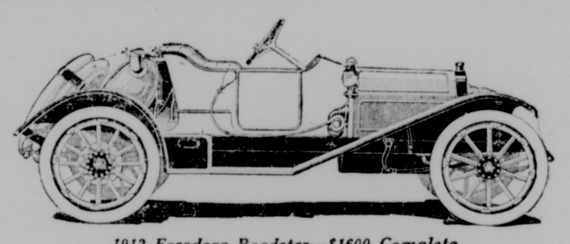
McHENRY, Monday, Sept. 18th; Tuesday, Sept. 19th. Two Full Days.

Artificial Teeth, Gold Crowns and Bridge Work, or Teeth without Plates. All kinds Fillings. Teeth Extracted without Pain. First Class Modern Dental Work.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Established in Cumberland 60 Years.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

Miracle Pressed Stone,

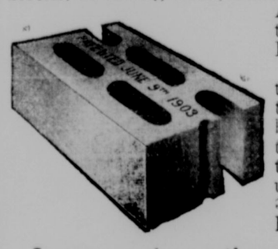
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.

MANUFACTURE BY

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

Oakland, Maryland.

Fine Ground Rock Phosphate.

A CARLOAD of Fine Ground Phosphate, 28% grade in 200 lb. bags will be on the Deer Park siding this week. For prices and information call up or write to

JACK GRIMES,
Deer Park, Md.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the publication hereof, application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a new road in District No. 8 of said county, said proposed road beginning at the gate of Samuel J. Lighty on the Aurora road, and running thence through the lands of said Samuel J. Lighty, Daniel Schrock, L. H. Fike, Christian Martin, Joel Gnegy, M. M. Best, Albert Roth and William Knepp, to intersect the Horseshoe Run Road near the Red House, a distance of about three miles.

L. H. FIKE,
SAMUEL J. LIGHTY,
DANIEL SCHROCK,
And Others,
Petitioners.

Published first time Sept. 7, 1911.

Proposals for Metal Furniture.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

Monday, the 4th Day of September, 1911,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in Oakland, Maryland, for a metal desk, &c., for the County Treasurer's Office as per plans and specifications to be seen in the County Commissioners Office on and after August 21th, 1911.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REALESTATE

In Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity, bearing date the 23rd day of August, 1911, the undersigned trustee named therein was duly authorized to sell the real estate mentioned in the case of Henry Bittner and others vs. Mary A. Bittner and others, the same being No. 1710 Equity on the docket of said Court, and he hereby gives notice that he will offer at public sale to the highest bidder on

Saturday, the 16th Day of September, 1911,

at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, located in Election District No. 2 of Garrett county, about five miles west of Friendsville, on Buffalo Run, the same being part of a tract of land called "Elder Spring," and commonly known as the

Jeremiah Bittner Farm,

containing 92 acres of land, more or less, excepting, however, ½ acre for a graveyard. About 52 acres of the land is cleared and under cultivation and is improved by a log house and barn and some fruit trees. About forty acres of the property is covered with a fine growth of chestnut, oak and hemlock timber.

The property is underlaid with coal.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by the decree, one-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; one-third in six months and the remainder in twelve months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security satisfactory to the trustee; said deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, or the entire purchase money may be paid in cash, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

NOAH BITTNER, Trustee.

For further information, apply to Edward H. Sincell, solicitor, Oakland, Md.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road, beginning for the same at the cross-roads one-half mile east of Accident, in District No. 5 of said Garrett county, and running thence east through the lands of C. C. Speicher, Joseph Bowser, George Margroff and Edward Margroff, to intersect the county road as now located near the barn of Edward Margroff, a distance of about one mile.

C. C. SPEICHER,
JOSEPH BOWSER,
GEORGE MARGROFF,
EDWARD MARGROFF,
And Ten Others,
Petitioners.

Published first time July 27, 1911.

Invigorator.

Dr. M. Curby Burkhard.

For weaknesses, lack of vigor, brain fag, unantural infirmity; for the tired and worn-out man; to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves; to invigorate the whole system, this medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

Price $1, with full directions, by mail or office

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD,
REGISTERED PHYSICIAN,
SPECIALIST FOR MEN,
107 W. FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,

Men, come to me for advice and treatment by the oldest specialist in Baltimore.

Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily and Sundays

ORDER NISI.

Fred. A. Thayer, Assignee, vs. S. A. and R. E. Friend.

No. 1646 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 19th day of August, 1911, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Fred. A. Teayer, Assignee of mortgage, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 22nd day of September, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 15th day of September next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $420.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1911. NUMBER 28

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT BROWNING ARRESTED

Charged With Having Committed Assaults Upon Colored Man and Wife.

County Superintendent Ed. A. Browning was before Justice E. I. West last Saturday, having been arrested the afternoon preceding upon two warrants charging him with assaults upon Mary E. Notes and her husband, Oscar Notes, both colored.

The two trials were heard in the presence of a crowd of people which filled every available inch of space in the Justice's office and were listened to very attentitively by every one present.

The trial of the alleged assault upon the woman was heard first. The testimony was to the effect that Mr. Browning met the woman by appointment at the high school building for the purpose of engaging her to act as janitress at the building during the school term. Satisfactory arrangements were arrived at and she was engaged to perform the work at the sum of $6 per month. In parting Mr. Browning testified that he laid his hand upon her shoulder and said that he believed she was an industrious woman and would give the building the attention required. The woman's testimony was somewhat different from that of Mr. Browning. Upon the charge of assaulting the woman Justice West rendered a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of the colored man against Mr. Browning the court rendered a verdict of guilty and fixed the fine at $10 and costs, amounting to $13.95 in all.

The assault upon the colored man occurred Friday afternoon in the office of the Board of Supervisors of Election at the court house, of which Notes is the janitor, and grew out of the alleged assault made upon the colored man's wife by Mr. Browning, the former having given free circulation to the matter which came to Mr. Browning's ears and he attacked the man with a chair after exchanging some very uncomplimentary and profane words in which the assault upon the the colored woman was stoutly denied by Mr. Browning.

Pianos! Pianos!!

The pianos which have been used at the Mountain Lake Chautauqua this summer, and which have attracted so much attention on account of their musical qualities, will be offered for sale by the Morrison Music Company, of Cumberland, Maryland. Anyone interested in any of these pianos, which include both Upright and Concert Grand will kindly communicate with this firm, and will redeive a prompt reply. These pianos are splendid instruments and were especially selected for this Chautauqua.

FOR SALE

A Finely bred bay COLT about fifteen months old. Apply to

A. S. HOWELL,
Oakland, Md.

REV. G. R. WILLIAMSON WILL GO TO MEADVILLE

Transferred by Bishop Berry to Erie Conference Monday Morning.

The West Virginia Conference of the M. E. church will lose one of its strongest preachers and the people of Oakland, especially members of St. Paul's church, will regret to learn of the transfer of Rev. G. R. Williamson from his pastorate here to that of First Church, Meadville, Pa., which was announced Monday morning at the closing session of Erie Conference by Bishop Berry.

Rev. Williamson's first intimation that he was to be transferred was contained in a telegram Monday morning announcing his appointment and urging him to accept. He hurriedly called his official board together and a conference was held when it was decided that while they regretted to have him sever his relationship with the local church the board would not stand in the way and consented to his transfer.

The Meadville church is considered one of the best appointments in the Erie conference and Rev. Williamson's appointment to that charge is a recognition of his ability as a preacher and pastor. The best wishes of the people of this community follow him and his family.

CIVIC CLUB ADDRESSED BY LADY

An Excellent Talk Upon Civic Life Delivered by Mrs. Barroll.

The ladies of the local Civic Club who did not attend the meeting of the organization last Tuesday afternoon missed a very delightful and entertaining talk upon the needs of civic improvement delivered by Mrs. Barroll, of Chestertown, Md., who has been engaged in civic work for the past fifteen years in her home city, which is one of the beauty spots of the Eastern shore, made so by the untiring efforts of the ladies of the town and the enthusiastic support tendered them by the business men.

The ladies of the club who were present were fully repaid for venturing out in the rain of the afternoon as the speaker gave utterance to many practical thoughts that will prove helpful in the work being carried on in Oakland.

Another meeting of the club will occur on Friday afternoon at three o'clock when every member is urgently requested to be present.

The waste paper baskets, ordered some time ago by the club, have been received and have been placed at prominent points along the streets. That they are appreciated by the residents of town is apparent by the use being made of them.

Estray Notice.

This is to give notice that a two-year old red heifer strayed into the grounds of the Mountain Lake Park Association. Owner will please call at the office of the Association, pay costs and damages and take the same away. 2t

Subscribe for the Republican.

GARRETT CO. PRODUCTS FAVORABLY RECEIVED

At Points in West Virginia Where They were Placed upon Exhibition.

Mention was made in this paper last week of the Garrett county products taken to Fairmont by Lieut. E. S. West, and there placed upon exhibition in a large show window upon one of the main streets of that hustling young city.

In commenting upon these exhibits the Fairmont West Virginian of of last Thursday contained the following which appeared in a prominent place in that paper:

Lieut. E. S. West, representing the Board of Trade of Oakland, Maryland, placed in the window of S. M. Wise, the Main street meat dealer, a magnificent display of farm products and fruits from Garrett county, Md., which is attracting a great deal of attention.

Almost everybody knew that Garrett county was famous for buckwheat but the exhibit on display is an eye-opener to the importance of this section and Mr. West says Garrett county agriculturally and horticulturally speaking has just been discovered.

The crop yield per acre is very large. For instance the average yield of wheat is 30 bushels, the maximum being 72 bushels; oats, 105 bushels, weight 42 pounds, ten pounds above the average; buckwheat, 50 bushels; corn, shelled, 70 bushels; potatoes, 450 bushels; timothy, three tons; Alfalfa, seven to ten tons.

It is a matter of record as well as a great deal of pride to the citizens of Oakland that Mr. Geo. T. Porter, of that city, at the State Horticultural and Agricultural Exhibition at Baltimore took sweepstakes on wheat, first in oats barley and corn.

The fruit on display as well as the photographs of the trees speak for themselves. The fruit trees of this section are free from the San Jose scale and require no spraying. No fruit on exhibit is from sprayed trees. Here are to be seen apples weighing over a pound and measuring as large as fourteen and a half inches in circumference; plums larger than hens' eggs and a two foot branch from a pear tree carrying over forty pears.

The advertising matter accompanying the exhibit states very forcibly: "Garrett county, Maryland, never had a crop failure. We have taken every first prize in apples, wheat, oats, buckwheat, potatoes, corn and hay at State fairs. Yield per acre cannot be beaten.

OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

Politics Freely Discussed By Our Correspondent.

BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 18, 1911.

If the Hon. Blair Lee was really sincere in his public declarations when he seconded the nomination of the Democratic candidate for Governor, and if he really means it when he asks his erstwhile followers to support the Mahon-Smith-Vandiver-made candidate, then he as well as the Democratic bosses will find they have a big surprise coming when the votes are counted in the election—that is, in those sections of the State where the votes are counted, because here in Baltimore the simple formality of counting the ballot is infrequently dispensed with when it best suits the purposes of "Sonny" Mahon, as witness the discoveries made by Thomas F. McNulty, the "sweet singer of the Democratic party;" and there is a well-grounded belief that Mr. Gorman won his own nomination in much the same way as Mr. Hughes (McNulty's opponent) won his.

But if Mr. Lee has any idea that he is going to deliver even a small percentage of his excellent following in the recent Democratic primary over to "Sonny" Mahon's candidate, then he is not the man of good judgment the people think he is, nor the sagacious politician he is credited with being. As a matter of fact, Hon. Blair Lee made a mis-fire when he pledged his own support and that of his friends to Mr. Gorman and the machine. Those Democrats who followed Senator Lee's standard in the late primary followed the principles of the Lee doctrine rather than the man himself, so that, no matter what attitude Mr. Lee may now take with respect to Mr. Gorman, his progenitor, Mahon, and the others of the Democratic bosses, the Democrats who lined up against them in the primary are just as much opposed to the gang and their methods today as they were on August 29th, and probably more so, since they have seen how dogmatic they have been and how consistently they have kept and are keeping the Lee following from getting too near the front in party affairs.

Blair Lee's supporters in the counties have not so soon forgotten Mr. Gorman's public record—expounded to them with so much earnestness and so much eloquence by Senator Lee himself in those days when they cast their lots with him and pledged themselves, with him, "to die, but never surrender." They know that he is the same Gorman who spent the public money with amazing extravagance during the last session of the Legislature when he was President of the Senate; the same Gorman who opposed the primary election law, impeded the passage of the public utilities bill; the same Gorman who denounced everybody and everything not in accord with the plans and policies laid down for his own personal and political aggrandizement; the same Gorman who was denounced by the press of the whole State for his wanton disregard for beneficial legislation and economy, and for his insistent energy in behalf of every political scheme that would aid the bosses and strengthen the machine; that he is the same Gorman who, because of his persistent and arbitrary antagonism toward every movement and every measure for the good of the people of the State, "was on the very brink of being removed from his high office as President of the Senate—an act which would have brought disgrace upon the people of Maryland," a proceeding in which Hon. Blair Lee, as a member of the Senate, threatened and instituted, and only relented upon Mr. Gorman's promise to "be good."

The people of Maryland, including the loyal followers and supporters of Senator Lee, know that this is the same Gorman who bitterly, aye, viciously, fought and opposed every proposition that came up in the last Legislature which he now pledges himself to advocate and support, with an enthusiasm born of a desire to perpetuate ring rule in Maryland as well as in Baltimore City through the medium of Mahon and the bosses by his election as Governor; and under these circumstances, whatever may have been their friendship for Senator Lee, they will not allow that gentleman to stultify them and the principles for which they fought together by meekly submitting to the dictation of "Sonny" Mahon, and toss their caps high in air at every sound and mention of his name.

It is hard to conceive that a man of Blair Lee's positive opinions and independent action would so readily cast his principles and policies aside by supporting Mr. Gorman under all the circumstances; but even if such a disappointment should come to pass, his admirable leadership is not potent enough to force his thousands of followers amongst the sturdy yeomanry of Maryland to so far forget themselves and the reforms for which they stand—to forget their duty to their State and to themselves.

The management of the Garrett County Telephone Company, in order to greatly improve the service, has a force of men at work erecting new poles and equipping them with cross arms to accommodate a number of new through wires running from Oakland to points north of town. With this arrangement in working order no unnecessary delay is anticipated in the dispatch of messages as subscribers will not be forced to wait for a line, the new arrangement providing a number of through lines as heretofore but one wire was in service. The new equipment will be completely installed within the present month.

The Republican for Job Printing.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

WANTED

500 BUSHELS

NICE POTATOES,

For Which We Will Pay the Highest Market Price.

We can also use some GOOD

Hand-Picked Winter Apples.

We have on hand a very large stock of Merchandise to select from. If you need a piece of **Furniture,** a **Rug,** some **Carpet** or **Wall Paper** or some **Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes** or **Clothing,** you can bring your **Farm Products** here and exchange for them.

If you are not one of our customers, come in and give us a trial.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

EVERY DAY

During the next two weeks beginning

Saturday, Sept. 23,

We will sell at **Special Cut Price** an immense line of all kinds of

Dry Goods, Notions,

HATS, SHOES, ETC.

We are compelled to do this in order to make room for our FALL and WINTER STOCK which is now coming in and will be complete in every department and all up to date.

It will pay you to visit our store during the Special Sale, for we know we can save you money.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO offers 90 cents a Bushel for 200 to 300 Bushels of Potatoes. Will also be in the market for large quantities of Hand Picked Winter Apples after October 1st.

Have stocked up with an unusually large supply of Fall and Winter Goods, and can serve our customers better than ever.

We are inttalling a New Gas Engine in our Mill. In about a week will be fixed to grind Wheat Flour, Buckwheat Flour, make Chop and crush Corn all at the same time.

P. S. We have Car of Crocks and Jars to take care of your Apple Butter, to sell cheap.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Water your horses!

What are the hot waves saying?

Animals suffer as well as humanity.

The flyless city is an irridescent dream.

What has become of the old fashioned sea serpent?

Alaskan ice is just now more popular than Alaskan coal.

Paris has declared against statues in frock coats. It may prefer pajamas.

Some think an electric light bulb throws out more heat in summer than in winter.

A Worcester boy killed 1,119,000 flies in a contest, but they will never be missed.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who carried a palm-leaf fan in summer?

Do not try to invent a new excuse for going to the ball game. Any old excuse will do.

Doctor Wiley says that men who smoke are liable to sunstroke. Do your smoking at night.

A New York woman who lost $1,000 joked about it. Evidently she didn't have a husband to support.

Aviators now fly across the English channel before breakfast as an appetizer. It is a humdrum trip.

We are told that a dog in St. Louis has learned to smoke. He shows as much intelligence as his teacher.

A hog out in Oregon ate its owner's coat and $700 in real money and seemed to thrive on the rich diet.

One of the dangers of being married in an aeroplane is that the first falling out is likely to result disastrously.

Aviator Atwood is going to try to fly from New York to Chicago. It is sincerely hoped that he may find the flying good.

One way to keep cool in summer is to avoid summer resorts. One is likely to be prostrated when one ponders on the bill.

A New York boy who walked away from home eight years ago to seek his fortune has spoiled a good story by walking back.

An advertisement reads: "Wanted—A girl to paste labels on." No self-respecting girl would care to have labels pasted on her.

A physician advises us to eat onions and become healthy. We know from personal experience that garlic is productive of great strength.

A man in New Jersey killed his sweetheart with an "unloaded" pistol. So history, unmindful of the tragedy of it, keeps on repeating itself.

We have congealed winter in the form of ice to temper the summer; now why not bottle up the heat and release it on a cold day next winter?

A bullfrog may be a champion fly killer, but he is not what might be called an ideal pet, especially if there are nervous women around the house.

A committee of Chicago teachers has decided that stenographers should be taught enough of English to enable them to correct the boss's blunders.

A French scientist has devised an instrument to forecast thunder storms but our amateur weather prophets cling to the old, reliable rheumatism.

One man at least has felt the oppression of great wealth—the employe of the San Francisco mint who was buried under $9,000,000 in gold coins.

An Omaha debating society has decided that a horse is more desirable than an automobile. Notwithstanding this we presume people will still go on mortgaging their homes for the latter.

A Wisconsin judge has ruled that a man must provide his wife with false teeth if she wants them. This, however, is interesting only to the women who want them.

An Ohio man boasts that he can rock the cradle with one hand and button his wife's dress with the other. We presume also that the gentleman has learned to speak distinctly with a mouth full of pins.

Judging by the English, channel aviation will soon become as common as a ride on a lumber wagon in the country.

Collector Loeb has seized $130,000 worth of furs. No one, however, cares what becomes of furs in the present weather.

We see by the papers that a Philadelphia woman 80 years old is taking cornet lessons. Evidently she has developed a terible grudge against her neighbors.

Money

By Dr. Frank Crane

Since the dawn of preaching we preachers have been threatening rich men with our right fist—and extending to them our left palm. It is hardly to be wondered at that we find difficulty in being taken seriously.

And our advice has been so confusing that we have not had much effect. For now we exhort the youth to all the virtues, giving as an inducement the assurance that thus they will be enabled to get on; and now again we turn to those that have gotten on and warn them of the danger of riches. It might as well be asked, if riches be dangerous, why acquire them; and if virtues lead to riches, are they really worth cultivating?

It may be well, therefore, to set down a few common sense facts in re riches and the relation of the same to the moral values.

In the first place, money is simply the token or sign of our common human wants. It means power, power over others, power to make our personality felt. No wonder we want it.

Again it means liberty. Poverty is a curse. It ties the hands. It binds the mind. It narrows the soul. One who has to sweat ten hours a day for bread has no time nor strength left to develop the higher part of himself.

Money means also a full life. We can gratify our cravings, whether they be for beer or art, for Paris gowns or Wagner music. With money we have a chance to grow; without it we are stunted.

Money, therefore, is simply concentrated—we might say canned—human value.

It naturally follows that it is good or bad, never of itself, but only as giving opportunity to its possessor. Here, then, we have the moral gist of the whole matter: money is simply—opportunity.

It unlocks the door and bids the cramped and chafing passion go and do its will. It liberates desire. Hence it simply emphasizes a man. If he is good he can now be better, having more scope; if bad he can, and probably will, be worse. If idle and useless, he becomes a living fountain of idleness and uselessness, poisoning others.

So, money is like any other gift; as beauty, which adds power to the person; or genius, which multiplies the efficiency of the mind and hand; or position, for kinship magnifies a common man to heroic proportions, in his influence on other men.

Now, the sole relation of morals to power of any kind is this: that the moral sense adds to power—responsibility.

The root of any genuine moral feeling is altruism. Given any desire, it becomes moral as it takes a direction toward the welfare of other people; it is immoral exactly in proportion as it disregards others and looks only to self.

Wicked people, therefore, are those who live, think, and do for self alone; and that whether poor or rich. Whoever says, "I would like to be rich, for I could do so much good with my money," should examine himself and ask what good he is doing with the little he has. It's all a matter of relation. If one is not helpful and liberal on $40 a month, he would not be so on $4,000 a month.

In the ultimate realm of morals there are no commandments; there is only one test—do I live for myself or for others; am I altruistic or egocentric.

The dawdling smart set, flitting from bridge to matinee, from theater to bedizened restaurant, from the club to the horse race, are wicked; but no wickeder than the better poor who want to lead such a life, and who curse their lot because their selfishness is bound and chained.

To the real man, therefore, riches means nothing at all, as to his character; it simply means an opening to give vent to his character. And a clear-eyed soul, that sees and realizes what responsibility means, is never eager for power and opportunity. It is easier to be good in moderate means than in riches for the principal reason that it is easier to bear a small than a great load of responsibility. "It is hard for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven," just because a rich man to be moral must be great. And, unfortunately, great souls are scarce among great fortunes.

The greatness of Jesus was not in his wisdom, magnetism, nor ethical perception, but in the fact that he was utterly altruistic; that is, he used all his powers not to advance himself but to help others. His tormentors unwittingly told the truth, and stated unknowingly his very secret, when, as he hung on the cross, they wagged their heads at him and cried:

"He saved others; himself he cannot save!"

Working for Eternity.

Never mind where your work is. Never mind whether it be visible or not. Never mind whether your name is associated with it. You may never see the issues of your toils. You are working for eternity. If you cannot see results here in the hot working day, the cool evening hours are drawing near, when you may rest from your labors, and then they may follow you. So do your duty, and trust God to give the seed you sow, "a body as it hath pleased him."—Dr. Alexander Maclaren.

Temperance

UPAS TREE OF INTEMPERANCE

Why It Flourishes While Other Vices Yield to Reform—Men Labor Under Fatal Delusion.

How shall we explain the fact that the power of public opinion has proved so much more effective in the struggle against the spread of the gambling vice and the social evil than in the crusade aaginst the curse of the alcohol habit? The explanation can certainly not be found in the lack of persistent effort. Without the tenth part of the energy and the moral enthusiasm devoted to the promotion of temperance, gambling, lotteries and the traffic in obscene literature have been reduced to a practical minimum. Gaming, in its worst form, enjoyed for generations the protection of civilized governments in Europe and America, the interests of the gambler were protected by the inveteracy of the vice and the lavish expenditure of money bribes, and yet we see that in less than a quarter of a century the public gambling hells of Christendom have been reduced to a den maintaining a precarious existence in a small principality of the Italian peninsula.

The only logical explanation can be found in the circumstance that those vices have been generally recognized as unqualified evils, while a large proportion of our fellow men still labor under the fatal delusion of the belief that, within certain limits, a taste for intoxicating beverages can be indulged with impunity, writes Felix L. Oswald, M. D., in the Union Signal. They persist in calming their own misgivings with the belief in the harmlessness of moderate drinking, and of the "moilder stimulants," and confess the evils of intemperance only in the sense of an admission that all excess is injurious. "The fact that stimulants can be swallowed in health endangering overdoses," they argue, "does not justify the plan to lessen that danger by anti-liquor laws. We might as well prevent the sale of meat and sugar, because a surfeit of meat pies and pastry may result in dyspepsia. Be temperate in all things, and defend the palladium of personal liberty."

And too many of our brethren encourage those delusions by still ascribing intemperance to the "temptations of unrestrained appetite," and the "passions of unregenerate nature." The dread of chronic alcoholism may deter many young men from the perilous first steps on the road to ruin, and the grim logic of experience may induce a few half confirmed drunkards to renounce their vice in time, but we can never hope to get a stroke at the root of the upas tree till we can enforce the general recognition of the truth, that the alcohol habit in all its forms is a wholly abnormal passion as distinct from a natural appetite as poison from wholesome food; that the indulgence of that passion, even in the slightest degree, is resisted by the veto of a sanitary instinct which can never be outraged with impunity, and that the apparent exhilaration following the gratification of a long perverted appetite is invariably followed by that depressing reaction which makes every poison vice a losing game and inexorably defeats the attempts to attain a surplus of happiness by the influence of unnatural stimulants. In other words, we must deprive the rum seller of a factitious moral support by opening the eyes of his victims to the fact that the alcohol vice is an unqualified evil. We must convince the dupes of the stimulant habit that our protest is not directed against an enjoyment injurious only in case of excess, but against an unnatural vice, incompatible with the interests of health and happiness, and moreover constantly tending to assume the ruinous form of a progressive and at last irresistible passion.

We must try to make "moderate" tippling as odious as "moderate" theft and "moderate" polygamy. We cannot afford to waste our time in combating the superficial errors of the alcohol dupes, while we ignore the radical mistake at the bottom of their delusion. We must learn to direct our efforts against the hidden germs of a poison plant which has for ages resisted our attacks upon its exuberant branches.

Interfered With Duty.

A constable who had recently joined a Rechabite Tent sent in his resignation, giving his reason that being a Rechabite he could no longer carry out his duties. The commissioner said: "Why, that does not interfere with your duties as a constable." "Yes, sir, it does," said the man, "for if I saw a drunken man in the street I could not arrest him, because I have to refrain from touching anything containing intoxicating liquors.

111-Year-Old Abstainer.

A Missouri correspondent reports the recent death of Daniel Bartlett, a highly respected citizen of Pettis county, at the somewhat advanced age of one hundred and eleven years. He states that Mr. Bartlett, a strong temperance advocate for years, was also a lifelong total abstainer.

Advocates Abstinence.

I could wish to make the advocates of abstinence realize that their duty is but half discharged by their personal abstinence from drink. I would have them vote as they feel, and act as they will have voted.—Horace Greeley.

"Liberty Bell" Shape

Photograph by Hummel, from Underwood & Underwood.

THIS piquante and patriotic article of headwear in both comfortable and becoming. It is the first of the fall fashions to reach these shores from France, where it was especially designed for the "Les Belles filles Americanes."

The shape of the hat clearly resembles that of the historic liberty bell. The material is a rich brown plush, and the willow plume is white above, shading off into a hue matching that of the body of the hat. It is one of the season's favorites.

BAG FOR DRESSES OR HATS

Makes for Comfort in Traveling, and Also Preserves the Articles Enclosed.

A scheme which a girl will find a great comfort in any place where she has insufficient closet space is a bag to hold her hat or her dress. In traveling it is well to take one or more of these bags, and in a camp they are almost indispensable. A girl can very quickly make all she wants of them, and if she wants to economize space they can be made of silkoline, which folds up into the smallest kind of a package, is light in weight and very inexpensive.

For a hat, make a bag three-quarters of a yard deep and half a yard wide, with a drawing string at the top. The bag is hung up by this string and the hat is kept free from dust and out of the way. This measurement is for a hat of ordinary size; if your hat is an unusually large one the bag must be larger.

For a dress the bag should be about five inches longer than the dress itself, the width being a little more than enough to slide the dress in easily. When camping it is best to put one's traveling dress and hat into these bags and leave them there, for they are seldom wanted until one is ready to leave. In making the bags for camping there are some advantages in using cretonne instead of silkoline. Being so much thicker, it keeps out the dampness better, and it is often damp enough in a tent to have a rather disastrous effect on a hat.

SIMPLE AND ATTRACTIVE

This simple waist is of marquisette or voile trimmed with a beautiful lace or embroidery and fastening at the side with buttons and loops.

The sleeves, cut in one piece with the body of the waist, are trimmed to correspond.

To Pull Bastings.

Few persons know that an ordinary orangewood stick, such as is used for the nails, is the best instrument for removing bastings. A scissors when used is very apt to cut or tear the garment. Procure the stick at any drug store.

SHOES FOR LONG TRAMPS

Highly Important Part of Equipment When a Girl Contemplates "Roughing It."

Girls who have had little experience in outdoor life often do some foolish things when they begin to try this form of enjoyment. One way in which many of them interfere with their own comfort is by going on a tramp with the wrong kind of shoes.

A girl who has played tennis and found the soft, rubber soled shoes comfortable will think that they will surely help her to enjoy a tramp; but they are the last thing to wear for a long walk, as these girls have found to their cost. They come home with their feet aching and the calves of the legs tired out from the lack of the spring that is given by heels. Walking with a flat, heelless shoes on a rough road is extremely trying, and one can feel every stone through the soft rubber soles; and these tired feet and legs will feel even worse the next day.

Quite as bad as the tennis shoes are low shoes with thin soles and high heels. These tire the feet and may sprain the ankles. The only shoes that are really satisfactory for "roughing it" are strong high shoes with thick soles. The strongest ankles need support in rough walking, and it is often wet in the woods. The girl who has once tried the two ways of tramping will never again be persuaded to wear low or thin shoes.

Paris Bridesmaid Gowns.

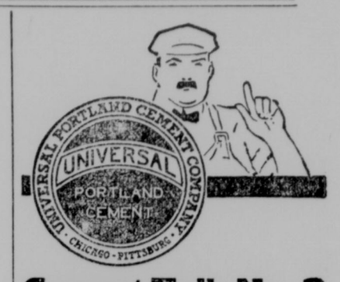
A shepherdess effect was shown in four bridesmaid gowns recently turned out by Paris makers. The underslips were of a thin white silk trimmed with scattered wreaths, about the size of a saucer, of tiny pink roses. Over these fell tunics of pale blue chiffon, which mellowed the flowers until they were the dimmest blush. The broad hats were wreathed with the posies held by a vast butterfly of thin white lace, and there were small knots of the buds on the blue slippers.

Suit Coats.

Suit jackets for autumn and winter will remain close fitting about the hips and hold to the straight line form. At present there is no arbitrary decree regarding the length. Models considerably shorter than the 26-inch length, and somewhat longer also, are among the new models. But the length mentioned is a happy medium. The feeling is that with the approach of winter the tendency will be to lengthen the jacket, with perhaps a revision to the short effects again in the spring.

Hunter Green.

As the season advances the vogue for emerald green noticeable for some months past appears to be on the decline, hunter green, a softer, more pleasing tone, being substituted. Scarfs of hunter green satin are draped around the crowns of outing hats of Panama and peanut braid and gracefully looped at one side. Scarfs of striped and checked silk, such as may be found at the neckwear shops, are also utilized as drapery for outing hats.



Cement Talk No. 2

Portland Cement does not come from Portland, Maine, or Portland, Oregon, and it was not first made at either of these places. It is called *Portland* because it was given this name by the Englishman who first made it. He called it *Portland* because he thought it resembled certain natural deposits on the Isle of Portland in England. *Portland Cement* is the fine powder produced by pulverizing the clinker resulting from the burning together of various materials of proper chemical composition. In the case of *Universal Portland Cement*, these raw materials are blast furnace slag and pure limestone. There are many brands of *Portland Cement* on the market, produced by different manufacturers. *Universal* is one of the best known and highest grade *Portland Cements*. You can always tell it by the name *Universal* and the blue trade mark printed on each sack. Forty million sacks of *Universal* are made and used yearly in this country. If you have any *concrete* work to do, you will make no mistake by using *Universal Portland Cement*. *Universal* is for sale by representative dealers everywhere.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
FRICK BUILDING, PITTSBURG
ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Absurd.

Among the recent visitors to a metropolitan museum was a woman from a rural district, who was much interested in the ancient pottery exhibits.

The attendant pointed out one collection of beautiful old vases, saying:

"Those were dug up at Herculaneum."

"What!" exclaimed the woman from the country. "Dug up?"

"Yes, madam."

"Out of the ground?"

"Just as they are now. They were cleaned up a bit, but they were found about as you see them."

With an expressive toss of the head, the lady from the country turned to her companion and said:

"He's a nice-looking young feller, but I don't believe what he says. They never dug up no ready-made pot out of the ground."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Hard to Find.

"Decided where you are going on your vacation yet?"

"No; can't seem to find the right spot."

"What sort of a place are you looking for?"

"A place where my pocketbook can enjoy a vacation as well as its owner."

Faces Included.

Howell—He has a weather-beaten face.

Powell—Well, the weather beats everything.

A Large Package

Of Enjoyment—

Post Toasties

Served with cream, milk or fruit—fresh or cooked.

Crisp, golden-brown bits of white corn—delicious and wholesome—

A flavour that appeals to young and old.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

The BANANA and its RELATIVES

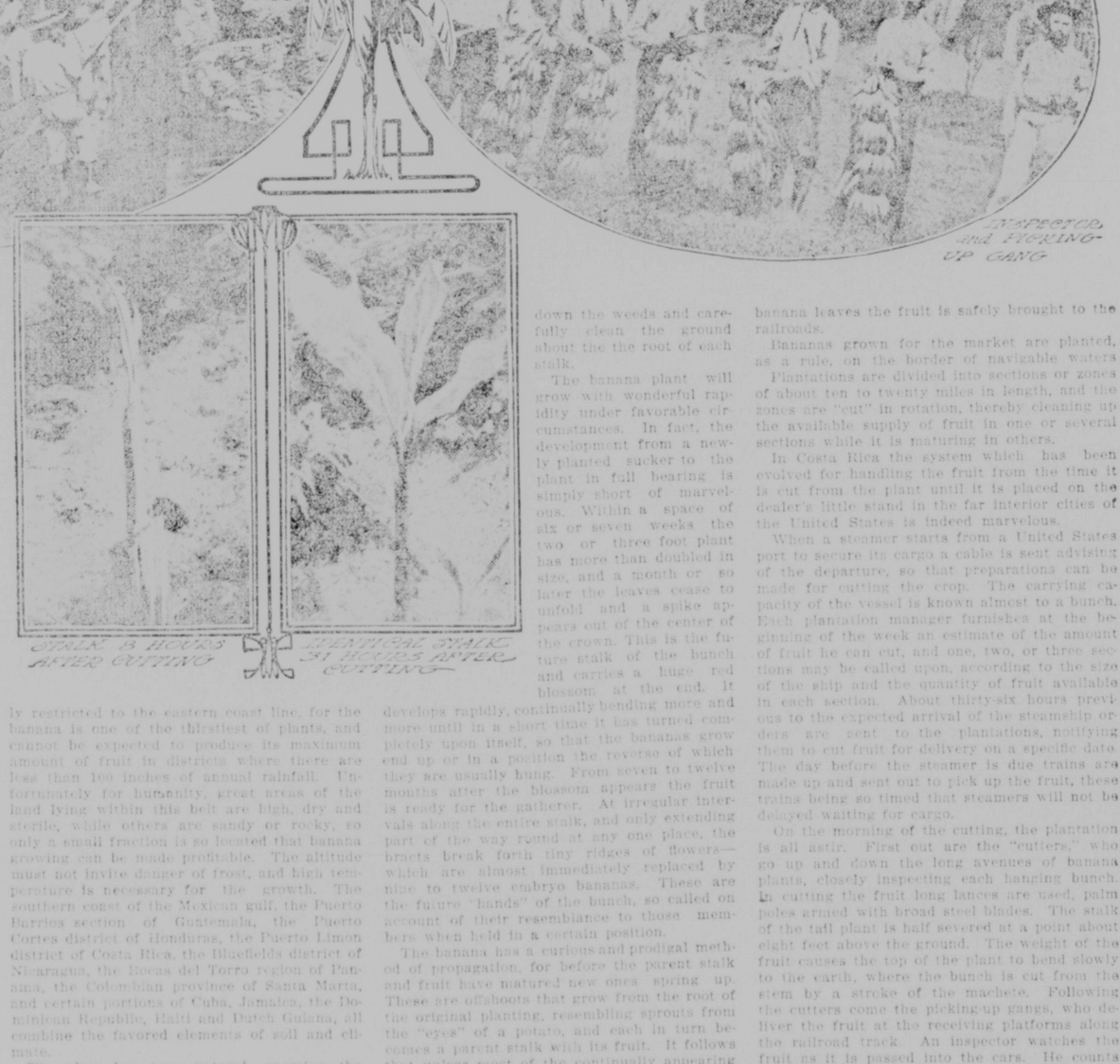
by FRANKLIN ADAMS

CUTTING BANANAS IN COSTA RICA

IF you did not eat three dozen bananas last year, you did not have your share. Over 40,000,000 bunches, or more than 3,000,000,000 bananas, were imported into the United States in 1910. The immensity of this shipment can be more readily grasped by the statement that it would cover an area 20 feet wide, reaching from New York to San Francisco, or, placed end to end, would extend thirteen times around the earth at the equator. The "slip" in the peels would launch the ships of the world. The wholesale value of the 1910 importation, at point of export, was over $12,500,000, while in all probability the consuming public of the United States expended over $35,000,000 for this delectable fruit.

During the past ten years the number of bananas consumed in the United States has more than doubled, and the increased tropical acreage under cultivation assures even more startling figures for the next decade. Many European countries are importing large quantities of bananas; last year Great Britain consumed over $8,000,000 worth, Germany, over $1,000,000, and France, $500,000.

With the world's decreasing food supply, and the wheat crop at a standstill, the banana comes forward as an important factor in saving the day. One acre with little labor will annually produce 17,000 pounds of bananas, or more than one and one-third times as much food substance as an acre of corn, two and one-third times as much as oats, almost three times as much per acre as wheat and potatoes, and four times as much as rye. The chemical composition of bananas and potatoes is almost identical.



IN A BANANA GROVE

LOADING BANANAS IN FRONT

INSPECTOR, and PICKING-UP GANG

STALK 8 HOURS AFTER CUTTING

VERTICAL STALK 31 HOURS AFTER CUTTING

Forty years ago there were very few people in this country who could boast of having seen a bunch of bananas. The fruit was practically unknown. Now, in even the most remote country store, this "pride of the tropics" is a familiar sight.

Despite the fact that millions of bunches are consumed, they belong almost wholly to one member of the family, the common yellow Guineo.

Scientists have recognized and classified as many as 40 different species, ranging from the ornamental groups that do not develop fruit, to the giant bananas, the Platano of the Spaniards.

The red banana is not common in the American markets. In the United States it is used only to "dress" fancy baskets of fruit, but in the tropical countries it is quite a favorite. The individual banana is large, but the stalk does not carry as many "hands" as the yellow varieties, so as it does not bring as large a price to the grower and wholesaler, its extensive cultivation is not encouraged.

Banana culture is one of the oldest of industries. It has been known since the origin of the human race. Long before the dawn of history in the old world, perhaps long before the old world rose from the waters, man lived on the fruit of the Musas. The banana was generally considered a native of southern Asia, and to have been carried into America by Europeans, until Humboldt threw doubt upon its purely Asiatic origin, quoting early authors who asserted that the banana was cultivated in America long before the conquest. It is claimed that at the time of the Incas in Peru, bananas formed one of the staple foods of the natives of the warm and temperate regions of the Montana. In spite of the uncertainty as to just which country may claim the fruit as indigenous, all tropical lands assert their right to it.

The first importation of bananas to the United States occurred in 1804, when the schooner Reynard, on a voyage from Cuba, brought into New York, as a commercial venture, a consignment of 30 bunches; but the real beginning of the trade dates back to 1866, when Mr. Charles Frank undertook the importation of fruit from Colon to New York. Previous to that venture small cargoes consisting mainly of the red banana had been received at irregular intervals from Cuba. In 1870, Captain Baker, an owner of a Cape Cod schooner, took a charter to carry gold miners and machinery 300 miles up the Orinoco river in Venezuela. After discharging his cargo, Captain Baker ran into Jamaica to secure some cocoanuts as ballast to New York, carrying a few bunches of bananas on the deck as an experiment. The result promised a great future for the industry on that island, which has been fulfilled, the exports last year reaching $4,000,000.

On the American continent, bananas are successfully grown through 50 degrees of latitude, from Tampico, Mexico, 25 degrees north, to Asuncion in Paraguay, in the Tropic of Capricorn, 25 degrees south—a belt over 3,000 miles in width. Cultivation of the fruit is practically restricted to the eastern coast line, for the banana is one of the thirstiest of plants, and cannot be expected to produce its maximum amount of fruit in districts where there are less than 100 inches of annual rainfall. Unfortunately for humanity, great areas of the land lying within this belt are high, dry and sterile, while others are sandy or rocky, so only a small fraction is so located that banana growing can be made profitable. The altitude must not invite danger of frost, and high temperature is necessary for the growth. The southern coast of the Mexican gulf, the Puerto Barrios section of Guatemala, the Puerto Cortes district of Honduras, the Puerto Limon district of Costa Rica, the Bluefields district of Nicaragua, the Bocas del Torro region of Panama, the Colombian province of Santa Marta, and certain portions of Cuba, Jamaica, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Dutch Guiana, all combine the favored elements of soil and climate.

The plant has two natural enemies—the gopher and the wind storm—but against almost all other tropical conditions its hardihood is remarkable.

It is a matter of common observation that the banana is absolutely seedless, cultivation through innumerable generations having led to a vegetable method of propagation. Some of the primitive seed-bearing varieties are still said to exist in isolated regions of the far east.

The first step toward cultivation is the clearing of the land. Into the tangle of shrubs and vines and the thick snarl of tropical vegetation the laborer comes with an ax and "machete" and cuts low everything but the giant trees. When all of the small timber and brush has been felled planting is commenced.

Young shoots are obtained from a plantation already in bearing and these are placed in rows about 12 feet apart. When the planting is finished, the only labor necessary is to keep down the weeds and carefully clean the ground about the the root of each stalk.

The banana plant will grow with wonderful rapidity under favorable circumstances. In fact, the development from a newly planted sucker to the plant in full bearing is simply short of marvelous. Within a space of six or seven weeks the two or three foot plant has more than doubled in size, and a month or so later the leaves cease to unfold and a spike appears out of the center of the crown. This is the future stalk of the bunch and carries a huge red blossom at the end. It develops rapidly, continually bending more and more until in a short time it has turned completely upon itself, so that the bananas grow end up or in a position the reverse of which they are usually hung. From seven to twelve months after the blossom appears the fruit is ready for the gatherer. At irregular intervals along the entire stalk, and only extending part of the way round at any one place, the bracts break forth tiny ridges of flowers—which are almost immediately replaced by nine to twelve embryo bananas. These are the future "hands" of the bunch, so called on account of their resemblance to those members when held in a certain position.

The banana has a curious and prodigal method of propagation, for before the parent stalk and fruit have matured new ones spring up. These are offshoots that grow from the root of the original planting, resembling sprouts from the "eyes" of a potato, and each in turn becomes a parent stalk with its fruit. It follows that unless most of the continually appearing new plants are cut out (which is the practice) the first stalk in a few years will become the center of a miniature jungle. The plants grow to a height of from fifteen to thirty-five feet, spreading in all directions, until the soil is overburdened with an enormous mass of stalk and leaf growth, and stunted fruit is produced. In planting for the market about 200 hills are allowed to the acre. Sometimes the number can be safely increased to 225, in which case there will be 500 stalks. However, after one year all of these stalks do not produce a marketable bunch of bananas, and the average yield is not over 300 full bunches to the acre per annum.

Perry, the well-known authority on bananas, estimates that a grower can produce a bunch for from ten to fifteen cents, which will have a market value of 30 cents. The cost of producing after the first crop is confined to cultivating and harvesting, which may be done for from $10 to $20 per acre yearly. The net profit, however, averages about $50 per acre in the various banana producing sections. The banana often grows in combination with other products. In some cases it is used as a shade for young coffee plants.

A great many people are of the opinion that the banana would be much better if it was allowed to ripen on the plant, but this is not the case. Such fruit is strong in flavor, does not mature to perfection, and the skin breaks, attracting numerous insects, while the weight of the bunch itself becomes too great for the plant, either one or both coming to the ground. The bunches are cut when the fruit is one-half to three-quarters matured, though still green and as hard as nails. It continues to feed from the cut stalk, which contains a great amount of sap, until fully ripe. Should the cutting occur too soon, however, the fruit, although turning yellow, will never attain the perfect flavor.

With the cutting of the bunch ends the life of the plant, for it bears but once and is usually cut down to obtain the fruit, or succumbs a few days later to the cleaning process, which is merely the bringing of a spent piece to the ground. Cutting the fruit itself involves the only careful labor on the banana plantation, as the bunches weigh from fifty to sixty pounds, and even slight knocks are followed by bruised spots, under which the fruit quickly ripens and decays. However, by the liberal use of dried banana leaves the fruit is safely brought to the railroads.

Bananas grown for the market are planted, as a rule, on the border of navigable waters.

Plantations are divided into sections or zones of about ten to twenty miles in length, and the zones are "cut" in rotation, thereby cleaning up the available supply of fruit in one or several sections while it is maturing in others.

In Costa Rica the system which has been evolved for handling the fruit from the time it is cut from the plant until it is placed on the dealer's little stand in the far interior cities of the United States is indeed marvelous.

When a steamer starts from a United States port to secure its cargo a cable is sent advising of the departure, so that preparations can be made for cutting the crop. The carrying capacity of the vessel is known almost to a bunch. Each plantation manager furnishes at the beginning of the week an estimate of the amount of fruit he can cut, and one, two, or three sections may be called upon, according to the size of the ship and the quantity of fruit available in each section. About thirty-six hours previous to the expected arrival of the steamship orders are sent to the plantations, notifying them to cut fruit for delivery on a specific date. The day before the steamer is due trains are made up and sent out to pick up the fruit, these trains being so timed that steamers will not be delayed waiting for cargo.

On the morning of the cutting, the plantation is all astir. First out are the "cutters," who go up and down the long avenues of banana plants, closely inspecting each hanging bunch. In cutting the fruit long lances are used, palm poles armed with broad steel blades. The stalk of the tall plant is half severed at a point about eight feet above the ground. The weight of the fruit causes the top of the plant to bend slowly to the earth, where the bunch is cut from the stem by a stroke of the machete. Following the cutters come the picking-up gangs, who deliver the fruit at the receiving platforms along the railroad track. An inspector watches the fruit as it is passed into the cars. He counts and grades each bunch, rejecting those that show signs of ripening and those that are undersized or bruised.

After cargoes are discharged in the United States, solid trains of banana cars run as "specials" every day in the week from New York, Baltimore and New Orleans to all of the large cities of the country. Carloads are even shipped to Calgary, Canada, over 2,000 miles from New Orleans.

The front ventilators of the forward cars of these trains, and the rear ventilators of the last cars, are connected by means of canvas tubes run into a main trunk chute. A powerful exhaust draws off the heat thrown out by the fruit in its ripening process, and the fans circulate cold air through every car in the train. During the winter months the operation is reversed, and fruit in transit during very cold weather is warmed while proceeding to its destination.

INFLAMMATION AND PAIN

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I was troubled for a long time with inflammation, pains in my side, sick headaches and nervousness. I had taken so many medicines that I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. A friend told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it restored me to health. I have no more pain, my nerves are stronger and I can do my own work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me after everything else had failed, and I recommend it to other suffering women." —MRS. WM. SEALS 605 W. Howard St., Creston, Iowa.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will treat your letter as strictly confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate—write at once.

In Strict Obedience.

Master Gregory Graham, aged three, had been having an ocean bath, and breaking away from his older sister he ran all dripping wet to the door of the living room, where Mrs. Graham was entertaining a caller from the fashionable hotel.

"Why, Greg," his mother greeted him, "you mustn't come in here like that, dear. Go straight upstairs and take off your bathing suit first."

A few minutes later Mrs. Graham turned toward the door in curiosity as to what sight there had sent her visitor's eyebrows up so high, and in the same moment her son's cheerful voice rang out:

"I took it off, mother, like you told me to. I'm coming in now for some cake."

The Young Idea.

There are two kinds of joints, the hinges and the ball-bearing.

Reflex action is the inside eye and ear. Reflex action controls things that we do not have to think about, as talking.

Had we no skin, our clothes would cause us endless agony.

The stomach is the trunk of our body. The stomach contains the liver. The stomach is south of the lungs, west of the liver. It has three coats. Without the stomach we should die, therefore God chose the stomach to digest our food.—Woman's Home Companion.

Birds of a Feather.

"What's the bill for fixing my motor car?" asked the strange patron.

"It figures up to $110, sir," replies the garage man.

"Whew! I'll have to give you a check. I left all my money in my drug store."

"Why, are you a druggist?"

"Yes."

"Oh, in that case the bill will be a dollar and a quarter. We fellows ought to stand together."

GET POWER.
The Supply Comes From Food.

If we get power from food why not strive to get all the power we can. That is only possible by use of skillfully selected food that exactly fits the requirements of the body.

Poor fuel makes a poor fire and a poor fire is not a good steam producer.

"From not knowing how to select the right food to fit my needs, I suffered grievously for a long time from stomach troubles," writes a lady from a little town in Missouri.

"It seemed as if I would never be able to find out the sort of food that was best for me hardly anything that I could eat would stay on my stomach. Every attempt gave me heartburn and filled my stomach with gas. I got thinner and thinner until I literally became a living skeleton, and in time was compelled to keep to my bed.

A few months ago I was persuaded to try Grape-Nuts food, and it had such good effect from the very beginning that I have kept up its use ever since. I was surprised at the ease with which I digested it. It proved to be just what I needed.

"All my unpleasant symptoms, the heartburn, the inflated feeling which gave me so much pain disappeared. My weight gradually increased from 98 to 116 pounds, my figure rounded out, my strength came back, and I am now able to do my housework and enjoy it. Grape-Nuts food did it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

A ten days' trial will show anyone some facts about food.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday, morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1911.

MARYLAND NEEDS A RADICAL CHANGE

Government of the people, by the people, may be, and often is, a mere pretense. When the election laws of any state have been so juggled that all manner of unfairness and trickery may be accomplished under them, or when a political oligarchy has gained such ascendancy that it dictates the nominations of the party, then it is preposterous to speak of the government that results as being of the people, by the people, for the people, says the Baltimore American. Such a government is, as as every comprehending observer very well knows, of the machine, by the machine and for the machine. When such a condition as that just referred to has been evolved in the electoral system in any state, the one and only open way of salvation is in a peaceful political revolution—in other words, the placing of the control of public affairs under entirely different party management. That is the one and only way of escape for the people of Maryland from a machine-ruled party that has intrenched itself in power by an unscrupulous juggling of the electoral machinery.

Each party has made certain conventional promises of what it will undertake to do in case the people of the state intrust with the power of making and unmaking laws and administering the statutes But party promises must always be judged in the light of the past performances. The Democratic platform, for instance, promises to reduce legislative expenses by the elimination of the padded payroll scheme. In the legislature of 1910 the Republican members of both branches were energetic and persistent in their attempts to prevent the padded-payroll fraud, but they were outvoted. The legislature was overwhelmingly Democratic in both branches. A party that promises economy in the glittering generalities of its platform and then shows such a contemptuous disregard of those promises to pass out from the state treasury $75,000 as a free gift to about 150 people who had performed no service whatever to the state—are the people going to take the renewed economy promises of such a party at par? Can the oligarchy that rules the Democratic party in this state fool all the people all the time?

The Democratic legislature of 1910 passed a primary election law which, as it applied to the counties, permitted ballots to be marked anywhere and then to be taken into the polling room and voted. Plainly enough, this feature of the law threw it wide open to the perpetration of bribery and corruption, and in spite of the quick get-together performance of the two wings of the Democratic party, and in spite of the strenuous hush-up tactics that have been employed, the rumblings of the crooked doings at the Democratic primaries, in the city and in many of the counties, have not yet ceased to reverberate. But as to this abortive primary election law, the last Democratic platform declares that the principles which it embodies "must be preserved and rigidly enforced and the Democratic party of this state is hereby pledged to do so." As to the Wilson trick-ballot, the last Democratic platform has not one word to say; the Democratic leaders are standing upon that scandalous perversion of the state's electoral system. What the people of this state have reason to expect if the next Assembly is Democratic is that the provisions of the trick-ballot law will be extended so as to include additional counties and possibly Baltimore city.

A fair and honest electoral system will never be provided for this state by a legislature and a governor representative of the Democratic party as that party is now controlled. Fair election laws, primary and general, can only be obtained by intrusting the performance of this service to the Republican party—by the election of the Republican candate for governor and a Republican legislature. The Democratic machine has been growing continuously bolder and more defiant of public opinion in this city and throughout the state. Juggling the electoral system has been a favorite performance of Democratic legislatures, and there will be more juggling if the Democrats win next November.

KITZMILLER.

Trouble began promptly at the high school on Monday morning.

"O were you ne'er a schoolboy
And did you never train,
And feel that swelling of the heart
You ne'er can feel again?"

Our young friend, Mr. O. V. Fortney, has just returned from an extended visit to Youngstown, Ohio. Olin was recently raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Hiram Lodge No. 103, at Westernport, where the six other Kitzmiller members hold membership.

Messrs. A. J. Pritts, Will Kight, Ed. Aronhalt, W. H. Patton and Walter Simpson left Monday evening for a week's hunting and fishing on the South Branch. It is a jolly bunch, and if the weather is favorable they will doubtless have a good time.

The splendid new and commodious storeroom of Messrs. Chas. M. Wilson & Brother on Bridge street is receiving its finishing touches and will be occupied in about two weeks. At its formal opening a large invoice of new goods, such as general stores usually carry, will be displayed.

Messrs. Conlon Brothers, who recently purchased the market house of Nethkin & Pritts, on Main street, are doing an ever increasing business in meats, butter, eggs and other good things to eat. They are "live wires" and are daily growing in popularity.

The Rosenbloom storeroom on Bridge street, will be vacated about October 1st, and will be immediately reoccupied by Messrs. Kronofsky, of Davis, as a general store. The manager, Mr. Max Bennett, and his amiable and popular assistant, Miss Percy Harvey, carry with them the best wishes of their many friends for future success and prosperity.

Hon. J. Elbert Chappell and Arjuna have returned from a fortnight's outing at Falls, in Grant county, where, with propitious weather and other favorable environment, the saying of "man made the town but God made the country" was duly and indelibly impressed upon their minds. They embrace this means of acknowledging their obligations to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bowman, Ex-Sheriff Lewis, Mr. L. Marshall, Mr. Walter Kline, Mr. James S. Tucker and Miss Nellie Tucker for courtesies extended.

Mr. George J. Pool and Mrs. Gertrude E. Pool, (widow of the late Clever Pool), were married in the parlors of the Browning Hotel, at Oakland, by Rev. E. Manges, on Monday evening, September 11th, 1911.

"Hear the mellow wedding bells,
Golden bells!
What a world of happiness their harmony foretells!
Through the bamly air of night
How they ring out their delight!
From the molten golden notes,
All in tune,
What a liquid ditty floats
To the turtle dove that listens, while she gloats
On the moon!
Oh, from out the sounding cells
What a gush of euphony voluminously wells!
How it swells!
How it dwells
On the future! How it tells
Of the rapture that impels
To the swinging and the ringing
Of the bells, bells, bells,
Of the bells, bells, bells, bells,
Bells, bells, bells,—
To the rhyming and the chiming of the bells."

The wedding guests were all of Kitzmiller, as follows: Mrs. D. E. Rafter, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Kitzmiller, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Rafter, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Pew, and Mr. Roy O. Rafter.

The high contracting parties returned to Kitzmiller on the following day and received the hearty congratulations of their numerous friends.

Previous to her first marriage the bride was a Miss Lang, a native of Dorsetshire, England, and she taught school for a number of terms at Mt. Lake Park and Bayard, where, as well as here, she was highly esteemed for her many good qualities of head and heart.

Mr. George Pool, the happy groom, is pretty well known throughout Garrett county, and will be better known when he becomes high sheriff a few years hence. George is a fine business man, a bright Mason and a popular member of other secret orders; and, best of all, he is a winter-time friend.

Their many friends extend their warmest congratulations and kindest wishes.

ARJUNA.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mrs. Martin, of Washington, D. C., who successfully conducted the Alleghenny House during the season, left for her city home yesterday morning, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Skiles, of the same city, who spent the summer here with her family.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hines, of Piedmont, have taken Briar Bend for the fall months.

A fishing party composed of Messrs. H. N. Cuppett, E. E. Kesner and C. P. Martin left here this morning for Patterson's Creek, to be gone about ten days.

Mr. Wm. Baily, after spending his twenty-fifth season here, left Tuesday night for his home in Wheeling, W. Va.

Maj. J. P. McKee and family, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who occupied their fine residence at the head of G street during the season, left for their city home last week. While here Maj. McKee contracted with Mr. W. H. Murphy to clear a portion of his land near the lake, where he expects in the near future to make quite an improvement.

Services in the M. E. church Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 10.00 a.m., classmeeting at 11.00 a. m. and preaching at 7.45 p. m.

Mrs. C. W. Hudson was called to her father's home on account of his serious illness.

Rev. L. A. Rudisill will assist in the Democrat office during the fall and winter months.

Dr. Charles E. Shelton preached in the M. E. church Sunday night to one of the largest audiences during the summer.

Our school opened Monday morning in charge of Misses Blanche Chance and Vernie Schrock.

Miss Eve Welch has charge of the Loch Lynn school.

Dr. and Mrs. Logan Carr went to Fairmont this morning to spend a few days there among their host of friends.

HOYES.

The immense crop of apples in this community is being manufactured into apple butter, cider, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dewitt and baby returned from Oakland Monday, where they were visiting relatives for the past week.

School opened at this place Monday morning with Lawrence Knapp, of Selbysport as teacher. Our attendance was quite small but we hope it will be larger soon.

W. A. Smith and family attended the Harvest Home services at Accident last Sunday morning and spent the afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Will Frazee.

Miss Bertha Custer left this place Monday afternoon for Grafton where she will spend the winter.

Miss Sudie Friend is making a visit to relatives and friends at Oakland and Mt. Lake Park.

Miss Bertha Dewitt has returned from an extended visit to her aunt, Mrs. Glotfelty, near Crellin.

Miss Rose Wilburn was a guest of Miss Laura Coddington last Sunday.

Charles Callis left Hoyes for Selbysport last Sunday where he will wield the rod the coming winter.

Misses Olia and Irene Mattingly were callers at Friendsville Saturday afternoon. They were accompanied by Miss Oscie Casteel who is one of the teachers at Friendsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Dewitt attended the funeral of M. H. Dewitt at Sang Run last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Savage were visiting Mr. Savage's mother at Sang Run a few days this week.

Mrs. Minerva Custer, of Connellsville, is a guest of her sister Mrs. Chase at this writing.

Miss Freda Dewitt was called to the home of her sister at Crellin, who is seriously ill.

Earle Smith left for Annapolis Monday where he will enter college for another year.

The telephone exchange is being moved from the store of W. A. Smith to the home of D. O. Dewitt. Please remember when you call to say hello Dewitt's instead of Smith's.

BITTINGER.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Long, of Mt. Lake Park, were visiting Mrs. Long's mother at this place last week.

Clark Snyder who has been employed near Oakland for some weeks past is seeing old friends here this week.

Chaddie Hager, of Negro Mountain, was a business caller in this village last week.

Patterson Engle purchased a new cream separator from William Fratz, of Accident, one day last week.

Mr. Coddem, of Connellsville, Pa., who with his family spent the past summer at the home of C. C. Beachy near this village, returned to the city last Friday morning.

Fred M. Bittinger has purchased a gasoline engine, feed chopper and corn shredder and expects to be ready to shred fodder and make first class chop for the farmers in the neighborhood.

Harrison Wiley left his home here last Monday morning for Chestertown, Md., where he will begin a four year course in Washington College, which opens for the fall term on Sept. 20th.

Elias Orendorf is arranging to spend the coming winter in Virginia, and will dispose of all his personal property at public sale sometime next month.

Our public school opened last Monday morning with Prof. J. C. Beahm and Miss Alma Snyder in charge. The enrollment reached forty-six the first day and started out with promise of a good winter's work.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Now the small boy will have something to do. School has commenced.

Sunday was the nicest day of the week.

It is about time for the father of the family to dive down into his pants pockets, for the female section of the family will need fall hats soon.

We don't want good roads into our town, of course not, any old road is good enough for us, the rougher the better.

Messrs. Matthews and West, of Oakland, were visitors to our town Monday.

Ed Frantz was a visitor to our town on Sunday.

Frank Spears, who has a fine position on the B. & O. railroad, was visiting his home Sunday, he returned to work on Monday.

F. G. Fox has been suffering with a bad cold lately, but is now better.

Mr. Willie made quite a long stay on this visit to our town, he left Saturday for home.

C. V. Guard is improving some of his warerooms.

John Hetrick, of Cove, was in town on business Monday.

Salathiel Savage with his wife and sister-in-law, Mrs. Berk, spent several days visiting in Pennsylvania.

Ami Frankhouser, who has been very sick, is improving we are glad to say.

Leonard Lytle and wife were away for a few days last week.

Several of our town people talk of going to Humbert to work.

Revs. Dean and Manges went to Oakland on Monday; they will return about Thursday.

Sunday week the Harvest Home services will be held in the Lutheran church in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Friend spent Sunday with W. F. East and family.

Miss Katie Mason returned home from a visit last week.

School commenced Monday morning. The teachers are Prof. Morris Welsh, Misses Emma Gohringer, Margaret Snyder, Oscie Casteel and Marie Conner.

Some of our sidewalks are in bad repair and must be attended to. If the property owners wont fix them then let the borough do it.

Those are nice roads we have that enter our town, so attractive to look at, and so rustic, but you don't want to go over them or the beauty is gone. Those are the kind of roads we like and want. You know a good road would bring customers into our town and we must try prevent that by all means.

Jacob Statler and family returned from a trip to Johnstown on Saturday.

Resolutions Adopted by Garrett County Sunday School Convention.

The following preamble and resolution were adopted by the delegates at the session of the Garrett County Sunday School Convention held last Tuesday and Wednesday in the Oakland Presbyterian church and are published by request of the members of the convention:

WHEREAS, The Sunday School is such an important part of the church's work accomplishing as it does the religious education of our youths, and being the source from which the church draws 75 per cent of her membership; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the reorganization of Garrett County be effected at once, also the various districts of the County, so that the organization may be complete and up to the required standard for first class Sabbath school work.

Second. That since money will be necessary to carry on this work, in paying expert instructors who come among us, and in meeting other legitimate expenses, we request each school in the county to make a contribution some time during the year toward defraying such expenses.

Third. That we request a convention to be held early in the coming year, May and June being preferable months for such convention, in each district of the county and that these conventions be held prior to the County Convention.

Fourth. That since a strennous effort will be made in the coming session of the State Legislature to give the state a wide open Sabbath, we desire to put the stamp of our unqualified disapproval upon all such efforts, and respectfully urge our delegates not to countenance or endorse these movements which are hostile to the social, temporal and religious interests of the commonwealth.

Fifth. That since the Temperance reform moves on with ever increasing force and is constantly gaining new territory and making new friends for the cause. And since the Temperance situation in Garrett County is at the present time at a critical stage, the outlook being splendid for the early overthrow of the traffic in our midst; that since the traffic in intoxicating liquors has assumed such proportions in Oakland as to become an intolerable nuisance; and since the continuance of the saloon at the county seat is inexcusable and uncalled for, being an insult to the entire citizenship of Garrett county, and a menace to the lives, property, character and good names of all the citizens, we, the Garrett County Sunday School Association in session this 13th day of September, 1911, in Oakland, Maryland, do hereby declare our approval of any and all honest efforts made to abate the liquor traffic in the entire state and nation.

We further declare that we most heartily endorse the state wide local option bill to be presented at the next session of the state legislature and respectfully request and urge our local representatives in that body to use all the influence within their power to secure the passage of said bill. And further, it is our deliberate opinion that should the state wide bill not be passed, there should be a special legislation whereby Garrett county be given an opportunity to say by vote whether or not the liquor traffic shall continue within her borders.

Resolved, That we thank the people of Oakland Presbyterian Church for the use of their Church building, the people of Oakland for their hospitality, and all who in any way contributed to the success of the convention.

E. MANGES, G. R. WILLIAMSON
C. H. SHULL, P. Z MUGSRAVE.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

ELISHA ARONHALT

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of March, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of September, 1911.

MARY A. ARONHALT,
Executrix.
Germania, W. Va.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

CHARLES E. M. HILLEARY,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of March, 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 7th day of September, 1911.

SOPHRONIA E. HILLEARY,
Executrix.
Germania W. Va.

Road Petition.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after the first publication hereof, application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners for the appointment of viewers to view and relocate that portion of the road leading from Keyser's Ridge to Accident, beginning for the same at the south side of the bridge at Kaese's Mill race and running thence through the land of Henry Kaese north following the ravine to intersect said road at the culvert located at the corner of Harry Holliday's field, a distance of thirty rods, more or less, said proposed change being made for the purpose of eliminating the grade at Kaese's Mill.

LOUIS KAHN,
T. O. COLLIER,
And ten others.

First publication September 7, 1911.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-06-1y.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

The Lonaconing Savings Bank
Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

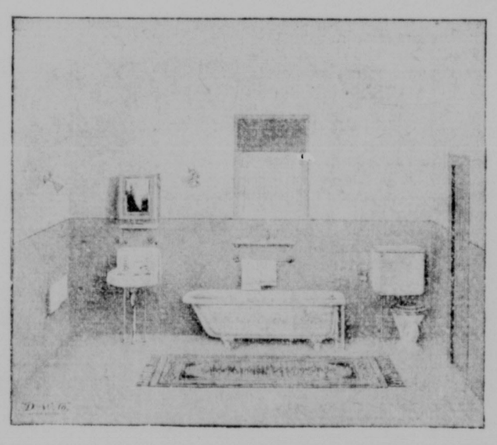
Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stout, Jr. W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS
Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating
Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

FOR SALE One of the Best Stock Farms in Garrett Co.

342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are romoved. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. Henry Krug, formerly of Krug, this county, is in Oakland today on business.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Sincell, of Keyser, are spending this week with relatives in Oakland and Deer Park.

Mrs. Isabel Miller and daughter, Mrs. Ruth Oberndorf, both of Baltimore, are in Oakland as the guests of Mrs. E. H. Sincell.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

The opening at Miss Ellen Connell's Millinery Shop will occur next Thursday evening as announced in our advertising columns today.

Attorney William R. Offutt went to Kitzmiller yesterday morning to appear in a case in the Justice's court there yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman R. Sanner left this morning for a week's visit to Mrs. Sanner's parents, Hon. and Mrs. R. T. Browning, at Lake Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Harned and children, who spent last week at Baltimore, Niagara and points in Canada, returned home Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Baker returned to Oakland Saturday night from their wedding tour which included Atlantic City and other places of interest.

Revs. E. Manges, Jr., of Addison, Pa., and Wm. Dean, of Friendsville, spent Tuesday, yesterday and today as guests of Rev. and Mrs. E. Manges in Oakland.

FOR RENT—On September 15, partly furnished six-room cottage. Gas and water on the premises. Apply at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sincell and Mrs. Leah F. Sincell left Oakland Tuesday morning in an auto for Pittsburgh, Pa., where they will spend the week with relatives and friends.

Mr. Gilmor S. Hamill who has occupied office rooms in the Ravenscroft building for a number of years, moved his library and furniture to rooms in the Garrett National Bank building yesterday.

Mr. D. H. Shank arrived home last Saturday night from southern West Virginia, where he is extensively engaged it the stave business, and will remain here several days on a visit to his family.

Miss Gertrude Lake, of Grafton, spent Sunday in Oakland as the guest of her mother, Mrs. James Brock. Capt. and Mrs. Brock also have as their guests Mrs. S. E. Flowers and daughter, Miss Stella, both of Baltimore.

FOR SALE—Two heavy horses; good and sound; cheap. Inquire of L. T. Yoder, Mt. Lake Water Company office, Mt. Lake Park.

Miss Marguerite Hart left Oakland yesterday morning for Baltimore where she becomes a student in St. Agnes' Academy. Her sister, Miss Josephine, is a student in the same institution, having gone there two weeks ago.

Col. John Pleasants, of Baltimore spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Josias Pennington at their Deer Park cottage. Col. Pleasants is a brother of Mrs. Pennington. The recent death of Col. Pleasant's wife cast a gloom over the visit.

Mrs. M. E. Howe, of Morgantown, who visited friends in Oakland and at Mountain Lake Park for a week, returned to her home yesterday afternoon being accompanied by Mrs. D. I. Totten, who will be the guest of relatives in Morgantown for a few days.

Mr. John W. McCullough, of Friendsville, was in Oakland yesterday afternoon, going from here to Cumberland this morning, accompanied by Mr. E. H. Sincell where both parties will appear in court this morning in a land case, the former as defendant and the latter as his attorney.

For Sale or Exchange: Five-seated, four-cylinder automobile. In good condition. New tires. No reasonable offer refused. Address Box 204, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Menno Miller, of Cumberland, passed through town Monday on his way to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob S. Miller, of near Grantsville. Mr. Miller is an expert automobilist and had charge of the car in which the Humbert family, of Cumberland, made a 3000 tour of Germany, Holland, France and other European countries.—Salisbury Star.

Mr. Walter Morrison, who has been in points in West Virginia and Pennsylvania since his parents removed from Oakland about two years ago, returned here last Saturday and his been placed in charge of Gonder's pool rooms, taking the place of Mr. James Bell, who left Oakland last night for Baltimore, where he expects a position as street car conductor on one of the lines of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. William Windrop and two daughters, who came to Mountain Lake Park from their home at Jacksonville, Florida, to attend the Bible Student's Convention, are occupying Dr. Henry W. McComas' residence on Second street until the elder of the two daughters recovers sufficiently from an attack of typhoid fever, with which she was suffering when they arrived at the Park, to allow her removal home.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

An automobile party composed of Messrs. Charles A. Bender, C. Edward Bender, Frank W. Bender and Ansell Miller, all of Grantsville and vicinity, arrived in Oakland last Thursday morning at a very early hour considering the fact that the party left Grantsville that morning and came straight through to the county seat without mishap or inconvenience in less time that it required a few years ago to cover one-third the distance between the two towns. All except Prof. Bender returned to Grantsville Thursday afternoon, the latter remaining here to take charge of the High School, which opened Monday morning with a good attendance, which promises to be successfully managed by the new instructor provided he is not handscapped or interfered with in the discharge of his duties.

THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. SARAH GIESSMAN.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. Sarah Giessman, wife of Mr. George Giessman of Oakland, which occurred this morning at 3.20 o'clock, came when her friends had every reason to expect her speedy and complete recovery from an illness which attacked her some months ago, but complications of a serious nature set up a few days ago which baffled the skill of her physicians, her death ensuing as above stated. Mrs. Giessman is survived by a family of five sons and her husband. She was a sincere Christian; a member of the Oakland Lutheran church for many years and a woman of many sterling qualities. Funeral arrangements at the time this paper went to press had not been announced.

JOHN A. EDGAR.

Mr. John A. Edgar, a well known citizen of this county, who for many years resided near Thayerville, passed away last Friday, Sept. 15, at his home, after a long and painful illness. He is survived by a widow and several children. His funeral was preached at the Thayerville Baptist church by Rev. C. W. Hudson, the pastor of the Loch Lynn Heights Baptist church. There were a large number of friends and relatives in the Thayerville cemetery. May God comfort those who remain and give them peace. C. W. HUDSON.

Married.

KUYKENDALL—DEBERRY—A quiet wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clark DeBerry, near Oakland, on Saturday evening, Sept. 16th, when their daughter, Anna May, became the bride of Mr. Samuel McCool Kuykendall, of Keyser, W. Va.

The ceremony was solemnized by Rev. P. Z. Musgrave, of Mt. Lake Park, assisted by Rev. J. M. Davis, of Oakland, in the presence of the immediate families of the contracting parties.

The bride carried a beautiful bouquet of bride's roses and the maid of honor, who was Miss Jeanne DeBerry, carried a large bouquet of delicate pink asters.

The march, from Lohengrin, was played by Miss Nan Kuykendall, sister of the groom, and the beautiful and impressive ring ceremony was used.

The bride is one of Garrett county's prominent and successful teachers and has conducted a summer home at Mt. Lake Park for several seasons.

The groom is a son of the late Capt. Kuykendall, who for some years lived a retired life near Hutton, Md.

After the happy couple had received the congratulations and a bounteous repast was served they took their departure on train No. 12 for a tour of eastern cities, after which they will reside at Nyack-on-the-Hudson, where the groom will enter a school of missions with a view of future missionary work in China.

The good wishes of a host of friends go with them to their new home.

KING-BOLDEN.—Mr. I. Leslie King, manager of the Kendall Furniture Company, Elkins, W. Va., and Miss Leah Vera Bolden, daughter of Mr. DeCoursey E. Bolden, of Oakland, member of the Maryland House of Delegates of 1910, were married yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the parsonage of the Bedford Street German Lutheran church Cumberland, by Rev. John S. Braren. The witnesses were Miss Edith Bolden, of Oakland, sister of the bride, and Miss Mary Broderick. The bride wore a blue traveling costume with picture hat to match. She is well known and quite popular. Mr. King is a former resident of Oakland. After a western trip Mr. and Mrs. King will reside in Elkins.

KLAUSE-MCINDOE.—One of the prettiest weddings of the month was solemnized at the home of Rev. J. G McIndoe in Loch Lynn on last Wednesday morning, September 13, when his youngest daughter, Miss Lottie, was united in marriage to Mr. Frank C. Klause, of West Virginia. The bride was beautifully dressed in white silk, while the groom appeared happy in the conventional black. Rev. C. W. Hudson, pastor of the Loch Lynn Heights Baptist church, officiated. The young couple have our best wishes for their future happiness.

DAVIN-MCDONALD.—Married at Deer Park, Sept. 16, 1911, by D. L. Reid, Lawrence William Davin, and Arbella McDonald, both colored.

FRIEND-COMP.—Married at Swanton, Sept. 17th, 1911, by D. L. Reid, Vernon Clifford Friend and Clara Pearl Comp.

Communion Service.

At St. Mark's Lutheran church next Sunday morning and evening communion services will be held, which will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. Manges.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 8 p. m.
Pravermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p.m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 7.30 p. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services on Deer Park charge as follows:
Sunday, Sept. 24—North Glade 11 a. m., Thayerville 3 p. m., and Deer Park 8 p. m., by the pastor; Armstead 7.30 p. m., by E. C. Cuppett.
Wednesday, Sept. 27—Wilson 7.30 p. m.
Saturday, Sept. 30—Dry Run 3 p. m., Bond 7.30 p. m.
Sunday, Oct. 1—Bond 11 a. m., Swanton 7.30 p. m., by the pastor; Dodge 11 a. m., and Armstead, 3 p. m., by Bros. Miller or Cuppett.

All the members and friends of the church is earnestly requested to be present at all these closing services of the Conference year.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

OPENING

THE CREATIONS IN MISS ELLEN CONNELL'S MILLINERY SHOP,

For Autumn are Superb.

Come, see and enjoy if not ready to purchase.

Thursday Evening Sept. 28th, 1911.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., Aug. 17, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, October 9, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

TAX SALES

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

IN GARRETT COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power vested in the Treasurer of Garrett county Maryland, by Section 52 of Chapter 566, of the Acts of General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1890, title, "Garrett County," sub-title "County Treasurer," and as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1898, Chapter 144, the undersigned as late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Maryland, will on

FRIDAY,

the 13th Day of October, 1911

AT THE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.

at the front door of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the following pieces and parcels of land lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, towit:

No. 1.—MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX, containing fifty acres of land and being the same lot which was patented to George A. Bittinger by the State of Maryland August 27th, 1888, said patent being of record in Liber W. R. H. No. 2, folio 264, of the Land Office of Maryland. Said lot is located in Election District No. 12 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the balance of taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1908, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said George A. Bittinger.

No. 2.—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THREE AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND located in Election District No. 11 of said Garrett county, being a part of a tract known as Elbow and Lochiel, standing upon the Assessment Books of Garrett county in the name of Joseph Warnick. Said land will be sold for the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged to Joseph Warnick

No. 3.—MILITARY LOT NO. FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVEN, containing fifty acres of land, which is fully described in a deed for the same from Harriet Johnson to Thomas J. Johnson, dated March 10, 1859, and duly recorded in Liber H. R., No. 18, folio 111, one of the Land Records of Allegany county, and standing upon the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the names of Samuel and Charles Johnson and Carrie G. Coulehan, to whom the same descended as heirs at law of the said Thomas J. Johnson. Said land is located in Election District No. 9 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the balance of taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as charged on the said Assessment Books in the names of the said Samuel and Charles Johnson and Carrie G. Coulehan.

No. 4.—ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND, located in Election District No 8, being a portion of a tract known as "Bank Lot," which is more fully described in a deed for the same from Daniel C. Slabach and others to David M. Lower, bearing date March 21st, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 46, folio 513, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the balance of taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books in the name of the said David M. Lower.

No. 5.—ALL THAT PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 12 OF GARRETT COUNTY, containing fifty acres, which originally was a portion of the Anderson lands, but which now stands upon the Assessment Books of said county in the name of William A. Wilt. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of the said William A. Wilt.

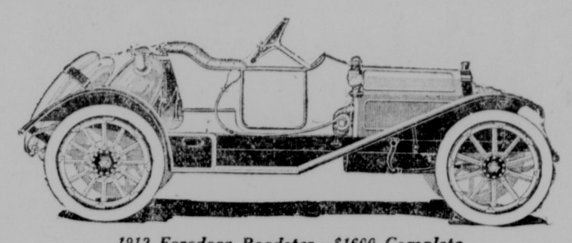
No. 6.—ONE-FOURTH INTEREST IN COAL UNDERLYING ALL THOSE TWO MILITARY LOTS NOS. 412 AND 414, located in Election District No. 10 of Garrett county, which was devised to Arlettie Beachy by the last will and testament of the late John W. Thomas, bearing date February 27, 1908, and of record in the office of the Register of Wills of said Garrett county in Wills Record Book folio 268, etc. Said interest in said coal will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Arlettie Beachy.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale. The right of redemption extends to six calendar months from day of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money with interest there on at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum and all costs. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

W. E. HOLLINGER,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County.

Subscribe for The Republican.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial,	Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows,	1.85.
Double " "	2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries.

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "The appointed mouthpiece of the Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and presents a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he sends a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The latter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country. Amber attempts to dispose of the Token to a money-lender, is mistaken for Rutton and barely escapes being mobbed. A message from Labertouche causes him to start for Darjeeling, on the way he meets Miss Farrell, and at their journey's end asks her to become his wife. A Hindu conducts Amber to a secret place.

CHAPTER XIV. (Continued)

"Well, then, what do you want? Why have you brought me here?"

"Why didst thou come? There was no force used: thou didst come of thine own will—thine own will, which is the will of the Body, hazoor!"

"Oh, damnation! Why d'you insist on beating round the bush forever? You know well why I came. Now, what do you want?"

"My lord, I move, it seems, in the ways of error. A little time ago the words of the Voice were made known to thee in a far land; thou didst answer, coming to this country. A few days agone I myself did repeat to you the message of the Bell; thou didst swear thou wouldst not answer, yet art thou here in Kuttarpur. Am I to be blamed for taking this for a sign of thy repentance? . . . Hazoor, the Body is patient, the Will benignant and long-suffering. Still is the Gateway open."

"Is that what you wanted to tell me, Saligh Singh?"

"What else? Am I to believe thee a madman, weary of life, that thou shouldst venture hither with a heart hardened against the Will of the Body? I seek but to serve thee in thus daring thy displeasure. Why shouldst thou come to Bharuta at all if thou dost not intend to undergo the Ordeal of the Gateway? Am I a fool or—I say it in all respect, my lord—art thou?"

"From the look of things, I fancy the epithet fits us both Saligh Singh. You refuse to take my word for it that I know nothing of your infamous Gateway and have no intention of ever approaching it, that I have not a drop of Indian blood in me and am in no way related to or connected with Har Dyal Rutton, who is dead—"

"I may not believe what I know to be untrue."

"You'll have to learn to recognize the truth, I'm afraid. For the final time I tell you that I am David Amber, a citizen of the United States of America, traveling in India on purely personal business."

The Rajput inclined his head submissively. "Then is my duty all but done, hazoor. Thrice hath the warning been given thee. There be still four-and-twenty hours in which, it may be, thou shalt learn to see clearly. My lord, I ask of thee a single favor. Wilt thou follow me?" He motioned toward the arched entrance to the passageway.

"Follow thee?" Amber at length dropped into Urdu, unconsciously adopting the easier form of communication now that, he felt, the issue between them was plain, that the Rajput labored under no further misunderstanding as to the reason of his presence in Khandawar. "Whither?"

"There is that which I must show thee."

"What?"

"My life be forfeit if thou dost not return unharmed to the resthouse ere sunrise. Wilt thou come?"

"To what end, Saligh Singh?"

"Furthermore," the Rajput persisted stubbornly, his head lifted in pride and his nostrils dilated a little with scorn—"furthermore I offer thee the word of a Rajput. Thou art my guest, since thou wilt have it so. No harm shall come to thee, upon my honor."

Curiosity triumphed. Amber knew that he had exacted the most honored pledge known in Rajputana. His apprehensions were at rest; nothing could touch him now—until he had returned to the bungalow. Then, he divined, it was to be open war—himself and Labertouche pitted against the strength of the greatest conspiracy known in India since the days of '57. But for the present, no pledge of any sort had been exacted of him.

"So be it," he assented on impulse. "I follow."

With no other word Saligh Singh turned and strode down the corridor.

CHAPTER XV.

From a High Place.

The passageway was long and dark and given to sudden curves and angles, penetrating, it seemed, the very bowels of the Raj Mahal. It ended unexpectedly in a low arch through which the two men passed into an open courtyard, apparently given over entirely to stables. Despite the lateness of the hour it was tenanted by several wideawake syces, dancing attendance upon a pair of blooded stallions of the stud royal, who saddled, bridled and hooded, pawed and champed impatiently in the center of the yard, making it echo with the ringing of iron on stone and the jingling of their silver curb-chains.

Saligh Singh paused, with a wave of his hand calling Amber's attention to the superb brutes.

"Thou canst see, hazoor, that all is prepared!"

"For what?"

But Saligh Singh merely smiled enigmatically, and shaking a patient head, passed on.

A second arch gave upon a corridor which led upwards and presently changed into a steep flight of steps, of ancient stone worn smooth and grooved with the traffic of generations of naked feet. At the top they turned aside and passed through a heavy door which Saligh Singh unlocked with a private key, into a vast, vacant room, with a lofty ceiling supported by huge, unwieldy pillars of stone, sculptured with all the loves and wars of Hindu mythology. At one end the fitful, eerie flare of a great bronze brazier revealed the huge proportions of an ivory throne, gorgeous with gems and cloth of gold, standing upon a dais and flanked by two motionless figures which at first sight Amber took to be pieces of statuary. But they quickened, saluting with a single movement and a flash of steel, as the maharana drew nearer, and so proved themselves troopers of the state, standing guard with naked swords.

"There is no need, perhaps, to tell thee, hazoor," Saligh Singh muttered, bending to Amber's ear, "that sitting upon this throne, in this Hall of Audience, for generations thy forefathers ruled this land, making and administering its laws, meting out justice, honored of all men—and served, my lord, for generations by my forebears, the faithful stewards of thy house; even as I would prove faithful."

"Interesting," Amber interrupted, brusquely, "if true. Is this what you wanted to show me?"

"Nay, hazoor, not this alone. Come."

The rajput led him out of the hall by way of a small doorway behind the throne, and after a little turning and twisting through tortuous passages they began to ascend again, and so went on up, ever upwards, the flight of steps broken by other corridors, other apartments, other galleries and gardens, until at length they emerged into a garden laid out in the very topmost court of all—the loftiest spot in all Kuttarpur.

It was a very beautiful garden, a jungle of exotic plants and shrubs threaded by narrow walks that led to secluded nooks and unsuspected pleasaunces, and lighted by low-swung festoons of dim lamps, many-colored.

"My lord," said the maharana, pausing, "if thou wilt wait here for a little, permitting me to excuse myself—?"

"All right," Amber told him tolerantly. "Run along."

Saligh Singh quietly effaced himself, and the American watched him go with an inward chuckle. "I presume I'll have to pay for my impudence in the end," he thought; "but it's costing Saligh Singh a good deal to hold himself in." He moved away from the cistern, idling down a path in a direction opposite that taken by Saligh Singh.

An abrupt turn brought him to the outer wall, and he stopped to gaze, leaning upon the low marble balustrade.

Amber turned away to rejoin Saligh Singh by the cistern. But the rajput was not there; and, presently, another path tempting him to unlawful exploration, he yielded and sauntered aimlessly away. A sudden corner cloaked with foliage brought him to a little open space, a patch of lawn over which a canopy had been raised. Beneath this, a woman sat alone. He halted, thunderstruck.

Simultaneously, with a soft swish of draperies, a clash of jeweled bracelets, dull and musical, and a flash of coruscating color, the woman stood before him, young, slender, graceful, garbed in indescribable splendor—and veiled.

For the space of three long breaths the Virginian hesitated, unspeakably amazed. Though she were veiled, it were deep dishonor for a woman of a rajput's household to be seen by a stranger. It seemed inexplicable that Saligh Singh should have unwittingly left him in any place where he might encounter an inmate of the zenana. Yet the maharana must have known . . . Amber made an irresolute movement, as if to go. But it was too late.

With a murmur, inaudible, and a swift, infinitely alluring gesture, the woman swept the veil away from her face, and looked him squarely in the eyes. She moved toward him slowly, swaying, as graceful as a fawn, more beautiful than any woman he had ever known. His breath caught in his throat, for sheer wonder at this incomparable loveliness.

Before he could collect his wits she had made him captive—had without warning cast herself upon her knees before him and imprisoned both his hands, burying her face in their palms. He felt her lips hot upon his flesh, and then—wonder of wonders!—tears from those divine eyes streaming through his fingers.

The shock of it brought him to his senses. Pitiful, dumfounded, horrified, he glared wildly about him, seeking some avenue of escape. There was no one watching; he thanked heaven for that, while the cold sweat started out upon his forehead. But still at his feet the woman rocked, softly sobbing, her fair shoulders gently agitated, and still she defied his gentle efforts to free his hands, holding them in a grasp he might not break without hurting her. He found his tongue eventually.

"Don't!" he pleaded, desperately. "My dear, you mustn't. For pity's sake don't sob like that! What under the sun's the trouble? Don't please! . . . Good Lord! what am I to do with this lovely lunatic?"

Though in time the fiercest paroxysm of her passion passed and her sobs diminished in violence, she clung heavily to him and made no resistance when he lifted her in his arms. The error was fatal; he had designed to get her on her feet and then stand away. But no sooner had he raised her and succeeded in disengaging his hands, than soft, round arms were clasped tightly about his neck and her face—if possible, more ravishing in tears than when first he had seen it—pillowed on his breast. And for the first time she spoke coherently.

"Aie!" she wailed, tremulously. "Aie! Now is the cup of my happiness full to brimming, now that thou hast returned to me at last, O my lord! Well-nigh had I ceased to hope for thee, O beloved; well-nigh had this heart of mine grown cold within my bosom, that had no nourishment save hope, save hope! Day and night I have watched for thy coming for many years, praying that thou shouldst return to me ere this frail prettiness of mine, that made thee love me long ago, so fade that thy heart should turn to other women. O my husband!"

"Husband! Great—heavens! Look here, my dear, hadn't you better come to your senses and let me go before—"

"Let thee go, Lalji, ere what? Ere any come to disturb us? Nay, but who should come between husband and wife in the first hour of their reunion after many years of separation? Is it not known—does not all Khandawar know how I have waited for thee, almost thy widow ere thy wife, all this weary time? . . . Or is it that thy heart hath forgotten thy child-bride? Am I scorned, O my lord—I, Naraini? Is there no love in thy bosom to leap in response to the love of thee that is my life?"

She released him and whirled a pace or two away, draperies swirling, jewels scintillating cold fire in hopeless emulation of the radiance of her tear-gemmed eyes.

"Naraini?" stammered Amber, recalling what he had heard of the woman. "Naraini!"

"Aye, my lord, thy wedded wife!" The rounded little chin went up a trifle and her eyes gleamed angrily. "Am I no longer thy Naraini, then? Or, wouldst thou deny that thou art Har Dyal, my king and my beloved? Hast thou indeed forgotten the child that was given thee for wife when thy father reigned in Khandawar, and thou wert but a boy—a boy of ten, the Maharaj Har Dyal? Hast thou forgotten the little maid they brought thee from the north, Lalji!—the maiden who had grown to womanhood ere thy return from thy travels to take up thy father's crown? . . . Ale! Thou canst never forget, beloved; though years and the multitude of faces have come between us as a veil, thou dost remember—even as thou didst remember when the message of the Bell came to thee across the great black waters, and thou didst learn that the days of thy exile were numbered, that the hour approached when again thou shouldst sit in the place of thy fathers and rule the world as once they ruled it."

A denial stuck in Amber's throat. The words would not come, nor would they, he believed, have served his purpose could he have commanded them. If he had found no argument wherewith to persuade Saligh Singh, he found none wherewith to refute the claim of this golden-faced woman who recognized him for her husband. He was wholly dismayed and aghast. But while he lingered in indecision, staring in the woman's face, her look of petulance was replaced by one of divine forgiveness and compassion. And she gave him no time to think or to avoid her; in a twinkling she had thrown herself upon him again, was in his arms and crushing her lips upon his.

"Nay," she murmured, "but I did wrong thee, beloved! Perchance," she told him, archly, "thou didst not think to see me so soon, or in this garden? Perchance surprise hath robbed thee of thy wits—and thy tongue as well, O wordless one? Or thou art overcome with joy, as I am overcome, and smitten dumb by it, as I am not? Aho, Lalji! was ever a woman at loss for words to voice her happiness?" And nestling to him she laughed quietly, with a note as tender and sweet as the cooing of a wood-dove to its mate.

"Nay, but there is a mistake." He recovered the power of speech tardily, and would have put her from him; but she held tight to him. "I am not thy husband, nor yet a rajput. I come from America, the far land where thy

The Scarlet Lips Curled and the Eyes Grew Cold and Hard.

husband died. . . . Nay, it doth pain me to hurt thee so, Ranee, but the mistake is not of my making, and it hath been carried too far. Thy husband died in my presence—"

"It is so, then!" she cut him short. And his arms were suddenly empty, to his huge relief. "Indeed, they had warned me that thou wouldst tell this story and deny me—why, I know not, unless it be that thou art unworthy of thy lineage, a coward and a weakling!" Her small foot stamped angrily and on every limb of her round body bracelets and anklets clashed and shimmered. "And so thou hast returned only to forswear me and thy kingdom, O thou of little spirit!" The scarlet lips curled and the eyes grew cold and hard with contempt. "If that be so, tell me, why hast thou returned at all? To die? For that thou must surely come to, if it be in thy mind to defy the behests of the Voice, thou king without a kingdom! . . . Why, then, art thou here, rather than running to hide in some far place, thinking to escape with thy worthless life—worthless even to thee, who art too craven to make a man's use of it—from the Vengeance of the Body? . . . Dost think I am to be tricked and hoodwinked—I, in whose heart thine image hath been enshrined these many weary years?"

"I neither think, nor know, nor greatly care, Ranee," Amber interposed, wearily. "Doubtless I deserve thine anger and scorn, since I am not he who thou wouldst have me be. If death must be my portion for this offense, for that I resemble Har Dyal Rutton . . . then it is written that I am to die. My business here in Khandawar hath concern neither with thee, nor with the state, nor yet with the Gateway of Swords—of the very name of which I am weary. . . . Now," with his mouth settled in lines of unmistakable resolve, "I will go; nor do I think that there be any here to stop me."

He wheeled about, prepared to fight his way out of the palace, if need be. Indeed, it was in his mind that a death there were as easy as an hour after sunrise; for he had little doubt but that he was to die if he remained obdurate, and the hospitality of the rajput would cease to protect him the moment he set foot upon the marble bund of his bungalow.

But the woman sprang after him and caught his arm. "Of thy pity," she begged, breathlessly, "hold for a space until I have taken thought. . . . Thou knowest that if what thou hast told me be the truth, then am I widow before my time—widowed and doomed!"

"Doomed?"

"Aye!" And there was real terror in her eyes and voice. "Doomed to sati. For, since I am a widow—since thou dost maintain thou art not my husband—then my face hath been looked upon by a man not of mine own people, and I am dishonored. Fire alone can cleanse me of that defilement—the pyre and the death by flame!"

"Good God! you don't mean that! Surely that custom has perished!"

"Thou shouldst know that it dieth not. What to us women in whose bodies runs the blood of royalty, is an edict of your English government? What the Sirkar itself to us in Khandawar?" She laughed bitterly. "I am Rohilla, a daughter of kings; my dishonor may be purged only by flame. Arre! that I should live to meet with such a fate—I, Naraini, to perish in the flower of my beauty. . . . For I am beautiful, am I not?" She dropped the veil which instinctively she had caught across her face, and met his gaze with childish coquetry, torn though she seemed to be by fear and disappointment.

"Thou art assuredly most beautiful, Ranee," Amber told her, with a break in his voice, very compassionate. And he spoke simple truth. "Of thy kind there is none more lovely in the world. . . ."

"There was tenderness then in your tone, my lord!" she caught him up quickly. "Is there no mercy in thy heart for me? . . . Who is this woman across the seas who hath won thy love? . . . Aye, even that I know—that thou dost love this fair daughter of the English. Didst thou not lose the picture of her that was taken with the magic box of the sahibs? . . . Is it for her sake that thou dost deny me, O my husband? Is she more fair than I, are her lips more sweet?"

"I am not thy husband," he declared vehemently, appalled by her reversion to that delusion. "Till this hour I have never seen thee; nor is the sahiba of any concern to thee. Let me go, please."

But she had him fast and he could not have shaken her off but with violence. He had been a strong man indeed who had not been melted to tenderness by her beauty and her distress. She lifted her glorious face to him, pleading, insistent, and played upon him with her voice of gold. "Yet a moment gone thou didst tell me I was greatly gifted with beauty. Have I changed in thine eyes, O my king? Canst thou look upon this poor beauty and hear me tell thee of my love—and indeed I am thine, altogether thine, Lalji!—and harden thy heart against me? . . . What though it be as thou hast said? What though thou art of a truth not of the house of Rutton, nor yet a rajput? Let us say that this is so, however hard it be to credit; even so, am I not reward enough for thy renunciation?"

"I know not thy meaning, Ranee. I—"

"Come, then, and I will show thee, my king. Come thou with me. . . . Nay, why shouldst thou falter? There is naught for thee to fear—save me." She tugged at his hand and laughed low, in a voice that sang like smitten glasses. "Come, beloved!"

Unwillingly, he humored her. This could not last long. . . . The woman led, half dragged him to the northern boundary of the garden, where they entered a little turret builded out from the walls over an abyss fully three hundred feet in depth. And here, standing upon the verge of the parapet, with naught but a foot-high coping between her and the frightful fall, utterly fearless and unutterably lovely, Naraini flung out a bare, jeweled arm in an eloquent gestupe.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Engineer's Brave Act.

Tom Shaunsey was running a hoisting engine in a Nevada mine, where three hundred men were employed. One day, just after the twelve o'clock shift had gone down into the mine and were well away from the main shaft at work, it was suddenly discovered that the hoisting works were on fire. The building was old and dry, and burned like tinder, and, notwithstanding all efforts to quench it, it burned so fast that it seemed as if the men in the mine were doomed to suffocation. The heat in the hoisting works drove out every one but Tom Shaunsey, who stood by the engine, with the lever in his hand, steadily watching the cable as it ran through the pulleys, with a speed never known before. The men yelled to Tom to come out, but he only replied with a wave of his disengaged hand, until the last cage-load of miners was hauled to the surface. At the same time part of the roof fell in; but Tom was got out, with his right arm terribly burned and nearly choked. To say that the miners were grateful would be superfluous, and between them and the mining company the brave engineer was handsomely rewarded.

CURED BABY BOY OF SEVERE ECZEMA

An Illinois Mother's Case.

No one can tell the torture of soul Mrs. F. Cox, of Chicago, went through when her little boy was suffering from Eczema. She tried everything without success until she finally hit upon Resinol.

The following is what she says: "I cannot speak too highly of Resinol Ointment and Soap. They cured my baby boy of Eczema. He had a very severe case. Numerous other remedies had been tried and failed to do any good. I would not be without them in the house."

The first application will relieve the itching and irritation in skin diseases, and stop the pain in burns or scalds. Chafing, Sunburn, Poison Ivy eruptions are often cured by an overnight application.

Resinol preparations are sold at all drug stores.

Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

WAS IT ABSENT-MINDEDNESS?

Mrs. Nelson—My husband is awfully absent-minded.

Mrs. Bilson—In what way?

Mrs. Nelson—He went fishing yesterday. When he had finished he threw away the fish and brought home the bait.

LAWYER CURED OF ECZEMA

"While attending school at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1882, I became afflicted with boils, which lasted for about two years, when the affliction assumed the form of an eczema on my face, the lower part of my face being inflamed most of the time. There would be water-blisters rise up and open, and wherever the water would touch it would burn, and cause another one to rise. After the blister would open, the place would scab over, and would burn and itch so as to be almost unbearable at times. In this way the sores would spread from one place to another, back and forth over the whole of my upper lip and chin, and at times the whole lower part of my face would be a solid sore. This condition continued for four or five years, without getting any better, and in fact got worse all the time, so much so that my wife became alarmed lest it prove fatal.

"During all this time of boils and eczema, I doctored with the best physicians of this part of the country, but to no avail. Finally I decided to try Cuticura Remedies, which I did, taking the Cuticura Resolvent, applying the Cuticura Ointment to the sores, and using the Cuticura Soap for washing. In a very short time I began to notice improvement, and continued to use the Cuticura Remedies until I was well again, and have not had a recurrence of the trouble since, which is over twenty years. I have recommended Cuticura Remedies to others ever since, and have great faith in them as remedies for skin diseases." (Signed) A. C. Brandon, Attorney-at-Law, Greenville, O., Jan. 17, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 3 K, Boston.

An Experiment.

Nurse—What is the matter?

Johnny—The baby is a fake! I threw him on the floor, and he didn't bounce a bit.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Gives rest and comfort. *Refuse substitutes.* For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Many a man who claims to be self-made has a wife who superintended the job.

Run-Down?

Tone the nerves, strengthen the stomach, purify the blood and get a fresh grip on health by taking

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

MR. AUTO OWNER

If you want a UNIKO HEADLIGHT REGULATOR absolutely free, send us your name, address and make of tank. This device (which anyone can install in a few minutes) regulates the supply of gas to the headlight so that the flame is always at the proper height no matter how far your tank key is turned. Eliminates burning accidents, waste of gas, and injury to lenses and reflectors, besides saving incalculable time and trouble.

D. E. BIGELOW & CO., 1931 Broadway, N.Y. City.

The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

Pipes for King's Breakfast

Nearly every morning, while King George is taking his breakfast at about eight o'clock, his majesty's piper, Mr. Forsyth, plays the bagpipes under the windows of the royal apartments at Buckingham palace, marching up and down the while. Both the king and queen are fond of the pipes and Mr. Forsyth is permanently attached to the royal household staff. The pipes he uses belong to the king and are mounted in silver.

CRADLE ALWAYS IS HANDY

In the Caucasus the mothers of infants always carry cradles strapped to their backs, in addition to carrying the babies, and whenever the little ones become sleepy, the cradles are placed on the ground and the babies are rocked to sleep, there and then.

HE CAN TWIST BIG SPIKES.

Michael Mansor, a confectioner of Wooster, O., although well along in years, has just discovered that he has wonderful strength in his hands. Mansor watched a street fakir doing feats with nails. He tried some of them and was astounded on finding how easily he could twist and bend nails. Then he tried the largest steel spikes and these he was able to bend and twist with apparent ease. Mansor made a chain of the spikes to show what he could do with his hands. A strange part of Mansor's discoverey is that although he has seen tricks of the sort performed he never before thought of trying to imitate any of the performances.

WORLD'S BIGGEST BABY.

In James Adolph Cody, two years and three months old, Mount Airy, Ga., boasts the biggest baby in the world. James now weighs 122 pounds and is growwing every day. The coming giant already stands 40 inches, measures 36 inches round the waist, and takes a 12-inch collar. James sleeps well, is perfectly healthy and very strong. His appetite is more like a grown person's than a baby's. For breakfast he will eat three or four large biscuits, with bacon, gravy, butter and syrup, two glasses of buttermilk and if allowed will drink two cups of coffee. For dinner he will eat a big plate of greens or vegetables with boiled bacon, corn bread biscpits, a whole pie if he can get it, and two glasses of buttermilk. He eats again between dinner and supper, and his supper is in keeping with breakfast and dinner.

DUMB MAN SPEAKS.

An unusual case was that of Harry Wiltze, a dumb patient, in a New Haven hospital, who greeted the visiting physician the other morning with "Hello, Doc!" It was the first word he had spoken for nine months, and the first sane utterance in many years. An operation was performed on the patient, a section of his skull which had come in contact with the brain being removed, with the result just recorded. There is every indication that the remarkable operation will be perfectly successful.

TWICE BURIED BUT ALIVE

Supposed to have been ground to death beneath a freight train at Newburyport, and to have been twice buried, once in the potter's field and again in Swampscott, after his body had been so positively identified that an insurance policy on his life was paid, Raymond Smith is back at his former home in Lynn, Mass.

BEATING DRUM HIS HOBBY

Simon E. Bernheimer, a millionaire brewer of New York, died recently just as he was exultantly and delightedly in the exercise of his lifelong hobby—beating a bass drum. It was an odd revelation that a man of great wealth and large affairs had found his keenest enjoyment in acting as a musician in a band. Bernheimer has spent thousands of dollars in the support of a musical association for the mere privilege of wielding the big baton with its huge leather ball against the side of a booming drum. He had joined a Masonic order in order to get an opportunity to play the bass drum as a substitute in the band, attending rehearsals devotedly in the hope that some night the regular bass drummer would be absent and he would get a chance. And when he did get it the other night he attacked the instrument with such vim and was so highly excited withal at the opportunity that had come to him that he brought on a stroke of apoplexy that killed him.

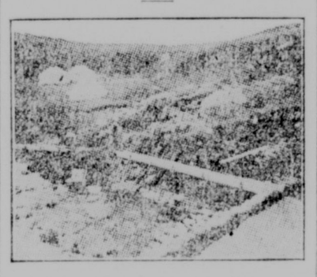
BOY'S REMARKABLE ESCAPE

A seven-year-old boy, Walter Gustavage, had a thrilling experience at Girardville, Pa., one day lately. A chum dared him to jump over the mouth of an air shaft at one of the colliery mines, and on making the attempt he miscalculated the distance and went whirling down the chute 470 feet into an excavation. He escaped with nothing more than a few bruises. When the boy disappeared into the opening his companion spread an alarm and rescuers were lowered into the hole with ropes, but could get no response to their calls. An hour later when those on the surface had given up the boy for dead, a loader boss appeared on the surface with the lad in his arms. He found him on a gangway platform crying from fright, but practically unhurt.

NOW THE ELECTRIC CARPET.

The latest electric invention is the electric carpet for heating rooms. It was originated in Paris. The under side of the new carpet consists of a network of steel wires through which the current is equally distributed in all directions. It is said that the cost of the new form of heating will be less than that of any known system; indeed it is estimated that a room fitted with one of these carpets can be heated at a total cost of a penny an hour.

SCOTLAND HAS A KLONDIKE



Scotland now has a little Klondike all its own, but there has been no rush of gold-seekers because it is all on the property of the duke of Sutherland. Considerable gold has been found in the Suisgill burn, a typical Scottish stream flowing amidst wild and barren country, and the duke has established a mining camp with a score of laborers under the charge of an experienced miner from the real Klondike. Placer methods are being employed.

Triumph of Topiary Art

The topiary art—that of clipping and trimming trees and shrubs into regular or fantastic shapes—has been practiced in England for centuries, and nowhere, perhaps, can be seen better examples of it than at Leven's Hall in Westmoreland. In California and some parts of the south there are fine epcimens of topiary work, and the Hunnewell estate at Wellesley, Mass., is famous for it.

The Kitchen Cabinet

POSSESSIONS are not always by any means a source of happiness. Very often they are a discomfort and an annoyance.

PLAN NOW FOR CHRISTMAS.

There are very few of us who are always remembered at holiday time with things that they really want. We all know the horror of "smiling and being a villain," trying to be pleased over some gift, from a dear friend, that is absolutely useless to us and often worse than that, a perfect annoyance.

Probably the people who need this advice will not read this, and the long-suffering ones will.

Would it not be wise to study this problem early and try to give to people whose tastes are not easily satisfied something edible, which they can at least dispose of without feeling like a criminal?

This is the season of canning and preserving; why not add a few extra glasses and jars to the store for Christmas gifts?

Such a gift may be made as dainty and attractive as one's taste and purse permits. The pretty little baskets to pack such gifts in are always welcome and they can be passed on with similar gifts.

One little woman makes many tiny glasses of jelly of different flavors, labeling and packing a half dozen for each invalid friend.

Tomato Soy.—Peel and chop a peck of ripe tomatoes, put over the fire with half a cup of whole cloves, half a cup of allspice, one cup of salt, one tablespoonful of pepper, three red peppers chopped, five onions also chopped. Cook for one hour; add a quart of vinegar and bottle.

Beet Relish.—Take a quart of cabbage chopped, a quart of boiled beets chopped fine, two cups of sugar, a tablespoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of pepper, half a teaspoon of red pepper, a cup of grated horseradish and vingar enough to mix well and make of a smooth consistency. Can cold. Very nice for meats.

Gingered Pears.—Take ten ripe pears, six pounds of sugar, two lemons, a pound of ginger (candied) and water enough to cook. Slice the pears quite thin, and chop the ginger in small pieces; take the juice of two lemons and the rind of one. Cook slowly one hour. This is especially nice served with ice cream.

THOUGH expensive food be provided, if there be too much sameness, the stomach rebels, the system starves. Variety is the spice of life.
—Dukes.

VARIETY IN MENUS.

The one great bugbear of menu making is sameness. The endeavor of the housewife to produce attractive meals with a certain allowance and have variety, means some thoughtful planning. She who has an unlimited pocketbook need have little worry, but to the majority of women the problem of making ends meet and serving attractive, appetizing and nourishing food is a daily question.

Everything is high this year, even the plebian potato is too exclusive for everyday use. We must learn to use rice and hominy instead. The old proverb which tells us that "there is no loss without some gain" is proven to us, as we learn to substitute many foods for these which we have always considered indispensable.

The great criticism made of Americans, and justly, is that we eat too much. Our meals should be simpler, better cooked and served. The idea that it is necessary to have from five to six vegetables at a meal is extravagant; two is plenty and three a luxury.

Emergency Biscuit.—Sift together four times two cups of flour and four teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a half a teaspoon of salt. Rub in four tablespoonfuls of butter or less, add three-fourths of a cup of cold milk and drop by teaspoonfuls on a buttered pan. Bake in a hot oven twelve to fifteen minutes.

Rice Pudding.—Boil a cup of rice in a pint of water until dry, then add a quart of milk and cook until thick. To the yolks of three eggs add six tablespoonfuls of sugar and the grated rind of a lemon; cook ten minutes with the rice, then cover with the beaten whites of the eggs, to which six tablespoonfuls of sugar has been added, with the juice of a lemon. Brown and serve when cold.

Nellie Maxwell.

The Editor's Drawer.

Mayor Speer of Denver was talking about a bill of which he disapproved.

"Why, a bill like that," he said, "would soon put the city in the condition of the Cinnaminson Scimitar.

"The foreman of the Scimitar's composing room said to the proprietor one day:

"'We need a drawer, boss, to put these blocks in.'

"'We haven't got a drawer that's not in use,' said the editor-proprietor. Then he paused and added, 'Except the cash drawer. You might as well take that.'"

Why, Willie!

Sunday School Teacher—Yes, Willie, the Lord loves every living creature.

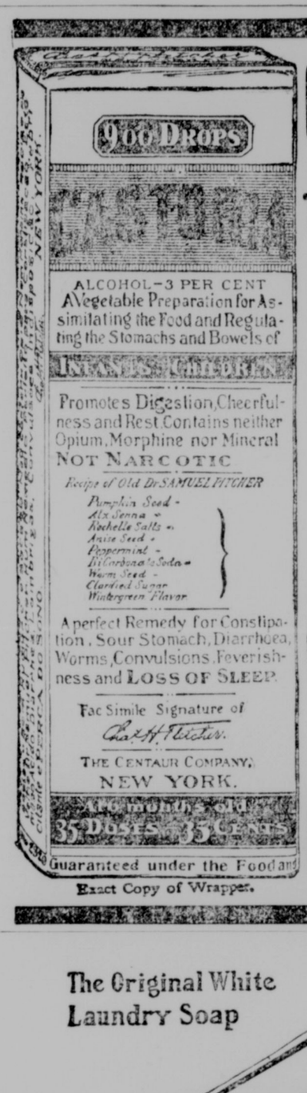
Willie—I'll bet he was never stung by a wasp!—Puck.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A live goose is worth more than a dead ancestor.

DR. WINTERS Laxative and Blood Tonic PILLS
For Constipation, Torpid Liver, Sour Stomach, Headache, Bad Blood, Offensive Breath, Etc.
A Remedy of superior merit—reliable, safe, sure and satisfactory. Small dose, moderate price, but perfect in results. Full directions with every package. Price by Mail, 50c; Six boxes $2.50.
DR. WINTERS HOME REMEDY CO. Schenectady, N. Y.
DEFIANCE STARCH for starching finest linens.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 34-1911.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Original White Laundry Soap

At all grocers 5¢

NEVER DISAPPOINTS

W. L. DOUGLAS
$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

WOMEN wear W.L.Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W.L.Douglas Men's shoes.
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS
The workmanship which has made W.L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.
If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.
CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.
If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W.L. $5.00 SHOES will positively outwear ONE PAIR of my $3.50 or $4.00 SHOES. TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes. W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Do You Want one of these 3,000 Farms?

466,562 Acres
Excellent Train Service
The Direct Route
The Best of Everything

Prices range from 25c to $6.00 per acre.
President Taft has issued a proclamation throwing open to settlement the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Reservations located in Bennett and Mellette Counties, S. D.
The land subject to entry will approximate 466,562 acres.
Points of registration are Gregory, Dallas and Rapid City, South Dakota.
Time of registration, October 2nd to 21st inclusive, 1911.
Drawing begins at Gregory, S. D., October 24th, 1911.
The lands to be opened to settlement are some of the choicest in South Dakota.

NORTH WESTERN LINE
NW1912

For printed matter and full particulars apply to
A. C. JOHNSON, Passenger Traffic Manager
C. A. CAIRNS, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent
Chicago and North Western Railway
226 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

IS MILLENNIAL DAWNISM OF GOD?

Sermon Preached by Rev. C. W. Hudson, Ph. D., at the Loch Lynn Baptist Church.

"There shall arise false Christs and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders; so as to lead astray, if possible, even the elect."—Matthew 24:24.

Is Millennial Dawnism of God? When I ask this question and answer it negatively I do not want to be understood as saying that there are no true teachings at all in it. The Millennial Dawnites, or to call them after their leader, Russellites, teach some truths that are acknowledged by all Christians—enough to blind the eyes of many devout and well meaning men and women to the subtle poison which lies hidden like an adder's sting. I will not condemn them as wilful perverters of the truth, for I believe that many of them think they are right in their views and disseminate

REV. C. W. HUDSON.

them because they think it is their duty to do so. The fact that they think they are right does not make them right. Many a person has believed a lie. Many members of this sect can be esteemed highly for their sterling qualities of heart and brain, but even the best people with the best intentions sometimes make mistakes. It is my purpose in this sermon to point out to you what I consider to be errors and false teachings which will endanger your eternal salvation, and also to show you that he who claims to be their specially enlightened teacher and leader is a false prophet and not worthy of your confidence.

1. He is a false prophet—

1. Because he contradicts himself.

In volume one, Studies in the Scriptures, page 186, at the bottom of the page he makes this statement: Nowhere in the Scriptures is it stated that the angels are immortal, nor that mankind restored will be immortal. On the contrary, immortality is ascribed only to the divine nature—orginally to Jehovah only; subsequently to our Lord Jesus in his present highly exalted condition; and finally by promise to the Church, the body of Christ, when glorified with him." Probably when you read that passage you did not notice that he says in the first place that mankind when restored will not be immortal and then in the same paragraph says that the Church, the body of Christ, which is composed of men, will be immortal. It is hard to understand how they can be mortal and immortal at the same time. He also says on page 197 of the same volume: "It should be remembered that we are not actually spirit beings until the resurrection, though from the time we receive the spirit of adoption we are reconed as such. When we become spirit beings actually, that is, when we are born of the spirit, we will no longer be fleshy beings. He says in the first place that we are not spirit beings until the resurrection and then follows this statement by saying that we become spirit beings when we are born of the spirit—that is, when we are converted and accepted of God. Such statements as these are confusing, to say the least.

2. He is a false prophet because his prophecies have not been fulfilled. Jeremiah 28:9 reads: "The prophet that prophesieth of peace, when the word of the prophet shall come to pass, then shall the prophet be known, that Jehovah hath truly sent him." Let us apply this test to Mr. Russell. On page 364, volume 3, Studies in the Scriptures, we read: A trouble, chiefly upon the Church may be expected about 1910, A. D." He wrote this, I think, in 1881. Has anyone heard of that trouble materalizing? Instead of trouble the Churches have experienced a greater degree of prosperity than at any time in their history. Instead of the great tribulations beginning then and reaching the height of its severity in 1914 it looks like the era of peace spoken of by the prophets, when men will beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks, is about to be ushered in. For since the world began such good feeling has not existed between the nations. Instead of 1910 being the beginning of strife and unrest it was the beginning of the movement for arbitration between this country and several of the European nations, and the various peace societies reported a greater interest in their work than at any time in their history.

He says in dozens of places that Christ's second advent took place in 1874. When he is asked for proof he evades the question by saying it was a secret coming and quotes this passage of Scripture to prove his assertion, Luke 12:39, "If the good man of the house had known what hour the thief would come, he would have watched, and not have suffered his house to be broken through." He says that this means that the thief would come secretly and not expectedly. The next verse tells us that He was to come unexpectedly—"Be ye therefore ready also; for the Son of man cometh at an hour when ye think not." That is, when He is not expected. He says that He came secretly. Mark 13:26 says: "And then shall they see the Son of man coming in the clouds with great power and glory." Acts 1:11 says: "Ye men of Gallilee, why stand ye looking up into heaven? this Jesus who was received up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye beheld him going into heaven." The ascension was not invisible nor secret and if these words of the angels mean anything they mean that his second coming will be as public as his ascension.

Russell claims that Christ will come publicly in 1914. I hope he may, but what do the Scriptures say about fixing a date for his coming? Matthew 24:39 says: "But of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels of heaven, but my Father only." Matthew 24.42 says: "Watch therefore, for ye know not at what hour your Lord doth come." Is there any question as to which knew the most about his second coming, our Lord or Russell? On page 305, volume 3, Russell says: "The setting up of that kingdom has actually been in progress since the year 1878; and there is the resurrection of all dead in Christ was due; and that therefore, since that date, not only is our Lord and head invisibly present in the world, but all these holy messengers are also with him." On page 234 he says: "And since the resurrection of the church must occur sometime during this end or 'harvest' period, we hold that it is a most reasonable inference, and one in perfect harmony with the Lord's plan, that in the spring of 1878 all the holy apostles and other 'overcomers' of the gospel age who slept in Jesus were raised spirit beings like their Lord and Master."

The Scriptures teach that at the coming of Christ the dead in Christ will rise first and that those who remain and are alive at his coming will be changed, and all together, including the risen dead, will be caught up to meet him in the air. Note the following passages: 1 Thessalonians 4:13-17, "But I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others, which have no hope. For if we believe that Christ died and rose again even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him. For this we say unto you by the word of the Lord, that we which are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord shall not prevent (or precede) them which are asleep. For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God, and the dead in Christ shall rise first. Then we which are still alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air; and so shall be be ever with the Lord." 1 Cor. 15:51-52. "Behold I show you a mystery; we shall not sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump; for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed." He claims that the risen dead and Christ are invisible. If this were so he would yet have to account for the fact that not a living being on the face of the earth, as far as anyone knows (and I think such a thing would have become known) was changed and caught up to meet the Lord in the air, and he also has to account for his own presence on earth if he were a follower of the Lord at that date. Why was not he caught up?

Therefore the conclusion must be that his prophecy failed and that the resurrection did not take place at the time he said it did, and that such being the case he is, according to Scripture, stamped as a false prophet. On page 171 of volumne 2, Studies in the Scriptures, he says in reply to one who is asking about these things, "He must not expect to have passages of Scripture pointed out in which these matters and dates are plainly written." And yet he expects us to believe him on his bare word!

II DOCTRINES.

1. They deny that Jesus was divine between his birth and resurrection.

On page 134, volume 1, after speaking of the exaltation of men to the divine nature he says: "If the same reward should be given them that was given to our Lord Jesus, namely to partake of a new nature, the divine, and to be highly exalted above the angels and principalities and powers, and every name that is named—next to Jehovah." This passage implies that at one time Jesus did not have the divine nature. On page 172 of the same book he explicity states that Jesus was at one time not divine in the following words: "The Son of God became a man." On page 179 he says: "When Jesus was in the flesh he was a perfect human being; previous to that he was a perfect spiritual being; and since his resurrection he is a perfect spiritual being of the highest or divine order. It was not until the time of his consecration even unto death, as typified in his baptism, at thirty years of age, but he received the earnest of his inheritance of the divine nature." On page 180 he goes on to say: "Thus we see that in Jesus there was no mixture of natures, but that twice he experienced a change of nature; first from spirit to human; afterwards, from human to the highest order of the spiritual nature, the divine; and in each case one was given up for the other."

I maintain that there was never a time when Jesus was not divine, was not God. And that there never was a time and never will be a time when man is divine, is God. Psalm 2:7 says: "I will tell thee of the decree; Jehovah said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee." If he is the Son of God he must always be of the same nature as God. Isaiah 7:14 is also explicit on this matter. "A virgin shall conceive and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel." The name Immanuel is composed of three Hebrew words, im-manu-el—God with us, or to literally translate it, with us God. Leaving out all other proof of his divinity after his birth and before his death the word of Jesus himself is sufficient, for his word is truth. He says in John 10:30: "I and my Father are one." To deny this statement is to deny the divinity of God himself or to brand our Lord as a willful deceiver. Russell apparently seeks to divide the Godhead and have two separate and distinct Gods and not to recognize the unity of the Father and the Son. He would have Jesus a separate God from his Father or bring the Father down to the level of man. He is not the first that has tried to do this. In the days of John the Apostle, men tried to rob Jesus of his divinity. It was for this reason that John wrote his gospel to prove that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God. He says in the first chapter and first verse "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God and the Word was God." To literally translate this passage from the original Greek it reads as follows: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God and God was the Word." Not a God was the Word, as Wilson has it

Continued Next Week.

GOD IS RESPONSIBLE INDIRECTLY FOR THE PRESENT REIGN OF SIN AND DEATH

Pastor Russell Tells a Spell-Bound Audience Why God Permits Sin and Calamities, What Purposes They Are Serving and How Eventually They Will Accomplish Good For Men and Angels and Bring Glory to God.

PASTOR RUSSELL

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 17th.—Both of Pastor Russell's discourses here today were heard with close attention by large audiences. One was on the "Hereafter;" the other, which we report, was on the Divine Permission of Evil, from the text, "Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in Thy sight" (Luke x, 21).

Pastor Russell declared that only those who, through the Bible, get at least a glimpse of the glorious outworking of the Divine Plan, understand God's reasons for permitting the reign of sin and death, of sorrow and pain, which has prevailed amongst mankind for six thousand years. The Almighty, he said, designs to teach great lessons to angels and to men. Hence the Divine dealing with mankind has been very different from His dealing with angels. The holy angels, being perfect, have known no sin, no death penalty, no sorrow, sickness or pain. They might have had some conception of Divine Justice, Wisdom, Love and Power, but could never have really understood their great Creator, had it not been for His dealings with humanity—His permission of sin and death among Adam's posterity.

Cost of Sin to Man.

Not only was Divine Love manifested in providing a Redeemer, but Divine Justice was exemplified in rewarding that Redeemer with the highest glory—"far above angels, principalities and powers." Additionally, God's love has been seeking out the loyal of mankind, the saintly few, to be the Bride of Christ—to be associated with the Redeemer in His glorious Kingdom, which is shortly to bless and uplift the race of Adam from sin, from meanness, weakness and death.

When we think of the aggregate of sin, sorrow, pain, the calamity of death, for six thousand years, the picture is truly awful; but we should remember that this has been distributed, here a little and there a little, amongst the twenty thousand millions of our race, one-half of whom, perhaps, have died in infancy. Few have lived to three score years and ten. I believe that even the most sorrowful lives known to the world have had compensatory seasons of pleasure, joy, happiness. I believe that only a few have died regretting that they had been born; and I am sure that with a proper understanding of Divine future provision they would not regret their birth, with its attachments of sorrow.

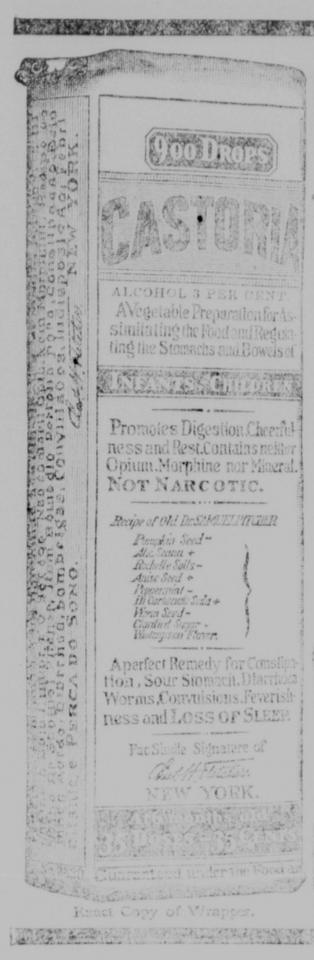
Pastor Russell believes that human restitution, during Messiah's reign of a thousand years, will, in some respects, bring to the willing and obedient greater joy, greater blessing, greater appreciation of perfection and righteousness than if they had not known imperfection and sin.

Thus mankind will really lose nothing by the Divine permission of evil, but, on the contrary, will, by the increased knowledge gained through the reign of death and evil, learn lessons which will be of advantage to them to all eternity.

Divine Power Revealed.

As the penalty of death reveals Divine Justice, and as the redemption from that penalty reveals Divine Love, so the recovery of mankind from death will reveal Divine Power, as nothing else could reveal it. Pastor Russell declared that the power which God promised to exercise in the resurrection of the Church to the spirit plane, and in the resurrection of the world to the human plane of being, will surpass any power ever exhibited in the past. To create the world, the angels and all things is truly a wonderful manifestation of Divine Power; but to recreate man, after he has gone back to dust, is something still more wonderful. In restoring man's soul or being, his intellect, his thoughts, Divine power will be exemplified in a manner and to a degree which is beyond human conception. When we remember the billions of earth's dead, and all their diversified experiences, which were impressed upon their memories, the power to accomplish the full Restitution of that which was lost is so infinite as to be incomprehensible, though we fully believe the promise.

The grand finale, Pastor Russell declared, will be the revelation to angels and to men of the much diversified wisdom of God. The wisdom which foresaw the end from the beginning, and which has been regulating the affairs of mankind to a fore-ordained end, and which will ultimately bring order out of confusion, surpasses anything that angels or men have ever dreamed of on the part of their Creator. The Scriptures say, "True and righteous are Thy ways, Lord God Almighty; for all the nations shall come and worship before Thee when Thy righteous dealings shall be made manifest" (Revelation xv, 4).



Miracle Pressed Stone.

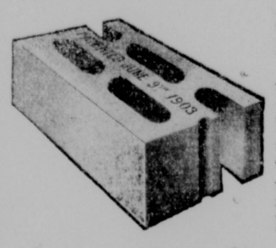
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.

MANUFACTURE BY

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

Oakland, Maryland.

Fine Ground Rock Phosphate.

A CARLOAD of Fine Ground Phosphate, 28% grade in 200 lb. bags will be on the Deer Park siding this week. For prices and information call up or write to

JACK GRIMES,
Deer Park, Md.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the publication hereof, application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a new road in District No. 8 of said county, said proposed road beginning at the gate of Samuel J. Lighty on the Aurora road, and running thence through the lands of said Samuel J. Lighty, Daniel Schrock, L. H. Fike, Christian Martin, Joel Gnegy, M. M. Best, Albert Roth and William Knepp, to intersect the Horseshoe Run Road near the Red House, a distance of about three miles.

L. H. FIKE,
SAMUEL J. LIGHTY,
DANIEL SCHROCK,
And Others,
Petitioners.

Published first time Sept. 7, 1911.

Proposals for Metal Furniture.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

Monday, the 9th Day of October, 1911,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in Oakland, Maryland, for a metal desk, &c., for the County Treasurer's Office as per plans and specifications to be seen in the County Commissioners Office on and after August 21th, 1911.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road, beginning for the same at the cross-roads one-half mile east of Accident, in District No. 5 of said Garrett county, and running thence east through the lands of C. C. Speicher, Joseph Bowser, George Margroff and Edward Margroff, to intersect the county road as now located near the barn of Edward Margroff, a distance of about one mile.

C. C. SPEICHER,
JOSEPH BOWSER,
GEORGE MARGROFF,
EDWARD MARGROFF,
And Ten Others,
Petitioners.

Published first time July 27, 1911.

Invigorator.

Dr. M. Curby Burkhard.

For weaknesses, lack of vigor, brain fag, unnatural infirmity; for the tired and worn-out man; to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves; to invigorate the whole system, this medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

Price $1, with full directions, by mail or office

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD,
REGISTERED PHYSICIAN,
SPECIALIST FOR MEN,
107 W. FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,

Men, come to me for advice and treatment by the oldest specialist in Baltimore.

Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily and Sundays

ORDER NISI.

Henry Bittner, et al., vs. Mary A. Bittner et al.

No. 1740 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 20th day of September, 1911, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Noah Bittner, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 20th day of October, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 13th day of October next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2569.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Charles J. Seehler and Cora E. Seehler to David Biddinger, bearing date March 17th, 1908, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 55, folio 374, &c., one of the Mortgage Records of said Garrett County, and to the undersigned duly assigned for the purpose of foreclosure, the said assignee will on

WEDNESDAY,

The 27th Day of September,

1911, at 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, said Garrett county, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, all that valuable farm situate about one mile north of Accident and on the road leading from Accident to the Pennsylvania Line, and which is contained within the following metes and bounds: Beginning for the same at a corner of fence about 12 perches North and a little West of Aaron Boyer's barn and running thence (without any allowance for variation) South 68¾ East 194 perches, South 75¾ East 28 perches, North 84¾ East 12 perches, South 73 East 10 perches, North 41 East 8 perches, South 87 East 10½ perches, North 3 East 38 perches to a stake, North 69 West 39 perches to a point in the lane or road and with said lane or road North 61¾ West 69 perches to a point in said road or lane, thence leaving said road and up the hill North 2¾ West 33 perches to a stake North 92 to a stone planted at the outside fence of the farm, and with the said fence South 4 West 38 perches, North 59 West 27 3-5 perches, South 51¾ West 23 3-10 perches, North 84¾ West 34½ perches, South 16¾ West 44 perches to the place of beginning; except about 16 acres of the above described land which was sold and conveyed by David Biddinger to Newton Gies and described in a deed dated March 17th, 1908, recorded in Liber 56 folio 556, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county; and leaving of the above described land to be sold the quantity of eighty-nine acres.

Said land is improved and in cultivation with good new Barn, Dwelling House and other buildings thereon. The same is located in one of the best farming districts of Garrett county and is a very desirable piece of land.

Terms of sale—Cash. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED A. THAYER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1911. NUMBER 30

OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

Politics Freely Discussed By Our Correspondent.

BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 4, 1911.

There has been some favorable comment upon Mr. Gorman's speech on being notified of his nomination for Governor by the Democrats of this State, delivered at his home, Fairview, in Howard county, last week, but a great deal of it has been what would be enelegantly called "slush." Only those who are hide-bound partisans of Mr. Gorman's and the organization wing of the Democrotic party have been sincere in their applause, while much of the rest of it has emanated from sources which, because of their previous estimate of Mr. Gorman's official conduct, give ample evidence of strong effort and a woeful lack of genuine earnestness. Mr. Gorman's utterances on this occasion, however, were in some respects notable; remarkable, we may say, and those who are opposing him in his candidacy will have sufficient regard for the proprieties to be just and fair with him in their criticism of his more trenchant passages.

Mr. Gorman seems to have elicited the most enthusiasm by his frankness in declaring himself to be a politician; in openly going on record as being an organization Democrat; by promising to appoint men to office who are "regular," provided they are found to be competent; expressing his emphatic disapproval of fraudulent practices in elections, and in promising economy in future legislative expenses and in administering State government. By some of Mr. Gorman's hysterical admirers these have made up what they are pleased to term "the keynote" of the campaign.

Withdrawing for the moment from the din and confusion consequent upon the McNulty charges and the Grand Jury's exposures of bare-faced election frauds in Baltimore City—removing from our minds this and all else calculated to prejudice and warp the voters' otherwise calm and reasonable judgment, or sway their accepted well-balanced mental poise, let us see how puerile these candid bids for public confidence really are.

To begin with, Mr. Gorman's confession that he is a politician entitles him to no commendations unless he be able to convince the public that he is better than the average politician—that he is not "a politician who is in politics for graft, or to serve his special friends, or ends, or interests, or who tries to fool the public." Unless Mr. Gorman can satisfy the electorate of Maryland that he is or has been a statesman as well as a politician, there is nothing in his admission that will appeal to them successfully. The confession of a traverser at the bar does not entitle him to an acquittal however "frank" that confession may be, except he repent the past and set his face toward a new and higher life. Mr. Gorman, it will be seen from his own statement, does neither. "I make no apologies for my political creed or my political past," says Mr. Gorman with equal "frankness," and those who know something of both his "political creed" and his "political past" will hardly accept Mr. Gorman as just the right and proper stripe of politicians to be made Governor of Maryland.

As for Mr. Gorman's succeeding statement, that he is "an organization Democrat," together with his attempt to show what a good and upright organization the Democratic party in Maryland is possessed of, we are content to pass it over without comment, except to suggest that Mr. Gorman's estimate of a satisfactory political organization does not wholly coincide with more recent judicial apprisals. And in this connection, it will be well within Mr. Gorman's prerogatives as Governor to appoint "regulars" to fill the offices under him, in accordance with his declared determination.

Coming down to Mr. Gorman's utterances concerning "fraudulent practices in elections," which he emphatically disapproves, (he says so himself), it is noteworthy that as a member of the Maryland Senate Mr. Gorman demanded the introduction of the very sections of the Corrupt Practices Act which he now promises to modify and amend in order to strengthen that law; that his opposition to the State-wide Primary Bill was so persistent that when he found he could not prevent its enactment, he had his own county, Howard, exempted from its operation; and he proposed legislation, which, if enacted into law, would have placed the selection of all election officials, Republican as well as Democratic in the hands of one party, and that, of course, his own.

And Mr. Gorman's other splendid declaration for economical expenditures in legislative expenses and in the administration of the governmental affairs of the State, is so at variance with his acts and achievements that no one—not even his most intimate friends—will be able to accept this campaign promise off-hand. It it a matter of public knowledge and legislative record that through the efforts and by the acts of Senator Gorman thousands of dollars, it has been charged, were improperly and wrongfully diverted into the pockets of political heelers and henchmen as a reward for services rendered to the political bosses—the same bosses, be it remembered, who are at the moment wriggling beneath the luminous glare of the Dobson Grand Jury's searchlight.

Thus we might proceed throughout the whole length of Democratic Gubernatorial candidate's acceptance speech, bristling as it does with choice heroics, picturesque platitudes and empty volubility. Naturally enough, those who find so much to commend in Mr. Gorman's acceptance address refer only to those pronouncements which are especially intended for display and thus finely drawn for the purpose of parade rather than fulfilment. His over-zealous friends in the effervescence of their approval do not point to his declarations in their entirety, preferring rather to observe a discreet, if suspicious, silence with respect to certain statements, and to withhold any explanation or opinion whatever as to other more trite specifications.

And in all the circumstances, surrounding the Democratic candidate for Governor it is no doubt quite as well for Mr. Gorman that they should do so.

As we have said, Mr. Gorman's acceptance speech is a most remarkable production.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

SUPERINTENDENT REED'S REPORT

Made Last Night to the M. E. Conference In Session at Charleston.

Last night at the session of the M. E. Conference at Charleston, W. Va., Superintendent W. D. Reed, of the Oakland District, submitted his annual report, as follows:

Dear Fathers and Brethren.

In presenting this our second annual report, it is with graditude to Almighty God, the Giver of all good, the source of all blessings and the Great Head of the Church. The year has been full of incessant toil, yet one of great victories for the Church.

First we are glad to report how graciously the Lord hath visited His people, and opened the door of salvation, poured upon the peoples "refreshings from the Lord;" visited the saints, confirmed and strengthened believers, and redeemed hundreds of souls. The revival fire spread from charge to charge, until from October to August, a mighty tidal wave of Salvation spread to the four corners of the district, and more than 1700 souls were converted, which resulted in 1192 accessions to the church and after deducting all losses the pastors reports will show a net increase in membership of 754. To God thro His Son Jesus Christ be all the glory.

The Sunday Schools in some instances have more than doubled in average attendance, while the district show an increase of nearly 50 per cent. and we know of no place within the bounds of the district where another school is needed.

Last year we report d 36 Epworth Leagues and this year 42, or an increase of 6. A profitable and helpful District convention was held at Rowlesburg under efficient presidency of Mr. H. V. Leighton. The leagues of this district were never in better working condition than at present.

The pastors are finding them helpful and influential factors in the Church life.

The Benevolences of the district will show a marked healthy increase over any previous year. Last year two charges stood in class ONE while this year there will be Twelve or an increase of 600 per cent. For Home and Foreign Missions alone there will be an increase of more than $400. Pastors have carefully looked after this interest of the church, and as a result, charges that have never before reported "all in full" will do so this time.

We are glad to report a handsome increase over last year for pastoral support. While we reported last year a net increase of $2089, the records show a net increase of $2172 thereby lowering the deficiency of the previous year; and with this good record behind us, we faced the future somewhat fearful lest the increase again might be small, but to our happy surprise when the record was written we had another handsome increase of $2255, making a total of $4344 in two years. We are sorry there will as usual be some deficiencies, but we have every reason to believe these will be less in the aggregate than last year. Therefore we are elated to know the $4344 represents a net gain to the district for pastoral support.

As the time draws near when we shall have a vote on the Prohibition Amendment, it will not come amiss to speak of our present victories. With the single exception of the town of Oakland, Md., the Oakland district legally is as dry as the Great Sahara Desert. Recently the County of Tucker was added to the dry column. Listen to the roll call, Preston, Mineral, Grant, Pendleton, Randolph, Tucker and all of Garrett with the single exception, and before this calendar year closes there will be no exception for the three delegates from Garrett are pledged to statutory Prohibition for the County. And when again you call the roll in November 1912, on the Amendment, you will find the preachers and peoples of these counties among the stalwarts, and we believe every county and every precinct will roll up a commanding majority in favor of the Amendment.

We serve notice now that any man desiring to come to Oakland district must pass a satisfactory examination in orthodoxy and willing to "spend and be spent" until Prohibition shall be written in the constitution of West Virginia.

While the year has been full of sunshine and victory, nevertheless, God in His wise Providence permitted the rider of the Pale Horse to enter the homes of many of our people, and four times did he halt at the door of the parsonages.

The appointments had scarcely been read when without warning and unexpectedly Brother and Sister Woodruff were suddenly bowed in greif in the loss of their son, W. H. Woodruff, who was taken in the full strength and vigor of young manhood.

Again, in the course of a few weeks, that sainted man of God and former Presiding Elder of this district, the Rev. N. L. Baumgardner, was also suddenly called to walk under the shadow of bereavement in the lost of his boy, who too was summoned away in youth.

After ten days of careful and prayful watching, on May 16th, 1911, Brother and Sister Idleman gave back to God little Core Freeland, aged nearly 8 years. He came, cheered and brightened the home, went back leaving a vacant place but father and mother richer in heart life.

A little more than one year ago the Rev. and Mrs. A. S. Arnett went to Deer Park, Md., seeking the best climatic conditions for the health of Mrs. Arnett, but on Monday, May 29th, 1911, she passed within the veil. She was a daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Jno. S. Laughlin and was married to Rev. A. S. Arnett October 12, 1903. She was in poor health for almost two years fighting a losing fight with tuberculosis. She was a graduate of the Western Maryland College and a fluent writer on many subjects, an ideal preacher's wife. She knew death was near, spoke cheerfully and without fear to her pastor, the Rev. D. L. Reid, of the future; after bidding all good bye, she stepped out into the invisible future, with faith and confidence in Him who said "I will come again and receive you unto myself."

Wilson Chapel on the Pendleton charge, P. W. Shrader pastor, was dedicated early in the conference year by the district superintendent free from all indebtedness. This church was made possible by a gift of $100 by Chas. Wilson's Sunday school class of Cameron, W. Va. Another church on the Memorial Plan, also the gift of Cameron, W. Va., is in process of building on the same charge.

At Blaine, R. C. Weidler, pastor, a modern brick costing nearly $7000 was dedicated by Drs. Doney and Westfall. So soon is this handsome church home to small too accommodate the congregation of this rapidly growing center.

A new church at Jenningston, on the Hendricks charge, J. E. Wells, pastor, costing $2100 was dedicated by Dr. H. D. Clark August 20th, free from all indebtedness. Also the parsonage remodelled and partly furnished at a cost of $2000. This is now one of the handsomest and most comfortable homes in the conference.

August 6th Dr. Carl G. Doney dedicated a new church on the Circleville charge, free from all debt. Here also a new 6-room parsonage is ready for the new preacher. Two new churches and a new parsonage in two years is a record for which the pastor, W. H. Plum, should be justly proud.

Job, on the Horton charge, J. L. Marquess, pastor, is ready for dedication, and at Howesville on the Howesville charge, Z. F. Shahan, pastor, a new church is taking the place of the old one.

Thro the influence of Bro. Idleman Mrs. Honline, of Gormania, gave the church one of the best located homes in the town for a parsonage. This property is worth $2200.

A district home for the Superintendent has been purchased in the city of Oakland at a cost of $4500. This is a well located 10 roomed house, furnished with all modern conveniences.

Recently, Mr. Francis Heermans, one of the substantial men in our Kingwood church, gave the Trustees a check for $2000 as a permanent Endowment to the church.

Too much credit cannot be given the faithful, loyal and earnest men of the Oakland District; great preachers, faithful pastors, remarkable financiers, soul stirring evangelists, mighty men of God. No Superintendent can fail with the co-operation of such men.

Garthright & Harvey

You Can Depend Absolutely

Upon Our Advertising.

This firm does not believe in advertising what is not absolutely sincere and truthful. We do not advertise almost every week in the year that we are selling goods at cost or below. We do not believe you would believe such advertising. You know we could nnt sell goods at cost and remain in business. We do try at all times to give the very best value in merchandise possible for the money. Our motto is ever "Dependable Goods at Reasonable Prices."

Come and see our line of

Fall and Winter Goods

We will pay the highest market price for

Potatoes, Winter Apples, Buckwheat Flour, Chestnuts, Eggs, Butter, and all kings of good Country Produce.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

WANTED

500 BUSHELS

NICE POTATOES,

For Which We Will Pay the Highest Market Price.

We can also use some GOOD

Hand-Picked Winter Apples.

We have on hand a very large stock of Merchandise to select from. If you need a piece of **Furniture,** a **Rug,** some **Carpet** or **Wall Paper** or some **Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes** or **Clothing,** you can bring your **Farm Products** here and exchange for them.

If you are not one of our customers, come in and give us a trial.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO have their new Gas Engine installed and will run their Wheat and Buckwheat Mill every day from now on (and part of the night, if necessary).

Commencing October 1, will handle strictly Hand Picked Winter Apples witt small one sorted out, at the highest possible price.

Have been paying $1.00 for Potatoes; will continue to pay this price so long as they will sell for $1.00.

P. S. Will pay 3c. lb. for 25 bags of Chestnuts.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Oysters are preparing for their busy season.

Soon the vacation season will take a well earned rest.

Trains seem to be more dangerous than aeroplanes these days.

Fortunately the past tense of the verb "to fly" is usually "landed safely."

Says a London dairyman: "Cows are made happy by music." Moosic, don't you mean?

Automobilists who are killed in races do not even advance the cause of science.

Reading a barograph seems to be much like reading an Egyptian obelisk, only more so.

Ask the man who is doing the other man's work what he thinks of vacations as an institution.

Walking is one of the best possible means of exercise, but most people are content with knowing it.

Water is growing scarcer in Manhattan and the Bronx. New Yorkers will have to cut out the chaser.

Man can now fly higher than the birds do. The birds, however, take no thought of the price of gasoline.

You have been misinformed, Esmeralda. Very few aviators have been injured by the breaking of the hangar.

It is one of the saving graces of false teeth that they never almost drown anybody the way cork legs do.

We know a man who will beat Beachey's altitude record when he gets the bill for his wife's fall millinery.

That the governors of twenty-three states favor uniform divorce laws may result in putting divorce in a straitjacket.

As a matter of fact, flying is still dangerous; but the danger will never be eliminated without practice and experiment.

In Missouri the sunflower has been officially declared to be a weed, and Kansas is defiantly invited to make the most of it.

A mule that is not to be ridden nights or worked days becomes the property of a Tennesseean, by will. What is he to do with it?

New York reports the meanest thief we have heard of recently. He has been stealing electric fans out of the offices of overheated millionaires.

Pet snakes are recommended as exterminators of mice, but the practice will never become popular among those who are inclined to be convivial.

One man gets a divorce because his wife will not kiss him and another leaves home because his wife kisses him too often. Men are hard to satisfy.

A Los Angeles man was fined 10 cents for assault and battery. Los Angeles is a great place to live if one is a heavyweight and in good physical condition.

A French scientist announces that there never was any such person as Julius Cæsar. If the French scientist is right Mark Antony made a fine oration over nothing.

That wealthy New Yorker who seeks privacy by building a fence 150 feet high around his house will have the satisfaction of knowing that the exclusive frog at the bottom of a well has no advantage of him.

From Paris comes as the newest thing in woman's fashions the aeroplane sleeve, the armhole of which extends from the shoulder to the waist. It is the beholder instead of the wearer who is sent up in the air by this weird creation.

One of the weather experts explains that a stagnant streak of air near the equator has been responsible for the hot weather of the present summer. We are busy hoping the streak of stagnant air will keep on being stagnant through the coming winter.

An eastern lady ruined a valuable antique clock by throwing it at her husband. Her aim probably was so poor that she hit the sink or the baby grand piano instead of her husband. Women should always be careful about throwing things which are costly.

Imagine the genius who sits in a hot office in a city engaged in writing about the inducements of the resorts on his line of railroad!

Los Angeles policemen are to wear roller skates. Now the small boy will yearn more than ever to be a policeman when he grows up.

A Milwaukee man declares that his wife communes with spirits and he therefore wants a divorce. It is usually the male member of the family who is interested in spirits.

Secret of True National Greatness

By Rev. JAMES P. MARTIN
Pastor of Hyde Park Presbyterian Church, Denver, Colo.

The enduring story of America is not yet fulfilled. The anniversary of a national birthday leads us to reflect upon the state of things. Calm judgment would lead us to see many defects and crudities in this passing era. Our history as a nation, our wondrous tales of fabulous wealth and unique physical advancement, parallels and resembles an individual who, hastening to get wealth and power and to be master of applying science to industry, has left vulnerable points in his own education; is like the man who, gathering generously, is spending equally prodigally. We have grown big so fast that we have become awe-stricken at our own size.

We might well sit at British feet and learn. We are confused of face at the thought of poverty and squalor, when our German friends are approaching the problems so wisely. We are shameless because of our conceit and arrogance in our daily contact with men, but "the little brown man" of the east is thoughtful here and might teach us maners. What shall we say of child labor; factory life in general; mining horrors; congestion in city life; ravages of disease? We surely cannot count ourselves as perfect, nor to have even attained unto our high calling.

We need right now, less of pyrotechnics, whether as fireworks or vain idle bubbling from some so-called patriot the measure of whose patriotism is determined by the length of time and rapidity of accumulation in feeding at the public crib.

To my mind we need most to reflect soberly and deliberately as individuals every day the country over. The first thinking should be not of what other men ought to do, or of what investigating committees may discover, and so on, but of what each one as a citizen of ordinary capacity and intelligence can accomplish as he forms that part of the national entity confined within the limits of home or neighborhood, town or city in which he lives and votes. The true, sincere dedication of a patriot's own self to country after serious concern for its needs, may accomplish our Utopian dreams and effect results that shall stand forever.

That such dedication may be of profit and glory, each one has a stern duty incumbent upon him. He must make the most possible of himself and project himself far into the mass of the body politic. That brings me to the theme of the morning. The secret lies right here. To have a great nation, let each individual make himself wise, strong and self-supporting. We are not saying too much when we reflect that the test of every institution is the promotion of greatness in the individual.

The holy word of God stands for the glory of the individual, saying, "Let every man bear his own burden." Christ's estimate of the individual gives intensity to our thought. While the world is busy trampling men under foot, Christ is busy lifting them up. Christ did not consider external conditions. He went straight to man's soul and stampeded it, "made in God's image."

Midway between selfishness and disaster stands Christ's philosophy, "Let every man bear his own burden," which asks each man to love his fellows and his God and thus become a great individual, gathering wisdom and goodness as he goes forth. In individual excellence we have the key of all problems, the solution of all vexed questions, the clew of every maze.

The secret of the increasing wage comes not so much by shortened hours or laws of regulation as by the excellence of the individual in doubling the quality and quantity of his work. When we will, we can double our wages, as a nation. Too many of us are buying tools of heavy labor when we should be developing intellect. Rely on self. Go early, stay late, give your nights to study, climb, make yourself indispensable, save the waste. Your fondest hope is then not beyond your grasp. The difference in men is not made by unequal laws, but by difference in measuring one's own value.

Which is better, to bring all men down to a common level, or to lift up the lowest to the level of the strongest, wisest and greatest? To return to our scheme, the secret of national greatness lies in personal culture, personal happiness, character and worth. The survival of the fittest is ours here. The boundary between strength and weakness lies there. The strong man wills to be stronger and becomes so. The weak man is content to stay as he is, and so loses his estate.

Give yourselves to preparation for the last grand struggle. Ten years of fitting for one year of sublime living is none too great. Such is time saved.

We need Pauls in our life so that the faith may be spread. We want an ideal nation—ideal in equal rights for all; justice, that none shall suffer; a square deal, with handicaps for none to the advantage of another. The purpose of God in history is to exalt manhood to its place of glory, where all shall be "sons of God." "Behold now are we the sons of God." But are we living as sons or as servants? Let us make ourselves worthy of our high calling by living as God would have us live, for of a truth righteousness exalteth a nation, but "sin is a reproach."

TEMPERANCE NOTES

OUTPUT OF BEER ON DECLINE

Vienna Journal Estimates Decrease at Nearly Million and Half Hectolitres —Important Data.

The world's output of beer during the year 1909 amounted, according to the estimates annually compiled by a Vienna journal, to 300,892,000 hectolitres, as against 304,330,000 in 1908—a decrease of nearly three and a half millions. The hectolitre equals 22 galons, so that, stated in English measure, the 1909 output was rather more than 183,000,000 barrels. When this total comes to be divided among the different nations, America is credited with the largest output—namely, 101,000,000 hectolitres, or over one-third of the whole—America being taken to include the whole continent of North and South America. The output of the United States alone is under 70,000,000 hectolitres. The figures for the German empire are 70,-C90,000 hectolitres, and therefore, occupy first place. The United Kingdom comes third on the list, with 55,887,000 hectolitres. No other country approaches these three. The fourth is taken by Austria-Hungary with 22,009,000 hectolitres, Belgium coming fifth with 16,485,000, and France taking sixth place with 14,228,-000 hectolitres. Russia's output is estimated at 8,600,000, Sweden's at 3,-160,000, Denmark, 2,750,000, Switzerland at 2,510,000, and Holland's at 1,508,000 hectolitres. Italy, Norway, Spain, Roumania, Bulgaria, Greece, Servia and Portugal among European countries follow in the order named with quantities ranging from 460,000 down to 24,000 hectolitres. Australia and New Zealand together produced about 2,400,000, Canada about 1,148,-000, and Natal and Cape Colony together about 136,000 hectolitres. The last named is just half the quantity now brewed in Japan.

The number of breweries is greatest in Germany (14,870), the United Kingdom possessing 4,542, Belgium 3,-379, Rrance 2,776, Austria-Hungary 1,-289, Denmark 287, Sweden 222, Norway 43, Holland, 462, Switzerland, 160, Russia, 320, and the United States about 2,000. In Germany, Bavaria takes first place in regard to consumption per head of the population, which stands at 283 litres, though Salzberg is a good second with 231 litres. Belgium stands third with 223, the United Kingdom following with 133, Denmark with 106, the United States, with about 80, Sweden with 61 and France with 36 litres.

These facts indicating the power and extent of the world traffic in beer furnish important data for study by temperance reformers and students of economics everywhere, but may by no means be regarded as ground for discouragement in the world-wide campaign against the liquor evil since the whole trend of modern times among all nations is set steadfast and overwhelmingly against the tide of intemperance.

ENGLISH WATER WAGON NEAR

Consumption of Wet Goods Shows Remarkable Decline—Gratifying to Temperance Lovers.

The statistics of beer and spirit consumption contained in the latest annual report of the customs and excise commissioners must be gratifying reading to lovers of temperance. Although during 1909-10 the consumption of beer was only 412,000 barrels less than in the previous year—a decline of approximately 1½ per cent.—it makes a total decrease of 3,653,000 barrels in the last decade, every year of which shows a fall in the per capita consumption. For every fifty glasses of beer drunk by John Bull in 1900-01 he consumed only forty-one last year.

The annual drop in the consumption of spirits is much more remarkable, amounting in 1909-10 to as much as 33 1-3 per cent.—one glass out of every three. In the ten years the quantity of spirits drunk at home has fallen from 45,402,600 to 26,008,200 gallons, a decline of 43 per cent.; while the consumption per head had fallen over 47 per cent.—one glass of spirits in 1909-1910 approximately taking the place of two in 1900-01.

Effects of Education.

An encampment of citizen soldiers was recently held in Wales, and at its close the following encouraging report was made: "Not a single case of drunkenness was reported, not a single man was brought before the officers, and not a single man was seen to be under the influence of drink. It is notable also that, judging by the proportion of men who preferred to be supplied with mineral waters to beer or other intoxicants at meals, more than 60 per cent of the men are abstainers." Certainly the education of the people respecting the injurious effects of alcohol is beginning to tell.

Stop Whisky Business.

Edison, the great inventor, says: "Art will be increased and distributed as we emerge more and more from the dog stage. Society will have to stop this whisky business, which is like throwing sand in the bearings of a steam engine."

Helen of Troy Head-Dress

Photograph by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

A FAMOUS Parisian coiffeur artist is the author of this head adornment, which, by the way, will be worn by several of the beauties in a forthcoming American production. The band is of green velvet with a long, dull gold fringe. It is very effective where the wearer is possessed of classic features. According to fashion reports, it will be very popular this winter, though not suitable to all.

FOR SMALL GIRL.

This pretty dress is made up in Shantung in a light shade of blue. The full bodice has a little square yoke embroidered with shades of brown, green or blue silk, the waistband and cuffs being embroidered to match.

The full gathered skirt has two tucks made above the hem; it is sewn to the same band as bodice, and both fasten at back.

Material required. Three yards thirty-four inches wide.

Effective Dress.

A simple but effective dress worn recently by a young girl is a broad striped blue and white cotton, made with a tunic bound with blue, a narrow belt embroidered with currant-tinted chenille, a full bodice, pretty well hidden by an old-fashioned embroidered white muslin collar, covering the shoulders, and made in front with plaited ends of the same embroidered muslin, the white hat having an upstanding crown, white and blue tulips set up against it.

Blue foulards with large lozenge spots find a great deal of favor for girls at garden parties, made with the deep sailor collar of the same, bound with soft blue silk.

Matting Rugs.

When purchasing matting get several yards extra, with which to make summer rugs. You can cut this extra piece into desired lengths and finish them neatly on the edges by pulling out the straws to the depth of several inches and tying up the threads.

These rugs protect the floor covering quite as well as heavier ones and have the advantage of being without fuzz and easily cleaned.

Motor Bonnets.

New motor bonnets are made up entirely of wide and narrow plaited frills. These are put on a thin gauze foundation which is stiffened with wire. The frills are often made of black and white ribbon and held in place around the middle of the bonnet by a two-inch band of black velvet. Green is a favorite color for summer and stone gray has proved a serviceable one.

RIBBONS MAY BE WASHED

And, as Most Mothers Will Agree, There Is Considerable Economy in the Plan.

When there are several schoolgirl daughters in the family the expenditure on hair ribbons becomes quite a considerable item. Fastidious mothers who declare that ribbons never look well when washed should try the following method:

Make a mixture of three ounces of soft soap, three tablespoonsful of honey, to a teacupful of gin and water.

The ribbon is placed on a board and scrubbed with the mixture. It is then rinsed by dipping several times in clean, cold water, and not squeezed out, but hung over a line to drip, then put between cloths and ironed by drawing the ribbons from under the iron. This prevents creasing and a stringy appearance at finish. The iron should be kept still with pressure upon it.

White ribbons will not turn yellow when washed if the water is warm instead of hot, and the soap used a fine white quality. Rinse in three waters, the last being a strong blue.

Hang in the sun until half dry, then press under clean muslin with a warm iron.

GOOD TO LEAVE HAIR ALONE

Rarely Does It Pay to Seek to Improve on What Nature Has Ordained.

After all, I would advise no one to change the color of the hair, though it be as black as Erebus. Nature gives each face the framework most suitable to it. She never needs correction on that point.

Why not dress the hair to suit the face, no matter what is the prevailing fashion?

Hair should be allowed to grow gray naturally. All dyes destroy the beauty and color of the hair. Let us gracefully accept the snowy locks of age. They harmonize with the face which has been changed by time and sorrow. Many faces are softened and beautified by white hair. It is more graceful and dignified not to attempt to repair the ravages of time.—Exchange.

Street Dresses Featured.

Dresses of blue serge can practically be considered staple merchandise, as they are usually in good demand for general wear, says the Drygoods Economist. This season they will be especially favored and are being featured with bright-colored trimmings and white. The blue and white combination has been particularly popular in Paris, and manufacturers who have several models showing the white or blue and white trimmings anticipate they will take well with the trade, judging from the orders already placed.

The Frill Jabot.

One of the latest novelties from Paris is the frill jabot of plaited muslin, in which a plaited piece of material about twelve inches long is caught together in the center with a strip of muslin and pinned at the front of the lace collar, forming a semi circle or spreading fan-shaped jabot. Another new jabot which is very similar has the lower edges graduated by being cut obliquely. This is made of marquisette with insertions and edgings of valenciennes or cluny lace between which a hint of color is introduced.

PROFIT IN SHEEP

Feeder Sheep and Lambs Are Now Cheap.

GOOD MONEY IN PROSPECT

A Self-Evident Proposition.

Good growing stock of any kind that is selling below the cost of production is always a safe investment, if the purchaser is prepared to take good care of it.

He who buys and develops such stock is almost certain to make a good profit in doing so, because production will not long continue at a loss, while consumption of staples must go on steadily.

Not many others are buying such stock, or else it would not be selling so cheaply, and it follows logically and consistently that when it has been grown and finished for market, there will then be a comparative scarcity of such finished stock and such good prices will be realized for it that a handsome profit will result from the deal.

This reasoning is self-evident, and applies with especial emphasis to the present situation in feeder sheep and lambs.

Last year's conditions are now reversed. Then nearly everybody was crazy to feed sheep and lambs, and an immense number were sold and shipped to the country at about the highest prices on record. This together with an enormous corn crop of high feeding value, a world of perfectly cured roughage and a splendid winter feeding season were factors that combined to produce a heavy supply of fat sheep and lambs for market during the early part of this year, while retailers of meats held up prices to consumers, so that consumption was limited, with the natural and logical result of low prices and feeders' losses in most instances.

In consequence of last year's unprofitable experience and present scarcity of grass and hay, most farmers and many professional feeders of sheep and lambs are now avoiding the market, and very few are being shipped to the country, while prices are the lowest since 1904. In fact, feeder sheep and lambs are selling on the market today for less than the cost of production.

These facts mean that early next year there will be a scarcity of fat sheep and lambs at market, and comparatively high prices will prevail. Those who have the nerve to go contrary to the crowd and invest in good, thin but thrifty feeder sheep and lambs at the present low price, will have no cause to regret their enterprising independence when they come to market them in finished condition.

The concensus of opinion of the best minds in the trade is that since both prices for feeding stock and prospects for fat stock are much better than they were last year, therefore the opportunities for profit are correspondingly better. In fact, the whole situation is the reverse of last year.

Now is the time to buy, because range conditions are such that most of the sheep and lambs will come to market from the range regions ready for slaughter, while fewer of the feeder classes will be marketed during the remainder of this year, and the supply will not equal the probable Fall demand, so that prices are likely to be materially higher in October and November.

He Knew Jim.

Jim had made an unsuccessful attempt to conquer the world and came back to the Tennessee town dirty, worn out and hungry.

"Uncle John," he said melodramatically, "I came home to die."

"No, dod gast you," said unsympathetic Uncle John, "you came home to eat."—Success Magazine.

Two Things at Once.

Everything on the table should be thoroughly clean and sterilized. Hewitt's Easy Task Laundry soap is a cleanser and sterilizer. It not only thoroughly cleans cut glass, crockery, table ware, but it paralyzes germs and microbes and sends them down the sink spout with the suds. Ask your grocer for a nickel cake of Hewitt's Easy Task, the White Kind.

Wifely Sarcasm.

"I hear they are wearing nothing but old clothes at Plunkville-under-the Peak. That's the place for you to go, wife."

"Yes. I can take seven trunks of old clothes. If old clothes are the racket, I can make a splurge.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for Infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

True Philosophy.

To have what we want is riches, but to be able to do without is power. —George Macdonald.

Do you ever have Headache, Toothache, or Earache? Most people do. Hamlin's Wizard Oil is the best household remedy and liniment for these everyday troubles.

Words are sometimes the result of thought, but too often they are not.

ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS DIRECT FROM THE MILL

SAVE ONE-THIRD IN COST

and make your selection at home from a beautiful line of samples which we will send you free. We cut any length desired. 75c to $1.75 per yard.

TILTON WOOLEN MILL

106 MILL STREET, TILTON, N. H.

WOMAN LOVELIEST AT FORTY

AS EXPLAINED BY CAROLINE OTERO TO STERLING HEILIG

COPYRIGHT BY PEARSON PUB. CO.

"THE WOMAN OF FORTY IS POSITIVELY LOVELIEST".

"I CAN DANCE THE TRAGEDIENNE; I AM FORTY-ONE"

"WOMAN is loveliest at forty!"

The speaker herself seemed never lovelier than when admitting forty-one years past. For twenty years Paris has called her The Beautiful Otero; and she is still at the height of fortune as the most famous Spanish dancer and the most bejeweled professional beauty of the gay French capital. She explained herself:

"I refer to fine women. In health and the enjoyment of rational luxuries, they need only two things to triumph in the charm of their full flowering—will to keep in condition, and mastery of that pathetic disdain which tempts them to stand back in the shadow."

She rose and paced the room with catlike grace. She snatched a man's hat from the table, cocked it over her eye, flung the end of a cloak over her shoulder, and struck an attitude.

"I have our value impressed on me ever in the Spanish dance," she said. "The grand dance of the flamenca! What a dance, monsieur, what a drama! It is the whole of woman's life in three acts: desire, seduction, tragic triumph. Never has dramatic work expressed femininity with the grace, mystery and intensity of those three scenes. Now, look you, in the south of Spain they say it takes eight years to form a flamenca. Perfection is unattainable; because this exhausting dance—twelve minutes!—show me a danseuse of the opera who will accept a variation of twelve minutes—contains three roles that are unconnected: the ingenue, the amoureuse, and the tragedienne. One ought to be sixteen years old to dance the first—and forty to dance the end of the drama, in which Rubia, magnificent at fifty, fixed the tradition."

"Madame," I asked, "is it possible that you are old enough to dance that third act?"

"I am forty-one," she laughed. "I had made two trips to the United States before I settled in Paris in 1891; and I was just of age when starting out. If I am not worn like some great flamencas, it is thanks to the life of Paris. Those who remain in Spain use themselves up, monsieur. It is a magnificent public, but it fatigues the artiste. In Paris, the good people interest themselves as much in my jewels and accept what I give them. So I have been able to live reasonably. Luxury is good for a woman of self-control. Those soft creatures who lie around and overeat, I have no patience with them! I have always had unconscious training from my work, though I owe much to the Turkish bath. . . ."

"The Hammam?" I asked.

"No, no; I have a sweat-box in my apartment fitted with fifty electric-light bulbs. I often take it four times a week when not dancing, followed with a tepid douche, turning cold. There is an apparatus to frighten young beauties, monsieur!"

Certainly a remarkable woman. On the stage, from Copenhagen to Vienna, from London to Rome, she is known, always and above all, as a beauty. She sings after a fashion. She has made successful ventures into pantomime. And now, at forty, she has made herself an actress of merit, appearing in emotional roles on the great Paris stage. Now, also, at forty, she continues to pose for the best selling beauty photographs on the European market. After her comes Lina Cavalieri, with no third in their class. Other beauties sell as well in certain successful poses; but Otero and Cavalieri never cease posing.

"Women of forty!" exclaimed Otero. "What pathetic disdain, what proud anticipation, what unhappy acquiescence, hastening out to meet fate more than half-way, cause so many to ignore their splendor and even wander into self-doubt! Loveliness is a living thing made of beauty, charm, grace—physical attractions, yes—and also the maniere de s'en servir! The way to use them! Here is the triumph of the woman of forty—when she gladly lets herself loose!"

"Why not?" I murmured, fascinated by one who certainly lets herself loose. She continued gaily:

"Why, the intuitions of the very young man are unerring in this matter. The youth of seventeen, with senses painfully fresh and keen, begins with a grande passion for the woman of forty. Instinct tells him that she is the loveliest. The thing is traditional, from Harry Esmond down to Porter Charlton. And Joseph even; how did she get that coat? We laugh. Laughter is a sudden glory—over human mischance. The youth himself refuses to arrive at charming forty beside a woman of sixty-three; yet his first untroubled judgment was to award the apple where it belongs."

"The man of forty evidently. . ." I began.

"The worst enemy of the woman of forty is the man of forty," persisted Otero. "She is the mirror in which he dreads to see the shadow of his own degeneracy—forgetting that his wear and tear of ten years past have not been hers. So the man of forty marries the girl of twenty-three. In spite of his wear and tear, she finds in the charm of the full man her profound satisfaction—without looking ahead. Why look ahead? In Paris we see daily men of forty making inexperienced young fellows appear foolish. For example, I will cite 'the best loved man of Paris,' over whose elegant person five hat-pin duels have been fought in the past three years—the latest on the Biarritz boardwalk, between a young matron and a bud of society. He will be forty-two years old next February."

Otero did not cite his name, so I will imitate her wise discretion.

"The man of forty is vain and suspicious," said Otero. "Even when in full possession of his physical and mental perfections, he must punish unoffending loveliness that walks beside him in the path of years. Oh, yes, he makes the woman of forty suffer! The fair creature would be more than human not to resent it. Unspoken malice in her laughing eye causes the fatuous fellow to grit his teeth with hate. And so two perfect creatures, at the flood of all that is best in them, too often turn their backs upon each other, leaving opportunity open to less prejudiced hearts and heads—to girls with their intuitions, and to men of fifty purged of petty vanity!"

Even so, women of forty rule Paris. Madame Otero collects portrait photographs. Scattering a package of foremost Paris beauties on the table, she called off their ages for me. I was surprised.

"Who thinks of their ages?" she said. "Some were not so beautiful when younger. Look at this one . . . and this . . . Here is a lady with an almost insignificant nose; and her eyes were never much until she had them tattooed where actresses pencil. Here is one with not a perfect feature, yet her physique and temperament are delightful. And this other, without the noble spirit breathing through her look, would she not be almost plain?"

She said true; yet I had passed all as charming. All have beauty reputation. When a woman like this gives away her sisters it is edifying. Otero showed me how one splendid creature fought for years against a double chin and conquered; how another began bony; how another has learned to dissimulate a trumpet nose.

"Stop!" I exclaimed. "You will make me think that all young women are full of defects!"

"They are," said Otero. "What is time for but to correct them? Scatter the photographs and look again. You will find them beauties now in any case! They are radiant. They have learned their power!"

It was even so. There were flashes of ecstasy, gleams of delight, eyes that spoke soul awakenings, lips parted in mystery. There were coy faces, faces that asked baffling questions, confidential faces, high, courageous faces, faces that breathed sweet, sad reverie.

"All kinds of faces, except wooden twenty-year-old faces, hein?" laughed the subtle Spaniard. "A Paris photographer has given me a partial reason why their faces are lovelier at forty. It is because they have been photographed so much."

"The effort to resemble one's best picture?" I mused.

"All that, in general; but he claims a particular influence of self-suggestion. We come to resemble our best photographs by gentle degrees, unconsciously, when they follow each other in a long, changing series."

"Living up to last week's photograph makes next week's photograph still handsomer," I said. "A hundred photographs completes the cure."

"He was a photographer, of course, and gave the entire credit to his art," replied Otero. "Perhaps the secret is encouragement. How often we have seen plain women bloom out. We women guess the secret cause—the transfigured one is happy in love. She has been encouraged."

"Oh, well then," I said, "any way to encourage oneself! . . ."

"That's it! Beauty is a habit!" exclaimed Otero. "It is the habit of those who have started encouraged! Let the woman of forty merely conceal her age, and the trick is half won. I know of nothing so eloquent of her superior loveliness."

"Let her arrive unknown in a community and confess thirty-one years. The other women will give her thirty-six on principle. And all the men, suspicious of their women's frankness in such matters, will be sure that she is a delicious creature of possibly thirty-four, grand maximum, of unusual tact, poise, suppleness, quoi? all kinds of graces of unknown but obviously superior surroundings!"

"We see it every day," I said. "Fine women have the age they look."

"No, no, the woman of forty is positively loveliest," replied the lovely specialist. "We must distinguish. Physical loveliness is one thing, academical perfection of form another. Paris painters of voluptuous subjects—nymphs rolling green lawns, bacchantes sprawling in pagan festivals, courts of Neptune sunning on golden sands—have always been reproached by their uncompromising brethren for 'doing chic' because they wilfully age their models. To attain the acme of sensual beauty, they enlarge rotundities, exaggerate curves, tend toward the corset waist—bete noire of purists and delight of gods and men—and arrive at an unearthly charm by giving the nymph of eighteen a whole set of outlines that she ought not have for fifteen years. What is this but glorifying by 'chic' the beauty of forty—whom these painters seldom obtain as model, because there is always some man to prevent it!"

"Also," I said, "they must pretend their nymphs are eighteen—for the man of forty."

"Betises!" laughed Otero. "In times past overweening plumpness may have been a danger to the lazy and self-indulgent—even at eighteen; but the modern fine woman changes little between thirty-five and forty-five. As for academical purity of line, none but uncompromising painters and sculptors want it—to give purity of sentiment; and it is lost, not at forty, but at twenty-four. The episode of Eberlein is classical. Struck by the pure beauty of a twenty-five-year-old model, the famous sculptor noted down minutely, numerously, all her exact measurements in order to reproduce such a perfect anatomy in marble. Four weeks later, in verifying the measurements before an incredulous confrere, he was astonished to discover that not a single one concorded; the academically perfect anatomy had budged all along the line—toward the voluptuous beauty prized by common mortals!"

"And the maniere de s'en servir!" I mused.

"I accuse not only the young girl's green acidity, her forming body, sleeping temperament, and crudity of mind," summed up Otero. "In northern lands, the sleeping parts may get the sand out of their eyes by twenty-five; but, even then, years pass in looking round and wondering what this world may mean. So, at thirty, the average young woman, loaded down with natural arrogance and ideas that have been imposed upon her, tranquilizes a growing disquiet by repeating to herself: 'I am a young thing!' Up to thirty-five the satisfaction of ruling may have been her chief profit. Now she wakes completely to the pulsing life of things, knows herself and—dismayed by sense of loss—plunges avidly, or else—"

"—Or else, discouraged, sinks back, murmuring: 'I am an old thing!'" I finished the sentence for her.

"That's it," laughed Otero. "If she grows panic-stricken, she enters the 'terrible quarantaine' indeed. They may be the 'terrible forties' or the 'splendid forties,' as she makes them, as her world permits her, or as she dominates it, with happy insouciance brushing aside every obstacle and flinging herself into the harmonies of an instrument finally attuned. Then she is truly terrible—terrible to younger, undecided women whom she mocks and bamboozles, borrowing their admirers from them out of pure lightheartedness; terrible to men, on whom she avenges the neglect of years to come!"

Treasure From the Sea.

Boys that live at Pine Brook, N. J., did not know that there was a buried treasure near at hand or they might have gone hunting for it.

Two fishermen found it. A strong line, much larger than you have ever used unless you have gone fishing for whale or something of that sort, was caught in the bottom of the river. The men tugged on it and found that it gave a little, and just then an automobile came along the road. The men asked the automobile man to give them a little assistance, and they tied the line to the rear axle and let the car pull on it. The line strained and slowly moved out of the water, drawing with it a wrecked canoe full of mud and stones. In the canoe was found a heavy chest, which was removed by the men and loaded into the car, and then the driver and fishermen went on to town. There they displayed the find, and the chest was recognized as the silverware box belonging to a hotel. The box had been stolen in 1904, and no trace of the robbers had been found.

WOMAN ESCAPES OPERATION

Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Elwood, Ind.—"Your remedies have cured me and I have only taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was sick three months and could not walk. I suffered all the time. The doctors said I could not get well without an operation, for I could hardly stand the pains in my sides, especially my right one, and down my right leg. I began to feel better when I had taken only one bottle of Compound, but kept on as I was afraid to stop too soon."—Mrs. SADIE MULLEN, 2728 N. B. St., Elwood, Ind.

Why will women take chances with an operation or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion, and nervous prostration.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

Feel Headachy?

It probably comes from the bile or some sick condition of the stomach or bowels. No matter which, put yourself right with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY

Greatest toilet preparation for the complexion in existence. Removes Wrinkles, Freckles, Blackheads and Pimples, producing a most lovely complexion and youthful bloom. Recommended by all beauty specialists. Also used by gentlemen after shaving, very soothing, healing, and prevents smarting face. *Price, by Mail, 50 Cents.*

The SECRET of BEAUTY CO. 9 Front St., Youngstown, Ohio

Diary of a Fly-Killer.

Monday—My attention was called last night to a statement that house flies are bearers of disease and should be destroyed as soon as possible. I began my crusade against them this morning. It was a little discouraging, because there was only one fly in the house and it was quite agile. It escaped me. I broke two vases and a photograph frame.

Tuesday—I nearly killed three flies this afternoon, but the lamp got in the way. It was a $7 lamp.

Wednesday—I saw a fly on the outside of the fly screen and raised the screen so I could hit it. Seventeen flies flew in. I missed it.

Thursday—There was a sluggish looking fly on the window with closed wings. I stole toward it cautiously, but it flew up just as I let the blow fall. Then I knew it wasn't a fly. It was a wasp. My nose began to swell at once.

Friday—My nose is a sight. Drat the flies.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Don't Expect Kindness.

There are six sorts of people at whose hands you need not expect much kindness. The narrow minded think of nobody but themselves, the lazy are too indifferent, the busy have not time to think, the rich disregard appeals for kindness, the poor have neither spirit nor ability, and the good natured fool is not capable of serving you.—Home Notes.

There is always a big place waiting for the man who is faithful in a little one.

The Flavour of Post Toasties

Is so distinctly pleasing that it has won the liking of both young and old who never before cared much for cereal food of any kind.

Served direct from the package--crisp and fresh, and--

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1911.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH.

For Comptroller:
JOHN H. CUNNINGHAM.

For Attorney General:
MORRIS A. SOPER.

COUNTY TICKET.

For House of Delegates:
JOHN A. LONG.
SAMUEL LAWTON.
E. A. WEIMER.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:
EDWARD Z. TOWER.

For States Attorney:
JULIUS C. RENNINGER.

For Judges Orphans' Court:
CHARLES S. HARVEY.
HENRY KAMP.
J. THOMAS MOON.

For Sheriff:
WM. A. MAFFETT.

For County Treasurer:
JEROME B. EMORY.

For County Commissioner:
OTHO S. FIKE.

For Clerk to County Commissioners:
ALBERT G. ROSS.

For County Surveyor:
WILLIAM H. H. FRIEND.

WHAT a different speech Mr. Gorman could have made at Fairview in accepting the nomination, if he only had known.

AND Mr. Gorman promises to appoint "regulars" to office when he shall have been elected Governor. Aye, when he shall have been elected.

PERHAPS the Democratic bosses wanted an extra session of the Legislature to enable them to get one more grab at the State treasury before they all go to the penitentiary.

THAT was a pretty scheme to take the fraud investigation in Baltimore City out of the hands of the Grand Jury and turn it over to "Sonny" Mahon's Legislature.

DON'T imagine a little thing like a Grand Jury investigation will put the Mahon machine out of business, Mr. Voter. This upheaval in Baltimore City will only serve to make the gang change their tactics and be more careful. They will be harder than ever to catch if they are permitted to win this election.

THE CROOKEDNESS OF BALTIMORE POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

Almost before the politicians had caught their breath, and certainly while the masses of the people throughout the State are yet gasping from the shock of the enormity and flagrance of the election frauds being unearthed by the Grand Jury in Baltimore City—while everybody else is still dizzy and numb from the effects of the awful disclosures the Democratic bosses are already assiduously cudgeling their brains to evolve some scheme whereby they vainly hope at one fell swoop—a single masterstroke—to appear in the dual role of investigator and investigated; of surgeon and patient; of crook-grabber and crook.

These political gamesters are losing no time in attempting to save from the wreck as much as is possible of the old machine and to speedily rehabilitate it or construct a new one, as the circumstances and the exigencies may later determine to be the more expedient. First we had Mr. Gorman stand up in the attitude of a lone and solitary political purist and ballot reformer knocking at the door demanding that the Grand Jury investigate the McNulty charges of fraud in the primary, two days after the Grand Inquest had entered its probe, and even while the crooked election officials and their friends were hustling for bail in anticipation of the presentments and arrests which followed—a ridiculous proceeding to be originated by a reputable and erstwhile enterprising newspaper, now generally condemned for its reckless zeal and discredited by its gross inconsistency.

Next we saw Mr. Gorman himself, thro a dazzling and aweinspiring array of Baltimore's sagest counsellors, petitioning the court to allow him to do divers certain things, all of which, Judge Duffy informed us in his adverse ruling, had already been undertaken by the Grand Jury with the notable exception that the appointment of outsiders to assist the inquisitorial body, as requested by Mr. Gorman, (and so held by one of his eminent counsel,) would be highly improper and clearly illegal.

But the crowning effort of the master-minds of the Democratic party—palpably the de luxe of all the products of their tireless energy, their restless anxiety to "do something" that would enable them to get control of the investigation—decidedly the most picturesque and at once the most pernicious plan evoked by these as yet unabashed and unsubdued Democratic bosses, was that which contemplated the calling of an extra session of the Legislature of the state for the purpose of taking the whole matter from the Baltimore Grand Jury and making the General Assembly the absolute and final body of inquiry, investigation and determination.

Imagine the last Democratic Legislature, that body which enlarged the provisions of the iniquitous Wilson Ballot Law and extended its operation to nearly every county in the state; which left all the loop-holes in the State-wide Primary Election Law and the Corrupt Practices Act; which narrowly evaded the passage of Mr. Gorman's law giving the appointment of all the election officers, Republicans as well as Democrats, into the hands of the Democratic party; which did so much for Boss Mahon and his hordes of faithful servitors; with its record of laws making ballot juggling and all manner of corruptiou possible—imagine the Legislature with the trail it has left behind it "investigating" these frauds and crimes that smell high to Heaven, and imagine what the result of that "investigation" would have been.

Thanks to an already outraged and exasperated public the bare suggestion of such a brazen proceeding created such a storm of vehement disapproval that sent its promoters back scurrying to their holes.

The next great danger lies in letting the Democrats get control of the coming Legislature.

They will not, if the people do their full duty on the 7th of November.

Meantime, the bosses are casting about for some new plot to defeat the will of the people and the ends of justice "to save the party."

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

One of the largest pumpkins that ever came under our observation is on exhibition in the show window of Leighton & Harvey, Loch Lynn. It was grown by Mr. C. M. Calhoun, near here and weighs 83 pounds and measures five feet and one inch in circumference. It is of the King of the Mammoth variety.

A number of families have or will leave for their winter homes this week. We note the following. Mr. L. P. Carr and family, to Fairmont; Mr. John L. Ruhl and family, to Clarksburg; Mrs. Hank and daughter to Martinsburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Comerford to Fairmont.

Misses Hattie and Mary Murphy and brother Harry have moved from Mrs. Garthright's cottage in the Park to the Cuppett building in Loch Lynn formerly occupied by the postoffice.

Mrs. Bush Hardesty has removed her millinery store from her residence to the room formerly occupied by Mr. Kesner as a restaurant. Mrs. H. has secured the services of Miss Martha Carmichael and is now prepared with a full line of the latest fall and winter styles in millinery.

Revs. P. Z. Musgrave and H. E. Friend and Mr. H. N. Cuppett left yesterday morning for Charleston, W. Va., to attend the annual M. E. conference. Dr. Charles E. Shelton will also be at the conference. Rev. Musgrave will most likely be returned for another year. All claims were met in full for this charge.

Supervisor Cuppett has been at work on the streets repairing the damage caused by the heavy rains of the past six weeks.

Mrs. A. R. Sperry came to the Park Monday morning and is superintending the packing of her household goods for shipment to her new home at Harper's Ferry. Mrs. H. expects to leave here tomorrow, to the regret of a large circle of friends.

Services in the M. E. church Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m., class meeting at 11 a. m., and Epworth League at 7.45 p. m.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Talk about rain, we are surely getting our share of it.

Joseph DeHaven is a guest of George F. Frazee, and is also shaking hands with his many friends here.

Loyd C. Dean came up on Monday. He will return to Homestead, Pa., with his family in a few days.

Harvest Home services were held in the Lutheran church here Sunday night. The church was tastefully decorated with fruit, flowers, grain, etc., and made a very pretty appearance. The sermon was a fine one, and listened to by all attending. The text was from the Psalms, "My cup runneth over." The choir rendered some fine selections and quite a large congregation attended, taking into consideration the very wet weather.

Earl Statler went to Johnstown, Pa., last week, and brought back his automobile that had been left there.

J. George Kolb is away plastering at Cove, Md. He spent Sunday at home, returning on Monday.

The band ordered a new bass horn, the old one being of no value any longer.

Rev. Powers preached his farewell sermon Sunday evening previous to his going to Conference. It is hoped he will remain here for another year.

There is talk of the School Board buying the W. W. Savage property that adjoins the school house lot, and, and using it for the high school scholars and the manual training department. The heater in the basement could be used for heating both buildings.

On Saturday evening, October 14th, there will be given at the Opera House here an entertainment by the band, assisted by outside talent. It will be a treat to all attending, and we don't doubt but what there will be a full house, for the people here are proud of this organization and help them when ever they can and now when they need money for a new horn we know they will help by attending. Besides this they will enjoy themselves and fully receive the worth of their money. Don't forget the date, Saturday, Oct. 14th.

C. V. Guard was away last week at Cumberland as a juror in the U. S. Court held there. He returned Saturday.

Leslie Friend has built a fine corn crib at his residence, where he can store the golden grain from his farm.

Mrs. Percy Friend and little daughter are sick. The latter, it is feared, has taken the whooping cough.

Communion services will be held on Sunday evening at the Lutheran church.

Milton Forsythe is in Uniontown, Pa., working at the carpenter trade.

Orland Dunham is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Dunham.

On Friday evening last when W. F. East returned from lodge, he was surprised to see his home lighted from top to bottom, and on entering was staggered to find himself surrounded by a host of friends who shouted "surprised" at him, it being his fifty-third anniversary. He had not more than become reconciled to this, when he was again surprised, by the band striking up an inspiring march. After giving a concert they also entered and joined with the others in having a good time. A sumptuous repast was served in the dining room by Mrs. East, assisted by many friends. The presents were numerous and costly and greatly appreciated by Mr. East, although overcome by this very pleasant surprise. The guests were, besides the band boys, Mr. and Mrs F. G. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Friend, Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Frazee, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kamp Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Reckner, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Holman, Mrs. Annie Ross, Rev. Oscar C. Dean, Miss Lucy Frankhouser, Lee Frankhouser, Walter Ross and Donald Chisholm.

KITZMILLER.

De frost is on de "punkin" and the "punkin's" on de vine.

Fruit and garden truck being plentiful, the average housekeeper is, and has been for sometime, busily engaged in canning, preserving, jelling and making the toothsome "apple sass" for winter consumption.

Baseball has about run its course for the season; but basket ball, foot ball, billiard ball, the fancy ball are to come yet, to say nothing of the snow ball. Oh! Balls.

The West Virginia Conference of the M. E. Church convened at Charleston on Wednesday, the 4th inst., and was attended by the pastor in charge of the church here, of course, who received the usual courtesy of an invitation to return for another year.

The Maryland Opera House is now entertaining good audiences nightly. Manager Dasher has had large experience in the moving picture business, and he is on a circuit that furnishes the most excellent subjects, three reels of which are shown nightly. Mr. Bert Pue furnishes the electric juice from his store "just across the way."

The general store stock of Mr. Gims Fronz, an Italian merchant on the corner of Main and Bridge streets, was sold out by Constable George Pool last Thursday at the instance of wholesale creditors.

The fall season and winter season of "tripping the light fantastic" will soon open under the auspices of "The Young Men's Social Club."

Your correspondent has been requested to give notice that there will be no more game cock contests in Kitzmiller this season. No reason has been assigned, but the guessers are busy.

The fall session of the Blaine Public School was opened auspiciously on Monday by Professor A. L. Lee, who is well and favorably known teacher.

It is understood that our young friend, Max Bennett, late manager of the Rosenbloom store, will be "At Home" in Pittsburg on the 10th instant. By the way, Max, "chemistry" is as good as any other name would be for it, after all.

Kitzmiller merchants are receiviug their fall goods, and Mr. George Coffman thinks the outlook for a brisk business is sufficient to warrant a larger and more varied stock than usual.

Miss Esmeralda Long, of Wolf's Run, over in Mineral county W. Va., walked four miles last Saturday afternoon to attend a country dance. She danced seven sets, walked back home, milked nine cows, prepared supper for twelve mill hands, washed the dishes, slopped the pigs, swept the dining room, scrubbed the kitchen, dressed nine chickens to fry for breakfast, darned four pairs of stockings, read six chapters in the Book of Jeremiah, wound the clock, put the cat out, said her prayers, and got to bed before ten o'clock.

TOWN HAS A FIRE.

Shortly after two o'clock Wednesday morning, the town turned out en masse to witness a fire on Second street—the general store of Mr. J. F. Bishop. A part of the building was occepied by Messrs. Harvey and Moon, who conducted a bowling alley. As to the origin of the fire, the prevailing opinion holds that the frolicksome little cigarette had something to do with it. The bowling alley ran until 12 o'clock, but the store room was closed about 9.30. Insurance on the burned building, which was owned by John Bishop, Jr., $1500; insurance on stock, $2500. There will be no delay about rebuilding.

O. H. S. Notes.

The following students of the Oakland High School constitute the editorial staff for a term of four weeks:

Eleanor Hinebaugh, Editor in Chief, Senior class; Preston DeBerry, Junior class; Morris Sincell, Sophomore class; Playford Naylor, Freshmen class.

We now have an enrollment of eighty-four pupils: Five Seniors, fourteen Juniors, eighteen Sophomores, thirty-eight Freshmen, and twelve Commercial students. There are still more coming from the rural districts.

Our school has been thoroughly organized. We are now doing the work of a first-c ass high school of the State of Maryland. Heretofore we have not been doing all the work required in the different grades. This made it rather difficult for the principal to classify us. Some of us who had been classed as Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors are doing work in the different grades which we had not had. The Freshmen of this year will do the work actually in the Freshmen grade.

The teachers and students are striving strenuously to establish a high standard of work and create a genuine educational spirit. A fraternal spirit prevails among all of us. We realize that we must all-together-sticking or else we'll hang side-by-each. We will appreciate the sympathetic cooperation of the citizens of Oakland in our effort to do real high school work. We are sure a word to the wise is sufficient.

Maroon and White were adopted as school colors by a unanimous vote. Senior class colors are purple and gold. Junior class colors are blue and old gold. Sophomores class colors are grey and gold. Freshmen class colors are old rose and silver.

Seniors are studying German, Caesar, advanced algebra, plane geometry, advanced English, botany and physical geography, domestic science, manual training, civics and bookkeeping. Juniors are studying German, Caesar, plane geometry, physics, English, civics, bookkeeping, domestic science and manual training. Sophomore are studying plane geometry and commercial arithmetic, algebra, zoology and commercial geography, English, history, domestic science, manual training and drawing. Freshmen are studying botany and physical geography, algebra, ancient history, Latin, rhetoric, domestic science, manual training and drawing. The commercial students are studying bookkeeping, commercial law, physics, English, penmanship, spelling, stenography, typewriting, domestic science, manual training and drawing.

The following constitute our corps of teachers: C. Edward Bender, principal; May Arnold, first assistant; Emma Hamill, second assistant; Elizabeth Leary, third assistant; Daisy Hanna, commercial; H. A. Loraditch, manual training.

The students of the different departments would be very glad to have their parents visit the high school and observe the work that is being done.

Some of the rooms are very much crowded, especially the Freshmen room. A lavatory is being installed and general improvements are being made, for which we all are very glad and thankful.

The students and teachers are making the rooms more cheerful by placing flower and foliage plants in the windows. These are to be used in a general way in the study of botany.

We have some brilliant students, with our principal included, for instance:

Professor Bender was a new class, The Freshmores. The Junior class can equal the aviators in coining new words. The latest term used in Caesar being N². E. P. M. P.

THE DEATH RECORD.

CHARLES MCCROBIE.

The remains of Charles McCrobie, aged twenty years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dora McCrobie, of Keyser, W. Va., were interred in the Oakland cemetery Tuesday morning, his death having occurred at Keyser Sunday after an illness of some weeks of typhoid fever.

MRS. W. R. SAVAGE.

Mrs. William R. Savage, aged 42 years, died at her home in Deer Park last Sunday after a protracted illness of tuberculosis. The funeral took place Tuesday with interment at Deer Park.

WILLIAM F. JACKSON.

William F. Jackson, aged 28 years, died at his home near Altamont on Tuesday after an illness of a year of tuberculosis.

Notice to Red Men.

The meeting night of Youghiogheny Tribe 151 I. O. R. M., has been changed from Wednesday's sleep to Thursday's sleep. M. S. WHITE, C of R.

A Dastardly Deed.

One of the most dastardly and cowardly acts that has come under the observation of persons traveling along the public roads of Garrett county in recent years, was that perpetrated last Thursday evening by some unknown scoundrel at a point near the Dodge school house when an empty whisky bottle was thrown with terrific violence at Mr. Scott T. Jones' automobile, which was being driven at the time by his son, Mr. Harland L. Jones. Others in the machine beside the Messrs. Jones were Mr. G. A. Fraley and Mr. Joseph E. Harned. The missile struck the side of the car a few inches below the top of the door and was evidently hurled of the driver of the machine. Had it struck him there is every possibility that control of the car would have been lost and that painful or probably fatal injuries would have been sustained by all its occupants.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Baby Irene, a little child six years old, is leading member of the Stinsons Uncle Tom's Cabin Company, for not only is she the brightest miss ever seen in the character of Eva but she is the youngest artist to speak intelligently the lines of her part. She is also a sweet singer and her specialties and character songs wins the hearts nightly of the patrons of this great play. Few, if any companies can boast of a child fitted by nature to so vividly portray the lovable little personage, the sweetest child character ever introduced in a drama of the present or past era. There is not a man, woman or child who does not learn to love this talented baby artist and she is the pet of the ladies nightly.—Empire, Oct 10.

EXAMINER'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county, to view the lands through which the following proposed new county road is prayed to be located,

Beginning for the same at the Killius mail box at Lake Youghiogheny, on the Mountain Lake and Deer Park road, on the lands of the B. & O. R. R. Co., and running in a northwesterly direction through the lands of said company for 200 yards, then crossing the B. & O. tracks and running through the lands of John K. Shaw in a northwesterly direction a distance of three-fourths of a mile to a point 100 yards west of the farm house of the late R. H. Gordon on the Deer Park road leading from Mountain Lake Park and examine whether the said new county road should be located, will meet on the 6th day of November, 1911, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said new road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

ABEL DEWITT,
I. A. PAUGH,
GEO. W. MOON,
Examiners.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. MCCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. MCCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor

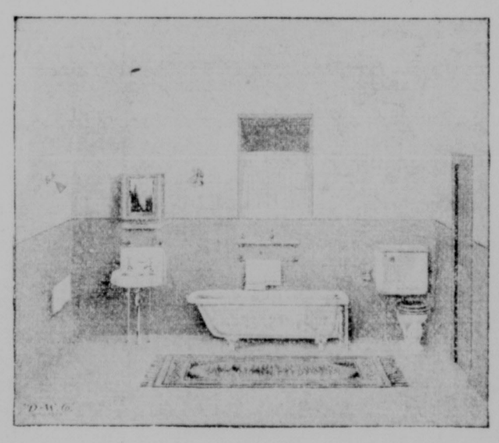
We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
T. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, C. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton,
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS

Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating
Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

FOR SALE One of the Best Stock Farms in Garrett Co.

342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are romoved. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Economizes Butter, Flour, Eggs; makes the food more appetizing and wholesome

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Miss Mary Bryan has returned to Oakland from a visit to friends in Cumberland.

Miss Lucille Hilleary, of near Gorman, was in the city Tuesday as the guest of friends.

Mr. W. H. Spedden, of Fairmont, was in Oakland yesterday afternoon for an hour or two on business.

STOVES FOR SALE.—One large wood stove, one cooking stove and one parlor stove. Heyward, Mountain Lake Park.

Mrs. W. R. Offutt and children went to Cumberland yesterday afternoon to visit relatives a few days.

Mr. Fred King, who visited his parents in Oakland for two weeks, returned to Elkins, W. Va., last Saturday.

Miss Flo White returned home Tuesday afternoon from an extended visit to friends and relatives in Uniontown, Pa.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

Mrs. Margaret Selby, of Howard county, arrived here yesterday afternoon to visit Dr. and Mrs. B. Frank Selby.

Misses Frances Hamill and Douglass Sincell have gone to Washington, D. C., where they have entered a school for girls.

Dr. N. I. Broadwater was in Cumberland Tuesday night where he was initiated into the mysteries of Knights Templar.

Mr. Perry Frantz has moved from one of Mr. D. E. Offutt's cottages to rooms in the Nally building on Second street.

Miss Anna Manges went to Kingwood, W. Va., yesterday morning to arrange for the production of a home talent entertainment in that town.

Miss Orpah Ashby has gone to a small town in Baltimore county, this state, where she has secured a position in a mercantile establishment.

Mr. John T. Mitchell went to Baltimore Tuesday afternoon to superintend the sale of some real estate belonging to the late Andrew Mullin's heirs.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie E. King left for Elkins, W. Va., their future home, last Friday afternoon, followed by the well wishes of numerous Oakland friends.

Mr. Byrne Hamill, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Hamill, left Oakland Tuesday morning for Baltimore where he has entered the medical department of Maryland University to pursue medical studies.

Mr. Harland L. Jones left Oakland Tuesday afternoon for Wheeling, West Va., for the purpose of driving an automobile from that point to Terra Alta for his uncle, Mr. William T. White.

Mr. W. R. Stull, who has been in Oakland for the past week or more looking after some business interests, expects to return to his home at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., the latter part of this week.

Miss Jones, of Washington, D. C., who was the guest during September of the Misses Mitchell at their home on Second street, returned to Washington Tuesday afternoon.

For Sale or Exchange: Five-seated, four-cylinder automobile. In good condition. New tires. No reasonable offer refused. Address Box 204, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sincell left Oakland yesterday morning for Gettysburg, Pa., to visit their two sons who are students at the college in that town, expecting to return on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs N. R. Sanner, of Oakland, who were on a visit of a week to Mrs. Sanner's parents, Hon. and Mrs. R. T. Browning at their home at Lake Brown, have returned to Oakland.

A polite vaudeville entertainment will be given by local talent under the auspices of the Civic Club, on Friday and Saturday evenings, Dec. 1 and 2. The Civic Club meets Oct. 17th, 3 p. m.

Mr. Geo. S. Smardon, of the Real Estate department of the B. and O. R. R., visited Garrett county last Sunday for the first time, and was entertained at Uplands Cottage by Mr. Elmer Haulenbeek.

Miss Zaidee Browning, one of the assistant teachers in the Oakland public school, was taken ill several days ago and is now suffering with a mild attack of typhoid fever. Miss Browning's place in the school room is being acceptably filled by Miss Cora Weimer, of Mountain Lake Park.

Mr. Stanley Mitchell, one of the industrious young men of Oakland, left here on Friday night for Baltimore where he entered the law department of Maryland University Monday morning. The young man has many friends in Oakland who will watch his course with a great deal of interest.

Mr. George E. Bishoff, of near Oakland, was in Terra Alta, W. Va., Tuesday afternoon where he attended the funeral of his old comrade, Henry Albright, whose death occurred on Sunday. Mr. Bishoff was accompanied to Terra Alta by Mr. Thomas H. Cuppett, of Mountain Lake Park.

The Republican for Job Printing.

REV. WILLIAMSON AT MEADVILLE

Former Oakland Pastor Greeted By Large Congregation at that City.

The Tribune-Republican, of Meadville, Pa., published last Monday, contained the following relative to Rev. G. R. Williamson and the reception accorded him by the members of the M. E. church of that city, to which appointment he was recently transferred from Oakland:

Rev. G. R. Williamson, of Oakland, Md., the new pastor of the First M. E. Church occupied the pulpit for the first time Sunday morning, and preached to a very large congregation Mr. Williamson was introduced to the congregation by Bishop James M. Thoburn, who spoke briefly.

Before beginning his sermon the new minister said he was glad to be greeted by such a large audience and spoke of the difficulty experienced by a clergyman when he speaks for the first time to a new congregation. He said: "No man can preach at his best when he faces a congregation the first time, and I ask all to reserve judgement until I have had time to be heard." The text selected was from the second chapter of First Corinthians: "For I determined not to know anything among you save Jesus Christ and Him crucified." A powerful sermon was preached, and the address was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience in attendance.

The new paster of the Stone church is a man in the prime of life and comes to Meadville with a fine reputation as a pulpit orator, as well as of a working pastor. He departed Sunday evening for his former charge and will attend the meetings of the West Virginia Conference, from which he comes to the Erie Conference, this week. He expects to bring his family to this City about October 12 and to begin his active ministry the following Sunday, October 15.

Mr. John A. Grant arrived in Oakland from Charlestown, W. Va., last Saturday night, and will remain here some time, having accepted a temporary position in the Offutt store during the absence of Mr. D. E. Offutt, Jr., who is away on a vacation. Mr. Grant's many friends in Oakland would like to see him locate here again and become a permanent resident.

Messrs. Luther J. Brown and J. A. Kelly, of Oakland, have combined to conduct a public auction of live stock, vehicles, etc., at Mr. Brown's warehouse on Third street next Saturday. A large number of horses, carriages, automobiles and other things will be sold by Mr. Post, who has been engaged as the auctioneer. Those who desire to list horses or other animals to be sold at this sale should get in touch immediately either with Mr. Brown or Mr. Kelly. The sale will be conducted as others have been under Mr. Kelly's management, all of them having been extremely satisfactory to both buyer and seller. Communicate with either gentlemen at once if you have anything to be sold at this auction.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Messrs. Paul Naylor, Wellington Crane and Ralph Weber returned to Oakland Sunday night from Parkersburg, W. Va., in which city they arrived from Pittsburg Sunday. The trip from Oakland to Pittsburg was made by various modes, some hazardous but all interesting. The start from here was made Monday of last week when the party went overland to Friendsville, taking with them a twenty foot canoe. The boat was placed in the raging waters of the Youghiogheny at Friendsville, and from that point the trip was made to Pittsburgh by the water route, when the party was not engaged in toting the canoe over rocky places in the river and making portages. They succeeded in reaching Pittsburgh, however, without serious mishap, other than being capsized into the water once or twice, and from that point their canoe and camp equipage was shipped to Oakland by rail. The party enjoyed every moment of the outing, camping when night overtook them along the bank of the river.

A Train Wedding.

Mr. Herbert W. Stevens and Miss Agnes P. Spencer of Blaine, were married Monday afternoon on board the Western Maryland train between Harrison and Schell, Rev. R. C. Weidler, of Blaine, performing the ceremony. This unusual procedure was made necessary by Mr. Weidler's departure from Blaine on the same train which brought Mr. Stevens from Keyser with the license.

New Job For Laughlin?

A report has gained general circulation that Hice R. Laughlin, superintendent of the Monongah division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad with headquarters at Grafton, W. Va., will shortly be transferred to Baltimore with the department of discipline, a new position to be established, and that J. F. Keegan, now superintendent at Wheeling, will succeed him at Grafton.

Merchandise to be Sold.

By advertisement appearing elsewhere in this paper today Sheriff Andrew Shartzer gives notice of the sale of a large stock of shoes and other goods, taken under an execution in the case of the Maryland Shoe Company against Steve Torento, an Italian merchant of Kitzmiller. The sale will occur at Kitzmiller on Monday, the 16th inst.

May Be Adjudicated Bankrupt.

By notice published published in this paper today, emanating from the United States District Court at Cumberland, certain creditors of Frank F. Goss have petitioned the court to adjudicate him an involuntary bankrupt, alleging in the petition to the court that that Goss has absconded from the State leaving a large number of debts unpaid and that his whereabouts are unknown to them. The matter will be determined by Judge Rose October 28th.

For Sale.

Two heavy horses, good and sound and cheap. Inquire of W. B. Landon at Leighton & Harvey's store opposite depot.

TAX SALES

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

IN GARRETT COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power vested in the Treasurer of Garrett county Maryland, by Section 52 of Chapter 566, of the Acts of General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1890, title, "Garrett County," sub-title "County Treasurer," and as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1898, Chapter 141, the undersigned as late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Maryland, will on

FRIDAY,

the 13th Day of October, 1911

AT THE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.

at the front door of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the following pieces and parcels of land lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, towit:

No. 1.—MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX, containing fifty acres of land and being the same lot which was patented to George A. Bittinger by the State of Maryland August 27th, 1888, said patent being of record in Liber W. R. H. No. 2, folio 264, of the Land Office of Maryland. Said lot is located in Election District No. 12 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the balance of taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1908, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said George A. Bittinger.

No. 2.—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THREE AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND located in Election District No. 11 of said Garrett county, being a part of a tract known as Elbow and Lochiel, standing upon the Assessment Books of Garrett county in the name of Joseph Warnick. Said land will be sold for the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged to Joseph Warnick

No. 3.—MILITARY LOT NO. FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVEN, containing fifty acres of land, which is fully described in a deed for the same from Harriet Johnson to Thomas J. Johnson, dated March 10, 1859, and duly recorded in Liber H. R., No. 18, folio 111, one of the Land Records of Allegany county, and standing upon the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the names of Samuel and Charles Johnson and Carrie G. Coulehan, to whom the same descended as heirs at law of the said Thomas J. Johnson. Said land is located in Election District No. 9 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the balance of taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as charged on the said Assessment Books in the names of the said Samuel and Charles Johnson and Carrie G. Coulehan.

No. 4.—ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND, located in Election District No 8, being a portion of a tract known as "Bank Lot," which is more fully described in a deed for the same from Daniel C. Slabach and others to David M. Lower, bearing date March 21st, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 46, folio 513, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the balance of taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books in the name of the said David M. Lower.

No. 5.—ALL THAT PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 12 OF GARRETT COUNTY, containing fifty acres, which originally was a portion of the Anderson lands, but which now stands upon the Assessment Books of said county in the name of William A. Wilt. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of the said William A. Wilt.

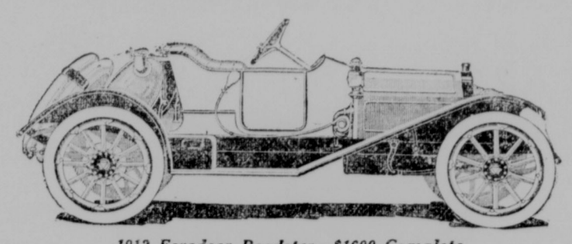
No. 6.—ONE-FOURTH INTEREST IN COAL UNDERLYING ALL THOSE TWO MILITARY LOTS NOS. 412 AND 414, located in Election District No. 10 of Garrett county, which was devised to Arlettie Beachy by the last will and testament of the late John W. Thomas, bearing date February 27, 1908, and of record in the office of the Register of Wills of said Garrett county in Wills Record Book folio 268, etc. Said interest in said coal will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Arlettie Beachy.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale. The right of redemption extends to six calendar months from day of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money with interest there on at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum and all costs. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

W. E. HOLLINGER,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County.

Subscribe for The Republican.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down,	Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial,	Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows,	1.85.
Double " "	2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "The appointed mouthpiece of the Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he sends a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The latter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country. Amber attempts to dispose of the Token to a money-lender, is mistaken for Rutton and barely escapes being mobbed. A message from Labertouche causes him to start for Darjeeling; on the way he meets Miss Farrell, and at their journey's end asks her to become his wife. A Hindu conducts Amber to a secret place, and in the presence of a beautiful woman who mistakes him for Rutton. Later Amber is drugged.

CHAPTER XVII.

The Way to Kathiapur.

Gall and wormwood in his mouth, more bitter than remorse, Amber became conscious. Or perhaps it were more truly to say that he struggled out of unconsciousness, dragging his ego back by main will-power from the deep oblivion of drugged slumber. One by one his faculties fought their way past the barrier, until he was fully sentient, save that his memory drowsed. His head was hot and heavy, his eyes burned in their sockets like balls of live charcoal, a dulled buzzing sounded in his ears, his very heart felt sore and numb; he was as one who wakes from evil dreams to the blackness of foreknown despair.

Suddenly he raised himself upon the charpoy and called huskily for the khansamah. Promptly the squat white figure that he remembered appeared in the doorway. "Bring lights," Amber ordered, peremptorily. "Bring lights quickly—and water." And when the man had returned with a lamp, which he put on the table, Amber seized the red earthenware water-jug and drained it greedily. Returning it, empty, to the brown hands, he motioned to the man to wait, while he consulted his watch. It had run down. He thrust it back into his pocket and inquired: "What's o'clock?"

"Eight in the evening, sahib."

Amber gasped and stared. "Eight of the . . . Let me think. Go and bring me food and a brandy-peg—or, hold on! Bring a bottle of soda water and a glass only."

The khansamah withdrew. Amber fell back with his shoulders to the wall and stared unwinking at the lamp. He distinctly remembered undressing before going to bed; he now found himself fully clothed. He felt of his pocket, and found the emerald ring there, instead of in its chamois case. Then it had not been a nightmare!

He had a bottle of brandy which had never been uncorked, in his traveling kit. Rising, he found it and inspected the cork narrowly to make sure it had not been tampered with; then he drew it.

The khansamah returned with the glass and an unopened bottle of Schweppe's, and prepared the drink under eyes that watched him narrowly. While Amber drank he laid a place for him at the table. When he left the room a second time the Virginian produced his automatic pistol and satisfied himself that it remained loaded and in good working order.

In the course of a few minutes the native reappeared with a tray of food and pot of coffee. These arranged, he stood by the chair, ready to serve the guest. Then he found himself looking into the muzzle of Amber's weapon, and became apparently rigid with terror.

"Sahib—!"

"Make no outcry, dog, and tell me no lies, if you value your contemptible life. Why did you drug me—at whose instance?"

"Sahib! . . ."

"Answer me quickly, son of vipers!"

"By Dhola Baksh, hazoor, I am innocent! Another has done these things—he who served you last night, belike, and whose place I have taken."

Now the oaths of India are many and various, so that a new specimen need not be held wonderful. But Amber sat bolt upright, his eyes widening and his jaw dropping. "Dhola——!" he said, and brought his teeth together with an audible click, staring at the khansamah as if he were a recrudescence of prehistoric mammal. He caught a motion of the head and a wave of the hand toward the window, warning him that there might be an eavesdropper lurking without, and rose admirably to the emergency.

"That is a lie, misbegotten son of a one-eyed woman of shame! By the gateway of Kathiapur, that is a lie! Speak, brother of jackals and father of swine, lest my temper overcome me and I make carrion of you!"

"My lord, hear me!" protested the man in an extremity of fright. "These be the words of truth. If otherwise, let my head be forfeit. . . . Early in the morning you returned from the lake, heavy with sleep, and so soundly have you slept since that hour that no effort of mine could rouse you, though many came to the door, making inquiry. I am Ram Lal, a true man, and no trafficker in drugs and potions."

"Even so!" said Amber, ironic. "But if, on taking thought, I find you've lied to me. . . . Go now and hold yourself fortunate in this, that I am not a man of hasty judgment."

"Hazoor!" Like a shadow harried by a wind of night, the khansamah scurried from the room. But on the threshold he paused long enough to lay a significant finger upon his lips and nod toward the table.

From the khansamah's quarters came an occasional clash of crockery and pattering of naked feet. Outside, in the compound, the sepoys were chattering volubly; their words were indistinguishable, but from their constantly increasing animation Amber inferred that they were keenly relishing the topic of discussion. He became sure of this when, at length, his curiosity aroused, he went to the window and peered out between the wooden slats of the blind. The little company was squatting in a circle round the fire, and a bottle was passing from hand to hand.

He turned back, puzzled, to find the khansamah calmly seated at the table and enjoying one of Amber's choicest cigarettes.

"Thank God," he said, with profound emotion, "for a civilized smoke!"

"Labertouche!" cried Amber.

The pseudo-khansamah rose, bowed formally, and shook hands with considerable cordiality. "It's good to see you whole and sound," he said. "I had to wait until Ram Nath's work began to show results. He's out there, you know, keeping the bottle moving. I don't believe those damned sepoys will bother us much, now, but we've got no time at all to spare. Now tell me what you have to tell, omitting nothing of the slightest consequence."

Amber dropped into a chair, and the Englishman sat near to him. "I say, thank God for you, Labertouche! You don't know how I've needed you."

"I can fancy. I've had a ripping time of it myself. Sorry I couldn't communicate with you safely before you left Calcutta. But we've not a minute to waste. Get into your yarn, please; explanations later, if we can afford 'em."

Inhaling with deep enjoyment, he narrowed his dark eyes, listening intently to Amber's concise narrative of his experiences since their parting before the stall of Dhola Baksh in the Machua bazar. Not once was he interrupted by word or sign from Labertouche; and even when the tale was told the latter said nothing, but dropped his gaze abstractedly to the smoldering stump of his cigarette.

"And you?" demanded the Virginian. "Have pity, Labertouche! Can't you see I'm being eaten alive by curiosity?"

Labertouche eyed him blankly for an instant. "Oh!" he said, with an effort freeing his mind from an intense concentration of thought. "I? What's there to tell? I've been at work. That's all. . . . I was jostled off to one side when the row started in the bazar, and so lost you. There was then nothing to do but strike back to the hotel and wait for a clew. You can figure my relief when you dropped out of that ticca-ghari! I gave you the word to go on to Darjeeling, intending to join you en route. But you know why that jaunt never came off. I found out my mistake before morning, wired you, and left Calcutta before you, by the same train that conveyed the maharana of Khandawar. Fortunately enough we had Ram Nath already on the ground, working up another case—I'll tell you about it some time. He's one of our best men—a native, but loyal to the core, and wrapped up in his work. He'd contrived to get a billet as tonga-wallah to the Kuttapur bunia who has the dak-service contract. I myself had arranged to have the telegraph babu here transferred, and myself appointed in his place. So I was able to attach myself to the 'tail' of the maharana without exciting comment. Miss Farrell came by the same train, but Salig Singh was in too great a hurry to get home to pay any attention to her, and I, knowing you'd be along, arranged that tonga accident with Ram Nath. He bribed his brother tonga-wallah to bring it about."

"Thank you," said Amber, from his heart.

Labertouche impatiently waved the interruption aside. "I looked for you at the telegraph office this morning, but of course when you didn't appear I knew something was up. So I concocted a message to you for an excuse, came down, engaged the khansamah in conversation (I think he had some idea I was an agent of the other side) and . . . he is an old man, not very strong. Once indoors, I had little trouble with him. He's now enjoying perfect peace, with a gag to insure it, beneath his own charpoy. Ram Nath happened along opportunely and created a diversion with his gin bottle. That seems to be all, and I'm afraid we mayn't talk much longer. I must be going—and so must you."

He glanced anxiously at his watch—a cheap and showy thing, such as natives delight in. Both men rose.

"You return to the telegraph station, I presume?" said Amber.

"Not at all. It wouldn't be worth my while."

"How's that?"

"The wires haven't been working since ten this morning," said Labertouche, quietly.

Amber steadied himself with the back of his chair. "You mean they've been cut?"

"Something of that sort."

"And that means—"

"That this infernal conspiracy is scheduled to come to a head tonight—as you must have inferred, my dear fellow; this is the last night of your probation. The cutting off of Khandawar from all British India is a bold move and shows Salig Singh's confidence. It means simply: 'Governmental interference not desired. Hands off.' He knows well that we've spies here, that enough has leaked out, unavoidably, to bring an army corps down on his back within twenty-four hours, if he permitted even the most innocent-seeming message to get out of the city."

Amber whistled with dismay. "And you—"

"I'm going to find out for myself what's towards Kathiapur."

"You're going there—alone?"

"Not exactly; I shall have company. A gentleman of the Mohammedan persuasion is going to change places with me for the night. No; he doesn't know it yet, but I have reason to believe that he got an R. S. V. P. for the festive occasion and intends to put in

"You Can Figure My Relief When You Dropped Out of That Ticca-Ghari."

a midnight appearance. So I purpose saving him the trouble. It's only a two-hour ride."

"But the risk!"

Labertouche chuckled grimly. "It's the day's work, my boy. I'm not sure I shan't enjoy it. Besides, I mustn't hang back where my subordinates have not feared to go. We've had a man in Kathiapur since day before yesterday."

"And I? What am I to do?"

"Your place is at Miss Farrell's side. No; you'd be only a hindrance to me. Get that out of your thoughts. Three years ago I found time to make a pretty thorough exploration of Kathiapur, and, being blessed with an excellent memory, I shall be quite at home."

Amber made a gesture of surrender. "Of course you're right," he said. "You're always right, confound you!"

"Exactly," agreed Labertouche, smiling. "I'm only here to help you escape to the residency. Raikes and Colonel Farrell have already been advised to make preparations for a siege or for instant flight, if I give the word. They need you far more than I shall. It would be simple madness for you to venture to Kathiapur tonight. The case is clear enough for you to see the folly of doing anything of the sort."

"It may be clear to your . . ."

"See here," said Labertouche, with pardonable impatience; "I'm presuming that you know enough of Indian history to be aware that the Rutton dynasty in Khandawar is the proudest and noblest in India; it has descended in right line from the sun. There's not a living Hindu but will acknowledge its supremacy, be he however ambitious. That makes it plain, or ought to, why Har Dyal Rutton, the last male of his line, was—and is—considered the natural, the inevitable, leader of the second mutiny. It devolved upon Salig Singh to produce him; Salig Singh promised and—is on the point of failure. I can't say, precisely, what penalty he'll be called upon to pay, but it's safe to assume that it'll be something everlastingly unpleasant. So he's desperate. I can't believe he has deceived himself into taking you for Rutton, but whether or no, he intends by hook or crook to get you through this Gateway affair tonight. He's got to. Now you are—or Rutton is—known to be disloyal to the scheme. Inevitably, then the man who passes through the Gateway in his name is to be quietly eliminated before he can betray anything—in other words, as soon as he has been put through the 'ordeal,' as they call it, for the sake of appearances and the moral effect upon the Hindu race at large. Now I think you understand."

"I think I do, thanks," Amber returned dryly. "You're quite right, as I said before. So I'm off to the residency. But how to get through that guard out there?"

He received no response. In as little time as it took him to step backwards from Amber Labertouche had resumed his temporarily discarded masquerade. Instantaneously it was the khansamah who confronted the Virginian—the native with head and shoulders submissively bended, as one who awaits an order.

Amber, surprised, stared, started to speak, received a sign, and was silent, the excuse for Labertouche's sudden change of attitude being sufficiently apparent in an uproar which had been raised without the least warning in the compound. The advent of a running horse seemed to have been responsible for it, for the clatter of hoofs as the animal was checked abruptly in mid-stride was followed by a clamour of drunken cries, shrieks of alarm, and protests on the part of the sepoys disturbed in the midst of their carouse. Over all this there rang the voice of an Englishman swearing good, round, honest British oaths.

"Stand aside, you hounds!"

Amber turned pale. "That's Farrell's voice!" he cried, guessing at the truth.

Labertouche made no answer, but edged toward the khansamah's quarters.

The din subsided as Farrell gained the veranda. His feet rang heavily on the boards, and a second later he thrust the door violently open and slammed breathlessly into the room, booted, spurred, his keen old face livid, a riding whip dangling from one wrist, a revolver in the other hand.

He wheeled on the threshold and lifted his weapon, then, with a gasp of amazement, dropped it. "By heaven, sir!" he cried, "that's odd! Those damned sepoys tried to prevent my seeing you and now they've cleared out, every mother's son of them!"

Amber stepped to his side; to his own bewilderment, the compound was deserted; there was not a sepoy in sight.

"So much the better," he said, quickly, the first to recover. "What's wrong, sir?"

"Wrong!" Farrell stumbled over to the table and into a chair, panting. "Everything's wrong! What's gone wrong with you, that we haven't been able to find you all day?"

"I've been lying there," Amber told him, nodding to the charpoy, "drugged. What's happened? Is Miss Farrell—"

"Sophia!" The Political lifted his hand to his eyes and let it fall, with an effect of confusion. "In the name of charity tell me you know where she is!"

"You don't mean—"

"She's gone, Amber—gone. She's disappeared, vanished, been spirited away! Don't you understand me? She's been kidnaped!"

In dumb torment, Amber heard a swift, sharp hiss of breath as pregnant with meaning as a spoken word, and turned to meet Labertouche's eyes, and to see that the same thought was in both their minds. Salig Singh had found the way to lure Amber to Kathiapur.

No spoken word was needed; their understanding was implicit on the instant. Indeed, the secret agent dared not speak, lest he be overheard by an eavesdropper and so be the cause of his own betrayal. With a flutter of white garments he slipped noiselessly from the room, and Amber knew instinctively that if they were to meet again that night it would be upon the farther side of the Gateway of Swords. For himself, his path of duty lay clear to the Virginian's vision; like Labertouche's, it was the road to Kathiapur. He had no more doubt that Sophia had been conveyed thither than he had of Farrell's presence before him.

He thought swiftly of Dulla Dad's parting admonition: "You shall find but one way to Kathiapur."

"Well, sir? Well?" Exasperated by his silence the Political sprang to his feet and brought the riding-crop against his leg with a smack like a gun-shot. "Have you nothing to say? Don't you realize what it means when a white woman disappears in this land of devils? Good God! you stand there, doing nothing, saying nothing, like a man with a heart of stone!"

"Speak French," Amber interposed quietly. He continued in that tongue, his tone so steady and imperative that it brought the half-frantic Englishman to his senses. "Speak French. You must know that we're spied upon every instant; every word we speak is overheard, probably. Tell me what happened—how it happened—and keep cool!"

"You're right; I beg your pardon." Farrell collected himself. "There's little enough to go on. . . . You disappointed us this morning. During the day we got word from a secret but trustworthy source to look out for trouble from the native side. Nevertheless, Raikes and I were obliged, by reason of our position, representing Government, to attend the banquet in honor of the coronation tomorrow. We called in young Clarkson—the missionary, you know—to stay in the house during our absence. When we returned the Residency was deserted—only we found Clarkson bound, gagged, and nearly dead of suffocation in a closet. He could tell us nothing—had been set upon from behind. Not a servant remained. . . . But, by the way, your man Doggott came in by the evening dak-tonga."

"Where's Raikes?"

"Gone to the palace to threaten Salig Singh with an army corps."

"You know the telegraph wires are cut?"

"Yes, but how—"

"Never mind how I know—the story's too long. The thing to do is to get troops here without a day's delay."

"But how?"

"Take Raikes, Clarkson, and Doggott and ride like hell to Badshah Junction. Telegraph from there. The four of you ought to be able to fight your way through."

"But, man, my daughter!"

"I know where to find her—or think I do. No matter which, I'll find her and bring her back to you safely, or die trying. You spoke just now of a secret but trustworthy source of information: I work with it this night. I can't mention names—you know why; but that source was in this room ten minutes ago. He's gone after your daughter now. I follow. No—I go alone. It's the only way. I know how you feel about it, but believe me, the thing for you to do is to find some way to summon British troops. Now the quicker you go, the quicker I'm off. I can't—daren't move while you're here."

Farrell eyed him strangely. "I'll go," he said after a pause. "But . . . why can't I—"

"There are just two white men living, Colonel Farrell, who can go where I am going to look for your daughter tonight. I'm one of them. The other is—you know who."

"One of us is mad," said Farrell with conviction. "I think you are."

"Or else I know what I'm talking about. In either event you only hinder me now. Please go."

The Virginian followed him to the doorway. Farrell's horse, a docile, well-trained animal, had come to the edge of the veranda to wait for his master. Otherwise the compound was as empty as the night was quiet. Mounting, the Political waved a silent farewell and spurred off toward the city. Amber passed back through the bungalow to the bund.

He lifted his voice and called: "Ohe, Dulla Dad!"

There came a soft shuffle of feet on the stones behind him, and the stunted, white-clad figure of Dulla Dad stood at his side, making respectful obeisance. "Hazoor!"

"You damned spying scoundrel!" Amber cried, enraged. "You've been waiting there by the window, listening!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Pearls in Cocoanuts.

Few people know that the cocoanuts of the Malay peninsula sometimes produce pearls that are highly prized by the natives. The stones are not unlike the pearls of the mullusks and are similar in composition to the oyster pearls, having calcium carbonate and a little organic matter. These concretions form just beneath the stem, and a pure white pearl brings a high price, as it is supposed by the natives to possess some kind of a charm. Cases have been known where the cocoanut pearl has been sold as a mollusk product, but such instances are rare.

In Dead Earnest.

The funeral procession was moving along the village street when Uncle Abe Burse stepped out of a store. He hadn't heard the news. "Sho," said Uncle Abe Burse, "who they buryin' today?" "Poor old Tite Harrison," said the storekeeper. "Sho," said Uncle Abe Burse, "Tite Harrison, hey? Is Tite dead?" "You don't think we're rehearsin' with him, do you?" snapped the storekeeper.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Hotel Empire

Broadway and 63rd St., New York City

IN THE VERY CENTRE OF EVERYTHING

All Surface cars and 5th Av. motor busses pass or transfer to door.

Subway and "L" Stations one minute.

ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

Rooms, with Detached Bath, $1.00 per day up
Rooms, with Private Bath, 1.50 per day up
Suites, with Private Bath, 2.50 per day up

W. JOHNSON QUINN, Prop.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DR. WINTERS COUGH TABLETS

For any kind of Cough or Bronchial Inflammation at any season. Acute or chronic conditions yield promptly to this standard remedy. Of equal benefit to young or old. Easy to take, perfect in results, moderate in price. A satisfactory home remedy of highest merit. Free directions with each package. Price by Mail: 50c. 3 Boxes $1.25.

DR. WINTERS HOME REMEDY CO. Schenectady, N. Y.

Pettit's Eye Salve It's Use Will Quickly End Weak, Sore Eyes

One Cure for Sarcasm.

Bunsen always was sarcastic.

One evening last week when he got home his wife had a new hat to show him. It was some hat. Anybody could have seen that it was the final phrase in female headgear.

But Bunsen started to make remarks. He said it looked as if it had been trimmed by a cross-eyed milliner on an empty stomach. And he made a lot of other disparaging remarks.

Mrs. Bunsen was almost in tears. Bunsen had to go into the other room to have a quiet laugh at her expense.

The next day he had forgotten all about the hat.

The day after that he was reminded of it. Mrs. Bunsen handed him a bill for retrimming that hat—$18.34 it came to.

Bunsen paid it without a murmur, and said the revised edition of the hat was just exactly right. He is not criticizing hats any more.

A Trifle Withered.

In his native tongue no one could have made more graceful speeches than Monsieur Blanc, but when he essayed to compliment in English he was not quite so successful.

"Have I changed in the five years since we met in Paris?" asked the elderly woman who desired above all things to be thought younger, much younger than she was.

"Madame," said the courtier, his hand to his heart, "you look like a rose of 20 years!"—Youth's Companion.

A HIT

What She Gained by Trying Again.

A failure at first makes us esteem final success.

A family in Minnesota that now enjoys Postum would never have known how good it is if the mother had been discouraged by the failure of her first attempt to prepare it. Her son tells the story:

"We had never used Postum till last spring when father brought home a package one evening just to try it. We had heard from our neighbors, and in fact every one who used it, how well they liked it.

"Well, the next morning Mother brewed it about five minutes, just as she had been in the habit of doing with coffee without paying special attention to the directions printed on the package. It looked weak and didn't have a very promising color, but nevertheless father raised his cup with an air of exceptancy. It certainly did give him a great surprise, but I'm afraid it wasn't a very pleasant one, for he put down his cup with a look of disgust.

Mother wasn't discouraged though, and next morning gave it another trial, letting it stand on the stove till boiling began and then letting it boil for fifteen or twenty minutes, and this time we were all so pleased with it that we have used it ever since.

"Father was a confirmed dyspeptic and a cup of coffee was to him like poison. So he never drinks it any more, but drinks Postum regularly. He isn't troubled with dyspepsia now and is actually growing fat, and I'm sure Postum is the cause of it. All the children are allowed to drink it and they are perfect pictures of health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

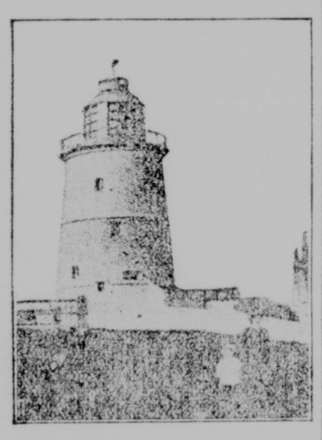
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Things Queer and Curious

Portrait of Persian Lady

Persia has been attracting a great deal of attention lately, and so a portrait of a society beauty of that land will be found of interest. The beauty of the lady, however, must be taken for granted, for Persian women of rank are always very closely veiled when out walking or driving.

ABANDON OLD LIGHTHOUSE



The world famous St. Agnes lighthouse, the oldest lighthouse in existence, the guardian of the Scillies, was finally shut down recently and the light extinguished, after continuous service since 1680, when the present tower was erected by Capt. Hugh Till and Capt. Symon Bayly. Previous to this time an iron cresset burning coal marked the approach to the dangerous channels amid the rocks surrounding the Scillies, so the presence of a lighthouse on this spot extends back even to earlier times than 1680. The Trinity board decided, however, that the old St. Agnes light was too extravagant to work, in spite of the fact that its continuous and faithful service had probably saved many hundreds of ships from getting too near to the dreaded rocks which abound around the island. They have, therefore, erected a modern iron automatic lighthouse on the neighboring island of St. Mary's.

FAMOUS ORANGE TREE

In a garden at Riverdale, Cal., is treasured perhaps the most valuable and noteworthy of trees in the United States. It is the orange tree brought from Brazil in 1874 by the department of agriculture, and from which, by budding, all the navel orange trees in California are descended. To this tree are traced orange groves now valued at millions of dollars and it was the beginning of a great industry giving work to hundreds of thousands of men. Towns and even cities have sprung up from the yield of this tree whose fruit now goes to practically all the great markets of the world.

When the tree was transplanted to its present site, President Roosevelt attended the ceremony. Its first fruit borne thereafter was, in consequence, sent to him, and his letter, acknowledging receipt, was carefully preserved close by, together with a photograph of the replanting of the tree.

HUGE GERMAN HOUSE KEYS

The present German house key could be used as a weapon of attack and defense besides serving its original purpose. It weighs on an average about one-eighth of a pound, and as each person entitled to carry a house and corridor key has nearly a quarter of a pound of soft iron in his pocket it is conservatively estimated that the amount of iron in circulation in Germany in the pockets of the men and in the handbags of the women amounts to 2,695 tons, besides an additional 2,500 tons of keys to interior of German homes.

"GREEN WATER" OF THE NILE

The "green water" of the Nile is quite a different thing from the green water of the ocean. About April 15, the Nile begins its annual rise and a month later the effect is felt at Khartoum. A very curious phenomenon accompanies this increase in the appearance of "green water."

For a long time it was believed that the color came from the swamps of the upper Nile lying isolated and stagnant under the tropical sun and polluting the waters with decaying vegetable matter. With the spring rise this fetid water was supposed to be swept into the streams to make its appearance in Egypt.

Within recent times, however, this theory has been abandoned. Now we are advised the green water is caused by the presence of innumerable numbers of microscopic algae, offensive to the taste and smell. They originate away up in the tributaries and are carried to the Nile, where under the hot sun and in the clear water they increase with amazing rapidity, forming columns from 250 to 500 miles in length.

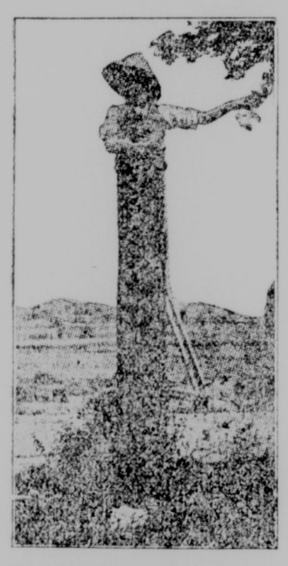
The weeds continue to grow, die and decay until the turbid flood waters put them to an end, for they cannot exist except in clear water.

Offensive as in some respects the green water is, it is hailed with delight by the Egyptians, since its appearance is a sign of the real flood time and the close of the water famine.

WOODEN LEG AS A BEEHIVE

The only living human beehive, who carries a swarm of trained bees with him everywhere he goes, was on exhibition at the county jail at Cleveland, O., the other day. Mark O. Dennison is the man who owns the bees. The hive is in his wooden leg. Two deputy sheriffs found him sleeping in a park. When they attempted to arrest him he turned the whole swarm of bees upon them, although they are tame and harmless when their owner tells them to be. They are trained to use their stingers only when Dennison considers his peace is threatened. The deputies, after considerable coaxing, got Mark to call off the bees, and one by one they returned to the hive through small holes which act as entrances to the interior of the false leg.

ODD SIGN POST IN SILESIA



Near Warmbrunn, Silesia, have been set up ingenious sign posts—figures carved out of the top of tree trunks. The one illustrated, which is typical, shows a schoolboy, with the direction written on his slate.

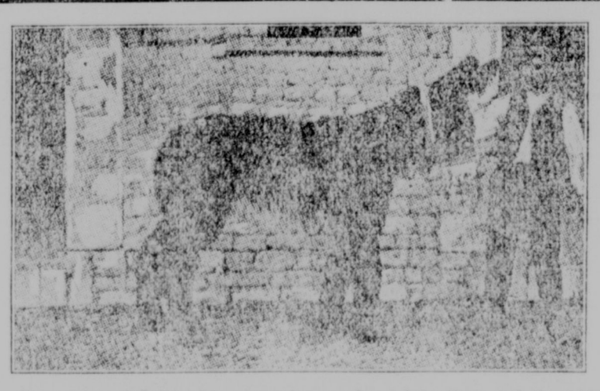
ROOSTER WHIPS A HAWK

Paul E. Gerard of Bowling Green, Ky., went to his farm recently and while walking over his place he saw a chicken hawk fly to the ground and catch a chicken. One of Mr. Gerard's fine game roosters saw its companion in trouble and ran to its assistance, fighting the hawk, which later let go the chicken and saved its life.

LONGEST TRAIN EVER SEEN

A cantaloup train, believed to be the longest the world has ever seen, passed through Tuscon, Ariz., recently from the imperial valley. The train consisted of 130 cars, was one and one-half miles in length, and contained more than 1,000,000 cantaloups.

The Wooly Mule of Poitou



The mules of Poitou have been famous for a long time, and the mule-breeding industry of that district of France has been revived lately by an agricultural society which has instituted shows and a stud book. The Poitou mule is of peculiar appearance owing to his wooly coat.

EMERGENCY REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AFFECTIONS

While Traveling, Motoring, Yachting or on the Vacation.

In any emergency, no matter who you are or where you are, you should have with you the indispensable standard remedy for all skin troubles, from the common pimple, cut, scald, boil or sore, to carbuncles, felons, eczema, milk-crust, shingles, barber's itch, psoriasis and every abrasion of the skin from any cause. Resinol Ointment can be instantly applied and its effect is instantaneous. It is put up in screw-top opal containers, selling at fifty cents or a dollar, according to size. Resinol Ointment has the approval and recommendation of thousands of our best physicians, and hundreds of thousands of families are never without it. Another indispensable necessity is Resinol Soap, one of the finest, most soothing and refreshing toilet soaps in the world. It is a preventive of most of the skin troubles, including blackheads, pimples, chapped hands. It is especially adapted to the tender skin of infants and children. Nothing is better for shampooing and cleaning the scalp and for the prevention of falling hair. The ointment and soap are for sale by all druggists. Sample sent free if you will mention the heading of this article when writing. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

SECOND BIBLE A NECESSITY

Experienced Minister Knew What He Was Talking About When He Advised Junior.

"Now that you are married," said the experienced minister to the young curate, "you will have to stop using the church Bible for home study. Oh, yes, I know how it is. You get attached to a certain Bible, and can study better with that right under your nose, and would willingly pack it back and forth for the inspiration it affords. I've been through it. Used to do that very thing myself, but after half a dozen veils and a pair of gloves and some little lacey things that I shall not attempt to specify floated down from the pulpit on Sunday mornings in view of the astonished and amused congregation, I accustomed myself to two Bibles. The women folk will put things into the Bible to press. It is a habit you can't break them of, and the first thing you know these feminine knick-knacks go sailing away to humiliate you."

That night the curate turned the pages of his Bible carefully. A veil and a scrap of lace fell out. He sighed. The next day he began to cultivate an affection for a second Bible.

PHYSICIAN SAID ECZEMA CAME FROM TEETHING

"When my little girl was about eight months old, she was taken with a very irritating breaking out, which came on her face, neck and back. When she first came down with it, it came in little watery-like fosters under her eyes, and on her chin, then after a few days it would dry down in scaly, white scabs. In the daytime she was quite worrysome and would dig and scratch her face nearly all the time.

"I consulted our physician and found she was suffering from eczema, which he said came from her teething. I used the ointment he gave me and without any relief at all. Then I wrote for a book on Cuticura, and purchased some Cuticura Soap and Ointment at the drug store. I did as I found directions in the Cuticura Booklet, and when she was one year old, she was entirely cured. Now she is three years and four months, and she has never been troubled with eczema since she was cured by the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. (Signed) Mrs. Freeman Craver, 311 Lewis St., Syracuse, N. Y., May 6, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 2 K, Boston.

The Trouble With Humor.

E. N. Brown, president of the National Railways of Mexico, discussing in New York a railroader who was always out of work, said: "He is too quick with his tongue—that's his trouble. He has a ready wit that he is too apt to use upon his boss." Then, with a laugh Mr. Brown uttered this epigrammatic and true saying:

"Repartee has lost as many men their jobs as it has made others their reputations."

Don't Bury Your Clothes.

Rag bags are old clothes cemeteries. Half the old clothes are sent there by rubbing and scrubbing them with strong, greasy yellow soap. That makes clothes rot out long before their time.

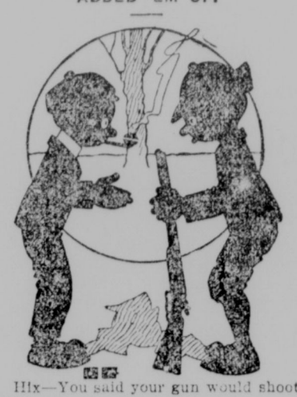
It's the other way 'round with Hewitt's Easy Task Soap, the original white kind. That sends the dirt flying, and how much longer the clothes last! Five cents a cake, at all grocers.

Forebodings.

Webster had made his great speech in reply to Hayne.

"Some day, I suppose," he mused, "it will devolve upon Henry Cabot Lodge or Winthrop Crane to squelch Ben Tillman, and I'm not so blamed sure they can do it!"

ADDED 'EM UP.



Hix—You said your gun would shoot 900 yards.

Dix—I know I did.

Hix—It's marked to shoot only 450 yards.

Dix—I know, but there are two barrels.

HAVE YOU SUSPECTED YOUR KIDNEYS?

Thousands suffer from backache, headache, dizziness and weariness without suspecting their kidneys.

Henry C. Leonhardt, Liberty St., Sturgeon Bay, Wis., says: "My kidneys were in such bad shape, the kidney secretions passed every few minutes. I doctored with the best physicians and treated with a prominent specialist, but received only temporary relief. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me at once and soon I was permanently cured. I really feel that Doan's Kidney Pills saved my life."

"When Your Back is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S."

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

My friend is dear, but my enemy is also useful: the friend shows me what I can do, the enemy shows me what I ought to do.—Schiller.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Sooner or later most of us get what we deserve.

Cement Talk No. 6

Repairs are the bane of the property owner. Today it is new porch steps, tomorrow it will be a new sidewalk, soon it will be a well curb. Why not cut out bothersome patching? Why not build those things once and for all, using *concrete?* It will stand the frost, rain and sun for years, if you make it carefully. Use clean, coarse sand, well graded gravel or crushed stone and *UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT* and stop that repair nuisance. The best dealers sell *UNIVERSAL* and are proud of its record of successful work. Ask them for helpful booklets and prices or write us.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
FRICK BUILDING, PITTSBURG
ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

First Mortgage Bonds

FOR SMALL INVESTORS
WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Government, State and Municipal Issues, also Standard Railroad, Public Service and Industrial Bonds sold in any amount for Cash or on Weekly or Monthly Payments. *Best, Easiest and Safest way to provide for your future.*

Circular 101 on Request; Correspondence Invited.

Resident Representatives Wanted

Funding Company of America
40 EXCHANGE PLACE NEW YORK

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 38-1911.

Pleasant, Refreshing, Beneficial, Gentle and Effective.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
in the Circle,
on every Package of the Genuine.

DO NOT LET ANY DEALER DECEIVE YOU

MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS PAST, AND ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS OF IMITATIONS TO OFFER INFERIOR PREPARATIONS UNDER SIMILAR NAMES AND COSTING THE DEALER LESS; THEREFORE, WHEN BUYING,

Note the Full Name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE; ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE MOST PLEASANT, WHOLESOME AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLES, HEADACHES AND BILIOUSNESS DUE TO CONSTIPATION, AND TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS IT IS NECESSARY TO BUY THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE, WHICH IS MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in the same stable, no matter how exposed. Keep from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Gives on the tongue, or in food. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for coughs in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. $6 and $12 a bottle; $6 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to position throat. Our free booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

WOMEN wear W.L.Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W.L.Douglas Men's shoes.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W.L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W.L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

IS MILLENNIAL DAWNISM OF GOD?

Sermon Preached by Rev. C. W. Hudson, Ph. D., at the Loch Lynn Baptist Church.

Continued from last week.

make. I Cor. 6:11 says: "Ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God." Ephesians 1:7 says: "In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sin, according to the riches of his grace." Heb. 9:14, "How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God." Many other passages could be quoted to show that only the blood of Jesus Christ can cleanse from sin and that when the cleansing is done it is a completed work. Therefore when the claim is made that Christ did not make a complete sacrifice the truth of the Bible is denied and the assertion of Christ on the cross that it was finished is branded, to speak mildly, as a mistake.

IV. They claim to be divine. That is—claim to have the power of God and to be God.

1. They claim to forgive sins. Page 100 Tabernacle Shadows: "The whole world, purchased by the precious blood (human life) of Christ, will present themselves, for forgiveness of trespasses, to the 'Royal Priesthood' (Russellites, according to his teaching), whose acceptance of their gifts or consecrations will signify forgiveness. * * * * While this ministry of reconciliation belongs in its fullest sense to the next age, when all the sacrifices of atonement will have been completed, yet even now, any member of the 'Royal Priesthood' may say to those who believe and repent, 'Thy sins are forgiven thee'—as did our head, by faith looking forward as he did, to the completion of the sacrifices for sins; moreover, these priests now know the terms and conditions upon which forgiveness is promised, and can speak authoritively when ever they see the terms complied with." Their claim to this power is based on the assertion that if Christ, the head, has the power to forgive sins that they, the body, have the same power. The reasoning is absurd. In the first place it is impossible for anyone to forgive a sin committed against another. When Christ said, "Thy sins be forgiven thee," he did it on the assumption that the sin had been committed against him as God. In the second place, the head has the right to do and can do many things which it is impossible for any other part of the body to do. One might as well say that as the mouth eats the feet shall eat also, or that as the brain thinks that the thumbs should think also. The Scriptures say that each member of the body has its own particular function and cannot and must not infringe on those of the other parts of the body. Read the fourth chapter of Ephesians and you will see that this is true. When Jesus said, as it is recorded in John 20:23, "Whosesoever sins ye remit, they are remitted unto them; whosesoever sins ye retain they are retained," as far as we can learn from the context and the after life of the disciples he did not refer to the sins committed against God, but only those committed against themselves. We do not find a single instance of a disciple saying to anyone, "Thy sins are forgiven thee," but on the contrary, Peter is found saying to Simon the Sorcerer in Acts 8:22, "Repent therefore of this thy wickedness, and pray *God*, if perhaps the thought of thy heart may be forgiven thee." If Peter had the power to forgive, why did he tell him to pray to *God* for forgiveness? The statement of Jesus in Matthew 16:24 that he would give the keys of the kingdom of heaven to Peter meant, if I understand the passage correctly, that Jesus entrusted to him and to those who would follow after the preaching of the gospel and the promised that those who accepted it when they preached it should be saved and that those who rejected it should be lost. Or, to state it in another way, that those who were unbound from the fetters of sin through his preaching should be unbound in heaven and that those remained bound, who would not obey the gospel as preached on earth, would not have a second chance, but would remain bound in the world to come. The theory that the disciples had the power to forgive sins in one that can be traced back to the Roman Catholic church and cannot be proven by Scripture.

2. They claim the right to receive offerings and sacrifices as God. On page of Tabernacle Shadows we find the following statement: "The sacrifices offered by the people (Israel—the world) on their own individual account, after the Day of Atonement sacrifices, typified by the general offerings of Israel, belong to the next age, and will then be presented to the glorified, royal priesthood. Nevertheless this has a very slight beginning now; thus the worldly man possessed of wealth is in that sense a steward of God's things, and may now use that mammon and with it make for himself friends, that when this age of Satan's domination is ended, and the reign of Christ commences (in which he shall no longer be a steward), then those whom he thus favored will bless him. If the worldly stewards of wealth are wise, they would use more of their means thus." I used to wonder where Russell got all the money to carry on his propaganda. When I read this passage I found out. He offers to sell salvation or forgiveness to anyone who will pay for it with cold cash. Here is his authority for it. He refers to Matthew 10:42, and if he means it for a quotationhe has it mightily twisted. I will give it he has it. "For whosoever shall give even a cup of cold water unto the least of these priests, because he is such, shall by no means lose his reward when the kingdom of Christ is organized and its rule begins." The passage in the Bible reads: "And whosoever shall give to drink one of these little ones a cup of cold water only in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward."

3. They call themselves Christ. On page 85 of volume one, Studies of the Scriptures, we read: "The Christ includes all anointed of the Spirit." On page 92 we read: "Our oneness with the Lord Jesus, as members of the Christ, the anointed company, is well illustrated by the figure of the pyramid." This, as you see, almost amounts to pantheism, i. e. That God is in everything and that everything is God, is actual blasphemy. It destroys the individuality of Christ as a person, and instead of being such he becomes a composite being made up of many integral parts each part of which has the same authority as the whole. John the Baptist never said: "Behold the *lambs* of God that taketh away the sins of the world," but "the *lamb* of God." There is only one Christ. Not a multitude combined in one. I Cor. 8:6 says: "One Lord Jesus Christ, by whom are all things, and we by him."

V. Other false claims.

Claims to be the prophet like unto Moses. Tabernacle Shadows, page 77, "The reconciling of the world unto God, or the bringing of as many of mankind as are willing into full at-one-ment and harmony with God, will be accomplished during the next age, by the Royal Priesthood, the glorified kings and priests, who, typified by Moses, will be the Great Prophet whom the Lord will raise up to teach and govern the people; and if they will not give heed to him they shall be cut off from life." Quite a threat is it not? If you will read Acts 3:19-20 you will see that this prophet like unto Moses was our Lord Jesus Christ.

2. Claims to be Elijah. Volume 2, page 252, Studies of the Scriptures: "It is thus seen that the Church in the flesh (the Christ in the flesh, Head and Body) is the Elijah or forerunner of the Church in glory, Jehovah's anointed"—"These constitutes the Elijah." Hear the Scriptures. Matthew 11:13-14, "For all the prophets and the law prophesied until John. And if ye will receive it, this is Elijah, which was for to come." Mark 9:11-13, "And they asked him, saying, Why say the scribes that Elijah must first come? And he answered and told them, Elijah verily cometh first, and restoreth all things; and how it is written of the Son of man, that he must suffer many things; and be set at nought. But I say unto you that Elijah is indeed come, and they have done unto him whatsoever they listed, as it is written of him." In Matthew 17:13 in referring to the same conversation it is said: "Then the disciples understood that he spake unto them of John the Baptist." There is no mention made of any Millennial Dawnites or Royal Priests.

VI. Conclusive proofs that Millennial Dawnism is not of God.

They are not doing God's work. John 3:16 says, "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in him should not perish but have everlasting life." Luke 19:10, "For the Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." John 20:21, "Then said Jesus to them again, Peace be unto you: as my Father has sent me, even so send I you." Matthew 28:19-20, "All authority is given me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you, and lo I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen." In the history of Millennial Dawnism I have never heard of anyone who was ever converted and saved under their teaching. Russell says that the time to preach the gospel to the unsaved ended in 1878. Where did he get his authority for making this statement? Instead of preaching the gospel they devote all their time to upsetting the faith of those who do believe and destroying their usefulness in the organized churches of God. They foster a careless life in this world and thus carry on the work of the devil by teaching that men have a second chance to repent in the life after death. They take away from the sinner the fear of punishment for sin by teaching the buddhist doctrine of Nirvana or annihilation. To recapitlate. They are not preaching the gospel of salvation through the socrifice of Christ and the appropriation of this salvation to the individual through faith. They are not carrying out the commands of Christ in making disciples of all nations, but rather devote their time in seeking to bewilder and unsettle in the faith those who are trying to follow the Lord. They are helping the work of the Devil by teaching people to be careless and not to heed the injunction in Isaiah 51:6, "Seek ye the Lord while he may be found, call ye upon him while he is near."

In conclusion, friends, I say unto you in the words of Scripture, "Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they be of God: because many false prophets are gone out into the world."

BITTINGER.

The chestnut crop in this section is very heavy and as a result the price has fallen very low.

Simon Orendorf, of Spring, Pa., spent last Sunday with his parents.

Silas C. Beachy was in this village last Monday afternson purchasing lambs from the farmers nearby.

The Jenning and Bittinger base ball teams played a match game recently, which resulted in a victory for the home boys.

Noah Stark, of Chaffee, W. Va., was visiting his parents here last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Lydia Bittinger and children, of White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., spent last week with Mrs. Bittinger's mother, Mrs. Hester Fazenbaker, of this place.

A number of our young folks attended the lawn fete held at Meadow Mountain last Saturday evening.

Miss Edna Wiley, of Grantsville, spent last Sunday at her home here.

Misses Julia Orendorf and Sarah Bittinger returned to their homes here last week, after spending the summer season at Mt. Lake Bark.

A Car Load of Chestnuts.

This afternoon Mr. George Geissman will ship from Oakland by fast freight to Chicago a car load of Garrett county chestnuts which he has purchased during the past two weeks or less at prices ranging from two to four cents per pound. The nuts are prime in every respect and being placed in a refrigerator car they will reach their destination in good condition. Mr. Geissman will leave here for Chicago tomorrow morning to dispose of his shipment. The car contains thirty tons.

Order of Publication.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland.

In the matter of the application of a petition for the adjudication of Frank F. Goss as a bankrupt.

The object of the petition in this case is to have the said Frank F. Goss adjudged an involuntary bankrupt.

The petition states that the said Frank F. Goss was engaged in business in Oakland, in Garrett county, in the State of Maryland, and was indebted unto the Independent Brewing Company of Pittsburg, the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City, and the Malamphy Bottling Works of Cumberland, Maryland, in various sums of money, and that being so indebted he closed up his place of business in Oakland, Maryland, and absconded and left the State of Maryland owing a large number of debts to various people, who have attached his said property and have taken other proceedings, by which his said goods and property are about to be sacrificed, and the interest of the petitioners are greatly impaired and are made liable to a total loss and that he suffered, or permitted, while insolvent, a creditor to obtain a preference through legal proceedings and not having at least five days before a sale or final disposition of any property affected by such preference vacated or discharged such preference, and that all of his said goods and other property are about to be disposed of by the other creditors of the said Frank F. Goss and that the only remedy of the said petitioners is in this Honorable Court, and that the said Frank F. Goss is now a non resident of the State of Maryland and the summons against him in this Court has been returned non-est, and without an order of publication it is impossible to get process upon.

It is thereupon this 26th day of September, 1911, ordered by the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, that the petitioners or plaintiffs in this cause by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of two successive weeks before the 16th day of October, 1911, give notice to the said absent defendant of the object and substance of the said bill or petition, and warning him to appear in the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, in Cumberland, in Allegany county, Maryland, in person or by solicitor, on or before the 28th day of October, 1911, to show cause if any he has why he should not be adjudicated a bankrupt as prayed.

(Signed) JOHN C. ROSE,
District Judge.

True Copy Test:—
WILLIAM J. FRAGA, Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE OF Registration of Voters.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY
OAKLAND, MD., Sept. 19, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article 33, as amended by the Acts of 1896, 1901, 1902 and 1908, the undersigned Officers of Registration of the respective Election Districts of Garrett county, Maryland, will hold their sittings from 8 o'clock a. m. until 6 o'clock p. m., on

Tuesday, October 3,
Tuesday, October 10,
and on
Tuesday, October 17,
for revision only.

(No one can register after Tuesday, October 10.)

at their respective places of registration hereinafter named, for the purpose of registering in their respective registries of voters all persons who possess or will possess the requisite qualifications under the Constitution of the State of Maryland and the laws made thereunder entitling them to vote in said Election Districts and for the purpose of performing all other duties required of them by Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland.

Election District Number One—
Swanton.

The Officers of Registration for the First Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building in the town of Swanton.

Election District Number Two—
Friendsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Second Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Council Chamber in the town of Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—
Grantsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Third Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Old Postoffice building in the town of Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—
Bloomington.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Postoffice building in the town of Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—
Accident.

The Officers of Registration for the Fifth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

Election District Number Six—
Sang Run.

The Officers of Registration for the Sixth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building in the town of Sang Run.

Election District Number Seven—
Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Seventh Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the office of the Board of Election Supervisors in the new Court House in the town of Oakland.

Election District Number Eight—
Ryan's Glade.

The Officers of Registration for the Eighth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

Election District Number Nine—
Johnson's.

The Officers of Registration for the Ninth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the shop of Thomas Johnson on the National Road.

Election District Number Ten—
Deer Park.

The Officers of Registration for the Tenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Charles R. Savage building in the town of Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—
The Elbow.

The Officers of Registration for the Eleventh Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the residence of Joseph Warnick.

Election District Number Twelve—
Bittinger.

The Officers of Registration for the Twelfth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the store room of G. W. Engle in the town of Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—
Kitzmiller.

The Officers of Registration for the Thirteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Band Hall in the town of Kitzmiller.

Election District Number Fourteen—
Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Gortner building in the town of Oakland.

WILLIAM TURNER,
J. C. CONDRON,
Officers of Registration for the First Election District,

JOS. E. FRIEND,
B. F. FRIEND,
Officers of Registration for the Second Election District.

CHAS. McKENZIE,
PHINEAS C. BOUCHER,
Officers of Registration for the Third Election District.

W. H. BARNARD,
HENRY BARNARD,
Officers of Registration for the Fourth Election District.

JAS. E. McGETTIGAN,
GEORGE MARGROFF,
Officers of Registration for the Fifth Election District.

WM. G. BROWNING,
JAMES WILBURN,
Officers of Registration for the Sixth Election District.

J. H. SMITHMAN,
W. S. FRIEND,
Officers of Registration for the Seventh Election District.

JOHN L. HARVEY,
GUY YUTZY,
Officers of Registration for the Eighth Election District.

W. A. MURPHY,
RICHARD McKENZIE,
Officers of Registration for the Ninth Election District.

FRANKLIN DEWITT,
BENJ. F. THRASHER,
Officers of Registration for the Tenth Election District.

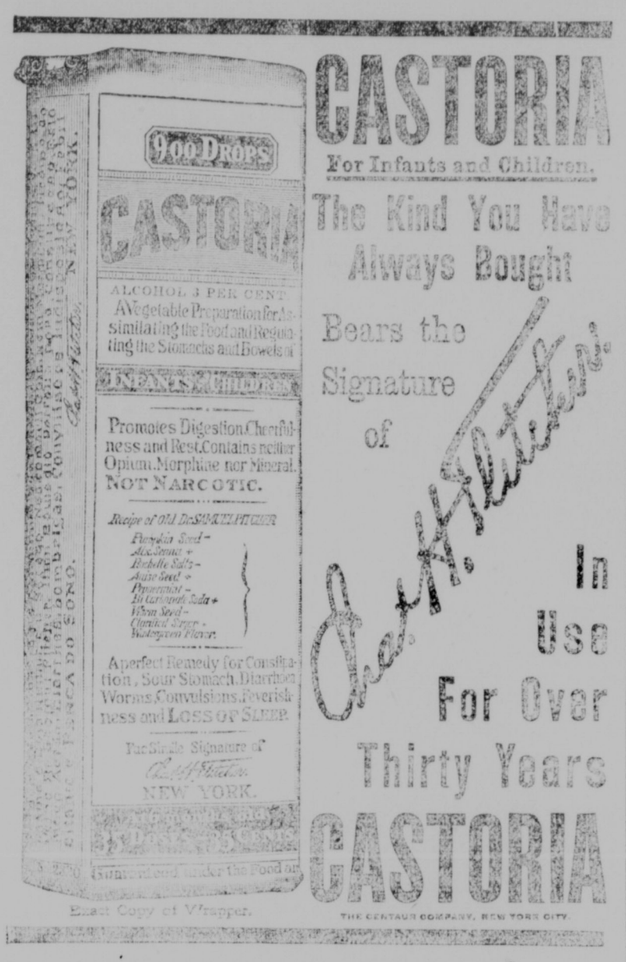
WALTER WARNICK,
ROBERT CROWE,
Officers of Registration for the Eleventh Election District.

JOHN HETRICK,
ALBERT C. BRENNEMAN,
Officers of Registration for the Twelfth Election District.

L. C. HAMILL,
DANIEL FICHTNER,
Officers of Registration for the Thirteenth Election District.

JOHN T. BROWNING,
JOSEPH F. GLOTFELTY,
Officers of Registration for the Fourteenth Election District.

WILLIAM R. OFFUTT, Pres.,
THOMAS J. JOHNSON,
D. E. BOLDEN,
Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett County.
EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.



Miracle Pressed Stone,

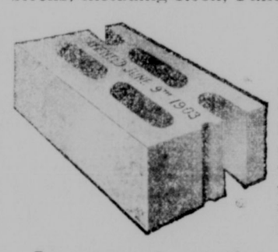
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.

MANUFACTURE BY

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,
Oakland, Maryland.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Aug. 17, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, October 9, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board.
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Subscribe for the Republican.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of Gins Frouz, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Gins Fronz, in the County of Garrett, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of September, A. D., 1911, the said party was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my law office, No. 6 S. Centre street, in Cumberland, Maryland, on October 14th, A. D., 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditor may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ALBERT A. DOUB,
Sept. 20, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

SHERIFF'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Shoes and Other Personal Property,

At Kitzmiller, Garrett Co., Md.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale passed on the 30th day of September, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland, in the suit of the Maryland Shoe Company vs. Steve Torento, the same being No. 7; Trials at December Term, 1911, the undersigned Sheriff of Garrett county, Maryland, hereby gives notice that in pursuance of said order he will, on

MONDAY,
The 16th Day of October,

at the hour of two o'clock p. m., in front of the Joseph Marvil building on Main street, in the town of Kitzmiller, Md., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described personal property, directed to be sold by said order, to-wit:

142 pairs of Ladies Shoes, 60 pairs of Children's and Misses' Shoes, 5 pairs of slippers, 228 pairs of Men's Shoes, 24 pairs of Boys' and Women's Shoes, 66 pairs of Men's Shoes, 35 pairs of Rubber Boots and Shoes, 14 boxes of Shirts, 11 boxes of Hose, 2 boxes of Men's Gloves, 1 lot of Tacks, 1 lot of Table Linen, 3 Show Cases, 19 Pictures, 1 Shoe Stand and Last.

Terms of Sale—Cash on the day of sale.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
30-2t Sheriff of Garrett County, Md.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the publication hereof, application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a new road in District No. 8 of said county, said proposed road beginning at the gate of Samuel J. Lighty on the Aurora road, and running thence through the lands of said Samuel J. Lights, Daniel Schrock, L. H. Fike, Christian Martin, Joel Gnegy, M. M. Best, Albert Roth and William Knepp, to intersect the Horseshoe Run Road near the Red House, a distance of about three miles.

L. H. FIKE,
SAMUEL J. LIGHTY,
DANIEL SCHROCK,
And Others,
Petitioners.

Published first time Sept. 7, 1911.

Proposals for Metal Furniture.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

Monday, the 9th Day of October, 1911,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in Oakland, Maryland, for a metal desk, &c., for the County Treasurer's Office as per plans and specifications to be seen in the County Commissioners Office on and after August 21th, 1911.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Invigorator.

Dr. M. Curby Burkhard.

For weaknesses, lack of vigor, brain fag, unantural infirmity; for the tired and worn-out man; to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves; to invigorate the whole system, this medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

Price $1, with full directions, by mail or office

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD,
REGISTERED PHYSICIAN,
SPECIALIST FOR MEN,
107 W. FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,

Men, come to me for advice and treatment by the oldest specialist in Baltimore.

Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily and Sundays

ORDER NISI.

Henry Bittner, et al., vs. Mary A. Bittner et al.

No. 1740 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 20th day of September, 1911, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Noah Bittner, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 20th day of October, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 13th day of October next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2500.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

ELISHA ARONHALT

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of March, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of September, 1911.

MARY A. ARONHALT,
Executrix.
Gormania, W. Va.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

CHARLES E. M. HILLEARY,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of March, 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, a

Given under my hand this 7th day of September, 1911.

SOPHRONIA E. HILLEARY,
Executrix.
Gormania W. Va.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1911 NUMBER 31

MR. W. H. H. FRIEND DECLINES

Failing Health Is His Reason for Not Serving as County Surveyor.

Mr. N. U. Bond, chairman of the Republican County Committee, is in receipt of the following letter from Mr. W. H. H. Friend, who was recently named as a candidate for the position of County Surveyor on the Republican ticket:

Mr. N. U. Bond, Chairman,
Oakland, Md.,

Dear Sir:—

I deeply regret that advancing years and a decline in physical health prevents me from accepting the nomination for County Surveyor on the Republican ticket, hence I most respectfully decline the nomination so generously tendered me by you and your associates on the County Committee.

I appreciate the honor you have sought to bestow upon me and as stated above my failing health is the only reason why I decline.

Assuring you of my high regard and with my best wishes for the success of the ticket at the November election, I beg to remain, Very truly yours,

W. H. H. FRIEND.

Friendsville, Md., Oct. 10, 1911.

OAKLAND DISTRICT APPOINTMENTS

Dr. A. B. Riker, of Moundsville Transferred to Oakland.

The sixty-fifth conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in West Virginia ended at Charleston late Monday night, when Bishop Joseph Berry announced the assignments for the eight districts. No meeting place was settled for next year. The appointments for Oakland district are:

W. D. Reed, superintendent.
Albright, B. S. Hamrick.
Aurora, J. L. Marquess.
Bayard, E. S. Withers.
Blaine, R. S. Weidler.
Brandonville, D. W. M. Feather.
Bruceton, M. L. Dearien.
Cleveleville, C. D. Matheny.
Corinth, D. L. Reid.
Cranesville, D. B. Orr.
Davis, J. C. Strader.
Deer Park, J. H. Cuppett.
Evansville, H. B. Workman.
Friendsville, E. P. Idleman.
Gormania, C. D. Johnson.
Grantsville, W. W. Morris.
Hambleton, H. M. Riddle.
Hendricks, J. E. Wells.
Horton, L. D. Bryan.
Howesville, E. C. Woodruff.
Kingwood, A. D. Craig.
Montrose, T. J. Lewis.
Mountain Lake Park, P. Z. Musgrave.
Newburg, W. M. Stephens.
Oakland, A. B. Riker.
Parsons, George Bleakley.
Pendleton, P. W. Shrader.
Rowlesburg, O. U. Marple.
St. George, H. L. Thorp.
Sinclair, A. Engle.
Terra Alta, W. B. King.
Thomas, G. W. Kepler.
Tunnelton, M. W. Rider.

Dr. R. B. Ward was appointed as pastor of the Covington. (Va.) charge.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education

YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER WILL BE DAMMED

Conservation of Ohio River Tributary To Help Flow in Stream.

The Wheeling Intelligencer of Tuesday contained the following which may be of interest to many Garrett countians, especially those residing along the banks of the Youghiogheny River:

Through the United States Engineer's office yesterday it was learned that the government will this winter close contracts for the improving of the Youghiogheny river from its headwaters to its mouth. The damming of this river will prove of great benefit to the rivermen of this vicinity, for when the low water stage arrives the water held on the tributaries can be let go and float the packets and coal boats out on an artificial flood.

This work will require some years, but will be completed long before the unfinished work on the Ohio is finished. This river empties into the Monongahela, one of the principal sources of the Ohio.

THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. ELLA SAVEDGE.

One by one the call comes and the weary and tired go home. On Sunday, October 1, Mrs. Ella K. Savedge, the beloved wife of W. R. Savedge departed this life for the life beyond the grave. She passes away in the full assurance of faith having given her heart to God in her young womanhood. She was born in Mifflin Co., Pa., March 22, 1870, and fell asleep October 1, 1911, aged 41 years, 6 months and 9 days. She was converted and joined the Lockport Baptist church at the age of nineteen. She was always true to her faith and not only lived it every day, but left as her last words the admonition to serve the Lord. She left of her own immediate family to mourn her departure her husband, her little son, Harry Milton; a baby boy, Emory Alton and her sister, Mrs. Wm. Sherwood of San Jose, California, who was by her bedside when she died.

God knew that she would be lonely in Heaven without her baby, so on Friday He sent His after it and its little body sleeps in the same casket with that of his mother. He had not tasted any of the bitterness of life having remained on earth just 2 months and 11 days. We extend to the doubly bereaved father and loved ones our sincere sympathy and pray that they may follow their Lord that in the sweet by and by they may meet on that beautiful shore.

C. W. HUDSON.

MRS. CATHARINE PREVOST.

Mrs. Catharine Prevost, aged nearly eighty years, died at the residence of her son, Mr. L. H. Prevost at Mountain Lake Park yesterday afternoon at two o'clock after an illness of a few days. At the home this evening a funeral service will be conducted by Rev. C. W. Hudson, following which the remains will be taken to Reading, Pa., for interment.

MISS BESSIE E. WILT.

Miss Bessie E. Wilt, a daughter of the late Elijah Wilt, near Beckman, this county, died in Keyser, W. Va., Sunday, October 8th, and her remains were interred at the Fitzwater cemetery near North Glade, Tuesday, the 10th inst. Miss Wilt was aged about seventeen years.

ED. RATHBUN BADLY INJURED

Sustained Fractured Collar Bone This Morning When Threshing.

Edward Rathbun, of Loch Lynn Heights, was seriously injured this morning about two o'clock when he was caught between a threshing machine engine and a wagon, Mr. Rathbun sustaining a broken collar bone and other painful injuries.

At the time of the accident he was engaged in hauling grain from a field to the threshing machine and his wagon becoming mired the engine of the threshing outfit was called into service. A pole was placed in front of the engine and against the rear of the wagon and the power applied. The pole breaking allowed the engine to run forward and before Mr. Rathbun could get out of the way he was caught as above stated. His injuries are very painful and he will be incapacitated from work for some weeks.

Married.

ZELLER—BROADWATER—Miss Nell Broadwater, of Grantsville, became the bride of Mr. Gus W. M. Zeller, of Frostburg, Saturday Sept 30, 1911. The wedding occurred at New Castle, Pa., while Mr. Zeller and Miss Broadwater were coincidently taking a trip. Mrs. Zeller is an uncommonly pretty woman, a talented musician and one of Grantsville's most popular young ladies. Mr. Zeller is a son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Zeller, West Union street, Frostburg.

Oakland Has Postal Bank.

A postal savings bank was inaugurated at Oakland, on Saturday by Postmaster J. C. Peddicord. Little interest was taken in it and not until shortly after 1 o'clock was the first deposit made, by A. Totten Matthews, Democratic candidate for state's attorney.

Celebrated Anniversary.

Mrs. George E. Bishoff, of near Oakland, celebrated her sixty-sixth anniversary on Saturday when a large number of relatives and friends were present, including Mr. and Mrs Alfred Sisler, of Albright; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sisler, of Terra Alta; Howard Bishoff, of Barnum; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Bishoff, of Hoyes; Mr. and Mrs. George Custer, of Grafton; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Casteel, of Oakland; Mrs. Jennie Miller and children, of Grantsville, and Miss Ophelia Freeland, of Terra Alta. The day was pleasantly spent.

Md.—W. Va. Boundary Line.

Attorney General Isaac Lobe Straus is expected to appear in the Supreme Court of the United States and ask of the court a further delay in filing the report of the commissioners who are preparing the boundary line between Maryland and West Virginia, in accordance with the mandate of the court issued a year ago. A letter was received at the Supreme Court signed by Messrs. Julius K. Monroe, commissioner on the part of West Virginia, William McCullough Brown, commissioner on the part of Maryland and Mr. Samuel S. Gannett, of the United States Geological Survey, explaining that owing to unforseen obstacles the commission had not yet completed the map showing the boundary line in the disputed territory. It is assumed that Mr. Straus will formally lay the commission's request before the court and that the court will extend the time as requested.

O. H. S. Notes.

We have the organization of a literary society on foot and expect to give an entertainment sometime during December, the net proceeds of which are to be used for the benefit of the High School.

Dr. Watkins, of Ada, Ohio, visited the school for a short time Thursday afternoon.

Hellice Rathbun was elected president of the Sophomore class.

Lulu Friend was elected president of the Freshman class.

We have organized a base ball team and on Saturnay, September 30th, we were beaten by the Young Tigers of Oakland 7 to 11. The feature of the game was a home run by Mason, the crack third sacker of the O. H. S.

On Friday after school, Oct. 6th, we again played and beat the Young Tigers to the tune of 10 to 7. The game was called in the eighth inning on account of darkness. The features of this game were the errors made and good batting of both teams. We expect to have another game this week.

I wonder if any one has ever heard of masculine case?

Card of Thanks.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Through the columns of your paper I desire to express my sincere thanks to all the kind friends of Deer Park, for their many acts of kindness, during the illness and death of my beloved wife; and also their repeated kindness in the death of my infant son, who followed his mother three days later to her Heavenly home.

May God in His wisdom reward each and all my kind neighbors, for their many kind ministrations, in this the saddest portion of my life.

Fraternally, your bereaved friend,

WILLIAM R. SAVEDGE.

Deer Park, Oct. 11, 1911.

ILL LUCK STAYS WITH HIM

Second Loss by Fire Experienced by C. R. Savage.

For the second time this summer the home of Mr. Charles R. Savage at Deer Park has been destroyed fire.

Last night the small dwelling he has been occupying since his home burned a few months ago, was entirely destroyed, along with the contents, causing a total loss.

Mr. Savage and his family have been away for several days and are still absent from Deer Park visiting friends in the eastern section of the State.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

WANTED

500 BUSHELS

NICE POTATOES,

For Which We Will Pay the Highest Market Price.

We can also use some GOOD

Hand-Picked Winter Apples.

We have on hand a very large stock of Merchandise to select from. If you need a piece of **Furniture,** a **Rug,** some **Carpet** or **Wall Paper** or some **Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes** or **Clothing,** you can bring your **Farm Products** here and exchange for them.

If you are not one of our customers, come in and give us a trial.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

You Can Depend Absolutely Upon Our Advertising.

This firm does not believe in advertising what is not absolutely sincere and truthful. We do not advertise almost every week in the year that we are selling goods at cost orbelow. We do not believe you would believe such advertising. You know we could nnt sell goods at cost and remain in business. We do try at all times to give the very best value in merchandise possible for the money. Our motto is ever "Dependable Goods at Reasonable Prices."

Come and see our line of

Fall and Winter Goods

We will pay the highest market price for

Potatoes, Winter Apples, Buckwheat Flour, Chestnuts, Eggs, Butter, and all kinds of good Country Produce.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES MAY BE SCARCE

Unfavorable Weather for Harvest will be Cause.

That Garrett county residents may have to curtail their usual annual consumption of the palatable buckwheat cake will not be traceable to a failure of the crop, nor a shortage in the acreage, but solely on account of the unfavorable weather conditions which have prevailed in this section ever since the middle of August, preventing the successful harvesting of the grain, which, according to reports from all parts of the county, is going to waste, simply because there has not been sufficient dry weather to enable the farmers to cut and gather the grain from the fields.

A number of farmers cut the grain two or three weeks ago and it has lain so long that it has begun to sprout, which destroys it for commercial purposes, but it can be fed to stock.

Tomorrow night in the supper room of St. Mark's church a company of fifty or more business men of Oakland, Loch Lynn Heights and Mountain Lake Park will assemble and after partaking of supper plans will be discussed looking forward to the organization of an agricultural society, the printing and distribution of a mass of literature advertising Garrett county not only as a health and summer resort but also as a section presenting great opportunities for the successful production of fruit, grain and vegetables at a minimum of cost and with less labor than is usually devoted to such production in other portions of the country. An effort will also be made to organize a permanent business men's league for the purpose of keeping before the country Garrett county's natural resources and claims as an agricultural and horticultural community. Besides the business men of the places above enumerated a representative of the industrial department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, which is lending the project every encouragement and has promised hearty cooperation, will be present, as will also President Sylvester of the Maryland Agricultural College, or a representative of that institution.

Dr. R. A. Ravenscroft came up to Oakland last night and left this morning for his home at Accident.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO have a large stock Ladies' Misses' and Children's

Fall and Winter COATS

for your selection at **Very Low Prices.**

Children's Bear Skin Coats, white brown and red, at $2.50 and $3.00.

Misses' Black Bear Skin, age 6 to 16 years, at $5.00 to $7.00.

Misses' Brown, Red and Tan, age 6 to 17 years, $4.00 to $6.50.

Ladies Black Cloth, 56 in. long, 32 to 44, Special, $5.00.

Ladies Skirts

We have an exceptionally nice line of Skirts, colors Black, Garnet and Grey from $2.25 to $5.00.

P. S. We are agents for the Standard Patterns and have counter book at our counter for your selection of patterns.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

The auto can beat the old Gretna Green chaise.

French experiments with an aero mail service may result in a drop in postage.

Still, there is no pity for the poor baseball players, who are bought and sold like so many tubs of butter.

Perhaps the champion idiot and criminal combined is the person who shouts "Fire!" in a crowded theater.

What if the beef prices are going up? The doctors tell us that we have been eating too much of it, anyway.

A New York young woman killed another with a hatpin, but the death was due to carrying concealed liquids.

A Newark fan dreamed he was sliding for home—he bumped his head on the floor hard, and found he was home.

A French scientist declares that the body rests more quickly after fast work, but even this is no excuse for the joy rider.

Too many babies are killed by their pushing out loose window screens. It seems like a foolish waste of perfectly good babies.

A Kentucky minister has figured out that heaven is a structure 792,000 stories high. Let us hope that it has adequate elevator service.

Science, it is asserted, has solved the mystery of the Sphynx, but hardly anybody can solve the mystery of a boiled egg until after breaking it.

A Chicago pastor says: "Wait until you are burning with an idea before putting pen to paper." Yes, and then call out the fire department instead.

The bobolinks are flying toward the rice fields of Louisiana. This may mean an early fall and again it may simply mean that the birds are hungry.

Laundrymen prefer Pittsburg as the scene of their convention in 1912. There are reasons why laundrymen should have an affection for Pittsburg.

"Is a chicken an animal?" must be decided by a judge at Port Chester, N. Y. The half-dollar table d'hote chicken is suspected of being a mineral.

In due time there will be angry farmers watching with shotguns to keep some trans-continental flier from alighting in their cornfields with his aeroplane.

A Rochester girl refused a young man twelve times because he smoked cigarettes, but not more than one girl in twelve would refuse a man once for that reason.

One nice thing about an aeroplane race is that you can see the racers occasionally even if a tall man or a fat woman happens to be directly in front of you.

The Frenchman who has succeeded in "photographing thought" has perhaps pointed the way to getting the truth from witnesses who find it convenient to forget.

A college professor comes to the front to announce that vacations are dangerous. If he got among a crowd of enraged vacationists he would find them even more so.

A man in Atlantic City has advertised that he is lost. Why should he go to that trouble when, according to some ministers, most of the people there are in the same condition?

Up in Wisconsin a man dived into the water and caught a 22-pound muskellunge. Down in Texas they are killing mountain lions with jackknives. We need a frost.

"Drop in and dine any day" will not be a fashionable invitation much longer if aviators take up the custom of dropping in through the roof as the one in Atlantic City did.

The announcement that from 1,750,000 to 8,000,000,000 bacteria are contained in a cubic centimeter of ice cream must go unchallenged on our part for lack of time in verifying the figures.

A Boston girl of seventeen years old has become the bride of a Chinaman. Perhaps she wants to be sure that it will never be necessary for her to do the family laundry work herself.

There has been a revolution in Ecuador, but we have not been able to find out whether it was necessary or just indulged in because the revolutionists felt the need of practice.

Several cases have occurred of eyesight threatened or lost by the inordinately long hatpin point. Unless women realize themselves that this is a constant and serious menace and restrict the length of the sharp pin, some steps will have to be taken to protect the general public from this dangerous nuisance.

SOCIAL CRISIS

By Rev Dr. George W. Anderson
Pastor of Union Methodist Episcopal Church, St. Louis.

TEXT—Jacob was a plain man dwelling among the tents; and as a plain man hast thou prevailed.

As men do not pick diamonds from trees, but rather search for them among the barren stones and soil, so God seeks for great leaders, not among the exalted, but from the great mass of common folk. Desiring to start a new race preparatory to Christ's coming, he searched among the common ones of Chaldea until he found Abraham, a worshiper of idols, and sent him forth not only to be the father of the Jewish race, but of the three greatest forms of monotheistic religion the world has ever known. God searched for an emancipator and he found Moses, an alien, born in servitude, and sent him forth to lay the foundatoins of civilization.

Desiring to reveal the power of the strong will and the indomitable ambition, he searched among the open fields until he found Jacob, a plain man, dwelling among tents, and sent him forth as a prince of God.

The story of Jacob is the story of ambition, bad and good, laying hold of every means to meet its end; filled with mingled pathos and joy. As the bad ambition it sends its harvest of sorrow, and as a holy ambition its harbest of joy. In no life is the failure of ungodly ambition and the success of righteous ambition more marked.

Jacob desired to rule, to lift himself out of the common place, to become a prince among men, and failing to realize the difference between right and wrong, brought dismal failure. He believed that birthright gave the power to rule, and unjustly sought to secure one not his own.

At the doorway of a weather-beaten tent he sat one evening, a mere lad. The lengthening shadows were silently wrapping the landscape with haze. Before him burned a blazing fire that laughed at the thickening shadows with defiance, cast its rich glow on his clear-cut features and caused the tent folds to stand out distinct against the dull background.

The atmosphere is fragrant with the stream of cooking porridge, which he idly stirred. He was dreaming of leadership, when out from the shadows came one staggering with weakness and hunger and crying out for food. Here was the age-long problem of supply and demand.

Jacob, being careful, shrewd, farsighted, had provided for a time of need. Esau, careless, indifferent, wandering in disposition had made no such provision. It was strength pitted against weakness. Strength said: "What I have is mine, and if any would seek it, let him pay my price."

There is only one thing that Esau had, his birthright, the very thing that Jacob seeks. And in that hour the voice of ambition says: "Put your price high, young man. Get all you can." And Jacob, looking at his starving brother, said: "I will give you to eat if you will give me your birthright." Faint with wearines and hunger, Esau made the bargain.

With uplifted hands Esau gives to Jacob that which Jacob had no right to own, but possessed solely through the power of capital. Now, Jacob is a shrewd and rich man in the sight of the world. He has deceived his brother, has gotten his brother's blessing and he is the priest of the community.

Behold him several days after fleeing in the darkness from his brother, an exile and empty handed. Why? Because money and power gotten by unrighteous methods never enrich. Behold Jacob in the open fields, with no bed save sand, no pillow save stones, no covering save the open sky, the picture of a thousand characters of history.

Then comes the vision of Jacob, the ladder reaching up to heaven and the angels ascending and descending. Jacob sees that while ungodly ambition brought failure, godly ambition could lift him up to God. The angels ascend and descend; they go up only that they might come down. Ambition should lead a man up, only that, in the heights, he may gain power and strength to come back into the lowly fields and serve his fellow man. He must climb the ladder to God only that he may come back to serve those who need help.

A man becomes a prince, not through birthright, but through service.

Esau came with his armies to catch the fleeing Jacob, but Jacob, having wrestled with the angel, comes to meet his brother with arms extended, not to rule but to serve. And Esau, beholding the change in his brother, leaps from his horse and embraces Jacob. Jacob has now become the prince of his own people, not through ambition to rule, but to serve.

Courage.

It is not moral courage that makes a man face the gallows without a quiver; it is the callousness of sin. This false idea of bravado and courage is leading multitudes of young men to the pit.—Rev. W. H. Geistweit, Baptist, San Diego.

Helping.

When you give help to him who is down and out you project your life. If you cannot help another your life is not worth much.—Rev. W. B. Hinson, Baptist, Portland, Ore.

Temperance

HINT FOR THOUGHTFUL MEN

English Physician, by Simple Experiment, Convinces Scholar of Injurious Effect of Alcohol.

Dr. Richardson, an eminent English physician, by a very simple experiment once convinced an intelligent scholar of the injurious effect of alcohol.

The scholar, an intelligent young man, was singing the praises of what he called the "Ruddy Bumper," saying he could not get through the day without it, and that it gave him strength and health, as well as exhilaration, when Dr. Richardson said to him, "Be good enough to feel my pulse as I am standing here?"

The young man did so, counting its beats carefully, and saying, "its beats 74."

The doctor then sat down in a chair and asked him to count it again. He did so, and said, "it has gone down to 70."

The doctor then lay down on the lounge, and said, "Now count it again."

This the young man did, and in surprise said, "Why, it is only 64; what an extraordinary thing!"

The doctor then said: "When you lie down at night, that is the way nature takes to give your heart rest. You know nothing about it, but your heart, that forever beating organ, is taking a rest, and if you will but reckon it up, you will find that it is a great deal of rest, for in lying down, the heart is doing ten strokes less a minute than before. Multiply that by 60, and it is 600, and multiply that by eight hours, and within a fraction, it is 5,000 strokes different; and as the heart throws some six ounces of blood at every stroke, it makes a difference of some 30,000 ounces of lifting in a single night, or over 684,000 pounds every year! When I lie down at night without any alcohol, then my heart gets rest, and my strength is renewed. But when you take your wine or grog, you do get the rest, for the effect of the alcohol is to increase the number of strokes, and instead of getting the rest which sleep is intended to give, you force the heart to some 15,000 extra strokes in a single night, and the result is, that you rise up in the morning comparatively weak, and unfit for the next day's work till you have taken another drink of the 'ruddy bumper,' which you seem to think is a source of strength and the life of man below."

The young man acknowledged that this must be so. He began to reckon up the figures and found what it was to be lifting up so many ounces so many thousand times, and the result was that he became a total abstinence man, with the greatest benefit to his health, and as he admits, to his enjoyment of life and happiness.

EVIL EFFECTS OF DRINKING

For the Want of Little Self-Sacrifice the Moderate Drinker Imposes Tax on His Fellow Men.

A recent address given by Sir Victor Horsely, the eminent English physician, contains some remarks on the subject of alcoholic drinking which are worthy of general consideration: "The moral conduct of future citizens," he states, "begins in the home. If we consider the things that are done to degrade human life we are brought back to the question of alcohol.

"Self-sacrifice in regard to the so-called luxuries of life begins, as a rule, with a man giving up alcohol. So far as I am concerned, it seems an incredibly small sacrifice to make, but it is not so to many people. The individual who considers honestly what is his duty toward his fellow countrymen must consider this matter from two totally different points of view. He must consider the duty to make himself as fit as possible for his work in the country. He must consider the children. The very question of sick insurance now being dealt with by the government, however remote it may seem to you, is governed by the question of self-sacrifice, for it has clearly been shown that the proportion of sickness among so-called moderate drinkers is greater than among abstainers. For the want of a little self-sacrifice the moderate drinker imposes taxes on his fellow men. Only a few days ago an old, much-loved teacher of my own, Sir A. Pearce Gould, showed that cancer was a disease which attacked those who took alcohol twice as frequently as those who do not. Every day we have evidence of this sort brought before us, showing that total abstinence stands first as a salient element in the making of the nation."

Flat Not Smooth.

To encourage temperance the British admiralty allows 36 cents a month to sailors who forego their daily ration of rum. But, as a sailor who does not wish to drink rum can draw his rations and sell them to other sailors at 80 cents or even more a month, the temperance plan is not so successful as was hoped.

Intemperance Debasing.

There is no vice in nature more debasing and destructive to men than intemperance. It robs them of their reason, reputation, and interest. It renders them unfit for human society. It degrades them below the beasts that perish, and justly exposes them to universal odium and contempt.—Emmons.

Aspiration Hat

Photograph by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

It may be the height or the upward effect of this chic and daring creation that has given it its name, but in either instance the title is appropriate. Here we have the narrow brim and the tall trimming that characterize the fall fashion in millinery. The hat is of black velvet, the brim surmounted and the crown surrounded by a mass of soft curled ostrich from which spring a dense cluster of straight, tall feathers.

FALL HATS FOR CHILDREN

Many Varieties and Styles Are Being Offered—Charming Creation of White Cloth.

Little people are likely to be careless about their clothes, and hats especially are tossed carelessly about, and unless a hat has been held in reserve for a dignified, well-groomed home-coming, mother or nurse may be obliged to go or send to town for this accessory. There are a great many varieties from which to select the early fall chapeau. There are hats of white cloth, of heavy, corded silk, and of suede. A charming white cloth hat has a dome-shaped crown, finished at the bottom with a pleated cloth band. About this is twisted white wool cord, ending in large wool balls. Another style, sure to be becoming, is of rough white cloth, with a band of royal blue velvet, and at the side a tiny round cluster of brilliant red wool berries and green leaves. A delightful color scheme this, and every effective. A style sure to suit the curly-haired girl is of ecru corded silk, with black and cerise satin facing. A short, blunt ecru feather stands up on one side, while a row of flat buttons, made of black satin, with cerise rims, trims the other side.

STYLES IN HAIR DRESSING

Smaller Chapeaux Will Necessitate Radical Changes in the Fashioning of Coiffures.

The gradual revival of the small hat is causing several modifications in the style of our coiffures. The day of piles upon piles of curls has quite passed, and it is even considered good style to wear the hair almost flat, so long as it is not strained back from the face. In fact, there are a few women who have always kept to this fashion of dressing their hair, and there is one big dressmaker, noted for her distinction, who insists upon her models doing the same thing. They part their hair in the middle, take it loosely back from the brow, and gather it into a rather protruding coil on the crown of the head. A tortoise shell pin or two, a silver or jeweled dagger, or some equally rare but simple ornament is the only decoration allowed with this style of coiffure.

In all styles, however, it is now the right thing to avoid ribbons, jeweled bands, tulle and all things which suggest the turban. The only people who will be sorry to see the new fashions in this particular detail of the toilet are the hair dressers, who have been making fortunes out of false hair.

DRESS FOR YOUNG GIRL

This simple dress might be made up in lined or any washing material.

The skirt has slight fullness at the waist, and is trimmed at foot of center back and front by cotton braid, sewn on in half-diamond shapes; two buttons are sewn above this.

The kimono bodice is trimmed the same at neck, waist and on sleeves.

Materials required: Three and one-half yards 36 inches wide, two dozen yards braid, one dozen buttons.

To Clean Kid Gloves.

Take a little sweet milk and a piece of white or brown soap. Fold a clean towel three or four times, spread it over your dress and spread out the glove smoothly upon it. Take a large piece of white flannel, dip it in the milk, then rub it upon the soap and rub the glove downward toward the fingers, holding the wrist of it by the left hand. Continue this process until the glove, if white, looks of a dingy yellow, but, if colored, looks dark and entirely spoiled. Now let it dry and then put it on your hand, and it will be soft, smooth, glossy and clean. Take care, however, to omit no part of the glove in rubbing it and see that all the soiled parts are thoroughly cleaned. This process applies only to white and colored kid gloves. For black gloves that are soiled, turned white and otherwise injured, take a teaspoonful of salad oil, drop a few drops of ink into it, and rub it all over the gloves with the tip of a feather; then let them dry in the sun. White kid boots and slippers can also be cleaned by the first process to look "as good as new," and black kid boots and slippers can be restored to their pristine gloss by the latter method.

Witch Hazel Cream.

The witch hazel cream formula given below is excellent. You will find it a good cream for cleansing. Of course fat is the basis of all tissue-building creams.

One ounce each of white wax and spermaceti, one-quarter pint of oil of almonds.

Melt; pour into a mortar, which has been heated by being immersed some time in boiling water. Very gradually add three ounces of rose water and one ounce of witch hazen and assiduously stir the mixture until an emulsion is formed, and afterward until the mixture is nearly cold.

Blemishes On the Face

Don't go about with a face full of blotches or other skin eruptions. Clear off these disfigurements in a short time at little expense. These unsightly blemishes come from impure blood and a disordered system but will all disappear after a few doses of

Beecham's Pills

which do the work quickly and thoroughly. Salves, ointments and washes never cure a pimply face. You must get the poison out of the system. This is what Beecham's Pills do. They move the bowels, start the bile, carry off the impurities, cleanse and vitalize the blood and

Beautify the Complexion

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S
ASTHMA
Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE
NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

Perhaps Both.

Milly—I put away my last year's bathing suit in camphor, but it evaporated.

Billy—The bathing suit?

Pictures That Please.

Every once in a while you read about some picture selling for many thousands of dollars, but you can secure a beautiful reproduction of some of the world's masterpieces, ready for framing, absolutely free, by sending the Hewitt Brothers' Soap Company, Dayton, Ohio, a two-cent stamp and twenty-five wrappers from Hewitt's Easy Task, the pure, clean, original white laundry soap.

Most Expensive Hat.

The most expensive hat in the world is said to be a wonderful creation belonging to Princess Miheson Bukharest, one of the richest and most fashionable women in Roumania. The hat, which is worth easily $1,000, is of black tagal straw and is very large. It is lined with silver lace and covered with a number of perfect white ospreys.

The Old Love Possible.

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, at a garden party at Hampstead, praised the working girl.

"How much nobler," she said, "to work than to marry for money. I know a pretty girl who gave up a good position to marry a man of sixty-eight.

"'I am marrying for love,' she told her chum.

"'And the old fellow,' said the chum, disgustedly, 'is worth $7,000,000!'

"'Yes,' was the reply. 'It's the $7,000,000 I'm in love with.'"

Cause of the Excitement.

The sons of the rich were all enthusiastically following some one down the street.

"What's up?" someone asked.

A rather more accommodating young nabob than the others turned around.

"Do you see that tall fellow up front?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Well," he said, "he's discovered a new way to spend money."

FOOD AGAIN

A Mighty Important Subject to Everyone.

A Boston lady talks entertainingly of food and the changes that can be made in health by some knowledge on that line. She says:

"An injury to my spine in early womanhood left me subject to severe sick headaches which would last three or four days at a time, and a violent course of drugging brought on constipation with all the ills that follow.

"My appetite was always light and uncertain and many kinds of food distressed me.

"I began to eat Grape-Nuts food two or three years ago, because I liked the taste of it, and I kept on because I soon found it was doing me good.

"I eat it regularly at breakfast, frequently at luncheon, and again before going to bed—and have no trouble in 'sleeping on it.' It has relieved my constipation, my headaches have practically ceased, and I am in better physical condition at the age of 63 than I was at 40.

"I give Grape-Nuts credit for restoring my health, if not saving my life, and you can make no claim for it too strong for me to endorse." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek Mich.

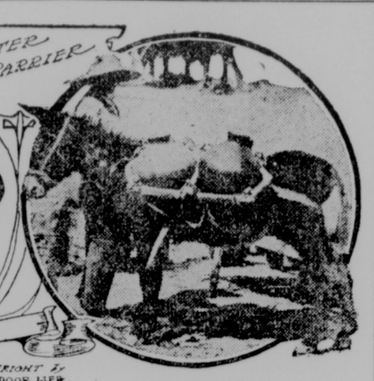
Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

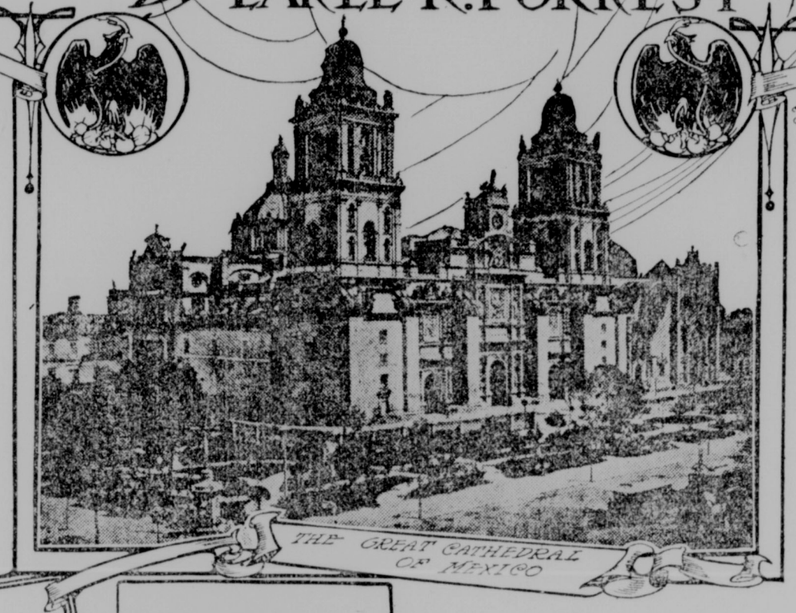
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

KODAK ◆◆ SAFETY ● FILM

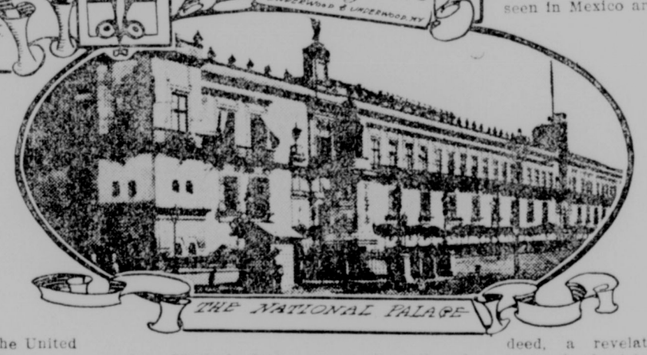
In the Valley of Mexico

by EARLE R. FORREST





MEXICO is a land of enchantment, romance and mystery for most Americans. We, of the northern climates, are likely to look upon it as a country of bull fights, bandits and wild Indians, where the lives of foreigners are not safe, and the principal amusement is stabbing Americans in the back with long-bladed knives. During the last year or two certain magazine articles have caused these ideas to take a firm hold upon our minds, especially since the recent revolution broke out. These pieces are based upon facts, but the truth has been greatly enlarged upon in order to create a demand for such literature and make the production of the authors more salable. However, the traveler in Mexico will find that he is just as safe there as in any other part of the world, providing that he attends to his own affairs; but, on the other hand, if he is looking for trouble he will be accommodated there just as quickly as at home, for the Mexicans are a courteous race and nothing pleases them better than to be obliging to strangers.



One morning in June, several years ago, I arrived in Vera Cruz. This is one of the most ancient cities of the New World, as it was founded by Cortez in 1519. It is historic to the last degree; and it was there that Maximilian first set foot on Mexican soil, while the flags of four great nations—Spain, Mexico, France and the United States—have floated over its ramparts.

Mexico City is full of interesting places. Relics of the conquistadores and of the days of Spanish rule may be seen on every side. History says that about 1325 a band of Aztecs was traveling through the Valley of Mexico. For nearly six hundred years these people had been wanderers on the face of the earth, and during all those centuries they had been searching for the promised land—a place to build a new home. Their priests had taught them that when they saw a royal eagle with a snake in its talons alight upon a prickly pear cactus, that would be a sign that there was the place for them to build a city. And as they were wandering through this valley they beheld a royal eagle, perched upon a cactus, holding a serpent. This is the origin of the Mexican national emblem of today. Accordingly they stopped, for they firmly believed that their long journey was ended. On an island in Lake Texcoco they built a city which they called Tenochtitlan, and this is where the City of Mexico now stands.

Considering the centuries that they had been homeless, the reign of the Aztecs over this fair land was short, for in 1519 Cortez landed in Mexico. Then began one of the most remarkable campaigns in all history. The great conquerer commenced his famous march to the Aztec capital, fighting battle after battle, and defeating hordes of savages. On November 8, 1519, Cortez entered Tenochtitlan with his little army and was welcomed by Montezuma II. The Spaniards collected a great amount of gold and other valuables which they were compelled to leave, for on July 1, 1520, they were driven from the city. However, in August, 1521, they returned, besieged the place, and on the 13th they were again victorious; and the reign of the Aztecs came to an end forever. But the great treasures that had been left behind by the conquerors had disappeared. Cuauhtemoc, the last of the Montezumas, was tortured with fire in an effort to make him disclose the hiding place of the gold; but in this Cortez failed, for the lips of the Aztec remained sealed, and the location of the treasure is a mystery unto this day.

One of the principal points of interest is the Iturbide hotel, located on First San Francisco street, and not far from the Plaza Mayor. This building was erected by the Marquesa de San Mateo Valparaiso, in the eighteenth century, and later became famous as the palace of modern Mexico's first emperor, Augustine de Iturbide. This man was the commander of the viceroy's forces; but he was ambitious, and so he joined the revolutionists, helping them to throw off the yoke of Spain. For this he was crowned emperor of Mexico on July 25, 1822. His reign was short, for he soon became unpopular, and on March 20, 1823, he abdicated and sailed for Europe.

Mexico is a land of churches; and over the ruins of one of the greatest pagan temples of the New World stands a magnificent place of worship of the Christian religion. There, where the great Aztec temple that was destroyed by Cortez once stood, is now the beautiful Cathedral of Mexico. The cost of its construction was about $2,000,000.

The front is surmounted by two beautiful towers, about two hundred feet high, from which an excellent view of the city, with its picturesque domes and great buildings, may be had; while the Valley of Mexico, famed the world over for its beauty, stretches out like a great panorama. The famous Lake Texcoco, the great castle of Chapultepec and the sacred town of Guadalupe seem just beneath your feet. Far away on the him of the valley the great Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl ("he Woman in White"), on the summits of which is the land of eternal snow, rise up above the surrounding country.

The cathedral is never closed. Night and day, summer and winter, its doors are always open, and every one, from the poorest beggar in the land to the richest man, is welcome. There, within the walls of this beautiful palace of religion, they all gather, rich and poor, aristocrat and peon, to receive the bishop's blessing.

On the east side of the Plaza Mayor is the National palace, which was started in 1692. This is the seat of the national government, and within its walls the laws which govern the people of Mexico are made. It is on the grounds where once stood the palace of Axayacatl, an emperor of the Aztecs.

Just beyond the palace, on the Calle de Moneda, is the National museum. This place is a wonderful treasure house of Aztec relics, and nowhere else in the world will such a collection of implements and other remains of this extinct race be found.

Within a few minutes' ride of the Plaza Mayor is the castle of Chapultepec, the White House of Mexico. This building stands upon a huge rock that rises up out of the plain, and it has been the site of the residences of the rulers of Mexico ever since the days of the Aztecs.

The Mexico City of former times was surrounded by Lake Tezcoco, the waters of which were alkaline and unfit for use. Therefore the inhabitants were compelled to obtain their water from springs, and it was carried to the city by means of aqueducts. One of these ran along the road to Chapultepec and terminated at the fountain of El Salto del Agu, near Belem prison.

Portions of this famous old waterway are still standing and may be seen from the street cars. It was constructed of bricks, laid in cement and plastered with the same material. It was very substantial and would have stood a thousand years as well as one.

The region of this ancient waterway is one of the most picturesque parts of the city. Out on the Chapultepec highway, which was built by Maximilian, scores of wood carriers may be seen with enormous loads of firewood, that they have cut in the hills, fastened on their backs. They can carry almost as much as a horse, and they peddle this fuel in the city, where it is used for cooking. Quite frequently burros are seen loaded down, carrying a burden larger than themselves. I have also seen this in towns in New Mexico and Arizona.

One of the most picturesque sights to be seen in Mexico are the queer-looking ox carts. There are great, two-wheeled affairs, drawn by two oxen, sometimes four, and are used in all parts of the republic. Generally the wheels are made out of a solid piece of wood, but sometimes they have spokes. In these vehicles the peons bring their produce to the city, and peddle it along the streets, much the same as do the American truck gardeners.

Many of the plows used in Mexico, and very commonly on the haciendas about the capital, are, indeed, a revelation to Americans. The tongue is about ten feet long and is simply the limb of a tree, generally with a fork at the end. The latter part is about four feet in length and pointed with iron. The whole thing has but one handle and is drawn by a yoke of oxen. With it the natives manage to scrape out a furrow in the ground. The method is exceedingly primitive and picturesque, and is used throughout all parts of the country, modern American plows being a great rarity. In fact, I did not see one in all my travels in the republic.

All of the cities and towns have a public fountain from which any one who desires may obtain water; and every hour of the day one may see the aguadores (water carriers) obtaining their daily supply from these places. Both sexes come; the women generally carry a large earthen jar upon their heads, while many of the men bring burros upon which the pack-saddles holding six or eight vessels. Others bring rudely fashioned wheelbarrows with which to haul away the precious fluid.

At Popotla, a suburb of Mexico City, is La Noche Triste (the Mournful Night Tree), one of the most historic trees in North America, for it is said that the great conqueror, Hernan Cortez, sat under it and wept on the night of July 1, 1520, following the defeat of the Spaniards by the Aztecs and their retreat from the City of Mexico. This ancient tree is well cared for, and is surrounded by an iron fence. It is gnarled and crooked and partly dead, and it is doubtful if it can live many years longer.

A visit to the little town of Guadalupe, about two miles north of the City of Mexico, is one of the most interesting and, probably, the saddest journey in all Mexico. This picturesque village, nestled at the foot of the hill of Tepeyacac, is the shrine of Mexico. There is an interesting legend concerning it, which is as follows: On December 12, 1531, an Indian named Juan Diego was on his way to the church of Santiago to attend mass, when the Virgin Mother descended from the clouds and appeared before the poor peon on the hill of Tepeyacac. She told Juan that she intended to become the Patron Saint of Mexico, and that she wished him to go to the bishop at the Cathedral of Mexico and tell him that she desired to have a church built at the foot of the hill and dedicated to her.

Naturally the bishop did not believe the Indian's story, but when Juan went to him for the third time the prelate told him that he must bring some sign. When he repeated this to the Virgin she told him to go to the top of the hill, which was always barren, and that he would find the ground covered with roses. He was to fill his zarape with the flowers and hasten to the bishop with them. Juan did as he was bidden, and when he spread out the roses before the bishop there, on the inside of his coarse zarape was painted a beautiful picture, another miracle, of the Virgin Mary. This was enough; and one of the finest churches in all Mexico was built at the foot of the hill of Tepeyacac.

This remarkable portrait was placed in a prominent part of the edifice, where it may be seen to this day, enclosed by a beautiful frame, said to be solid gold; and it is known throughout Mexico as "Our Lady of Guadalupe."

On December 12 the festival of "Our Lady of Guadalupe" occurs, and thousands make the long pilgrimage to her shrine. This has taken place since 1752, in which year the Virgin of Guadalupe was officially recognized.

On the hill of Tepeyacac is a little chapel which marks the spot where Juan Diego cut the roses that he took to the bishop. Just back of it is the Guadalupe cemetery, in which some of Mexico's most famous men, among them are Santa Ana, Viceroy Bacarell and Colonel Obergon, are buried.

This edifice is reached by two series of long, winding stairways, which go up the steep hill from opposite sides. About half way up one of these flights are the mast and sails of a ship, made of stone and plastered with cement. How long they have been there no man can say. There is a legend concerning their origin which is as follows: Many, many long years ago, centuries, perhaps, a ship was in a great storm on the Gulf of Mexico. The vessel was in danger of sinking, and so the sailors prayed to the Virgin, and promised her that if she would save them they would take the mast of their ship to her shrine at Guadalupe, and there set it up so that it would remain forever as a monument to her power. The vessel was saved, and true to their vow, the sailors removed the heavy mast and carried it upon their shoulders over the long, weary miles from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, and thence to Guadalupe, where they erected it, the sails set. It was covered with stone and cement in order that it might be preserved for the benefit of future generations; and there it remains to this day, high up on the hill where all may see.

On the spot where the Virgin is supposed to have stood when she appeared to Juan Diego a spring, the waters of which are supposed to cure any ill, gushes forth. Over this fountain a little chapel, one of the most beautiful that I have ever seen, stands. Over the altar is a painting of "Our Lady of Guadalupe" and every day many go to her shrine to worship.

One of the most pathetic scenes that can be imagined takes place in front of the cathedral. Among the passengers of every street car that arrives are the lame, the halt and the blind. Some have to be carried, others are led, while many who are friendless, hobble and drag themselves to this sacred spring to obtain a drink of its magic waters.

No description of this interesting land would be complete without some mention of the picturesque city of Guanajuato. This famous old place was founded by the Spaniards in 1554, and the attraction which brought them there was the rich vein of silver known as Veta Madre (mother vein), which has been worked steadily for over three and a half centuries. The great Valenciana mine, located near the city, has produced about $800,000,000. Mining is carried on in the same primitive manner as in the days of the early Spaniards.

The cemetery and the catacombs are, probably, of more interest to the stranger that any other point in the city. Armed with a permit which the hotel proprietor gave me I climbed the steep hillside streets to the city of the dead, situated upon the summit of one of the mountains.

This cemetery is rather small, and I wondered that there were so few graves in it, but the mystery was soon explained to me. In the walls that enclosed the place are thousands of vaults, just large enough for a coffin. These may be rented for stated periods, but when this time has expired, if the relatives of the deceased do not renew the lease, the remains are taken out and thrown on the bone pile beneath. The crypt is then ready for occupation again. The ground where the graves are located is sold outright.

However, the greatest surprise of all was before me. My guide opened a small door built in some masonry on top of the ground, and a flight of narrow, winding stairs was exposed. These we descended, and they brought us into a long, underground passage, where is one of the most remarkable and gruesome sights in all Mexico. About half of this chamber is occupied by a number of corpses. In that dry climate, flesh will not decay when protected from the weather, and these bodies were so withered and dried up that they looked like leather. The expressions on the faces were horrible in the extreme.

The other end of this chamber is piled full of bones. They are the remains of the poor wretches who had once been laid to rest in the vaults above, and who, after the term for which their friends had paid rent had elapsed, had been removed to this place.

These catacombs are indeed horrible, and a poor place for any one inclined to nervous troubles, for if your nerves are not pretty strong you will see this terrifying place, with its grinning skulls and shriveled mummies, for many a night afterwards.

BUY SHEEP AND LAMBS NOW

But Don't Be a Sheep.

A COMMON EXPERIENCE.

Don't Follow the Crowd.

In chasing the market for profit, the fellows who blindly follow the crowd are generally the ones who get left. The successful man buys when he has the least competition, at the lowest prices and with the greatest margin for profit, which usually brings his selling time during a period of comparative scarcity at market, and he therefore gets higher prices and most always makes a good profit in his dealings.

Here's a Chance for Gain.

The present very low market values of feeding sheep and lambs, being less than the cost of production, offers such an opportunity to those who are prepared to properly care for them.

Feeders Are Selling Cheap.

Well-bred, thin but thrifty lambs of the growing kind can now be bought on the Chicago market for $5.25 to $5.50 per 100 pounds; wethers of similar description, $3.40 to $3.75; yearling wethers, $4.25 to $4.50; yearling breeding ewes, $4.00 to $4.60, and good feeding ewes at $2.50 to $2.85. These prices are about $1.75 lower than a year ago for feeder lambs, and the lowest since 1904. Feeder sheep prices also are unusually low.

Now Is the Time to Buy.

In view of the fact that prices of feeder sheep and lambs are now below the cost of production, and that present prices of lamb and mutton are out of line with all other meats and must therefore soon rise because of the increased consumption invited thereby, the conclusion is inevitable that now is the best time to buy feeder sheep and lambs for all those who are ready to prepare them for market during the early part of next year.

A leading sheep owner and dealer says: "Fat is made pretty cheap on the Fall feed that otherwise would be wasted, and the sheep and lamb feeding proposition from the standpoint of fertility is worthy of most careful consideration."

Red Cross Christmas Seals.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis will this year for the first time be national agent for the American Red Cross in handling the sale of Red Cross seals. A new national office has been opened in Washington, and an initial order has been placed for 50,000,000 seals, although it is expected that double that number will be sold. The charge to local agents for the seals will be 12½ per cent. of the gross proceeds, the national agent furnishing the seals and advertising material, and taking back all unsold seals at the end of the season. Postmaster General Hitchcock has approved of the design of the seal. Owing to the fact that many people last year used Red Cross seals for postage, the post office department has given orders that letters or packages bearing seals on the face will not be carried through the mails.

Only a Moose.

"The modern woman isn't a bluff," asserted Mrs. Gobbolink, looking up from her newspaper. "This suffrage movement has more in it than mere ideas. The new woman is brave and fearless. Here is a story of a woman up in Canada who killed a mouse. It seems that she—"

"Impossible!" interjected Mr. Gobbolink. "There must be some mistake—read it again."

Mrs. Gobbolink searched out the paragraph and then blushed vividly. "How stupid of me," she stammered. "I did make a mistake. It wasn't a mouse she killed—nothing but a moose."

A Great Grace.

It is no great matter to associate with the good and gentle, for this is naturally pleasing to all and everyone willingly enjoyeth peace and loveth those best that agree with him. But to be able to live peaceably with hard and perverse persons, or with the disorderly, or with such as go contrary to us, is a great grace, and a most commendable and manly thing.—Thomas a Kempis.

TOMMY MURPHY,

The great horseman who is winning most of the big races for fast trotters with that farm horse, "R. T. C." record 1.58¾, says: "SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE is the best remedy for all forms of Distemper and coughs I have ever known. I have used it a number of years." All druggists or send to manufacturers, 50c and $1 a bottle. Spohn Medical Co., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Of Course He Cried.

"Jimmy! What on earth are you crying about now?"

"Tommy Jones dreamed last night that he had a whole pie to eat an' I didn't."

The Pure Food Law stopped the sale of hundreds of fraudulant medicines. They could not stand investigation. Hamlins Wizard Oil has stood the test of investigation for nearly sixty years.

And He's Not Alone.

Howell—What do you think of him?

Powell—He has all of the eccentricities of genius without the genius.

If a man smokes in the house and his wife is afraid her curtains will be ruined, he should be obliged to take them down.

Somehow we can't help feeling sorry for an ex-hero.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1911.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH.

For Comptroller:
JOHN H. CUNNINGHAM.

For Attorney General:
MORRIS A. SOPER.

COUNTY TICKET.

For House of Delegates:
JOHN A. LONG,
SAMUEL LAWTON.
E. A. WEIMER.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:
EDWARD Z. TOWER.

For States Attorney:
JULIUS C. RENNINGER.

For Judges Orphans' Court:
CHARLES S. HARVEY.
HENRY KAMP.
J. THOMAS MOON.

For Sheriff:
WM. A. MAFFETT.

For County Treasurer:
JEROME B. EMORY.

For County Commissioner:
OTHO S. FIKE.

For Clerk to County Commissioners:
ALBERT G. ROSS.

For County Surveyor:
WILLIAM H. H. FRIEND.

THE POLITICAL CROOKS OF MARYLAND.

WHEN reforms become imperative for the public good the first consideration is the ballot. Here in Maryland the privilege of franchise has been so effectively curtailed, the rights of citizenship so persistently encroached upon, and the power of the people thus so seriously impaired in recent years through tampering with the election laws and customs that the enterprising bosses of the Democratic party have found it comparatively easy to turn the voting system to their own base uses and manipulate the ballots to serve their own questionable ends. These deplorable conditions existing as the time for the State campaign drew near made it essential that the people of Maryland should have early opportunity to decide whether they desire a continuation of these fraudulent practices, whether they are willing that the Baltimore City machine gang shall rule in the counties as well, or whether they prefer a return of those conditions which will restore the liberties of the electorate by guaranteeing to every citizen his right to vote, with the additional assurance that his vote will be counted as cast.

If "Honest Election Laws" was not the accepted foremost issue in this campaign before, it certainly has become paramount since the Grand Jury's disclosures of the wholesale frauds perpetrated in the late Democratic primary in Baltimore City. These disclosures have proved beyond peradventure that the existing election laws enacted by Democratic Legislatures make it possible for the unscrupulous heelers and tricksters to employ successfully every form of vote-manipulation which their whim and pleasure may dictate or circumstances make expedient. They have been able to pad the registration lists; stuff the ballot-boxes; vote repeaters in any desired number; falsify the official returns; give the votes cast for one candidate to another of their choice; count out those whom they do not want, and count in those who are the favorites of the machine—if there is any election trick or crime known to the corrupt politician that has not been practiced in the Baltimore City primary it is of very recent issue and has not yet been discovered, for all the old ones were pressed into service and worked to a finish.

And to whom must the people of Maryland look for relief from these shameless bosses and their increasing power? The Democratic party—by electing Mr. Gorman Governor? Mr. Gorman is admittedly the candidate of Mahon, the Baltimore City boss, and John Walter Smith, the whilom "leader" in the State. We are being advised daily by the bulletins and reports from the Grand Jury what part in "honest elections" "Sonny" Mahon plays; and John Walter Smith, as Governor, called together the Maryland Legislature in extra session at a tremendous cost to the taxpayers to pass an election law which would disfranchise a sufficient number of Republican voters to insure Democratic success in the next election which saved the late Mr. Gorman, Sr., from being defeated for the United States Senate; and Smith, more than any other man in the State, is responsible for the first steps leading to the enactment of the nefarious Wilson Law, the wholesale disfranchising provisions of which need no elucidation here.

As for young Mr. Gorman himself, as president of the Maryland Senate in 1910 he became largely instrumental in the expansion of the infamous provisions of this law and in the extension of its operation into nearly every county in the State; he is responsible for the faulty features of the Corrupt Practices Act which the Democratic platform pledges to improve, and his opposition to the State-wide Primary Law was so persistent that he had his own county of Howard exempted from its operation when he found he could not prevent its enactment; and as a further evidence of his disposition to give the people honest election laws, Mr. Gorman in the 1910 session introduced in the Senate, and endeavored diligently to secure the passage of a law, the purpose of which was to place the selection of Republican clerks and judges of election entirely in the hands of the Democratic Election Supervisors.

What are Mr. Gorman's campaign promises worth now, in view of his official acts a little more than one year ago?

Can the good people of Maryland expect anything in the way of election reforms from the Democratic party with the record of its leaders, bosses and candidates so glaringly before them? And on the same ballot with these candidates is the Digges proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States—one of the boldest and most revolutionary attempts of any political party to deprive the citizens of any State of their legal right to vote. Can the Democratic party through such bosses and their candidates satisfy the voters of their sincerity in promising better things? Give them a new lease of power by electing them this year and they will intrench and so fasten themselves upon the whole state through even worse and more arbitrary legislation that to ever remove or dislodge them will be quite impossible.

In 1895 the Republican party promised an honest election law and fair elections and the following session of the Legislature of 1896 their first concern was the fulfillment of that pledge in the enactment of the famous "Election Law of 1896" which was said then, and has been proven since to have been "the best election law Maryland ever had." The Republican party, through its clean and reputable leaders and candidates, will do the same thing this year. They can be relied upon to keep faith with the people.

Can the Democratic party and its candidates be trusted in this emergency?

MR. GORMAN is so solicitous of an untainted nomination that he is willing the people shall pay for an extra session of the Legislature to keep him on the ticket.

THE extra session of the Legislature might "save the Democratic party" in the future by passing a law turning over the selection of Grand Juries to "Sonny" Mahon.

IT didn't cost Gorman near as much to get the nomination with all the primary crookedness as it did Blair Lee for a clean campaign. Now, what became of that $24,000 anyway, gentlemen?

THE Democratic platform pledges its candidates to amend the election laws. And they'll do it. They will amend them in such a manner, however, as to make possible the discovery of their crookedness in elections "never again."

THE functions of the Legislature are to make laws, those of the Grand Jury to ferret out and punish the violators of those laws. But the Maryland Legislature is to be made to do the whole thing.

BITTINGER.

The heavy rains which have fallen almost daily for some weeks past, has caused much damage to the buckwheat, a large percentage of which is yet in the field.

Reports from corn already husked, shows the crop to be exceptionally large and the grain of good quality.

Lawrence Speicher, of Accident, was pleasantly entertained by Miss Cora Bittinger at the telephone exchange on last Saturday evening.

Simon Orendorf and Miss Beachy of Grantsville, took dinner with Mr. Orendorf's parents at this place last Sunday.

Patterson Engle spent last Saturday and Sunday with his brother, Norman Engle, at Salisbury, Pa.

Prof. J. C. Beahm and Perry Broadwater attended the district meeting of their church, which was held at Accident last Saturday.

David Miller, of Deer Park, was a very pleasant caller at the central last Sunday evening.

H. C. Hostettler and family, of near Oakland, passed through this village last week.

Andrie Schell, of Mt. Lake Park, was the guest of Miss Sarah Bittinger at her home in this village last Sunday.

C. W. Hare and family, of near Jennings, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Orendorf last Sunday afternoon.

Misses Julia and Naomi Orendorf spent last Sunday with their sisters and friends at Grantsville.

THE REPUBLICAN STANDARD BEARER AND HIS TWO ASSOCIATES UPON THE STATE TICKET

HON. PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH,
Candidate for Governor.

Hon. Phillips Lee Goldsborough, the Republican candidate for Governor of Marvland, and his two associates on the State ticket, Hon. Morris A. Soper, candidate for Attorney General, and Hon. John H. Cunningham, candidate for Comptroller, who are now engaged in a vigorous campaign of the State, are scheduled to pay Garrett county a visit next Wednesday evening, the 18th inst., coming to Oakland in the afternoon on train No. 55, when they will begin the political conquest of Westernmost Maryland, which will assuredly be theirs, and handsomely so, when the ballots are counted after the election on Tuesday, November 7th.

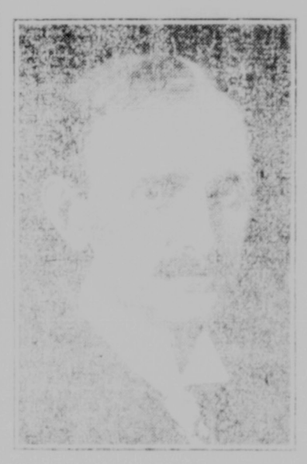
The distinguished visitors to the Glories will be the guests of County Chairman Bond while in the city. They will speak at Nally's Theatre in the evening, and to this meeting everyone is urged to be present.

The candidates will come to Oakland from a two days' campaign tour in Allegany county where they are scheduled to speak in Cumberland, Frostburg and visit points along the line of the C. & P. Railroad, such as Lonaconing Frostburg, Midland, Barton, Westernport and other points.

Chairman Bond has been carrying on a quiet but aggressive campaign favorable to all the candidates. In this he is being assisted by the members of the committee as well as by a number of citizens who are interested in the success of the Republican party at the polls in November. Plans are being made for meetings to be held at nearly every point in the county later during the present month and the first week in November.

For the meeting Wednesday night the Mountain City Band has been engaged to furnish music.

HON. MORRIS A. SOPER,
Candidate for Attorney General.



HON. JOHN H. CUNNINGHAM,
Candidate for Comptroller.

KITZMILLER.

He was "on a skate"—
His name was Tate—her name Kate—
As they stood at the gate they made a date
To dine together that eve at 8?8
But I cannot relate
What young Mister Tate
And his tete-a-tete ate at eight eight.

The new concrete sidewalk on Main street is a daisy—for, like the daisy, people tread on it with impunity and muddy feet. During the summer months quite a number of new sidewalks have been laid and others extended. The Mayor and Council have ordered more work along this line and it will doubtless be done before the season of slush, mush, lush, rush and gush sets in.

The Empire Theatre, or nickelodeon, as it is generally called, was re-opened to good business Saturday evening. Manager Burton says he will make things hum this fall and winter and there is every reason to believe he will keep this promise good. The moving picture is a great educator.

As soon as the plumbers can "get in their deadly work," Messrs. Chas. M. Wilson & Brother will occupy their new store building on Bridge street.

The frog pond at the west end of the W. M. depot has been filled up, which marks quite an improvement.

With joy and rapture the air is rend, when "wagon de booze" whirls round the bend.

Almost everybody and his cousin went to the Cumberland fair last Thursday. Some were disappointed, others thought it was good, but all agreed to a "good time a-goin' and a-comin'."

Anent the fire last Wednesday morning, would it not be a good plan to make some defense against possible future events of this kind? A hook and ladder company could readily be organized, or a "bucket brigade" would be of some protection.

The potato crop seems to have been an utter failure in this section, and the price is almost high enough to shake hands with the moon. The acreage is also said to have been comparatively small. In consequence the "Blue Nose Rock" will have to be brought from Michigan presumably.

Mrs. Albert Craver and son Lynwood have returned from a visit with her parents at Deer Park.

Waterworks and a fire department are next in order. Both are much needed and it is not good economy to be without them longer. It is said that "where there's a will, there's a way."

"New goods and lots of 'em," is the way Mr. George Coffman puts it and he means business.

Mr. E. Cranofsky, formerly of Thomas, W. Va., has opened up with a large and varied stock of general merchandise in the building formerly occupied by the Rosenbloom store on Bridge street. Particulars anon.

The faint, but fully defined tones of the joyous wedding bell, is heard in the distance, to be recorded in "our next," perhaps.

Mr. Patrick Mooney, late of Blaine, W. Va., took charge of the Lee hotel at the corner of Main and Second streets, on Monday morning. Pat is well known among the miners of this district and Mrs. Mooney is better known among the hungry crowd that ever infest Blaine and Kitzmiller. They will entertain their friends with lodging and meals and such others as may apply. ARJUNA.

Lime! Lime!

We are now prepared to fill upon short notice all orders for lime for agricultural purposes, including granulated, lump and crushed raw lime. Write us for prices.

TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
tf. Terra Alta, W. Va.

For Rent.

FOR RENT—An 8-room house; hot and cold water; gas and electric light. Apply to Bowie Johnson or Dr. W. W. Grant, Oakland, Md.

Subscribe for The Republican.

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN P. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President.
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant.
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant.
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant.
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer.
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor.
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH.
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $11,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investments. The Money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, with interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

OFFICERS.

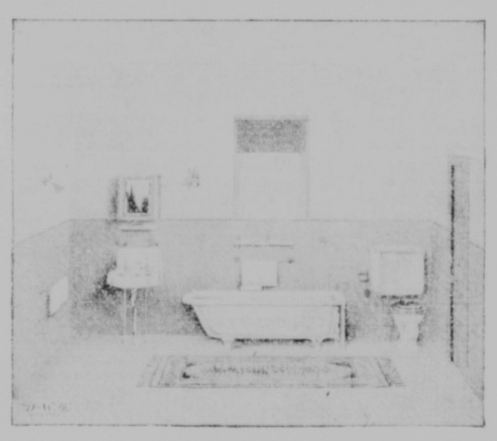
C. B. JENNINGS, President
T. M. STANTON, Vice-President
J. EDW. WISTER, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. B. Jennings, T. M. Stanton,
W. S. Hutton, John Walsh,
J. Edw. Wister, T. Stanton,
Arthur B. Jennings.

S. LAWTON & SONS

Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating
Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges, Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

FOR SALE One of the Best Stock Farms in Garrett Co.

342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are removed. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Royal has no substitute for making delicious home-baked foods

ROYAL Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Frank F. Goss, who recently went west, returned to Oakland last night.

Mr. Charles M. Miller, of Swanton, was in the city yesterday on business.

Hon. Bliss A. McCrum, of Kingwood, was in the city this morning for an hour or two.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

Col. John T. McGraw spent Sunday last at "Rosemont," his Deer Park residence.

Mr. George D. Browning, of Friendsville, spent a day or two in Oakland this week on business.

Mr. Paul Tragesser, of Baltimore City, was a visitor at Uplands cottage, Deer Park, last Sunday.

STOVES FOR SALE.—One large wood stove, one cooking stove and one parlor stove. Heyward, Mountain Lake Park.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland.

Miss Ethel Harne, left Oakland Monday morning for an extended visit to friends and relatives in Hagerstown and other Washington county points.

Mr. N. U. Bond is down in central West Virginia this week attending to some business matters. He expects to return to Oakland Friday or Saturday.

Miss Grace Smoot, of Newburg, W. Va., who has been on an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. Charles F. Hammond, returned home Monday afternoon.

The Boaad of County Commissioners adjourned yesterday morning after a two day's session at which a vast amount of routine business was transacted.

Messrs. John T. Mitchell and E. H. Sincell returned yesterday afternoon from a business trip to a point near Jennings where they sold two parcels of woodland.

Mr. William G. Hinebaugh accompanied by his son Guy, left yesterday morning for Hagerstown where they will visit the Washington County fair for a few days.

Mr. Green Selby, of Howard county, spent Tuesday and part of yesterday in Oakland visiting his brother, Dr. B. Frank Selby and his mother, who is also the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Selby.

In a communicaiion published elsewhere in this paper today Mr. W. H. H. Friend, of Friendsville, has declined the nomination for County Suveyor on the Republican ticket, hence a vacancy has been made which will necessarily have to be filled by the County Committee, which body will meet next week for that purpose.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sincell returned Sunday afternoon from Gettysburg in their touring car and were accompanied here by their sons Messrs. Milton and Edward, who returned to Gettysburg the same afternoon.

Mr. Grover C. Stemple received a painful scalp wound last Thursday when a joint of heavy sewer pipe toppled over and struck him, cutting a deep gash in his head, which required the services of a surgeon to dress.

Among the ministers who attended the conference of the M. E. church at Charleston last week and who returned to Oakland Tuesday evening were Revs. D. L. Reid, W. D. Reed, R. B. Ward, G. R. Williamson and Henry E. Friend.

Dr. Th. H. Cozine, of Kitzmiller, arrived in Oakland last Monday on business, returning to his home yesterday. Dr. Cozine is engaged in literary work at Kitzmiller where he is compiling a book of several hundred pages. Being a native of the southland and highly educated, his manners are those of a true Southerner.

Major and Mrs. James P. McKee, of Pittsburg, prominent residents of the Park, who closed their home at that place two or three weeks ago, were in Oakland yesterday for an hour or two, having arrived at the Park yesterday morning to spend the day looking after some improvements being made to their property.

Dr. and Mrs. G. R. Williamson and family will leave Oakland this afternoon on train No. 55 for Meadville, Pa., their future home, to which point as stated in this paper last week, Dr. Williamson has been transferred as pastor of the M. E. church. The departure of this most excellent man and his family from Oakland is very deeply regretted by the entire community. He will be followed by the best wishes of all.

Mrs. James Willison, of Oaklrnd, who was injured several days ago in a driving accident, which occurred near her old home in Allegany county, was brot to her home here last Saturday afternoon and is being attended by one of the local physicians. Mrs. Willison sustained a very severe wrench of her ankle when she attempted to jump from the vehicle in which she was riding and which collided with a horse being led along the roadway by a farmer of Allegany county. Mrs. Willison, on account of the painful as well as serious nature of her injury, will be confined to her home several weeks.

Siding to Be Extended.

Baltimore and Ohio right of way men have been in Oakland for several days past securing title to a number of pieces of property located west of the station which will be used by the railroad company for the extention of the siding beginning at the electric light plant and running west about twelve hundred feet, or almost to the Washington Spring crossing on the outskirts of town.

Sunday School Hour Changed.

The hour for the assembling of St. Paul's M. E. Sunday school has been changed from the morning to the hour of 2:15 in the afternoon.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Preaching at 10:30 a. m.
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Everybody welcome.
E. MANGES, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Ferndale—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 7.30 p. m.
Everybody invited.
C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Preaching 11 a. m. and 7.45 p. m.
Epworth League at 7 p. m.
P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Rev. J. H Cuppett, the new pastor, will preach at the following places the next two Sundays:
October 15—Dodge 11 a. m.; Thaverville 3 p. m.; Deer Park 7:30 p. m.
Oct. 22—North Glade 11 a. m.; Swanton 3 p. m.; Deer Park 7.30 p. m.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

The new paster will preach next Sunday, October 15, as follows:
Corinth 11 a. m. and Crellin 7.30 p. m.
D. L. REID, Pastor.

Today, the anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, has been set aside as a National holiday by Congress and as such it will be observed by all the banks and postoffices of the country. The Oakland banks will be closed and at the postoffice Sunday hours will be observed. Mails will be received and despatched as usual.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Mr. Isaac Kuykendall spent Monday in Oakland as the guest of Mr and Mrs. Joseph E. Harned and in calling upon numerous friends here. Mr. Kuykendall is a son of the late Isaac Kuykendall, who resided on the Schley farm out from Hutton a mile or two some twenty years ago. For the past seven years he has been engaged in missionary work in China and is home on a year's vacation visiting his mother, who resides in Kevser.

Last night at the court house here Dr. F. A. Hall, of New York, representing the International Bible Students Associatian, spoke to an interested audience last night upon the subject "Why is Millenial Dawnism Not of God?" in answer to Dr. C. W. Hudson's sermon delivered some time ago in the Loch Lynn Baptist church whose subject was, "Is Millenial Dawnism of God?" Last night's speaker handled his subject very ably and is both an interesting and forceful talker.

This office has been awarded for the third consecutive year the contract for printing and binding the minutes of the West Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, the sixty-fifth session of which closed at Charleston, W. Va., Monday night of this week. Rev. J. B. Workman, of Wheeling, was unanimously elected secretary of that body for the ensuing year and was also elected as one of the ministerial delegates to the Geneal Conference which meets in Minneapolis next spring. Rev. W. D. Reed, district superintendent of Oakland District, was also elected as one of the General Conference delegates.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mountain Lake Park has assumed its usual fall aspect, with still a few visitors remaining.

Mr. and Mrs. Comerford leave today for their winter home in Fairmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kern, of Morgantown, have been with relatives here and in Oakland for a week. They leave today and will return via Hoyes and Friendsville.

A large amount ot buckwheat still remains out on account of wet weather preventing threshing.

Apples are very plentiful in this section and of the finest quality.

An interesting program was rendered at the Epworth League meeting Sunday evening. The pleasing features were a solo by Miss Maize Prevost and quartet by Mrs. E. L. Winchell, Miss Martha Carmichael, and Messrs. Doman and Leighton. Miss Stella Hamill was the leader. Short addresses were made by Messrs. J. A. Enlow, A. W. Miller and J. A. Hayden.

Rev. C. W. Hudson and Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Lish of Loch Lynn, will leave for Baltimore on Monday, Oct. 16th, to attend the Maryland Baptist Union Association which meets with the First Church of that city.

The M. E. congregation is well pleased with the return of their pastor, Rev. P. Z. Musgrave.

Mr. Oliver Heyward left Monday for a short visit to New York city.

The death of the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Willett, Beatrice Marie, aged 6 months and 24 days, which occurred last week, came as a great shock not only to the parents and grand parents, but to the entire community, who sympathize with the bereaved ones in their great sorrow. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon with services in the M. E. church conducted by Dr. Charles E. Shelton. The pall bearers were Misses Louise Chance, Pauline Cuppett, Rachel Long and Carrie Mann, dressed in white. Mr. N. C. Dawson, of Rowlesburg, uncle of Mrs. Willett, was the undertaker, and the interment was in the Oakland cemetery.

A CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this manner to express our sincere thanks to all our friends for their ministrations and sympathy during the illness and at the death and funeral of our dear little baby, Beatrice Marie.
CARL AND NELLIE WILLETT.

FRIENDSVILLE.

The corn is in the shock all right, but we have had no frost on the pumpkin yet.

Mrs. Percy Friend was taken very ill with nervous prostration again on Monday but is better at the present time.

What might have been a very serious accident happened on Sunday. Sam Friend had driven out in the country with Miss Ruby Falconer and when returning at a point near Blooming Rose the king pin came out of the vehicle, letting the front from the rear and Mr. Friend and the lady were thrown forward over the dashboard to the road. The horses were soon caught by some persons some distance ahead on the road, and the late occupants of the buggy sustained some severe bruises. Mr. Friend's wrist is badly sprained.

A special train was up here last Saturday night to carry away the sheep shipped from here.

Charles Gibbs is home with a badly broken leg.

Don't forget that on Saturday night band will give an entertainment in the opera house. Prices 15 and 25 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Frederick, Jr., and three children, of Fairchance, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Frederick at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hinebaugh and children, Mrs. Whitehair and son Clyde are visitors at Salathiel Savage for several days.

Holy Communion services were held in the Ev. Lutheran church on Sunday night. Three persons were taken into the church and two baptised.

Dr. Nedrow has moved into the Tom Fike building near the opera House where he practices his profession.

Miss Gladys Mason accompained by her sister, Mrs. J. C. Kendall, leaves for Pennsylvania Tuesday for a visit.

Master Paul Frankhouser was given a party on Monday afternoon, it being the third anniversary of his birth, when with a number of little friends a good time was enjoyed.

Last week brought a special train up here, with the building inspectors. They walked around the the depot, returned to their car and were hauled away. We think they saw it, at least a few might have seen a building.

A surprise party was given Walter Ross by his friends Monday evening, when all participating enjoyed themselves to the utmost.

Elijah Meyers was in town last week taking orders for apples. His samples were some of the finest ever seen here.

George Wagden is very ill and small hopes are entertained for his recovery although we trust he may.

Rev. Browell preached in the Christian church Sunday returning to Confluence on Monday.

Tom Fike and wife are visitors at Isaac Lichty's.

John Stouffer was the guest of Jesse Frazee and family over Sunday, coming Saturday and returning to Somerset on Monday.

Mrs. Wallace Shaffer is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ami Frankhouser for a few days.

Mrs. F. G. Fox and daughter spent Snnday at C. W. Friend's.

HOYES.

The people of this community are quite busy trying to save their bountiful crops of corn and buckwheat. They have had to labor under many disadvantages, as it has rained almost every day.

Rev. H. E. Friend left this place last week for Charleston, W. Va., where he is attending annual conference.

Henry Hauser has been very much indisposed the past two weeks, but is much improved at this writing.

Rosswell Savage and Cecil Smith spent last Saturday and Sunday at Sang Run and while there gathered some hickory and black walnuts.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bengal and little son George, of Connellsville, Pa., have been visiting relatives and friends in Hoyes for the past ten days. They expect to return to their home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Dewitt were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lowdermilk Sunday afternoon.

There were church services at the Catholic church last Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Allen, of Cumberland, spent Monday night in Hoyes as guests of M. Mattingly.

Harry Lowdermilk and Stanley Dewitt made a business trip to Oakland last Saturday.

Thomas Bishoff, wife and children attended the reunion of the Bishoff family at Oakland Saturday.

A party of about fifteen persons from this place among whom were Charles Dewitt, D. O. Dewitt, W. A. Smith, Prof. Lawrence Knaop, Harry Bengal and some younger folks went on one of the old fashioned coon hunting trips Monday evening of this week, but failed to capture any game and were about to return to their homes when their faithful coon dog was attacked by a vicious wildcat which has been roaming these woods for some time. Fortunately no one was seriously injured, but some have a few scratches which we have been unable to learn how they received them, whether it was from the cat or running from it. We hope for the capture of the cat soon.

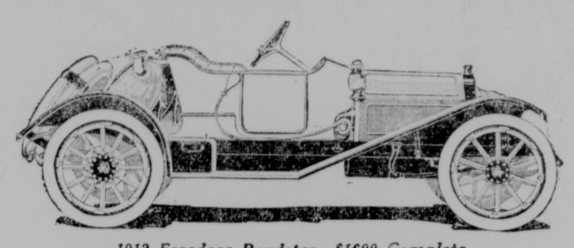
Hamill Casteel and family were out automobiling Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Bernadette Rausch returned to her home at Duquesne, Pa., last week, after spending a week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. M. Mattingly.

Rev. Isaac Abernathy, of Wilson's was calling on relatives in Hoyes for a short time Monday.

Foster Glover, of Confluence, was visiting his parents Saturday and Sunday.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down,	Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial,	Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows,	1.85.
Double " "	2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

11

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "The appointed mouthpiece of the Bell,' addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he sends a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The latter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country. Amber attempts to dispose of the Token to a money-lender, is mistaken for Rutton and barely escapes being mobbed. A message from Labertouche causes him to start for Darjeeling, on the way he meets Miss Farrell, and at their journey's end asks her to become his wife. A Hindu conducts Amber to a secret place, and into the presence of a beautiful woman who mistakes him for Rutton. Later Amber is drugged. The Hindus plot rebellion.

CHAPTER XVII. (Continued).

"Hazoor," the native quavered in fright, "it was cold upon the water and you kept me waiting overlong. I landed, seeking shelter from the wind. If your talk was not for mine ears, remember that you used a tongue I did not know."

"So you were listening!" Amber calmed himself. "Never mind. Where's your boat?"

"I thought to hide it in the rushes. If the hazoor will be patient for a little moment . . ." The native dropped down from the bund and disappeared into the reedy tangle of the lake shore. A minute or so later Amber saw the boat shoot out from the shore and swing in a long, graceful curve to the steps of the bund.

"Make haste," he ordered, as he jumped in and took his place. "If I have kept you waiting, as you say, then I am late."

"Nay, there is time to spare." Dulla Dad spun the boat round and away. "I did but think to anticipate your impatience, knowing that you would assuredly come."

"Ah, you knew that, Dulla Dad? How did you know?"

"I, hazoor? Who am I to know aught? . . . Nay, this have I heard"—he paused cunningly: "'You shall find but one way to Kathiapur.'"

Amber, realizing that he had invited this insolence, was fair enough not to resent it, and held his peace until he could no longer be blind to the fact that the native was shaping a course almost exactly away from the Raj Mahal. "What treachery is this, dog?" he demanded. "This is not the way—"

"Be not mistrustful of your slave, hazoor," whined the native. "I do the bidding of those before whose will I am as a leaf in the wind. It is an order that I land you on the bund of the royal summer pavilion, by the northern shore of the lake. There will you find one waiting for you, my lord."

He landed on the steps of the bund and waited for Dulla Dad to join him; but when, hearing a splash of the paddle, he looked round, it was to find that the native had already put a considerable distance between himself and the shore. Amber called after him angrily, and Dulla Dad rested upon his paddle.

"Nay, heaven-born!" he replied. "Here doth my responsibility end. Another will presently appear to be your guide. Go you up to the jungly path leading from the bund."

The Virginian lifted his shoulders indifferently, and ascended to discover a wide footpath running inland between dark walls of shrubbery, but quite deserted. He stopped with a whistle of vexation, peering to right and left. "What the deuce!" he said aloud. "Is this another of their confounded tricks?"

A low and marvelously sweet laugh sounded at his elbow, and he turned with a start and a flutter of his pulses. "Naraini!" he cried.

"Tell me not thou art disappointed, O my king!" she said, placing a soft hand firmly upon his arm. "Didst thou hope to meet another here?"

"Nay, how should I expect thee?" His voice was gentle though he steeled his heart against her fascinations; for now he had use for her. "Had Dulla Dad conveyed me to the palace, then I should have remembered thy promise to ride with me to Kathiapur. But, being brought to this place . . ."

"Then thou didst wish to ride with me?" She nodded approval and satisfaction. "That is altogether as I would have it be, Lord of my Heart. By this have I proven thee, for thou hast consented to approach the Gateway, not altogether because the Voice hath summoned thee, but likewise, I think, because thine own heart urged thee. Nay, but tell me, King of my Soul, did it not leap a little at the thought of meeting me?"

With a quick gesture she threw her veil aside and lifted her incomparably fair face to his, and he was conscious that he trembled a little, and that his voice shook as he answered evasively: "Thou shouldst know, Ranee."

"Thou wilt not draw back in the end?" Her arms clipped him softly about the neck and drew his head down so that her breath was fragrant in his face, her lips a sweet peril beneath his own. "Thou wilt brave whatever may be prepared for thy testing, for the sake of Naraini, who awaits thee beyond the Gateway. O my Beloved?"

"I shall not be found wanting."

Lithe as a snake, she slipped from his arms. "Nay, I trust thee not!" she laughed, a quiver of tenderness in her merriment. "Let my lips be mine alone until thou hast proven thyself worthy of them." She raised her voice, calling: "Ohe, Runjit Singh!"

The cry rang bell-clear in the stillness, and its silver echo had not died before it was answered by one who stepped out of the black shadow of a spreading banian, some distance away, and came toward them, leading three horses. As the moonlight fell upon him, Amber recognized the uniform the man wore as that of the imperial household guard of Khandawar, while the horses seemed to be stallions he had seen in the palace yard, with another but little their inferior in mettle or beauty.

"Now," announced the woman in tones of deep contentment, "we will ride!"

She turned to Amber, who took her up in his arms and set her in the saddle of one of the stallions.

The sowar surrendered to Amber the reins of the other stallion and stepped hastily aside. The Virginian took the saddle with a flying leap, and a thought later was digging his knees into the brute's sleek flanks and sawing on the bits, while the path flowed beneath him, dappled with moonlight and shadow, like a ribbon of gray-green silk, and trees and shrubbery streaked back on either hand in a rush of melting blacks and grays.

Swerving acutely, the path ran into the dusty high road. Amber heard a rush of hoofs behind him, and then slowly the gauze-wrapped figure of the queen drew alongside.

"Maro! Let him run, my king! The way is not far for such as he. Have no fear lest he tire!"

But Amber set his teeth and wrought with the reins until his mount comprehended the fact that he had met a master and, moderating his first furious burst of speed, settled down into a league-devouring stride, crest low, limbs gathering and stretching, with the elegant precision of clockwork. His rider, regaining his poise, found time to look about him and began to enjoy, for all his cares, this wild race through the blue-white night.

They circled finally a great, round, grassless hillside, and pulled rein in the notch of a gigantic V formed by two long, prow-like spurs running out upon a plain whose sole, vague boundary was the vast arc of the horizon.

Before them loomed dead Kathiapur, an island of stone girdled by the shallow silver river. Like the rugged pedestal of some mammoth column, its cliffs rose sheer threescore feet from the water's edge to the foot of the outermost of its triple walls. From the notch in the hills a great stone causeway climbed with a long and easy grade to the level of the first great gate, spanning the chasm over the river by means of a crazy wooden bridge.

A gasp from the woman and an oath from the sowar startled Amber out of somber apprehensions into which he had been plunged by contemplation of this impregnable fortress of desolation. Gone was his lust for peril, gone his high, heedless joy of adventure, gone the intoxication which had been his who had drunk deep of the cup of romance: there remained only the knowledge that he, alone and single-handed, was to pit his wits against the invisible and mighty forces that lurked in hiding within those walls, to seem to submit to their designs and so find his way to the woman of his love, tear her from the grasp of the unseen, and with her escape. . . .

Naraini had, indeed, no need to cry aloud or clutch his hand in order to apprise him that the Eye was vigilant. He himself had seen it break forth, a lurid star of emerald light suspended high above the dark heart of the city.

Slowly, while they watched the star descended, foot by foot, dropping until the topmost pinnacle of a hidden temple semed to support it; and there it rested, throbbing with light, now bright, now dull.

Amber shook himself impatiently. "Silly charlantry!" he muttered, irritated by his own susceptibility to its sinister suggestion. . . . "I'd like to know how they manage it, though the light itself's comprehensible enough, but their control of it. . . . If there were enough wind, I'd suspect a kite. . . ."

"Thou art not dismayed, my king?"

He laughed, not quite as successfully as he could have wished, and, "Not I, Naraini," he returned in English; a tongue which seemed somehow better suited for service in combating the esoteric influences at work upon his mind. "What's the next turn on the program?"

"I like not that tone, nor yet that tongue." The woman shivered. "Even as the Eye seeth, my lord, so doth the Ear hear. Is it meet and wise to speak with levity of that in whose power thou shalt shortly be?"

"Perhaps not," he admitted, thoughtfully. "'In whose power I shall shortly be.' . . . Well, of course!"

"And thou wilt go on? Thou art not mind to withdraw thy hand?"

"Not so that you'd notice it, Naraini."

"For the sake of the reward Naraini offers thee?" she persisted dangerously.

"I don't mind telling you that you'd turn 'most any man's head, my dear," he said, cheerfully, and let her interpret the words as she pleased.

She was not pleased, for her acquaintance with English was more intimate than she had chosen to admit; but if she felt any chagrin she dissimulated with her never-failing art. "Then bid me farewell, O my soul, and go!"

"Up there?" he inquired, lifting his brows.

"Aye, up the causeway and over the bridge, into the city of death."

"Alone?"

"Aye, alone and afoot, my king."

"Pleasant prospect, thanks." Amber whistled, a trifled dashed. "And then, when I get up there—?"

"One will meet thee. Go with him, fearing naught."

"And what will you do, meanwhile?"

"When thou shalt have passed the Gateway, my lord, Naraini will be waiting for thee."

"Very well." Amber threw a leg over the crupper, handed the stallion's reins to the sowar, who had dismounted and drawn near and dropped to his feet.

Came Toward Them Leading Three Horses.

Naraini nodded to the sowar, who led the animal away. When he was out of earshot the woman leaned from the saddle, her glorious eyes to Amber's. "My king!" she breathed intensely.

But the thought of Sophia Farrell and what she might be suffering at that very moment was uppermost—obtruded itself like a wall between himself and the woman.

"Goodnight, my dear," he said amiably; and, turning, made off toward the foot of the causeway.

When he had gained it, he looked back to see her riding off at a wide angle from the causeway, heading out into the plain. When he looked again, some two or three minutes later, Naraini, the sowar, and the horses had vanished as completely as if the earth had opened to receive them. He rubbed his eyes, stared and gave it up.

So he was alone! . . . With a shrug, he plodded on.

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Hooded Death.

The causeway down which the horsemen of forgotten kings of Khandawar had clattered forth to war, in its age-old desuetude had come to decay. Between its great paving blocks grass sprouted, and here and there creepers and even trees had taken root and in the slow immutable process of their growth had displaced considerable masses of stone; so that there were pitfalls to be avoided. Otherwise a litter of rubble made the walking anything but good. Amber picked his way with caution, grumbling.

After some three-quarters of an hour of hard climbing he came to the wooden bridge, and halted, surveying it with mistrust. Doubtless in the olden time a substantial but movable structure, strong enough to sustain a troop of warriors but light enough to be easily drawn up, had extended across the chasm, rendering the city impregnable from capture by assault. If so, it had long since been replaced by an airy and well-ventilated lattice-work of boards and timbers, none of which seemed to the wary eye any too sound. Amber selected the most solid-looking of the lot and gingerly advanced a pace or two along it. With a soft crackling a portion of the timber crumbled to dust beneath his feet. He retreated hastily to the causeway, and swore, and noticed that the Eye was watching him with malevolent interest, and swore some more. Entirely on impulse he heaved a bit of rock, possibly twenty pounds in weight, to the middle of the structure. There followed a splintering crash and the contraption dissolved like a magic-lantern effect, leaving a solitary beam about a foot in width and six or eight inches thick, spanning a flight of twenty and a drop of sixty feet. The river received the rubbish with several successive splashes, distinctly disconcerting, and Amber sat down on a boulder to think it over.

"Clever invention," he mused; "one'd think that, after taking all this trouble to get me here, they'd changed their minds about wanting me. I've a notion to change mine."

There seemed to be no possibility of turning back at that stage, however. Kuttarpur was rather far away, and, moreover, he doubted if he would be permitted to return. Having come thus far, he must go on. Moreover, Sophia Farrell was on the other side of that Swordwide bridge, and such being the case, cross it he would though he were to find the next world at its end. Finally he considered that he was presently to undergo an ordeal of some unknown nature, probably extremely unpleasant, and that this matter of the vanishing bridge must have been arranged in order to put him in a properly subdued and tractable frame of mind.

He got up and tested the remaining girder with circumspection and incredulity; but it semed firm enough, solidly embedded in the stonework of the causeway and immovable at the city end. So he straddled it and, averting his eyes from the scenery beneath him, hitched ingloriously across, collecting splinters and a very distinct impression that, as a vocation, knight-errantry was not without its drawbacks.

When again he stood on his feet he was in the shadow of the outer gateway, the curtain of the second wall confronting him.

Casting about, he discovered the second gateway at some distance to the left, and started toward it, forcing a way through a tangle of scrubby undergrowth, weeds and thorny acacia, but had taken few steps ere a heavy splash in the river below brought him up standing, with a thumping heart. After an irresolute moment he turned back to see for himself, and found his apprehension only too well grounded; the swordwide bridge was gone, displaced by an agency which had been prompt to seek cover—though he confessed himself unable to suggest where that cover had been found.

He gave it up, considering that it were futile to badger his wits for the how and the wherefore. The important fact remained that he was a prisoner in dead Kathiapur, his retreat cut off, and— Here he made a second discovery, infinitely more shocking: his pistol was gone.

Turning back at length, he made his way to the second gateway and from it to the third, under the lewdly sculptured arch of which he stopped and gasped, forgetting as for the first time Kathiapur the Fallen was revealed to him in the awful beauty of its naked desolation.

A wide and stately avenue stretched away from the portals, between rows of dwellings, palaces of marble and stone, tombstones and mausoleums with meaner houses of sun-dried brick and rubble, roofless all and disintegrating in the slow, terrible process of the years.

As Amber moved forward small, alert ghosts rose from the undergrowth and scurried silently thence; a circumstance which made him very unhappy.

The way was difficult and Amber tired. After a while, having seen nothing but the jackals, an owl or two, several thousand bats and a crawling thing which had lurched along in the shadow of a wall some distance away, giving an admirable imitation of a badly wounded man pulling himself over the ground, and making strange guttural noises—Amber concluded to wait for the guide Naraini had promised him. He turned aside and seated himself upon the edge of a broken sandstone tomb. The silence was appalling and for relief he took refuge in cheap irreverence. "Home," he observed, aloud, "never was like this."

A heart-rending sigh from the tomb behind him was followed by a rattle of dislodged rubbish. Amber found himself unexpectedly in the middle of the street, and, without stopping to debate the method of his getting there with such unprecedented rapidity, looked back hopefully to the tomb. At the same moment a black-shrouded figure swept out of it and moved a few paces down the street, then paused and beckoned him with a gaunt arm.

"I wish," said Amber, earnestly, "I had that gun."

The figure was apparently that of a native swathed in black from his head to his heels and seemed the more strikingly peculiar in view of the fact that, as far as Amber could determine, he had neither eyes nor features although his head was without any sort of covering. He gulped over the proposition for an instant, then stepped forward.

"Evidently my appointed cicerone," he considered. "Unquestionably this ghost-dance is excellently stage-managed. . . . Though, of course, I had to pick out that particular tomb."

He followed in the wake of the figure, which sped on with a singular motion, something between a walk and a glide, conscious that his equanimity had been restored rather than shaken by the incident.

He held on in pursuit of the black shadow, passing forsaken temples and lordly pleasure houses, all marble tracery and fretwork, standing apart in what had once been noble gardens, sunken tanks all weed-grown and rank with slime, humbler dooryards and cots on whose hearthstones the fires for centuries had been cold—his destination evidently the temple of the unspeakable Eye.

As they drew nearer the leading shadow forsook the shade of the walls which he seemed to favor, sweeping hastily across a plaza white with moonglare and without pause on into the black, gaping hole beyond the marble arch.

Here for the first time Amber hung back, stopping a score of feet from the door, his nerves a-jangle. He did not falter in his purpose; he was going to enter the inky portal, but . . . would he ever leave it? And the world was sweet to him.

He took firm hold of his reason and went on across the dark threshold, took three uncertain strides into the limitless unknown, and pulled up short, hearing nothing, unable to see a yard before him. Then with a terrific crash like a thunder-clap the great doors swung to behind him. He whirled about with a stifled cry, conscious of a mad desire to find the doors again, took a step or two toward them, paused to wonder if he were moving in the right direction, moved a little to the left, half turned and was lost. Reverberating, the echoes of the crash rolled far away until they were no more than as a whisper adrift in the silence, until that was gone. . . .

Digging his nails into his palms, he waited; and in the suspense of dread began to count the seconds.

One minute . . . two . . . three . . . four . . .

He shifted his weight from one foot to the other. . . .

Seven . . .

He passed a hand across his face and brought it away, wet with perspiration. . . .

Nine . . .

In some remote spot a bell began to toll; at first slowly—clang! . . . clang! . . . clang!—then more quickly, until the roar of its sonorous, gong-like tones seemed to fill all the world and to set it a-tremble. Then, insensibly, the tempo became more sedate, the first clamor of it moderated, and Amber abruptly was alive to the fact that the bell was speaking—that its voice, deep, clear, sound, metallic, was rolling forth again and again a question couched in the purest Sanskrit:

"Who is there? . . . Who is there? . . . Who is there? . . ."

The hair lifted on his scalp and he swallowed hard in the effort to answer; but the lie stuck in his throat; he was not Rutton and . . . and it is very hard to lie effectively when you stand in stark darkness with a mouth dry as dust and your hair stirring at the roots because of the intensely impersonal and aloof accents of an inhuman bell-voice, tolling away out of nowhere.

"Who is there?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Wants Longer Nights.

"Have you joined the More Daylight club?" he asked.

"I should say not. It's all I can do now to get home before daylight," replied the old rounder.—Detroit Free Press.

SHE GOT WHAT SHE WANTED

This Woman Had to Insist Strongly, but it Paid

Chicago, Ill.—"I suffered from a female weakness and stomach trouble, and I went to the store to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but the clerk did not want to let me have it—he said it was no good and wanted me to try something else, but knowing all about it I insisted and finally got it, and I am so glad I did, for it has cured me.

"I know of so many cases where women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I can say to every suffering woman if that medicine does not help her, there is nothing that will."—Mrs. JANETZKI, 2063 Arch St., Chicago, Ill.

This is the age of substitution, and women who want a cure should insist upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound just as this woman did, and not accept something else on which the druggist can make a little more profit.

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE DECEIVER.

Sergeant—'Alt! Take Murphy's name for talkin' in the ranks.

Corporal—W'y, sergeant, 'e weren't talkin'.

Sergeant—Wasn't 'e? Well, cross it hout and put 'im in the guard room for deceivin' me.—The Tattler.

Ready for It.

"Young man, have you made any preparations for the rainy day?"

"Oh, yes," replied the son of the prominent millionaire. "In addition to my roadster, I have a corking good limousine that will easily hold six girls."

Plenty of Biz.

"How is your son, the young doctor, making out?"

"First rate, since he learned to adapt himself to circumstances. He started out as a lung specialist, but he's a green apple specialist now."

When a woman calls for her husband to "come here a minute," he knows she has a two hours' job for him.

Easy Breakfast!

A bowl of crisp

Post Toasties

and cream—
the thing's done!

Appetizing
Nourishing
Convenient

Ready to serve right out of the package.

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Port Arthur's War Scars

So short is the human memory that the scenes of the sanguinary conflict that took place round Port Arthur have almost been forgotten. The glory of Port Arthur has departed, and the attempts to restore the once powerful stronghold of the Russians are slow indeed. The visitor to the battle-scarred forts and hillsides, however, must be struck with the feeling that, to all appearances, the war might have taken place only yesterday. The illustration shows the ruins of Fort Ehrlung, the main parapet of which was undermined and blown up by the Japanese. About 1,100 Japanese and 500 Russians were killed or wounded at this point.

WHO'S WHO IN THIS TANGLE?

When Edward F. Nehrik was arraigned on a lunacy charge at Dayton, Ohio, the other day, a curious family relationship developed. Nehrik is the father by marriage of the woman once his wife, he is the grandfather of his own daughter, while his son is stepfather to the child as well as her brother. Mrs. Nehrik is mother-in-law to her husband. Mrs. John Nehrik, divorced wife of Edward, filed the insanity papers against him. In 1900 she wedded Edward Nehrik and by the union came a daughter, Pearl. In 1906 she was granted a divorce decree and custody of the child. Nehrik's son, John, by his first wife, married his father's divorced wife, or his own stepmother. At the hearing the court declared him sane.

FATIMA'S HAND AS TALISMAN

A favorite talisman among the Mohammedans is the "Lid el Fatima"—the hand of Fatima. Mahomet must have reproduced in silver the hand of his favorite daughter, of that Fatima through whom his blood has descended even to our days, for ever since then every Mohammedan, and especially every Mohammedan woman, has always worn a silver hand. The greater the glory of the saint who consecrated it, the more intense the magic power of the relic over those who put themselves under its protection.

IS ALIVE AFTER "FUNERAL"

After formal funeral services had been held at his former home in Washington, and his near relatives had donned mourning for the man supposed to have met his fate and been buried in far-off India, word was received the other day stating that Bert R. Emrick, a widely known and well-to-do oil man, was alive and well and was planning to start for home within a few days. Emrick went to near Singu, in Upper Burmah, India, about 18 months ago, for the Burmah Oil company. Recently word reached his people by way of the company offices that Emrick had been killed by breaking of a cable at one of the wells. It was afterwards discovered that the original report of the tragedy was a mistake.

GOING TO COLLEGE AT 80

Mrs. A. D. Winship of Racine, Wis., is the oldest university student in the United States. When Mrs. Winship was seventy-eight years old she entered the University of Ohio. She is now eighty years of age, and has completed her freshmen and sophomore years. Her specialty was psychology. At summer school this year Mrs. Winship won a prize for excellence in her studies.

JAPANESE KITE FLIGHTS

In Japan there is an annual feast day for boys, when each house having male children hangs out strings of paper carp, which inflated by the breeze become lifelike monster fish.

"It was on this feast day," says a writer in the Wide World, "that we left Yokohama for Kamakura, once the eastern capital of Japan, now merely a quiet little seaside village.

"As it was such an important occasion the whole world made holiday, some families hurried to the seashore to fly their enormous humming kites, from which the parents appeared to derive quite as much enjoyment as the children. The loud hum emitted by the soaring kite as caused by a piece of thin bamboo, which is stretched tightly across from shoulder to shoulder.

"This taut bamboo filament not only acts as a aeolian harp but bends the whole kite, so that its surface is concave instead of being, as in our kites, a plane. The noise when some threescore or so of these monsters are in the air at the same time is deafening.

"The Japanese kite has no tail, but is furnished with numerous long streamers. Great competitions are held by the owners of the kites, and occasionally a mimic battle will be fought in the air, the rival factions endeavoring by means of powdered glass, which has been previously worked into a definte length of the kite strings, to saw through a rival's string, and so bring the vanquished kite tumbling ignominiously to the ground."

NEEDLE ENDS LONG TRIP

A pair of tweezers were used the other day by Edmund C. Gaskill, a lawyer of Atlantic City, to remove a needle that had been in his body twenty-three years. It had worked its way from his knee to his shoulder. He found it there when bathing the shoulder in the belief he had rheumatism. When eight years old, Gaskill fell against his mother, who was sewing, and the needle was jabbed deep in his knee. A doctor failed to find it. It was forgotten when the puncture healed. That the needle took so long in working through his body may be explained by the fact that he is six feet eight inches tall.

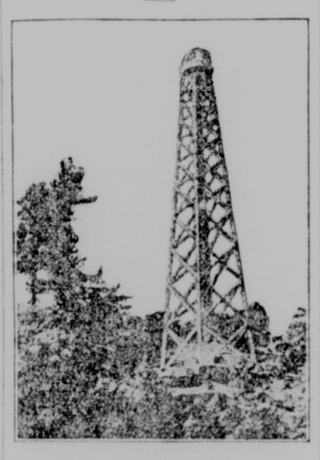
VAST RICHES OF CHINA

An astonishing impression of the variety and peculiarity of the natural riches of China is given by the storehouses and factories of the Hankow export firms. Whereas the export of tea, the monopoly of a few large Russian houses, has for some years remained almost stationary, the value of the export of oil seeds from Hankow, to take one example of a comparatively unimportant article, rose from 3.8 million taels in 1907 to 10.5 in 1909.

Boats bring wood tar from the upper Yangtze in big round baskets lined with paper to be refined and remelted in the factories; they bring astonishing masses of the greasy product of the tallow tree used in European technical industries, also cotton and beans, gallnuts, pigs' bristles; also skins, which are sun dried in the yards of the storehouses and packed by means of hydraulic presses for sea transport.

Millions of ducks' eggs are, during the few weeks of the season, manufactured by the hand labor of coolie women and children into masses of pure dried yolk and albumen, smelling like biscuits. The albumen is used in the photographic industry, the yolk in the European sweet stuff manufacture. On the same bank of the Yangtse are the new cold storage houses and the great tobacco factories of foreign firms, and near by are ore refineries, in which antimony, lead and zinc are prepared for export.

LOFTY TOWER TELESCOPE



This is the second tower telescope constructed at the Mount Wilson observatory, in California, from a new design by Professor Hale. The first was 65 feet high, and it was so successful that the larger one here shown was built, which is 150 feet in height, while the well containing the spectograph and spectro-heliograph is 75 feet. By the later instrument photographs can be taken of the whole face of the sun, showing the vapors across its disk. The coelostat and secondary mirrors are mounted at its top, and after reflecting from them the sun's light passes vertically downward on to a lens placed near them on the top of the tower. A horizontal image of the sun, 17 inches in diameter, is thence obtained in a plane near the ground.

LLAMAS IN HARNESS

An interesting attraction in one of the European zoological gardens is a pair of tame llamas that draw passengers about the grounds. They are declared to be the only creatures of their kind in Europe that have been trained for this purpose. The animals draw a light carriage and at a recent test it was shown that they could easily pull a load of 450 pounds. They are quite docile and readily answer to the rein. In their native Andes they are the beasts of burden.

Tournament on The Seine

Every summer the people of Paris and visitors to that city are entertained by the tournaments on the Seine, which have been held for at least 50 years. The banks of the river are crowded with spectators and the contenders for prizes are numerous. The photograph shows one of the tilting contests in which the men with the long poles endeavor to push each other off the boats.

The KITCHEN CABINET

KNOWLEDGE of food is the foundation of housekeeping.

Good food means good health.

Variety in food appetite induces appetite and good digestion.

BUTTERMILK DISHES.

To keep up the interest in living every little while some new specific for prolonging life, renewing the tissues and preserving beauty springs into popular favor. Buttermilk and sour milk have both been highly praised, and science is experimenting to prove the wonderful tales. For years buttermilk has been recommended by physicians for people troubled with gout, rheumatism or liver troubles. Many times those who cannot retain sweet milk find buttermilk most satisfactory. A glass of iced buttermilk with a sandwich makes a most satisfying and wholesome luncheon. Buttermilk may be used in place of sour milk in cookery, making a richer and finer-grained product. For those fond of buttermilk, the buttermilk soup is a great delicacy. Heat a quart of buttermilk until nearly boiling; do not let it boil or it will curdle. Pour over three well-beaten eggs, season with salt and sugar and serve with a grating of nutmeg on top of each soup plate.

Buttermilk Ginger Cake.—Take a cup of molasses, one well-beaten egg, two-thirds of a cup of buttermilk, a third of a cup of melted shortening, two teaspoonfuls of soda, spices to taste and flour enough to make a batter not too stiff, when it drops like a veil from the spoon it is sufficiently thick.

Buttermilk Spice Cake.—Take two cups of light brown sugar, one-half cup of butter, two cups of buttermilk, two teaspoonfuls of soda, teaspoonful of cinnamon, half a teaspoon of cloves, a pinch of ginger and a grating of nutmeg, two eggs, a cupful each of raisins and currants and sufficient flour to make a heavy batter. The fruit will cause it to fall if it is not stiff enough.

Buttermilk Cookies.—Cream one cup of butter, add two cups of sugar, a cup of buttermilk, a teaspoonful of soda, nutmeg to taste, and sufficient flour to roll. Roll very thin and bake in a hot oven.

Buttermilk heated hot, and adding noodles is another favorite soup.

In the west and middle west many housewives use buttermilk in their bread. Use two cups heated warm, add a yeast cake, a teaspoonful of soda and then proceed as usual in making bread.

PUDDINGS, my friend, do a mission fulfill:
They add to the dinner as well as the bill;
They cause men to wish, with ardor they may,
That the meal which forfeits them came three times a day.

PUDDINGS, OLD AND NEW.

What to have for dessert is the daily question asked by thousands of housewives all over the land. Here is one to try:

Orange Tartlets.—Take two tablespoonfuls of sponge cake crumbs, two tablespoonfuls of cream, a teaspoonful of vanilla, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one egg, the grated rind and juice of an orange and four tablespoonfuls of sugar. Roll out some pastry, cut in rounds and line gem pans with it. Beat the butter to a cream, add the egg well beaten, then the crumbs and flavoring and juice of the orange. Mix well together and put a teaspoonful in the lined gem pans. Bake fifteen minutes in a hot oven.

Ice cream with a hot pudding sauce of maple sirup or chocolate makes a delicious dessert.

Caramel Rice Pudding.—Cook a cup of rice in six cups of milk in a double boiler until the rice is soft and the milk has absorbed all it can. Add two cups of sugar, a cup of butter, a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of flavoring.

Cocoa Fruit Pudding.—Chop two-thirds of a cup of suet and a cup of figs, two and a fourth cups of bread-crumbs in a meat chopper; add a half cup of cocoa, a cup of brown sugar, two eggs, a half cup of milk and a half teaspoonful of salt. Steam three hours and serve with chocolate sauce or sweetened cream whipped.

Fig pudding is made as above, using a cupful of figs instead of the dates.

Nellie Maxwell

Don't Be Embarrassed.

Nothing causes a person more embarrassment than the knowledge that some part of their attire needs apology. Dirty linen is the most common and inexcusable fault, and as long as strong rosin soaps are used in the laundry, streaked washables are inevitable.

Hewitt's Easy Task—the original white laundry soap—is the best clean linen guarantee obtainable. Multitudes of women say so, and you'll agree after a trial. Ask your grocer. Five cents a cake.

SILENCE IS GOLDEN.

Mrs. Roley—Poor dear, he hasn't said a word for three weeks.

Dr. Bull-Frog—Well, you don't want him to croak, do you?—Exchange.

HANDS BURNED LIKE FIRE

"I can truthfully say Cuticura Remedies have cured me of four long years of eczema. About four years ago I noticed some little pimples coming on my little finger, and not giving it any attention, it soon became worse and spread all over my hands. If I would have them in water for a long time, they would burn like fire and large cracks would come. I could lay a pin in them. After using all the salves I could think of, I went to three different doctors, but all did me no good. The only relief I got was scratching.

"So after hearing so much about the wonderful Cuticura Remedies, I purchased one complete set, and after using them three days my hands were much better. Today my hands are entirely well, one set being all I used." (Signed) Miss Etta Narber, R. F. D. 2, Spring Lake, Mich., Sept. 26, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 2 L, Boston.

Suburban Scbriquets.

Everybody else had lived in the summer colony long enough to name his home for whatever tree or shrub grew most abundantly in the front or back yard. Up and down the road were cottages labeled the Elms, the Wisteria, the Lilacs, and so on through the horticultural guide book. The newcomer had no name for her house, but after studying the tactics for a week she took a survey of the premises and thenceforward dated her correspondence the Rhubarbs.

Folly of Vain Regrets.

The late John W. Gates, an incurable optimist, harped continually on the futility of pessimism. One of Mr. Gates' epigrams, still quoted on the Chicago Stock Exchange, ran:

"He who nurses foolish hopes may be an ass, but he is not such an ass as he who nurses vain regrets."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Roman Gossip.

Munny (the village banker)—What do you suppose the young fellows in ancient Rome did to pass the time?"

Phunny (the village philosopher)—Oh, I don't know. I suppose they used to hang around and talk about what a punk town Rome was.—Puck.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The more a woman runs after a man the easier it is for her not to catch him.

Foxsie's Croup Remedy the old reliable life saver of children—prevents Pneumonia. No opium no fashion. Guaranteed by A. P. Foxsie. 50 cents.

Sunshine is worth more than gold, when it is real sunshine and not foxfire.

Cement Talk No. 7

Newspapers print nearly every day the story of some *fire disaster* involving the complete destruction of great property values and sometimes the loss of human lives. The annual fire losses of the United States are measured by the millions; in fact, it is stated that over two hundred and fifty million dollars worth of property was wiped out by fire in the United States last year. While it is true that the precautions to prevent fire and fire fighting systems are often inadequate, the main trouble lies in *flimsy, non-fireproof building construction*. Experience has proved that fireproof construction is both practicable and economical. In some industries fireproof building is compelled by law. Reinforced *concrete* has come to the front as the most important agent in building against fire. The use of *cement* in building is becoming more and more common, due to its fireproofness, durability and economy. When building anything from the back porch steps to an office building, concrete construction may be safely adopted. The use of *Universal Portland Cement* in the *concrete* will insure *cement* of the best quality possible to manufacture. *Universal* is handled everywhere by the best dealers.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
FRICK BUILDING, PITTSBURG
ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

First Mortgage Bonds

FOR SMALL INVESTORS
WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Government, State and Municipal Issues, also Standard Railroad, Public Service and Industrial Bonds sold in any amount for Cash or on Weekly or Monthly Payments. *Best, Easiest and Safest way to provide for your future.*

Circular 101 on Request; Correspondence Invited.

Resident Representatives Wanted

Funding Company of America
40 EXCHANGE PLACE NEW YORK

USE ABSORBINE, JR. LINIMENT FOR ITS Swollen Varicose Veins Painful, Knotted, Tortuous, Ulcerated, Ruptured, Bad Legs, Milk Leg, Thrombosis, Elephantiasis. It takes on the inflammation, soreness and discoloration; relieves the pain and tiredness; reduces the swelling, gradually restoring part to normal strength and appearance. ABSORBINE, JR., is a mild, safe, pleasant antiseptic liniment, healing and soothing. Severe cases where veins have ulcerated and broken have been completely and permanently cured. First few applications of ABSORBINE, JR., will give relief and prove its merit. $1.00 and $2.00 per bottle at druggists or delivered. Detailed directions, reports on recent cases and Book 6 G free on request.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

DR. WINTERS RHEUMATIC PILLS

For Backache, Bone Pains, Swollen Hands or Feet, Enlarged Joints, Muscle Soreness and Neuralgic Pains of all kinds. The most reliable and satisfactory Home Remedy ever placed before the Public for the permanent cure of this troublesome condition. A trial will do all we say. Easy to take—Small dose—Prompt results and Moderate Price. Fullest directions. Dose—Diet and general Instructions with each package. Price by Mail, 50c six boxes $2.50.

DR. WINTERS HOME REMEDY CO. Schenectady, N. Y.

ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS DIRECT FROM THE MILL

SAVE ONE-THIRD IN COST

and make your selection at home from a beautiful line of samples which we will send you free. We cut any length desired. 25c to $1.75 per yard.

TILTON WOOLEN MILL
106 MILL STREET, TILTON, N. H.

Peltis Eye Salve SMARTING SORE LIDS ACTS AT ONCE

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

WOMEN wear W. L. Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W. L. Douglas Men's shoes.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are **warranted** to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes.

DARWINISM DYING.
IS UNSCIENTIFIC.

The Fixity of Species Is Established.

"The Life Is In the Blood"—"Sins Visited Upon the Children Unto the Third and Fourth Generation."

Mid-Ocean, October 8.—Pastor Russell is enroute for his fall visit to his London charge, full of vigor. Crossing the ocean loses no time for him. He is accompanied by his stenographer, Mr. Rutherford, and through the newspapers preaches weekly to about twelve millions in the United States, Canada, Great Britain and Australia. His text today was, "For the life of the flesh is in the blood; and I have given it to you upon the altar as an atonement for your souls."—Leviticus xvii, 11.

The trend of all scholars within the past forty years in particular has been away from the Bible. Even those few who still contend for the Bible concede much to the Higher Critics and merely strive to retain a hold upon certain shreds of truth. The Bible is suffering at the hands of Christendom. Or perhaps we would better say, Christendom is suffering from letting loose its hold upon the Bible. The Bible theory, that all the sin and death manifest in the world resulted from Adam's disobedience, is now generally denied. Consequently those who still preach a forgiveness of sins and an escape from the penalty of sin are in the minority. And those who admit that the death of Jesus was necessary as a sin-offering, the Just for the unjust, are extremely few.

Darwin's Evolution theory, that man sprang from a monkey parentage and has been evoluting higher and higher for thousands of years, finds apparent support in the rapid growth of intelligence during the past fifty years. But those who heed the Bible find a more satisfactory explanation in its teaching, that we are in the dawning of a New Dispensation—the Messianic period so long promised of God as the time in which all the families of the earth will be blessed.

The Blood of Atonement.

The Bible theory of man's sin and condemnation to death and of a redemption of Adam's race from the power of death by the blood of Jesus is one consistent narrative. Because one man alone was the original sinner and the sentence came by one, therefore it was possible for Divine mercy to arrange that by the sacrifice of the Righteous One, the Just for the unjust, the entire race of Adam might be judicially freed from the death sentence and be permitted to have a resurrection from the dead and the opportunity of restitution and to approve themselves to God for everlasting life.

This, the Bible theory, lays the whole stress of salvation upon the work of our Redeemer. By it a way of life through resurrection and restitution has been opened up. This is the meaning of our text and is fully concurred in by the Apostle, who says, "Almost all things are by the Law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission" of sins.

Latest Deductions of Science

Scientists now learn not only that different species will not amalgamate, but that different breeds of the same species crossed cannot be maintained, but will revert again to their originals in the third or fourth generation. Undoubtedly this was what troubled Mr. Darwin in his rearing of fancy breeds of pigeons and his inability to maintain the fancy varieties. The same principle is found everywhere at work. Different varieties of peas crossed have produced new varieties only to return in the third or fourth generation to their originals.

Moreover Dr. Thompson proclaims that he finds, in full harmony with our text, that the life is in the blood and that by blood reaction it can readily be determined which animals belong to a certain species and which do not. The custom heretofore has been to classify animals by their bones and nature, which has always been more or less unsatisfactory. The blood is now found to be the sure test and the speedy one.

Third and Fourth Generation

Notice, said Pastor Russell, a text which always seemed to us hard and cruel, but which we find, on the contrary, to be merciful and gracious. It reads, "I am a jealous God, visiting the iniquities of the parents upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate Me."

The life is in the blood. The law of heredity carries impurity and disease through the blood in micro-organisms. Were it not for the Divine provision that these small organisms of disease or blood impurity will die out in the third or fourth generation, our race long since would have been wiped off the face of the earth. The Divine arrangement that infectious germ diseases such as syphilis will die out in the third or fourth generation is a most merciful one.

Thus God shows mercy unto thousands of them that love Him and seek to keep the Divine commands. Thus the theories of man crumble, one after another as the decades slip by and as they have been doing for centuries.

Order of Publication.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland.

In the matter of the application of a petition for the adjudication of Frank F. Goss as a bankrupt.

The object of the petition in this case is to have the said Frank F. Goss adjudged an involuntary bankrupt.

The petition states that the said Frank F. Goss was engaged in business in Oakland, in Garrett county, in the State of Maryland, and was indebted unto the Independent Brewing Company of Pittsburg, the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City, and the Malamphy Bottling Works of Cumberland, Maryland, in various sums of money, and that being so indebted he closed up his place of business in Oakland, Maryland, and absconded and left the State of Maryland owing a large number of debts to various people, who have attached his said property and have taken other proceedings, by which his said goods and property are about to be sacrificed, and the interest of the petitioners are greatly impaired and are made liable to a total loss and that he suffered, or permitted, while insolvent, a creditor to obtain a preference through legal proceedings and not having at least five days before a sale or final disposition of any property affected by such preference vacated or discharged such preference, and that all of his said goods and other property are about to be disposed of by the other creditors of the said Frank F. Goss and taat the only remedy of the said petitioners is in this Honorable Court, and that the said Frank F. Goss is now a non resident of the State of Maryland and the summons against him in this Court has been returned non-est, and without an order of publication it is impossible to get process upon.

It is thereupon this 26th day of September, 1911, ordered by the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, that the petitioners or plaintiffs in this cause by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of two successive weeks before the 16th day of October, 1911, give notice to the said absent defendant of the object and substance of the said bill or petition, and warning him to appear in the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, in Cumberland, Allegany county, Maryland, in person or by solicitor, on or before the 25th day of October, 1911, to show cause if any he has why he should not be adjudicated a bankrupt as prayed.

[Signed] JOHN C. ROSE,
District Judge.

True Copy Test:—
WILLIAM J. FEAGA, Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE OF Registration of Voters.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY

OAKLAND, Md., Sept. 19, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article 33, as amended by the Acts of 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1906, the undersigned Officers of Registration of the respective Election Districts of Garrett county, Maryland, will hold their sittings from 8 o'clock a. m. until 6 o'clock p. m., on

Tuesday, October 3,
Tuesday, October 10,
and on
Tuesday, October 17,
for revision only.

(No one can register after Tuesday, October 10.)

at their respective places of registration hereinafter named, for the purpose of registering in their respective registries of voters all persons who possess or will possess the requisite qualifications under the Constitution of the State of Maryland and the laws made thereunder entitling them to vote in said Election Districts and for the purpose of performing all other duties required of them by Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland.

Election District Number One—Swanton.

The Officers of Registration for the First Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building in the town of Swanton.

Election District Number Two—Friendsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Second Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Council Chamber in the town of Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—Grantsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Third Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Old Postoffice building in the town of Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—Bloomington.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Postoffice building in the town of Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—Accident.

The Officers of Registration for the Fifth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

Election District Number Six—Sang Run.

The Officers of Registration for the Sixth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building in the town of Sang Run.

Election District Number Seven—Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Seventh Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the office of the Board of Election Supervisors in the new Court House in the town of Oakland.

Election District Number Eight—Ryan's Glade.

The Officers of Registration for the Eighth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

Election District Number Nine—Johnson's.

The Officers of Registration for the Ninth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the shop of Thomas Johnson on the National Road.

Election District Number Ten—Deer Park.

The Officers of Registration for the Tenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Charles R. Savage building in the town of Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—The Elbow.

The Officers of Registration for the Eleventh Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the residence of Joseph Warnick.

Election District Number Twelve—Bittinger.

The Officers of Registration for the Twelfth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the store room of G. W. Engle in the town of Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—Kitzmiller.

The Officers of Registration for the Thirteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Band Hall in the town of Kitzmiller.

Election District Number Fourteen—Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Gortner building in the town of Oakland.

WILLIAM TURNER,
J. C. CONDRON,
Officers of Registration for the First Election District,

JOS. E. FRIEND,
B. F. FRIEND,
Officers of Registration for the Second Election District.

CHAS. McKENZIE,
PHINEAS C. BOUCHER,
Officers of Registration for the Third Election District.

W. H. BARNARD,
HENRY BARNARD,
Officers of Registration for the Fourth Election District.

JAS. E. McGETTIGAN,
GEORGE MARGROFF,
Officers of Registration for the Fifth Election District.

WM. G. BROWNING,
JAMES WILBURN,
Officers of Registration for the Sixth Election District.

J. H. SMITHMAN,
W. S. FRIEND,
Officers of Registration for the Seventh Election District.

JOHN L. HARVEY,
GUY YUTZY,
Officers of Registration for the Eighth Election District.

W. A. MURPHY,
RICHARD McKENZIE,
Officers of Registration for the Ninth Election District.

FRANKLIN DEWITT,
BENJ. F. THRASHER,
Officers of Registration for the Tenth Election District.

WALTER WARNICK,
ROBERT CROWE,
Officers of Registration for the Eleventh Election District.

JOHN HETRICK,
ALBERT C. BRENNEMAN,
Officers of Registration for the Twelfth Election District.

L. C. HAMILL,
DANIEL FICHTNER,
Officers of Registration for the Thirteenth Election District.

JOHN T. BROWNING,
JOSEPH F. GLOTFELTY,
Officers of Registration for the Fourteenth Election District.

WILLIAM R. OFFUTT, Pres.,
THOMAS J. JOHNSON,
D. E. BOLDEN,
Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett County.
EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Henry Bittner, et al., vs. Mary A. Bittner et al.

No. 1749 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 20th day of September, 1911, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Noah Bittner, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 24th day of October, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 13th day of October next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2500.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

ELISHA ARONHALT

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of March, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of September, 1911.

MARY A. ARONHALT,
Executrix.
Gormania, W. Va.

Notice to Creditors

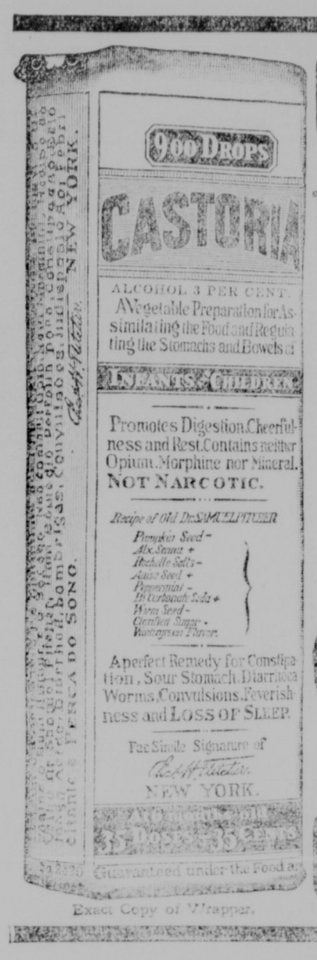
This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

HANNAH E. DEWITT,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of April 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of October, 1911.

CHAMBERS H. DEWITT,
Executor,
Lake, Md.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Miracle Pressed Stone,

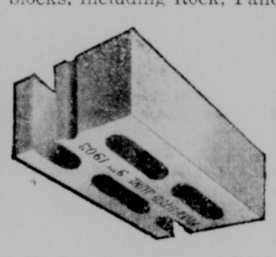
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.

MANUFACTURE BY

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

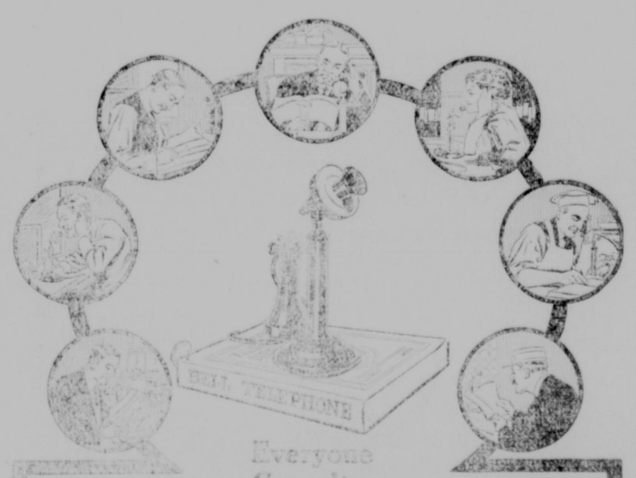
Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

Oakland, Maryland.



Everyone Consults

The Bell Directory

Is your name listed in this, the business and social register of highest authority in any community? Arrange for telephone service or advertising space at once. *Call the Business office.*

Goes to Press October 19th

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.

C. Gerard Dodge
Local Manager.
Walsh Bldg,
Cumberland. Md.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of Gims Frouz, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Gims Frouz, in the County of Garrett, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of September, A. D., 1911, the said party was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my law office, No. 6 S. Centre street, in Cumberland, Maryland, on October 14th, A. D., 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditor may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ALBERT A. DOUB,
Sept. 29, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

SHERIFF'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Shoes and Other Personal Property,

At Kitzmiller, Garrett Co., Md.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale passed on the 30th day of September, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland, in the suit of the Maryland Shoe Company vs. Steve Torento, the same being No. 77 Trials at December Term, 1911, the undersigned Sheriff of Garrett county, Maryland, hereby gives notice that in pursuance of said order he will, on

MONDAY,
The 16th Day of October,

at the hour of two o'clock p. m., in front of the Joseph Marvil building on Main street, in the town of Kitzmiller, Md., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described personal property, directed to be sold by said order, to-wit:

142 pairs of Ladies Shoes, 60 pairs of Children's and Misses' Shoes, 5 pairs of slippers, 228 pairs of Men's Shoes, 24 pairs of Boys' and Women's Shoes, 66 pairs of Men's Shoes, 35 pairs of Rubber Boots and Shoes, 14 boxes of Shirts, 11 boxes of Hose, 2 boxes of Men's Gloves, 1 lot of Tacks, 1 lot of Table Linen, 3 Show Cases, 19 Pictures, 1 Shoe Stand and Last.

Terms of Sale—Cash on the day of sale.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
30-2t Sheriff of Garrett County, Md.

TAX SALES

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

IN GARRETT COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power vested in the Treasurer of Garrett county Maryland, by Section 52 of Chapter 566, of the Acts of General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1890, title, "Garrett County," sub-title "County Treasurer," and as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1898, Chapter 144, the undersigned as late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Maryland, will on

FRIDAY,

the 13th Day of October, 1911

AT THE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.

at the front door of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the following pieces and parcels of land lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, towit:

No. 2.—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THREE AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND located in Election District No. 11 of said Garrett county, being a part of a tract known as Elbow and Lochiel, standing upon the Assessment Books of Garrett county in the name of Joseph Warnick. Said land will be sold for the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged to Joseph Warnick

No. 5.—ALL THAT PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 12 OF GARRETT COUNTY, containing fifty acres, which originally was a portion of the Anderson lands, but which now stands upon the Assessment Books of said county in the name of William A. Wilt. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of the said William A. Wilt.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale. The right of redemption extends to six calendar months from day of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money with interest there on at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum and all costs. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

W. E. HOLLINGER,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County.

Invigorator.

Dr. M. Curby Burkhard.

For weaknesses, lack of vigor, brain fag, unnatural infirmity; for the tired and worn-out man; to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves; to invigorate the whole system, this medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

Price $1, with full directions, by mail or office

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD,
REGISTERED PHYSICIAN,
SPECIALIST FOR MEN,
167 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.,

Men, come to me for advice and treatment by the oldest specialist in Baltimore.

Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily and Sunday 8

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1911 NUMBER 32

A ROUSING REPUBLICAN MEETING LAST NIGHT

WHICH WAS ADDRESSED BY THE STATE CANDIDATES

Perhaps the largest attended and most enthusiastic meeting of Republicans ever held in Western Maryland, or at least within the confines of Garrett county, was that last night in the Empire Theatre, at Oakland, which was addressed by the Republican candidates for State offices, Hon. Phillips Lee Goldsborough, for Governor; Hon. John H. Cunningham, for Comptroller, and Hon. Morris A. Soper, for Attorney General.

The three gentlemen above named arrived in Oakland on train No. 55 from a two days' whirlwind campaign of Allegany county, where they met hundreds of voters and strengthened their defenses until they are almost impregnable.

Upon arriving in Oakland the party was met at the station by Chairman N. U. Bond of the Republican committee, who entertained the gentlemen at dinner at his residence on Oak street, where an informal reception was tendered them.

The meeting at night was ably presided over by Mr. Scott T. Jones, of Oakland, and the following were selected as vice presidents of the meeting: Messrs. Herman Steiding, Julius Littman, L. H. Friend, George J. Kolb, Arthur Chisholm, James W. Friend, N. R. Selby, Chas. Younkin, C. D. Hershberger, Henry Leatham, G. L. Michaels, Jacob Stump, Henry Barnard, State Senator Speicher, Edward Margroff, T. O. Collier, W. A. Smith, Elijah Friend, Sherman Savage, Capt. J. A. Hayden, G. D. White, Henry Smouse, E. C. Harvey, I. W. Abernathy, James Aronhalt, Jonas Yutzy, James Finzel, Geo. Blocher, T. B. Layman, S. P. Specht, Wm. Miller, C. A. Ashby, H. S. Coleman, W. H. Jacobs, G. B. McMillan, Asa Orendorf, Christian Brenneman, Jonas Bittinger, Dr. H. P. Copeland, Daniel Wilson, H. L. Price, E. E. Sollars, Henry Friend and Austin Brown. Messrs. George W. Legge and Benj. H. Sincell were the secretaries of the meeting.

Chairman Jones introduced the speakers, Mr. Goldsborough closing the meeting, who complimented the people of Garrett county upon their evident prosperity and thanked them for the hospitality shown him upon the present occasion and preceding occasions when he visited this part of Maryland.

Entering earnestly upon his address Mr. Goldsborough said in part:

"There is one issue now which overtops all in the campaigns," he declared, "and that is the issue of fair elections. As to this Republicans can point with pride to their party's record. The party came into power in 1895 and found in force election laws which had been made by Democrats and often use by Democrats to cheat Republicans out of offices to which they had been fairly chosen, and to defeat the will of the Maryland people.

"We gave back to the people of Maryland self-government through an honest election law, a law under which Maryland could elect a Democratic Governor in 1899 and yet give its vote to a Republican President in 1900. We did not load the dice, we did not stack the cards. We played the game fairly and above board, and when the ballots told us the people wanted a change we were sorry, but did nothing unfair or tricky or unworthy of honest men to prevent the people from having the change they wanted."

The Republican candidate compared the course of the Republicans to that of the Democrats, who began to tamper and manipulate the election laws, attempting to cheat lawful voters, he said, at every turn.

"A new order of administering the affairs of the State is demanded by the people," he continued. "There must be an immediate responsiveness to the will of the people by public servants and no further enactment or administration of law for the benefit of any political party. The progress and prosperity of our State has been hampered by excessive partisanship in the conduct of its affairs. Instead of exercising the functions of government for the benefit of the greatest number they have been exercised for the building up and perpetuation of a minority which constitute the dominant ring.

"The extent which we have suffered from such government is apparent to every observant citizen. Many of the people have begun to believe that it is impossible to remove political subserviency and compromise from our statutes and their execution. There is, however, no excuse for believing that Maryland may not obtain relief through honesty and progressiveness in its government and fully emancipate itself from partisan selfishness in the great public business. The people have been have been far too tolerant and long suffering in the face of the abuse, but they now see how costly and unnecessary is the sacrifice which they have allowed. Waste of public money and resources must be stopped at once and the business of the State placed on a basis of honesty and economy.

"The most approved system of accounting should be adopted in all of the departments of the State, and these departments should be reorganized in such a manner as to bring about uniformity and economy in operation. We should have a more efficient and comprehensive method of auditing the accounts of all officials who collect or expend funds, and also a system of publicity that would expose the handling of every dollar to the light of immediate scrutiny.

"The increase in the State tax rate from 17½ cents during the administration of Lloyd Lowndes to the prevailing rate of 22 cents has not been justified by any corresponding benefits which it has produced. An increase in the assessable basis should result in a decrease in the rate of taxation unless such failure to decrease is accounted for by extraordinary improvements or activities in behalf of the public. No one will contend that the efficiency of the government has been increased by the ascendancy of the ring, which is now, happily, declining. The dissipation of the increased revenues must therefore be ascribed, in large measure, to extravagence, mismanagement and such misappropritions as were witnessed at the last session of the Legislature, when thousands of dollars were squandered in rewards to political retainers.

"A thoroughly business administration of the State's affairs, uncontaminated by the taint of partisanship, will result in a decrease in the tax rate. Our expense account is too high. The time has come when the taxpayers must no longer be subjected to the devious extortions of the corruption fund."

Mr. Soper said:

"In his speech at Fairview accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor, in an assumption of virtue, Senator Gorman declared that whatever else might be said against him no one could assert that he had ever told at untruth or broken a promise. We expected, therefore, that his utterances on the stump would be models of accuracy and conservatism. But consider one statement which, judging from the newspaper reports, he has made in every speech delivered in the campaign. He says that Mr. Goldsborough became the Republican nominee because one man in Baltimore gave him permission, and that the members of the Republican party had no opportunity to say if they wanted him.

"The real facts in the case are matters of public record and are well known to Mr. Gorman. Under the primary law, Mr. Goldsborough filed the declaration of his intention to stand for the Republican nomination in each of the 23 counties of Maryland and in Baltimore city, every Republican in Maryland had the same privilege under the law, but no one desired to enter the contest.

"Is it not to Mr. Goldsborough's credit that the individual members of his party, which is composed of nearly 100,000 voters, were a unit upon the proposition that he was the one best fitted for the nomination? Why does Mr. Gorman twist the facts and grow so foolhardy as to draw attention to the bitter primary in his own party in the course of which the most prominent Democrats in Maryland stigmatized him as unworthy to be Governor of the State."

Deer Park Village Improvement Society.

The Deer Park Village Improvement Society is planning and arranging for Fall work. Much has been accomplished in the past, but there is considerable yet to do. Certain parts of the road improvements require attention before the winter arrives. These and other matters were brought up and fully discussed at the meeting of the society held in Deer Park last Monday night.

A great deal of road building in and near the town was done early in the year and Mayor W. W. Hennen had the support of the Town Council and other taxpayers in the work. Mr. and Mrs. J. Swan Frick, Col. and Mrs. Geo. Truesdell, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Mitchell, Mrs. G. W. Haulenbeek and others, have been active in the work of the society.

Mr. Grimes, of Glamorgan estate has given the material in a stone fence for a continuation of the road building, and Mayor Hennen has stipulated that it will be replaced by a good and well constructed wire fence. Visitors from other parts of Garrett county have been to Deer Park to inspect Mayor Hennen's road building and have expressed satisfaction with the work already done. Mr. Dixon and some other gentlemen have been over from Oakland. Deer Park is proud of the work accomplished.

At a recent meeting of the Society, W. W. Hennen was elected president; Wm. Miller, vice president; Chas A. Ashby, Treasurer, and Jack Grimes, Secretary.

AN ENJOYABLE OCCASION

A Good Dinner, Excellent Speeches and a Social Evening was Spent.

The "booster" dinner served last Friday night by the ladies of the Lutheran church here to the business men of Oakland, Mountain Lake Park and Loch Lynn Heights, and to the members of the Civic Club of Oakland, at which nearly seventy were present, was a most enjoyable occasion.

The reputation of the ladies of the Lutheran church as excellent cooks was maintained to the fullest degree, the menu being up to the usual standard and served in splendid style.

Lieut. E. S. West was toastmaster and presided with dignity and grace. The speakers who responded to the several toasts were Mr. G. S. Hamill, who spoke upon the progress and needs of Garrett county; Mr. W. R. Offutt, Rev. J. M. Davis and Dr. Charles Eldred Shelton. Representing the Civic Club Miss Tecla Fundenburg outlined what that organization has accomplished and what it hopes to do in the future.

At the conclusion of the dinner a committee was appointed to meet this afternoon for the purpose of organizing a a permanent business men's association and to map out plans for the publication of literature to exploit the great possibilities of Garrett county as an agricultural and horticultural section.

George Smith Captured.

George Smith, formerly of near Deer Park, who was sentenced to serve a term in the House of Correction for larceny, and who escaped from that institution shortly after he had been taken down there by the Sheriff, was captured at Fairmont last Friday night by Deputy Sheriff Shartzer and was brot to Oakland the same evening. He will be taken to the Cut some time this week by Sheriff Shartzer to serve the remainder of his term.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

WE WANT 300 BUSHELS GOOD POTATOES,

We Will Pay 90c. Trade or 80c. half Cash per Bushel of 60 lbs.

We can also use some GOOD

Hand-Picked Winter Apples.

30 to 50 Cents, According to Quality.

We have on hand a very large stock of Merchandise to select from. If you need a piece of **Furniture**, a **Rug**, some **Carpet** or **Wall Paper** or some **Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes** or **Clothing**, you can bring your **Farm Products** here and exchange for them.

If you are not one of our customers, come in and give us a trial.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

You Can Depend Absolutely Upon Our Advertising.

This firm does not believe in advertising what is not absolutely sincere and truthful. We do not advertise almost every week in the year that we are selling goods at cost orbelow. We do not believe you would believe such advertising. You know we could nnt sell goods at cost and remain in business. We do try at all times to give the very best value in merchandise possible for the money. Our motto is ever "Dependable Goods at Reasonable Prices."

Come and see our line of

Fall and Winter Goods

We will pay the highest market price for

Potatoes, Winter Apples, Buckwheat Flour, Chestnuts, Eggs, Butter, and all kinds of good Country Produce.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO have a large stock Ladies' Misses' and Children's

Fall and Winter COATS

for your selection at **Very Low Prices.**

Children's Bear Skin Coats, white brown and red, at $2.50 and $3.00.

Misses' Black Bear Skin, age 6 to 16 years, at $5.00 to $7.00.

Misses' Brown, Red and Tan, age 6 to 17 years, $4.00 to $6.50.

Ladies Black Cloth, 56 in. long, 32 to 44, Special, $5.00.

Ladies Skirts

We have an exceptionally nice line of Skirts, colors Black, Garnet and Grey from $2.25 to $5.00.

P. S. We are agents for the Standard Patterns and have counter book at our counter for your selection of patterns.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Politics is flourishing like measles in a careless community.

As yet science has failed to produce the betless race meeting.

Many of the men's fall hats need a lawn mower run over them.

Shrubb is become a coach at Harvard. Another bush leaguer?

Algrettes are now barred in New York, but lovely woman is just as fascinating.

Some people like to have a war scare every once in a while just as a relaxation.

Still, if the katydid were infallible it would incur the jealousy of the professors of the weather bureau.

If sneezing means disaster in an aeroplane, we prefer to walk and sneeze to our heart's content.

Another mother has entered her little boy for "perfect child" honors. All children are perfect—to their mothers.

A New York woman, attired in a hobble skirt, took a kick at a dog. We leave the reader to imagine the rest.

A New York hack driver ate 57 ears of corn in one sitting, which probably accounts for the fact that he is a hack driver.

For the benefit of those who abhor dictionaries be it explained that a philatelist is a boy stamp collector after he grows up.

A New York woman spends $6,000 a year for face massages. Off hand, without seeing the lady, we'd say her face isn't worth it.

News that the 1912 automobiles are on the market causes us to look with pity on those unfortunates who have no homes to mortgage.

Boston is in receipt of a strange and unidentified sea monster. The thing came to the right port to get itself named scientifically.

A sidewheel steamer that will carry 6,000 people is being built for use on the Hudson river. Even it will doubtless be overcrowded on Saturdays and holidays unless the authorities watch carefully.

"Carry an onion in your pocket," says the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, "and you will not have fits." We pass the advice along to the people who are looking for a European war over the Moroccan question.

Billie Burke, after having her wardrobe soaked in the Carlton fire, arrived in New York to find that her trunks had been forwarded on the wrong steamer. Some women have wonderful luck in advertising.

The New York milliner who went broke rather than bother his customers with bills made a fatal mistake when he allowed his business address to be published.

One hundred and eighty feet of blacksnakes were killed by a Connecticut farmer in seven minutes. Now we do not miss the sea serpent any more.

Persons who attended wrestling matches and other bouts in the Colosseum of old Rome did not have field glasses with which to combat the by no means inconsiderable distances of that historic inclosure. So the world, after all, has made progress.

If New York city has the 5,000,000 inhabitants that the directory publishers suggest, it follows that a good many of them are outside of the 400.

Boston is shocked because a well-known young man married his nurse. Boston is the city that Benjamin Franklin moved away from when he started to grow up.

The center of population always was a wobbly point, anyway, and Unionville, Ind., should be glad to lose it. The town that has an enterprising population in, not around it, is the one that counts.

Texas is to forbid the shooting of doves, as these gentle and beautiful birds have been found to be destroyers of pernicious weeds. The Audubon society is doing a useful missionary work in opening the eyes of the public to the great use of birds in the destruction of weeds and insects and to the consequent folly and loss in their slaughter. This law in Texas is an example which other states will doubtless soon follow in the local preservation of useful birds.

Considerable fuss is made over the discovery by a Pasadena woman of an unpublished poem by Bryant. Poets who are complaining because of their inability to get their poems published should make note of the fact that there is nearly always widespread excitement when unpublished poems of dead poets are discovered.

After several years in the ministry a Massachusetts man has gone into the coal business, where opportunities for missionary work are not lacking.

The "SEE AMERICA FIRST" Crusade

A GREAT national convention will be held in the city of Baltimore next January with a unique object in view. The purpose of the gathering is to promote the "See America First" movement and to devise means of arousing sentiment on the subject throughout the length and breadth of the United States. President Taft has already expressed his entire sympathy with the movement and promised to be present and speak at the convention. It is likewise expected that the governor of every state in the Union will either be present in person or be officially represented by some spokesman of standing in the commonwealth from which he hails. In addition to the national and state officials there will be prominent men and women in all walks of life and many persons who are deeply interested in the project for unselfish reasons.

The "See America First" crusade has been gradually taking form and gaining supporters for several years past, but the forthcoming gathering in the Monumental City will be the first effort to supplement sentiment with practical "missionary work" among the people of the whole country. The character of this crusade is pretty well explained by its title. To put the matter in a nutshell, the object is to induce all Americans to see their own country before crossing the ocean to look at scenery that in no instance surpasses and in few instances equals what we have here at home. The people who are behind the movement want to not only impress their fellow citizens with the fact that we have the most wonderful scenery in the world here under the Stars and Stripes, but they want to also conduct a "campaign of education" that will inform every tourist and vacationist and pleasure seeker where he may see the particular class of scenery that most appeals to him.

To this end it is proposed to hold in connection with the Baltimore convention a pictorial exposition wherein will be shown paintings and photographs, etc., of the most attractive scenery on this continent. If a man likes grand and majestic mountain scenery he will be informed just where he may find this to the best advantage. Or, if on the other hand his preference is for the boiling, tumbling surf of a rocky sea coast he will be given pictorial pointers as to where to seek it. In short, the exhibition and convention are designed to do away with all cause for the complaint so often made that we Americans do not devote the proper time and effort to seeing the scenic wonders of our country because we have not been sufficiently informed as to how much there is worth seeing.

Patriotic loyalty has inspired many of the prominent men who are taking up this "See America First" propaganda—a feeling that it is a shame to see Uncle Sam's citizens wandering off to the uttermost parts of the world to view scenery the equal of which they could find on this side of the Atlantic and which they might enjoy with none of the incidental discomforts that come to a stranger in a strange land, struggling with a language and a money system he does not understand. However, there is a yet more potent or at least more practical reason for the activity in the awakening of our brainy men to the menace to be found in the yearly drain of American gold into foreign coffers. Each succeeding season sees new and larger steamers added to the trans-Atlantic passenger-carrying fleet and millions upon millions of dollars of American money is taken to Europe by the tourists who rush eastward by the thousand. Were it not for the untold wealth that is thus handed over to European railroads and hotel proprietors, shopkeepers and all the other purveyors to the globe-trotters, the balance of trade would always be heavily in our favor. Great Britain and the various continental countries are compelled to buy heavily every year of our food stuffs and cotton and other commodities, but the sums set down, in consequence on the credit side of our ledger are usually counterbalanced by the total of the money spent abroad by Americans on pleasure bent.

The public-spirited citizens who have enrolled in the "See America First" crusade hope to influence some people by moral suasion to stay at home and enjoy our own scenic feast instead of seeking a foreign substitute. They realize, however, that for the most part they must use some other argument than patriotism. The man or woman with money saved up for a trip or a vacation is likely to go wherever he or she believes that they can get the most for their money without regard to the nationality of the people who rake in the shekels. To convert such a person to the "See America First" doctrine it is necessary to prove to him that he can actually receive as much for his money in the way of travel, education, diversion and enjoyment here in the land of the free as he can across the big pond, where so large a portion of the people make their living out of the expenditures of American tourists.

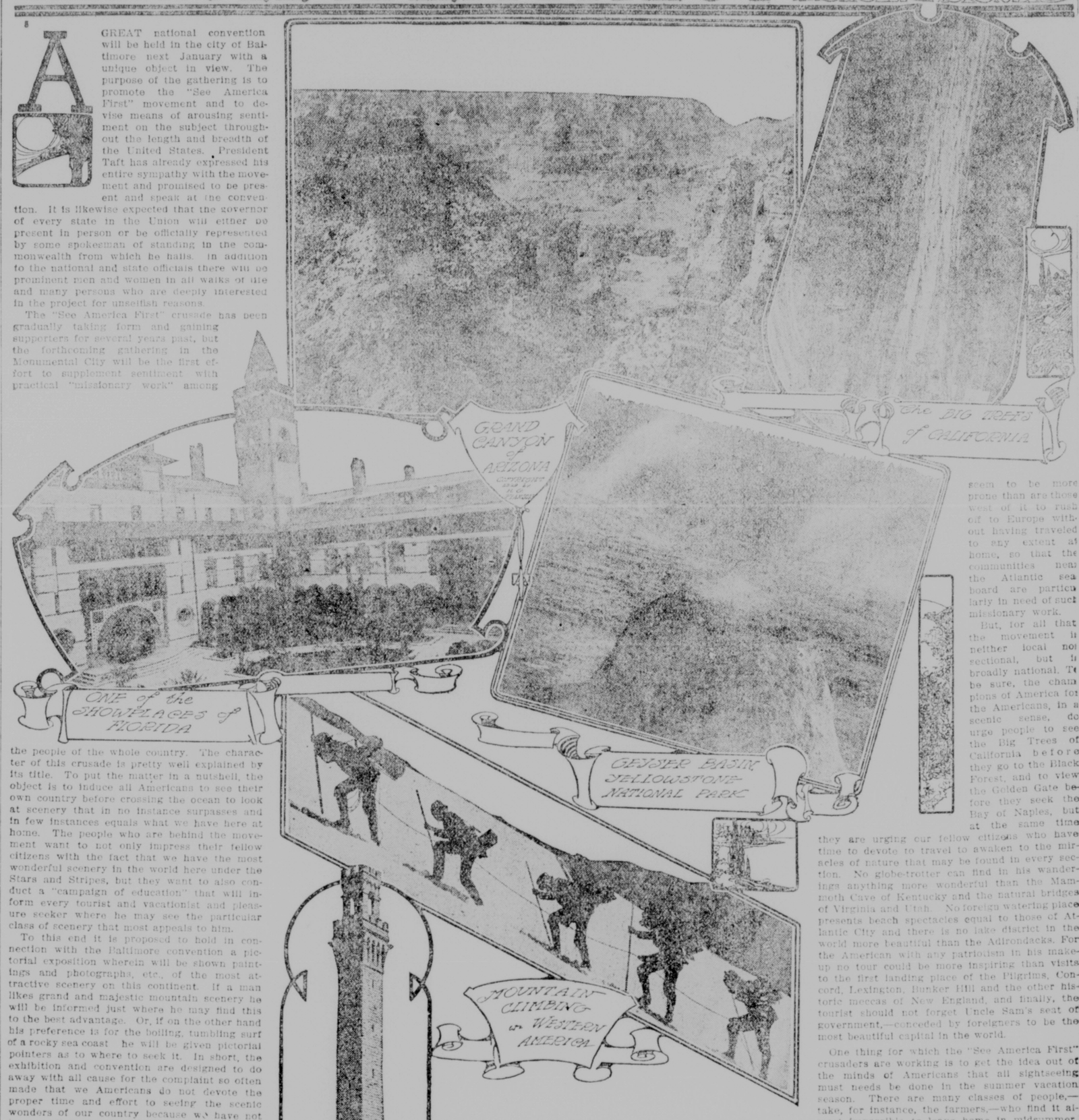
This, then, is the aim of the crusaders who are singing the praises of the opportunities and the comforts of home. Nor do they lack for inspiration in debate if any person essays to question their claims. If a skeptic does not admit conversion when they point how superior are Niagara Falls, Yellowstone Park, the Yosemite and the Grand Canyon to any scenic masterpieces throughout the whole length and breadth of Europe, he can be depended upon to have to haul down his colors when they marshal facts and figures to prove how much more marvelous are the Rockies than are the famed Alps; how our beloved Mississippi outshines the storied Rhine in romance and how the thousand-mile inland water highway of the Great Lakes puts to shame the Mediterranean in the novelty of the experiences afforded the voyager who may, incidently, experience more thrills when passing through the greatest locks in the world at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., than he could hope for in gazing at the rock at Gibraltar.

Many people in the east have gained the erroneous impression that the "See America First" crusade is solely a movement designed to induce the people of the east to visit the west and particularly the Pacific coast. That such an impression has gained credence may be attributed to two circumstances. For one thing many of the most notable scenic wonders of the world are located in western America, so that naturally there is sound logic in advising people to see them before risking seasickness to view something not half so impressive. Secondly, there is the circumstance that the people east of the Mississippi river seem to be more prone than are those west of it to rush off to Europe without having traveled to any extent at home, so that the communities near the Atlantic seaboard are particularly in need of such missionary work.

But, for all that the movement is neither local nor sectional, but is broadly national. To be sure, the champions of America for the Americans, in a scenic sense, do urge people to see the Big Trees of California before they go to the Black Forest, and to view the Golden Gate before they seek the Bay of Naples, but at the same time they are urging our fellow citizens who have time to devote to travel to awaken to the miracles of nature that may be found in every section. No globe-trotter can find in his wanderings anything more wonderful than the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky and the natural bridges of Virginia and Utah. No foreign watering place presents beach spectacles equal to those of Atlantic City and there is no lake district in the world more beautiful than the Adirondacks. For the American with any patriotism in his make-up no tour could be more inspiring than visits to the first landing place of the Pilgrims, Concord, Lexington, Bunker Hill and the other historic meccas of New England, and finally, the tourist should not forget Uncle Sam's seat of government,—conceded by foreigners to be the most beautiful capital in the world.

One thing for which the "See America First" crusaders are working is to get the idea out of the minds of Americans that all sightseeing must needs be done in the summer vacation season. There are many classes of people,—take, for instance, the farmers,—who find it almost impossible to leave home in midsummer, but who could very readily take a trip in the autumn or winter. Efforts are being made to point out to these people that there is just as much which can be seen to the best advantage in winter as there is in the category of summer show places. Indeed, it is only at such times, when it is chilly or snowing in the north and west, that one may enjoy maximum comfort in quaint old New Orleans, in Florida or in southern California,—all of them districts worthy to vie with anything in southern France and Italy.

The broad policy of the "See America First" movement calls upon its devotees to not only induce people to give New World scenery the preference (and Canada is, of course, included), but also to do everything in their power to make traveling in America comfortable and to reduce the cost. Indeed, the claim that one may travel more cheaply in Europe than in the United States is one of the arguments invariably advanced by people who argue for foreign travel. However, the greatest need of American tourist regions is more good hotels,—not necessarily high-priced fashionable hotels, but good, clean, neatly-kept hostelries where the traveler who is not a multimillionaire may obtain wholesome, well-cooked food and a comfortable bed at a price that is not two or three times what his earnings would be for the day's labor if he were back home. There has been great improvement in this direction in late years, but there is plenty of room for further betterment. Another need is lines of reasonable priced public coaches traversing regions not traversed by the railroads and which in many instances are now a closed book to people who cannot afford the luxury of an automobile. Coaches such as are operated in Yellowstone Park and on Gettysburg battlefield might well be introduced in other scenic or historic districts.



Powder Grows Human Skin

The market for human skin is going to pieces. Where it once commanded $25 a square inch up it bids fair to be soon just human skin, with no value except to its original possessor. Heroic husbands, fathers, sons and sweethearts who bravely let themselves be stripped of their hides to cover some death threatening gap on the bodies of their beloved may soon cease to have opportunity for such devotion.

A little red powder one can get in any paint store is astounding the surgeons with its performances as a substitute for the heroes and their skins, the New York correspondent of the Denver Republican writes.

Scarlet red is its name and a dollar's worth will keep a busy surgery in stock for months. It is mixed with vaseline or other components as a salve and applied to the edges of the gaping wounds.

Then you can almost see the skin grow. Dr. John Staige Davis, a noted surgeon of Johns Hopkins in Baltimore, says almost as much, but in the careful language of his profession. He tells of scarlet red growing new skin at the rate of three millimeters in forty-eight hours on one of his patients. His report on its use in Johns Hopkins hospital, published in a medical journal, did much to bring the strange little aniline dye to surgical notice here and elsewhere.

It was taken up in the post graduate and the German hospitals here last spring. Then its use was experimental. Now it is uniformly used in every case where burns, wounds or ulcers have stripped the epidermis from any area of a human body.

"The results have been astonishing, even baffling," said Dr. F. William Stelchmann of the post graduate, and also connected with the German hospital.

"There is just one thing about its use, however, that should be generally known," Dr. Steichman said. "Where surgeons in the dispensary have used it and applied the dressings the results have been marvelous. Where patients have used it themselves the results have been unsatisfactory."

Unpopularity Demanded.

"How did you come to elect that man? He never seemed to make friends."

"We didn't want a man who makes friends," replied Farmer Corntossel, "as much as one who don't object to enemies. We wanted a watchdog of the treasury."

Altitudinous.

Jack—So you had a high time on your vacation?

Tom—Yes, I was up in the mountains.

Man's Capacity Only Limit

By Rev. BARRY B. HALL
of Temple Baptist Church, Minneapolis, Minn.

God blesses man at every opportunity and furnishes every real joy he is able to appropriate. We enjoy so little, not because of God's unwillingness to bless, but because of our inability to receive and appropriate his blessings. This old world is big with blessings to him who has the eyes to see them. Thousands stand before the most beautiful landscapes and see nothing but hills and valleys. To the singing of the birds and the beauties of nature they are deaf, and blind, and dumb. A missionary saw African boys playing with diamonds of rarest value. They were rocks and nothing more to the boys.

Before the days of Franklin the air was as full of electricity as now, but our fathers went on burning candles, deprived of the telephone and the telegraph, because none of them had the eyes to see it. All of our modern inventions were as possible to our fathers as they are to us; yet they plowed with crude instruments when they could have ridden the cultivator; they rode in ox carts when they could have ridden on the lightning express, only because they had no eyes to see these blessings and to appropriate them. And the world is big with inventions today, involving great fortunes to him who is able to see them, and the business world is big with marvelous opportunities for those who have the eyes to see. Thus it is clear that material blessings are limited only by man's ability to see and appropriate them.

But material blessings are real blessings only to those who have the eyes to see them aright. If they see wealth as an opportunity to serve their fellows through the channels of legitimate business or philanthropy it will bless them, but if they see it through carnal eyes, simply an opportunity for the gratification of the flesh, it will cause them to forget God and brotherliness, and to grow cold and haughty. It will lead them into a mad rush for pleasure, causing them to commit involuntary suicide, burning out the candle of life at both ends. To leave the ordinary young man $50,000 is equal to a through ticket to hell. Wealth is a curse to the carnally-minded. It must be seen through spiritual eyes before it becomes a real blessing.

This is a glorious or horrid old world, according to one's point of view. If his point of view is carnal instead of Christian, he will complete this life in disapointment; but if he views this world with the good and not the evil eye, he will see a grand old world, even its clouds having a silver lining. One's point of view determines whether children are a blessing or a curse. If he has been reared to view them as an evil or misfortune, he will be able to find no pleasure in them; but if he sees them as God-given and a blessing, he can say, as did the woman of old, "these are my jewels." One man says, "Isn't it a shame I have to work for a living?" Another says: "Isn't it a blessing I have a chance to earn a living?" Some say: "Isn't it a shame that people have to get sick?" Others, "Isn't it glorious that sickness is only temporary and good health is the normal state."

A man's point of view determines his happiness. He must view things from the spiritual rather than from the carnal point of view to be satisfied and happy. Thousands are happy with little and others are miserable with much. Jesus explained this by the parable of the rich fool, who thought he had all he needed to make him happy because his barns were filled with plenty. And the fools are not all dead yet; because there are thousands who think that all they need to be happy is a fine home, thoroughly furnished, and lots of money. These poor, unfortunate people have not the ability to see that material possessions never did and never will make anyone contented and happy. He who has not learned to be happy with little would not be happy with much. This world is big with blessings, other than money, if one is only able to see and appropriate them. The only pleasures which really satisfy, that give contentment, peace and happiness, are spiritual; and material blessings are only a curse unless they are spiritually enjoyed. This old world is so big with blessings, material and spiritual, that there is an abundance for all, and all of its blessings are only limited by our ability to see and enjoy them aright.

"Thy Neighbor."

"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." We are all willing to love our neighbors. But that is just where God tests us. He gives us neighbors whom we naturally would not choose in order to teach us to act upon the real neighbor rule of helping the man next us, whoever he is. Until we do this, our neighborliness is but a sham, not the Christian kind.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

Lovers of Evil.

Now and then there is a man who appears in every community, who does evil because he loves evil. He goes about sowing the community with misunderstandings, undermining men, poisoning men's thoughts, stirring up bitterness and sowing tares of evil on every side.—Rev. N. D. Hillis, Congregationalist, Brooklyn.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

WHAT DR. WAHRER THINKS

Reads Paper at Chicago Meeting on "Intemperance and Life Insurance," Reviewing Drink Habit.

A paper on "Intemperance and Life Insurance" was read by Dr. C. H. Wahrer, at a meeting of the Tri-State Medical society, held in Chicago. He reviewed the subject from the medical standpoint, that there is a serious impairment of vitality by the habitual use of alcoholic drinks. In the course of the paper he said:

"Whatever difference of opinion there may be between the temperance fanatic and the tippler, one thing is certain; the financiers all over the world who have their money invested in life insurance companies, all agree that drinkers belong in the class of hazardous risks, and their conclusions are right. Physicians, hygienists and physiologists are now a unit on the conclusion that even moderate drinking men can be of no benefit to any one, that it may easily, without straining a point, lead to immoderate drinking, and that the latter, in the majority of cases, is injurious to health, not only jeopardizing the best interests of the habitue, but becoming a serious menace to him in case he should ever get sick. The outlook for a man who should fall ill with pneumonia, typhoid fever, dysentery, nephritis, heart disease, diabetes and affections of the liver, is bad enough under the best of circumstances, but if the patient is an intemperate man, his hope for recovery is reduced very materially, and the fight for life is desperate if not hopeless. Every physician who has had much emergency hospital practice or even private practice among the intemperate, can give his assent to these statements. "We further know that men who follow hazardous occupations are frequently liable to injuries, in case the party injured is temperate, his chances for recovery from the injuries are far in excess of the man who uses intoxicants.

"The matter seems to be of sufficient importance to those interested in life insurance, both as individuals who carry the policies as well as the companies who insure them. I might fortify my contentions by compiling tables and furnishing data from most unquestioned sources to show the evils of intemperance, the danger to the lives of those who look too frequently upon the wine cup when it is crimson, the misery entailed to the indulger as well as to those connected with him, the financial and moral wrecks resulting from such lives. But this is not necessary, for the class I am addressing and the purposes of this paper. All of you know from ripe experience that my assertions are true, not only from observation, but because they have been proven so scientifically, no matter what your own habits and practices are in the use of the flowing bowl."

RACE SUICIDE AND LIQUOR

Degradation Seen, Not Only in Those Who Drink, but It Is Blight on Children Following.

The curse of liquor is seen not only in the degradation of those who indulge in it, but it is especially a blight on the children who follow them. This fact should arouse all who have any regard for the weak and helpless. Speaking of drink and infanticide a note in the Lutheran Standard says: "Eighty years ago when the Norwegians were a drinking people, 300 of every 1,000 children born died before they reached their first birthday anniversary. Now, since they are a sober people, the ratio is 80 and 90 per 1,000. In Bavaria, where the drink evil still exists, of every 1,000 born, 300 do not survive a year. Of the 237,000 born last year 6,500 were still-born, and 69,000 died within a year." This is race suicide and nation suicide in such horrible proportions as to blanch the cheeks and appal the hearts of all who are not dead to all that is good.

Dangerous Companion.

Intemperance is a dangerous companion. It throws people off their guard, betrays them to a great many indecencies, to ruinous passions, to disadvantages in fortune; makes them discover secrets, drive foolish bargains, engage in gambling, and often stagger from the tavern to the stews.—Colton.

Misuse of Property.

No man has a right to use his property in such manner as shall injure the life or property of another, and the consent of the party injured is no mitigation of the offense.—Blackstone.

Horace on Liquor.

The body, overcharged with the excess of yesterday, weighs down the mind together with itself, and fixes to the earth that particle of the divine spirit.—Horace.

Makes Him Squirm.

When you hear a man defend the liquor business, ask him what benefit the saloon is to a community and watch him squirm.

Saloons Depend on Boys.

The saloon depends on boys for business, but who wants to give his boys that the saloon may prosper?

Fireman's Helmet

Photograph by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

THERE is something deliciously incongruous in a maiden whose mission it is to ignite the flame of love, wearing a fireman's helmet of dainty hue and material.

This "helmet," which has reached these shores by way of Paris, is bound to become a prime favorite, not only by reason of its chicness, but also because it is so entirely adaptable to practically any caiffure. As will be seen by the picture, it has a deep dip back and front and is shallow at the sides so as to allow of the hair showing. A white cockade worn at the right side gives the necessary height effect. The crown is of lattice work braid. The hat may be worn at any slope that suits the face contour of its owner.

RETURN TO LACE BLOUSE

Well-Dressed Women Realize the Possibilities of This Most Charming Garment.

The Irish lace blouse, simply fashioned to show the beautiful pattern of the lace, is a great favorite still with well dressed women, and there is every indication that the summer vogue of real lace will be carried far into the coming season. Many of the newest evening gowns are elaborately flounced with lace.

At the moment one of the most fashionable laces is chantilly, which has endless possibilities as a veiling. A very favorite combination is black and white, and the smart afternoon frock and evening toilet is carried out in white charmeuse or crepe, veiled with fine black chantilly. Sometimes the tunic is of chantilly, and instead of clinging to the tight-fitting skirt of yesterday this lace tunic meets a frock of valenciennes frills or a deep flounce of chantilly.

Irish point de venise and filet are used for flat trimmings, and some very charming effects are produced in finely darned filet.

GIRL'S FROCK OF BATISTE

This dainty frock for a girl from fourteen to seventeen years old is of white dotted batiste, trimmed with narrow ruffles of the material and baby irish insertion. The girdle, prettily knotted at the side, is of liberty.

The dress is made up over taffeta or some imitation silk.

A New Model.

Among new models might be mentioned the draped cutaway, and one which fastens high over the bust at the left side, with both edges curved to a rounded point at the center back, then faced all the way on the outside, with self-material.

COIFFURE HIDES UGLY EAR

Present Style Lends Itself to Those Afflicted—Much May Be Done in Infancy.

The girl with an ugly ear should rejoice in the present style of coiffure, for it is easy to disguise her defect. Hair is draped low on the sides, but unless you wish to be thought earless or deformed, do not draw your hair too low.

A noted French beauty specialist has said that a woman adds much to her charm by half concealing her ears, and few Frenchwomen would draw the hair straight up from the ears in the fashion that Americans adopt.

The same authority states that every woman who would look young should put a daub of rouge on the lobe of the ear and should be careful not to wear earrings if they harden the lines of the face or make it appear broader.

If one has an ugly ear or an ugly hand it is better unadorned, though sometimes a distorted or badly shaped lobe is half concealed by circular earrings.

The present day hat is friendly to the ugly ear, as one can tuck bunches of flowers, rosettes or lace frills under the brim. It is easy to adjust velvet streamers so they fall over the ears.

If ears are badly shaped little can be done to remedy them—art is the sole hope; but if they stand out, some of the muscles may be cut. This should never be done save by a surgeon, and one who is a specialist.

Mothers have much to answer for in permitting outstanding ears on children. It is carelessness or ignorance not to use ear straps during the formative period. There are several good varieties sold. Babies should not acquire the habit of playing with the lobe of the ear or of sleeping with it twisted under, as harm can be done to the best shaped organ in this way.

The flaming ear is trying and, if not caused by digestive or blood troubles, the colorfulness should be blotted out by powder.

For Good Dressers.

In the matter of being well dressed it must be remembered that the whole effect can be ruined by the amount and kind of jewelry worn. It must be of the right kind and chosen with an eye to the general effect. For instance, with a tailored suit the greatest simplicity shuld be maintained, any jewelry worn merely carrying out the idea of severe tailor made. Rings of heavy masculine type only, practical pins, pearls if any necklace is worn. On the other hand, the intensely feminine effect is heightened if with a drooping hat, lingerie frock and fancy slippers are added a dainty necklace, frivolous chain, pendant earrings and purely feminize rings. With an evening dress anything becoming is allowable.

To Keep on Pumps.

Fasten a small piece of elastic two inches long across the heel inside. Attach the ends only. When the pump is drawn on, the elastic stretches over the ball of the heel and prevents its slipping off. Fasten other pieces of elastic on either side of the instep, so as to be stretched when pump is on. This prevents it gapping at the sides. —Woman's National Weekly.

A REMARKABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA

Munyon's Stomach Treatment Performing Miracles.

MUNYON TELLS YOU HOW TO GET WELL FREE OF CHARGE

"A few days ago I received a letter from a young man, who states he is 28 years of age, and has occupied several important positions, but owing to indigestion and inability to sleep he has been unable to concentrate his mind upon his work and has consequently been discharged on the ground of neglect of duty. He goes on to say that he is a young man of steady habits, but for years he has suffered from dyspepsia, which has so affected his nerves that he is unable to sleep, and that it is not neglect upon his part, nor lack of interest in the business, but simply physical weakness. He asks my advice in this matter.

"For the benefit of a large number of those similarly situated I propose to answer this letter publicly, hoping that it may be the means of helping many who may be affected in this way.

"In the first place, the stomach must be made well before the nerves can be made strong. The nerves must be made strong before one can sleep well. No one is capable of doing his best who is in any way troubled with insomnia or any form of nervousness. The greatest generals have been men of iron nerve and indomitable will. They have had perfect digestion, being able to eat well, and digest all they ate.

"It is said that Napoleon lost the battle of Waterloo because of a fit of indigestion. Grant's enormous reserve power was due to a well stomach. Abraham Lincoln said that 'he did not know that he had a stomach.' Grover Cleveland, it is said, could work 18 hours a day, eat a hearty meal at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, go to bed and sleep soundly until 9 o'clock and get up refreshed, ready for a new day's work.

"Pres. Taft is another type of healthy manhood. Who thinks for one moment that he would be the President of the United States today had he been a dyspeptic or affected with some nervous ailment? I claim that two-thirds of all the failures in professional and business life are due to weak and deranged stomachs.

"No business house would care to employ a dyspeptic representative to sell goods for them on the road. One-half the men who stand behind counters today, earning from $12 to $15 a week, will never get beyond these figures, for the reason that they are physically weak. They lack the nerve power and commanding strength that come from a good, sound stomach.

"No one cares to hear a dyspeptic preacher. No matter how pious he may be, he is bound to reflect his bilious and jaundiced condition. He will unconsciously inoculate his hearers with his melancholy feelings.

"No one would think of entrusting an important legal case in the hands of a dyspeptic lawyer, any more than he would care to entrust his own life, or that of a dear one, in the hands of a physician who is nervous, irritable or a dyspeptic. Men must have good digestion, strong nerves and vital manhood in order to render a clean, clear-cut decision either in medicine, law or business.

"I believe that more than half of the divorces can be traced to ill health. I want every dyspeptic to try my stomach treatment, for it corrects nearly all forms of indigestion and nervousness. It makes old stomachs almost as good as new. Its marvelous power for digesting food and getting the best out of it makes for good rich, red blood. This, in turn, strengthens the nerves, builds up the general system, and will surely prolong life and make it a pleasure to live and do the things allotted to us."

Professor Munyon makes no charge for consultation or medical advice; not a penny to pay. Address Prof. J. M. Munyon, Munyon's Laboratories, Fifty-third and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Not a Bit.

"In getting married Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe showed very little consideration for the public."

"Why so?"

"There's no fun in watching a man and his wife play 'Romeo and Juliet.'"

There is a certain amount of lye in soap, but that is no reason why it should be injected into the advertisements.

It's human nature, but bad medicine, to buck about the walk up hill after we've enjoyed a good long slide down!

Cement Talk No. 8

The appearance of any place can be greatly improved by using *concrete* wherever possible. If you have a nice home, whether in the city or in the country, you can add greatly to its attractiveness by building not only the sidewalks, but the steps, curbs, fence-posts, cisterns, foundations, driveways, cellars and so on, of *concrete*. Build of *concrete* and use UNIVERSAL Portland Cement. *Concrete* is cheap, easy to use, clean, fire, rat and rot proof. *Concrete* is the simplest building material and the most durable. You need only UNIVERSAL cement, sand, gravel or crushed stone. But remember to use UNIVERSAL—it is the best *cement*. It is always of uniform color and great strength. Ask your dealer for it.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
FRICK BUILDING, PITTSBURG
ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

Hotel Empire

Broadway and 63rd St., New York City

IN THE VERY CENTRE OF EVERYTHING
All Surface cars and 5th Av. motor busses pass or transfer to door.
Subway and "L" Stations one minute.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
Rooms, with Detached Bath, $1.00 per day up
Rooms, with Private Bath, 1.50 per day up
Suites, with Private Bath, 2.50 per day up
W. JOHNSON QUINN, Prop.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

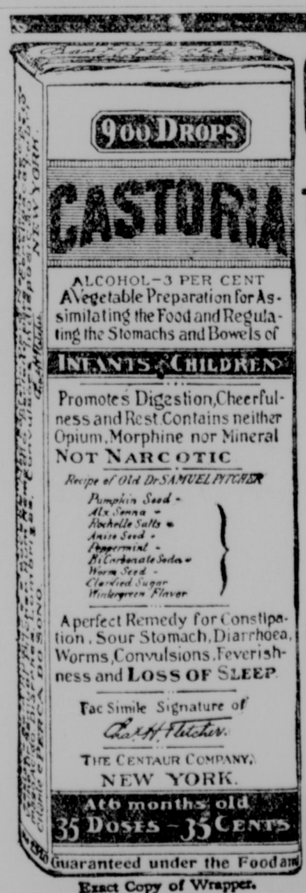
Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch
makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to
THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1911.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH.

For Comptroller:
JOHN H. CUNNINGHAM.

For Attorney General:
MORRIS A. SOPER.

COUNTY TICKET.

For House of Delegates:
JOHN A. LONG.
SAMUEL LAWTON.
E. A. WEIMER.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:
EDWARD Z. TOWER.

For States Attorney:
JULIUS C. RENNINGER.

For Judges Orphans' Court:
CHARLES S. HARVEY.
HENRY KAMP.
J. THOMAS MOON.

For Sheriff:
WM. A. MAFFETT.

For County Treasurer:
JEROME B. EMORY.

For County Commissioner:
OTHO S. FIKE.

For Clerk to County Commissioners:
ALBERT G. ROSS.

"SONNY" MAHON returned to Baltimore the other day for the first time since the Grand Jury inserted its probe. He has called for a "cold deck" and is busy arranging for "a new deal."

MR. GORMAN has been consistant in but one thing affecting the welfare of the public and that has been his opposition in season and out of season to the demans of the people for decent election laws.

BOSS MAHON is quite willing that an advisory committee of reputable business and professional men shall assume charge of the Democratic campaign, provided they permit his heelers to "manage the details." In other words, give him the window and the tally-sheets.

WHAT can a Democrat gain by voting the Republican ticket? asks the Garrett Journal.

If there are enough of them they can assist in effectually ridding Maryland of some noxious election laws, inaugurate a system of economic government and place in the State House at Annapolis a man as Governor who will see that no crooks operate political machine in any portion of the State for self aggrandizement.

HONESTLY, with 44 years, save 4 (Lowndes) record in our State, with only one defaulting State Official, is a remakable good record for the Democratic Party.—Garrett Journal.

That is a fact; and a surprisingly good record for Maryland's brand of Democracy. But on the other hand perhaps only one has been caught.

MR. GORMAN—POLITICIAN.

At Prince Frederick, in Calvert county, on Monday, October 9th, Mr. Arthur P. Gorman, the Democratic candidate for Governor, in his address to the voters in which, we presume, he touched upon "honest elections," among other things, gave his pledge that "if elected Governor he would order the Attorney-General of the State to assist in the prosecution of the alleged 'election thieves' when their cases come up for trial."

Had Mr. Gorman stopped there he might have been able to impress his sincerity upon the public; but his irrepressible penchant for taking a shot at his Republican opponent with or without provocation was his undoing. He hurled this shaft of fine sarcasm at Mr. Goldsborough: "I expect that now (since Mr. Gorman had made his remarkable pledge) many promises will be made by the Republicans as to what they will do to prosecute those men."

Mr. Gorman is either densely ignorant of what is going on and what is being said in this campaign, or he is deliberately and maliciously attempting to misrepresent Mr. Goldsborough and the Republican party in their attitude toward these election frauds. If Mr. Gorman is keeping posted and well advised as to Mr. Goldsdorough's campaign utterances he must have known that as long ago as Thursday, September 28th, in an address on that evening before the Young Men's Goldsborough League in Baltimore City, the Republican gubernatorial candidate pledged that he would, if elected, not only instruct the Attorney General to assist in the prosecution of these "election thieves," as Mr. Gorman calls them, but he declared he would have the Attorney-General take charge of the cases when they come up for trial.

That was twelve days—nearly two weeks before Mr. Gorman ever thought of such a proposition; at least before he felt disposed to make it public.

The voters of Marylaud will find that instead of Mr. Goldsborough and the Republican campaign managers imitating and aping the Democrats, it is just the other way. Mr. Gorman waits until his Republican opponent makes a wise and popular declaration and then he hastens to chime in, parrot-like, "Me, too!"

THE INCONSISTENCY OF THE SUN PAPER

If anything further were needed to convince the calm and dispassionate observer of passing political events that the Democratic party in Maryland, its sponsors and apologists, are in a bad way—were stronger proof than that already furnished by the "leaders" and managers in their aimless wanderings, incoherent mutterings and indefinite conclusions, required to make ridiculous the past and present efforts of those qualified to speak with authority in behalf of the Democratic candidates and policies in this campaign, we need only refer to the attitude and utterances of their lone and solitary mouthpiece—the Baltimore Sun—whose remarkably inconsistent and grossly misleading argu would make it the laughing stock of the State were it not that the doctrine it seeks to promote is of such a gravely dangerous and seriously mischievous character as to demand sober reference and calm consideration.

The Sun has been manifestly illogical and persistently ambiguous throughout these stirring political times in Baltimore and the State, almost from the beginning of the Baltimore Mayoralty campaign some months ago, becoming more energetic in its flip-flops and increasing in the rapidity of its lightning-changes until up to the present moment it would require more than the ordinary intelligence with which the average person is endowed to properly guage its sincerity, measure its meaning or fathom its purposes.

In the Baltimore City mayoralty contest the Sun bitterly assailed and strenously opposed the nomination of Mr. Preston upon the high and reasonoble ground that his intimate associations with Boss Mahon unfitted him for the responsible position of mayor; yet after Mr. Preston was nominated, (or supposed to have been, pending the recounting of the ballots by the Grand Jury), the Sun by its dense silence permitted him to be elected without further protest or complaint.

During the 1910 session of the Maryland Legislature the Sun vigorously criticized, we may say castigated, the Hon. A. P. Gorman for his exceptionally bad conduct as a member of the State Senate and as its presiding officer; yet we now find the Sun urging Mr. Gorman's election for Governor of Maryland in preference to Hon. Blair Lee or some other more acceptable party man, but preferably Senator Lee, because he was Mr. Gorman's opponent in the primary, and because he was the one man who opposed Senator Gorman in all of his official acts for which, as stated, he was so roundly scored and properly condemned by the Sun.

And now, following the great upheaval within the Democratic party, since establishing the truth of the Sun's oft-expressed suspicions of corruption and fraud practiced by the Democratic machine, in face of the disclosures by the Grand Jury of ballot-box stuffing, repeating, vote juggling and falsification of the returns—in the full knowledge that Mr. Gorman's nomination was forced upon the party by the Mahon machine, convinced, as it must be, that without the support of the City gang Mr. Gorman could not have been nominated — in view of all this the Sun stands immovable (if alone) in advocacy of Mr. Gorman's retention upon the ticket and of his election as Governor of this great State.

But that isn't all. The Sun is grotesquely persistent in its inconsistent demand upon Governor Crothers to call a special session of the Maryland Legislature which would have for its dual purpose the legislating of Mayor Preston out of office because he is so closely allied with "Sonny" Mahon and the machine, and in order that special emergency legislation may be passed that will insure the election of Mr. Gorman, Governor of Maryland, notwithstanding the undeniable and incontrovertible fact that he is as much a political creature of Mahon and his gang of election sharps, repeaters and ballot corruptionists as Mayor Preston is. And the real humor of the situation is that the people know all these facts whether the Sun gives them credit for knowing them or not.

And only a few days ago the Sun in a leading editorial, commenting upon the prospective repudiation of their ante-election promises to the people for a State-wide primary law and other popular measures by the Democrats in the New York Legislature, and the probability of the people making the next Assembly Republican because of broken faith, says "Shakespeare had in mind the politician who makes a promise to the people, gets elected on that promise and after he is elected betrays those who trusted him, when he spoke of the scurvy politician."

The Sun condemns in New York what it vociferously proclaims and endorses in Maryland. It urges Mr. Gorman's election at whatever cost, knowing that he violated ever campaign promise and opposed every pledge in his party's platform; it asks a return of the Democrats to power knowing they have for years retained their control in Maryland through tampering and tinkering with election laws, through trick ballots and the disfranchisment of thousands of citizens of this State.

The Sun wants the State rid of corruption and fraud, yet it works incessantly for the success of the disreputable influence that dominate the Democratic party.

It wants Maryland freed from ring rule and bossism, yet it is willing to go any length to have Mr. Garman elected Governor.

Does the Sun assume that the people of Maryland are a set of imbeciles and fools, or does it imagine that they are all fast asleep?

It will discover on the morning after the election that they are neither.

THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. MARY MEESE.

"Some day the silver cord will break,
And I no more as now shall sing;
But Oh the joy when I shall wake
Within the palace of the King!"

Mrs. Mary Meese, the wife of Mr. Joseph Meese of near Thayerville, passed away Oct. 11, 1911, at the good old age of seventy one years and twelve days. She was the daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Welch and was born September 30, 1840. She had been a sufferer for several years from paralysis, but had borne her sufferings with patience and fortitude. She had been a member of the United Brethren church for a long time, perhaps twenty years or more. It was always her delight to do a kind deed whenever the opportunity presented itself and she was much beloved by all who knew her. She leaves to mourn her departure her husband and son, besides numerous relatives and friends. She had a daughter, but she departed before her mother and their bodies are now resting side by side in the Thayerville cemetery awaiting alike the day when God shall call them forth to be again united with the soul. May the father and son so order their ways that they may meet the loved ones in heaven where disease and death are unknown and farewells are never said. A large crowd of sympathetic friends and relatives were present at the funeral which was preached in the Deep Creek Baptist church by Rev. C. W. Hudson the pastor of the Loch Lynn Heights Baptist church. C. W. HUDSON.

MRS. CATHARINE PREVOST.

"Mother, when I learned that thou was dead
Wert thou conscious of the tears I shed?"

Mrs. Catharine Prevost, the mother of Mr. L. C. Prevost, of Mountain Lake Park, passed away to the better world on October 11, 1911, at the home of her son, aged seventy nine years, two months and eleven days. She was born at Pottstown, Montgomery county, Pa., August 2, 1832, and was the daughter of Isaac and Catharine Reinhard. In her young womanhood she married Mr. L. W. Prevost, who died before her. She had been a great sufferer from the infirmities of old age for several years and when the time came for her to depart she found death a sweet release. She had been a member of the Episcopal Church for some years. Her body was taken to Reading for interment after a funeral service at the home by Rev. C. W. Hudson, the pastor of the Loch Lynn Heights Baptist Church. Her son and granddaughter, Miss Maize Prevost, accompanied the remains to Reading, where they were laid to rest by the side of those who had gone before.

As the loved ones depart may the hearts of those left behind be turned with a deeper longing heavenward, and may God give them peace until their time comes to go. A large number of friends gathered in the home to show their love and respect and to offer the consolation of their sympathy for those in distress. C. W. H.

SOLOMON KESSNER.

At the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Liller on Second street, Oakland, yesterday morning after an illness of several week's duration, Solomon Kessner, aged 67 years. The funeral will occur this afternoon with interment in the Oakland cemetery.

ARMSTRONG WEEKLY.

At the residence of Rev. J. E. Johnston, Loch Lynn Heights, Sunday morning, Oct. 15th, of tuberculosis, Armstrong Weekley, whose home was near Clarksburg to which point the remains were shipped Sunday afternoon for interment.

MRS. ALMIRA HILKEY.

At the residence of Mrs. Archibald Spiker, near Oakland, after an illness of 36 hours of heart failure, Mrs. Almira Hilkey, aged 62 years, died on Monday, October 16th. The deceased lady was an aunt of Mrs. Spiker and arrived at at the home of her niece Saturday morning to pay her a visit, intending to return on Monday to her home near Romney. The remains of the deceased lady were shipped to her late home Tuesday for interment.

MISS SARAH D. WHITE.

Miss Sarah D. White, aged 54 years, died at the home of her nephew, Mr. J. B. Shockey, near White Church, Sunday morning, the 15th inst., after a prolonged illness. The funeral took place Tuesday interment being made at the White burying ground, Rev. E. P. Idleman, pastor of the Gormania M. E. church, officiating.

FRIENDSVILLE.

The umbrella trade would be a good one to connect with just at this season.

Report says, that while fruit and nuts are plentiful, there is a poor crop of potatoes in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Ami Frankhouser and daughters left for Morgantown on Wednesday last for a visit of a week or two.

Mrs. F. G. Fox and daughter Effie left for Connellsville on Monday. They will return on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. McCullough and little son, and Miss McMasters, after an extended tour, returned to Friendsville on Sunday.

Mrs. Percy Friend, who has been very sick, is now much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kamp went to Chidester on Saturday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Kamp's sister, Mrs. Speicher, who died of typhoid fever. They returned on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kendall are on a visit to Meyersdale.

Clyde Shartzer, of Oakland, was a visitor to our town on Sunday.

On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. William Dunham, Miss Ethel Dunham, and Mr. Archibald Zimmerman, of Confluence, drove to Addison, and were the guests of Clarence Nichols while there.

Misses Laura and Effie Fox and Messrs. Guard and Shartzer were visitors to Guard on Sunday.

Harry Fowler, of Oakland, was a visitor of Miss Ocie Casteel on Sunday.

Robert Dye has left our town with his family and will reside at Jennings in future.

Rally day was observed in the Methodist Episcopal Sabbath school last Sunday.

John Rumbaugh has gone to Uniontown, where he expects to get a situation.

W. Frederick, Jr., is suffering with a bad attack of rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Tarlton Collier, of Cove, were in town on Monday with their sons, Weller and Jacob. The young men left for Pennsylvania, where they have situations.

Elder Snyder, of Confluence, will preach in the Christian church next Sunday.

Rev. Powers leaves this community this week. We wish him great success in his new field of labor, although sorry he is leaving us. Rev. E. P. Idleman will be our new pastor.

Rev. Dean and J. G. Kolb left for Synod on Monday. They will be gone for three weeks. There will be no preaching in the Lutheran church for the next two Sundays.

John Spears and John Steel were visitors at C. W. Friend's on Sunday.

George F. Frazee has moved into the quarters lately occupied by Mr. Hardy.

George Hilman will move into the quarters vacated by Mr. Frazee.

Mrs. Tom Welch, Mrs. O. A. Welch, Mrs. Kate Savage and Alpheus Welch left for Oakland on Friday, where they attended the funeral of Mr. Welch's sister.

Last Thursday at 10:30 a. m. funeral services were held in the Lutheran church over the remains of the late George Wagden who had departed this life on Tuesday. He lived to the good old age of ninety-two years, ten months and twenty days. He was a man well man well known in this and surrounding vicinities. Uncle George, as he was commonly called, had a host of friends who will miss him. He laaves a wife to mourn his loss. Interment was made in the Friendsville cemetery. Salathiel Savage was funeral director.

The entertainment given by the band on Saturday evening was a success, although rain commenced to fall in vast quantities and kept it up from 6 until 9 o'clock. A nice sum was put into the treasury. The pieces rendered by the band were nicely given, and the solos and duets by the different singers, brought round after round of applause, while the farces just made them scream.

Subscribe for the Republican.

For Rent.

FOR RENT—An 8-room house; hot and cold water; gas and electric light. Apply to Bowie Johnson or Dr. W. W. Grant, Oakland, Md.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Oct. 19, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1911,

to transact routine business.
By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank
Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department

Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

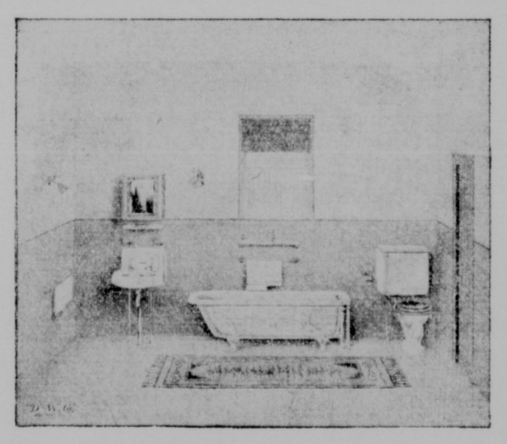
Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton,
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS
Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating
Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

FOR SALE One of the Best Stock Farms in Garrett Co.

342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are romoved. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Absolutely has no substitute

Many mixtures are offered as substitutes for Royal. No other baking powder is the same in composition or effectiveness, or so wholesome and economical, nor will make such fine food.

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Mr. J. H. Sterling, of near Friendsville, was in Oakland last Saturday with friends.

Miss Mary Bond went to Cumberland this morning to spend the day with friends.

WANTED—A Cook for small family; good wages. Mrs. W. R. OFFUTT.

Mrs. Elwood Offutt and two children left on Friday night for Chicago, Ill., where they will be guests of relatives for a month.

Mrs. Frank Browning, of Terra Alta, and Mrs. Abram Lawton, of Lonaconing, are here on a short visit to relatives and friends.

Mr. Frank Browning, of Cumberland, was called to his home in Oakland yesterday owing to the extreme illness of his sister, Miss Zaidee Browning.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

There will be preaching in the Oakland Presbyterian church, Sunday morning, October 22nd, at 11 a. m., by Rev. Wesley M. Hyde, Jr., of Academia, Pa. All cordially invited to attend.

Rev. W. D. Reed, district superintendent, accompanied by Mrs. Reed, went to Shinston, W. Va., Monday where they will visit friends and relatives for a week or more.

STOVES FOR SALE.—One large wood stove, one cooking stove and one parlor stove. Heyward, Mountain Lake Park.

Miss Margaret White, who spent two weeks with relatives at Kingwood, returned to Oakland last Saturday, accompanied by Miss May Griffin, of Kingwood, who spent Sunday here as Miss White's guest.

Mrs. Fundenburg and daughter went from here to Cumberland Monday where they will be guests of relatives for a few days and from that point they will go on to Carlisle, Pa., to spend a portion of the winter.

While the family of Mr. Joseph Meese were attending the funeral of Mrs. Meese last Friday morning at Thayerville the house of Mr. Meese caught fire in some way and was badly damaged about the roof.

Mr. H. V. Thomas, of Buffalo, N. Y., president, and Mr. J. C. Cunningham, of Cumberland, general manager, of the Northern Natural Gas Company, were in Oakland last Saturday and Sunday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cheuvront.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland.

Mr. Fred. A. Thayer and son Frederick, who with Mrs. Thayer visited points in New England and Canada, returned to Oakland last Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Thayer remained in the east to visit relatives and will not return until some time next week.

Miss Zaidee Browning, one of the assistant teachers in the Oakland school, who has been quite ill for several weeks with an attack of typhoid fever, is reported somewhat improved this morning. Miss Browning's condition for several days past has been very precarious.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education

Rev. J. B. Workman, of Wheeling, secretary of the West Virginia Conference of the M. E. church, arrived in Oakland this morning to visit his daughter, Mrs. Grover Stemple, and also to superintend the printing of the Conference Journal, now on press in this office.

A wedding of much interest is announced for October 25th, at Mt. Washington, Maryland, Miss Jessie McCubbin and Dr. Arthur Howard McCubbin being the contracting parties. Miss McCubbin is well and favorably known in Garrett county, having spent several summers at Uplands Cottage, the home of her former schoolmate, Miss Irene Haulenbeek. Mrs. Elmer Haulenbeek and Miss Irene Haulenbeek will be present at the wedding. The day following the wedding ceremony Miss Haulenbeek and Miss Caroline Thrasher, Deer Park, will take the Atlanta special from Washington for the home of Miss Thrasher's sister, Mrs. William H. Faust at Lexington, Georgia.

Subscribe for The Republican.

A BUMPER CORN CROP.

Thousand Bushels Raised on Five Acres Near Oakland.

Mr. Notley Browning, of Oakland, raised on a five acre lot in the suburbs of Oakland a thousand bushels of corn, which has been harvested, measured and cribbed.

The corn raised by Mr. Browning was of two varieties, the improved eight row and the drouthproof, both excellent for feeding purposes or for consumption in the home.

Retains Possession.

In the United States Court of Philadelphia yesterday the presiding judge handed down a decision maintaining the existence of a contract entered into between the late L. McBride and Mrs. E. J. Kirkpatrick whereby the latter retains possession of the summer resort known as Brookside for a long term of years. The heirs of Mr. McBride sought to oust Mrs. Kirkpatrick from possession of the property and entered suit in the United States Court for that purpose.

Arthur White, of Oakland, Md., was in the city Sunday afternoon calling on old friends. Mr. White was located in Grafton some seven or eight years ago as manager of the Hub clothing store on Latrobe street conducted by Mr. C. M. Roach. He went from here to Fairmont, where he spent a few years, then to Pittsburg and finally to Oakland.—Grafton Sentinel.

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 246, Oakland, Md.

Rev. E. Manges, pastor of St. Mark's church, accompanied by Mr. J. M. Falkenstein, lay delegate, went to Taneytown, Md., yesterday morning to attend the annual meeting of the Lutheran Synod, which will be in session at that place several days. In consequence of Mr. Manges' absence from Oakland there will be no preaching service in the Lutheran church here Sunday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Rev. Dr. A. B. Riker, the recently appointed minister for St. Paul's M. E. church, accompanied by Mrs. Riker, arrived in Oakland yesterday afternoon and on Sunday Dr. Riker will deliver his initial sermon as pastor of the local church. He comes to Oakland not as a stranger but one who is well known by many members of his church as a strong preacher an excellent pastor.

The Bookkeeper or Stenographer who has the recommendation of the Mountain State Business College, Parkersburg, W. Va., can always secure employment. Write today for their 96 page Catalogue. 4t-pd.

Dr. Henry W. McComas returned to Oakland from Baltimore Tuesday morning where he had been detained on account of the serious illness of his son Carlton, upon whom a serious surgical operation was performed at Johns Hopkins Hospital Friday morning. The young man had been suffering for some months with an affection of his heart and was taken violently ill a few days prior to the operation. His condition, while somewhat improved, is still very serious and it is probable that another and more serious operation will have to be performed later.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

O. H. S. Notes.

Through the kindness of Hon. David J. Lewis the principal has made arrangements with the Smithsonian Institute of Washington to have sent to the high school library publications relating to Botany, Zoology, Geology, Physical Geography, Bacteriology, Astronomy, Physics, Agriculture, Forestry and Domestic Science. We have already received forty-three publications.

We expect to have an entertainment at the Empire Theatre on Nov 10th. We will publish the program in a few days.

The Freshmen room is being enlarged by the removal of the partitition between it and an adjoining room.

We have organized two baseball teams. The regular team played the Young Tigers last week. The score was 5-0 in favor of the Tigers.

We have another new scholar, Frank Smouse, from Deer Park.

Miss Michaels, formerly of Keyser, but now of near Oakland also entered school.

Frederick Thayer has just returned from a trip to New York, about which we hope to hear soon.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

A plan is now on foot to purchase and open up the "Briarbend" for an Old People's Home, for both men and women, and to be unlimited as to territory. It will be undenominational and incorporated under the laws of Maryland and managed by a board of trustees. Information can be had by calling on or addressing Mr. J. A. Enlow, Mountain Lake Park, Md.

Mr. R. L. Shill, recently appointed B. & O. agent at this station, took charge of the office Monday.

Mr. L. C. Prevost and daughter Miss Maize, who accompanied the remains of Mr. P.'s mother to Reading, Pa., where interment was made, arrived home yesterday morning.

The electric light plant closed down for the winter Sunday night.

Born unto Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Rathbun Tuesday morning, a boy.

Miss Daisy Enlow is on the sick list.

Preaching at the M. E. church Sunday evening at 7.45 o'clock.

Rev. N. L. Baumgardner, after an absence of some weeks, returned to his home here last week.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p.m.
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Pravermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Classmeeting 11 a. m. and preaching 7.45 p. m.
Epworth League at 7 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 7.30 p. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Lime! Lime!

We are now prepared to fill upon short notice all orders for lime for agricultural purposes, including granulated, lump and crushed raw lime. Write us for prices.

TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
tf. Terra Alta, W. Va.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Republican Speaking.

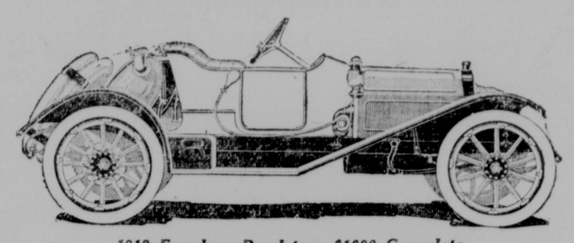
Republican Meetings will be held in Garrett county each evening next week at the places and on the dates following:

SANG RUN, Monday, October 23.
BITTINGER, Tuesday, October 24.
JENNINGS, Wednesday, October 25.
GRANTSVILLE, Thursday, October 26.
ACCIDENT, Friday, October 27.
FRIENESVILLE, Saturday, October 28.

These meetings will be addressed by splendid speakers and the issues of the campaign ably discussed.

N. U. BOND,
Chairman Republican Committee.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

ESTABLISHED 1884. HIGH QUALITY.

IF IT IS

ROOFING,

SEE

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

TAR ROOFING.
1, 2, 3 Ply.

AMAZON RUBBER ROOFING.
1, 2, 3 Ply.

AMATITE.
A graveled surface which requires no paint.

Carey's Magnesia Flexible Cement Roofing,
Wears Like Slate. Always remains flexible. Will withstand extremes of heat or cold. You save the expense of repairing by using Carey's Roofing.

We furnish all materials for the application. Can be applied over old shingles and metal. You never saw it dry out or crack. Don't lay other roofing until you investigate Carey's

"Naylor Has It and Sells It For Less."

Low Prices. Both Phones.

Yours to please,
A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys Suits $2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

13

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "The appointed mouthpiece of the Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he sends a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The latter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country. Amber attempts to dispose of the Token to a money-lender, is mistaken for Rutton and barely escapes being mobbed. A message from Labertouche causes him to start for Darjeeling; on the way he meets Miss Farrell, and at their journey's end asks her to become his wife. A Hindu conducts Amber to a secret place, and in the presence of a beautiful woman who mistakes him for Rutton. Later Amber is drugged. The Hindus plot rebellion, and at Labertouche's instigation Amber returns to the woman Naraini to discover the secret of the conspiracy. He learns they would make him their king.

CHAPTER XVIII. (Continued).

Again he failed to answer. Somewhere near him he heard a slight noise as of a man moving impatiently; and then a whisper: "Respond, thou fool!"

"Art thou come, O chosen of the Gateway?" the bell-voice rang.

"I . . . I am come," Amber managed to reply.

"Hear ye!" rang the bell. "Hear ye, O lords and rulers in Medhyama! O children of my Gateway, hear ye well! He is come! He stands upon the threshold of the Gateway."

A great drum roared like the crack of doom; and Amber's jaw dropped. For in the high roof of the temple a six-foot slab had been noiselessly withdrawn, and through it a cold shaft of moonlight fell, cutting the gloom like a gigantic rapier, and smote with its immaculate radiance the true Gateway of Swords.

Not six paces from him it leaped out of the darkness in an iridescent sheen; an arch a scant ten feet in height, and in span double the width of a big man's shoulders, woven across like a weaver's frame with ribbons of pale fire. But the ribbons were of steel—steel blades, sharp, bright, gleaming. With their pommels cunningly affixed so that their points touched and interlaced, yet swung free, they lined the piers of the arch from base to span and all the graceful sweep of the intrados, a curtain of shimmering, trembling steel, barring the way to the mystery beyond. Which was—darkness.

"O ye swords!" belled the voice. . . . "O ye swords that have known no dishonor! O ye swords that have sung in the grasp of my greatest! Swords of Jehangar, Akbar, Alamgir! Swords of Alludin, Humayun, Shah Jehan! Swords of Timur-Leng, Arungzeb, Rao Rutton! . . . "

The invocation seemed interminable. Amber recognized almost every name noted in the annals and legends of Hindustan.

"Hearken, O my swords! He, thy chosen, prayeth for entry! What is thy welcome?"

One by one the blades began to shiver, clashing their neighbors, until the curtain of steel glimmered and glistened like phosphorescence in a summer sea, and the place was filled with the music of their contact; and through their clamor boomed the bell:

"O my chosen!" Amber started and held himself firmly in hand. "Look well, look well! Here is thy portal to kingship and glory!"

He frowned and took a step forward as if he would throw himself through the archway; for he had suddenly remembered with compelling vividness that Sophia Farrell was to be won only by that passage. But as he moved the swords clattered afresh and swung outwards, presenting a bristle of points. And he stopped, while the voice, indifferent and remote as always, continued to harangue him.

"If thy heart, O my chosen, be clean, unsullied with fear and guile; if thy faith be the faith of thy fathers and thy honor rooted in love of thy land; if thou hast faith in the strength of thy hands to hold the reins of empire . . . enter, having no fear."

"Trick-work," he told himself. He set his teeth with determination. "Hope they don't see fit to cut me to pieces on suspicion. Here goes." He moved forward with a firm step until his bosom all but touched the points.

Instantaneously, with another clash as of cymbals, the blades were deflected and returned to their first position, closing the way. He hesitated. Then, "That shan't stop me!" he said through his teeth, and pushed forward, heart in mouth. He breasted the curtain and felt it give; the blades yielded jealously, closing round his body like cold, caressing arms; he felt their chill kisses on his cheeks and hands, even through his clothing he was conscious of their clinging, deadly touch. Abruptly they swung entirely free, leaving the entrance clear, and he was drawing a free breath when the moon glare showed him the swords returned to position with the speed of light. He jumped for his life and escaped being slashed to pieces by the barest inch. They swung to behind him; and again the drum roared, while afar there arose a furious, eldritch wailing of conches. Overhead the opening disappeared and the light was shut out. In darkness as of the Hall of Eblis the conches were stilled and the echoes ebbed into a silence that held sway for many minutes ere again the bell spoke.

"Stretch forth thy hand."

Somewhat shaken, Amber held out an open palm before him. Then out of nothingness something plopped into Amber's hand and his fingers closed convulsively about it. It was a hand, very small, small as a child's, gnarled and hard as steel and cold as ice.

Without any forewarning two heavy hands gripped him, one on either shoulder, and he was forced to his knees. At the same instant, with a snapping crackle a spurt of blue flame shot down from the zenith, and where it fell with a thunderclap a dazzling glare of emerald light shot up breast-high.

To his half-blinded eyes it seemed, for a time, to dance suspended in the air before him. A vapor swirled up from it, a thin cloud, luminous. By degrees he made out its source, a small, brazen bowl on a tripod.

In front of him he could see nothing beyond the noiselessly wavering flame. But presently a hand appeared, as if by magic, above the bowl—a hand, bony, brown and long of finger, that seemed attached to nothing—and cast something like a powder into the fire. There followed a fizz and puff of vapor, and a strong and heavy gust of incense was wafted into Amber's face. Again and again the hand appeared, sprinkling powder in the brazier, until the smoke clouded the atmosphere with its fluent, eddying coils.

The gooseflesh that had pricked out on Amber's skin subsided, and his qualms went with it. "Greek fire burning in the bowl," he explained the phenomenon; "and a native with his arm wrapped to the wrist in black is feeding it. Not a bad effect, though."

It was, perhaps, as well that he had not been deceived, for there was a horror to come that required all his strength to face. He became conscious that something was moving between him and the brazier—something which he had incuriously assumed to be a piece of dirty cloth left there carelessly. But now he saw it stir, squirm, and upend, unfolding itself and lifting its head to the leaping flame; an immense cobra, sleek and white as ivory, its swelling hood as large as a man's two hands, with a binocular mark on it as yellow as topaz and with vicious eyes glowing like twin rubies in its vile little head.

Amber's breath clicked in his throat and he shrank back, rising; but this instinctive move had been provided against and before his knees were fairly off the rocky floor he was forced down again by the hands on his shoulders. He was unable to take his eyes from the monster, and though terror such as man is heir to lay cold upon his heart, he did not again attempt to stir.

There was no sound. Alone and undisturbed the bleached viper warmed to its dance with the pulsing flame, turning and twisting, weaving and writhing in its infernal glare. . . .

"Hear ye, O my peoples!"

Amber jumped. The voice had seemed to ring out from a point directly overhead.

He looked up and discovered above him, vague in the obscurity, the outlines of a gigantic bell, hanging motionless. The green glare, shining on its rim and partly illuminating its empty hollow (the saw no clapper) revealed the sheen of bronze of which it was fashioned.

Out of its immense bowl, the voice rolled like thunder:

"Hear ye, O my peoples!"

A responsive murmur ascended from the company round the walls:

"We hear! We hear, O Medhyama!"

"Mark well this man, O children of my Gateway. Mark well! Out of ye all I have chosen him to lead thee in the work of healing; for I thy mother, I Medhyama, I Bharuta, I the body from which ye are sprung, call me by whatever name ye know me—I am laid low with a great sickness. . . . Yea, I am stricken and laid low with a sickness."

In the brazier the flame leaped high and subsided, and with it the cobra leaped and sank low upon its coils.

"I, thine old mother, have called ye together to help in my healing. From my feet to my head I am eaten with pestilence; yea, I am devoured and possessed by the evil. Even of old was it thus with thy mother; long since she complained of the Plague that is Scarlet—moaned and cried out and turned in her misery. . . . But ye failed me. Then my peoples were weaklings and their hearts all were craven; the Scarlet Evil dismayed them; they fled from its power and left it to batten on me in my sickness."

A deep groan welled in uncounted throats and resounded through the cavern.

"Will ye fail me again, O my children?"

"Nay, nay, O our mother!"

"Too long have I suffered and been patient in silence. Now I must be cleansed and made whole as of old time; yea, I must be purged altogether and the evil cast out from me. It is time. . . . Ye have heard, ye have answered; make ready, for the day of the cleansing approacheth. Whet thy swords for the days of the healing, for my cleansing can be but by steel. Yea, thy swords shall do away with the evil, and the land shall run red with the blood of Bharuta, the blood of thy mother; it shall run to the sea as a river, bearing with it the Red Evil. So and no otherwise shall I, thine old mother, be healed and made whole again."

Amber was watching the serpent—dazed and weary as if with a great need of sleep. Even the salvos of shouts came to him as from a great distance. To the clangor of the bell alone he had become abnormally sensitive; every fiber of his being shuddered, responsive to its weird nuances.

It returned to its solemn and stately intoning.

"Out of ye all have I chosen and fixed upon one who shall lead ye. Through his shall my strength be made manifest, my will be made known to my peoples. His must ye serve and obey; to him must ye bow down and be humble. Say, are ye pleased? Will ye have him, my children?"

Without an instant's delay a cry of ratification rang to the roof. "Yea, O our mother! him we will serve and obey, to him bow down and be humble."

The voice addressed itself directly to the kneeling man. He stiffened and roused.

"Thou hast heard of the honor we confer upon thee—I Medhyama, thy mother, and these my children, thy brothers. Ye shall lead and rule in Bharuta. Are ye ready?"

Half hypnotized, Amber opened his mouth, but no words came. His chin dropped to his breast.

"Thy strength must be known to my peoples; they must see thee put to the proof thy courage, that they may know thee to be the man for their. . . . Ye are ready?"

He was unable to move a finger.

"Stretch out thine arms!"

He shuddered and tried to obey. The voice rang imperative.

"Stretch forth thine arms for the testing!"

Somehow, mechanically, he succeeded in raising his arms and holding them rigid before him. Alarmed by the movement, the cobra turned with a hiss, waving his poisonous head. But the Virginian made no offer to withdraw his hands. His eyes were wide and staring and his face livid.

A subdued murmur came from the men clustered round the idols, in semi-darkness.

The bell boomed forth like an organ.

"O hooded death. . . . O death, who art trained to my service! Thou before whom all men stand affrighted! Thou who canst look into their hearts and read them as a scroll that is unrolled. . . . Look deep into the heart of my chosen! judge if he be worthy or wanting, judge if he be false or true. . . . Judge him, O death!"

Before Amber the great serpent was oscillating like a pendulum, its little tongue playing like forked red lightning, its loathsome red eyes holding his own.

"Look well, O death, and judge him!"

The dance of the hooded death changed in character, grew more frenzied; the white writhing coils melted into one another in dizzying confusion; figure merged into figure like smoke. . . . The suspense grew intolerable.

"Hast thou judged him, O death?"

Instantly the white cobra reared up to its utmost and remained poised over Amber, barely moving save for the almost imperceptible throbbing of the hood and the incessant darting of the forked tongue.

"If he be loyal, then spare him."

The hood did not move. Amber's flesh crawled with unspeakable dread.

"If he be faithless, then . . . strike!"

For another moment the cobra maintained the tensity. Then slowly, cruel head waving, hood shrinking, eyes losing their deathly luster, coil by coil it sank.

A thick murmur ran the round of the walls, swelling into an inarticulate cry, which beat upon Amber's ears like the raving of a far-off surf. From his lips a strangled sob broke, and, every muscle relaxing, he lurched forward.

Alarmed, in a trice the cobra was up again, hood distended to the bursting point, head swinging so swiftly that the eye could not follow it. In another breath would come the final thrust.

A firearm exploded behind Amber, singeing his cheek with its flame. He fell over sideways, barely escaping the head of the cobra, which, with its hood blown to tatters, writhed in convulsions, its malignant tongue straining forth as if in one last attempt to reach his hand.

A second shot followed the first and then a brisk, confused fusillade. Amber heard a man scream out in mortal agony, and the dull sound of a heavy body falling near him; but, coincident with the second report, the brazier had been overturned and its light extinguished as if sucked up into the air.

CHAPTER XIX.

Rutton's Daughter.

In darkness the blacker for the sudden disappearance of the light, somebody stumbled over Amber—stumbled and swore in good English. The Virginian sat up, crying out as weakly as a child: "Labertouche!" A voice said:

"O My Chosen!"

"Thank God!" He felt strong hands lift him to his feet. He clung to him who had helped him, swaying like a drunkard, wits a-swirl in the brain thus roughly awakened from semi-hypnosis.

"Here," said Labertouche's voice, "take my hand and follow. We're in for it now!"

He caught Amber's hand and dragged him, yielding and unquestioning, rapidly through a chaotic rush of unseen bodies.

The firing had electrified the tense-strung audience. With a pandemonium of shrieks, oaths, shouts, orders unheard and commands unheeded, a concerted rush was made from every quarter to the spot where the doomed man had been kneeling. No man could have said where he stood or whither he ran—save one, perhaps. That one was at Amber's side and had laid his course beforehand and knew that both their lives depended upon his sticking to it without deviation. To him a rush of a hundred feet in a direct line meant salvation, the least deviation from it, death.

He was now recovering rapidly and able to appreciate that they stood a good chance of winning away; for the natives were all converging toward the center of the cavern, and apparently none heeded them. Nevertheless Labertouche, releasing him, put a revolver in his hand.

"Don't hesitate to shoot if anyone comes this way!" he said. "I've got to get this door open and . . . "

He broke off with an ejaculation of gratitude; for while he had been speaking his fingers busily groping in the convolutions of the sculptured pedestal had encountered what he sought, and now he pulled out an iron bar two feet or so in length and as thick as a woman's wrist. Inserting this in a socket, as one familiar with the trick, he put his weight upon it; a carved sandstone slab slid back silently, disclosing a black cavernous opening.

"In with you," panted Labertouche, removing the lever. "Don't delay."

Amber did not. He took with him a hazy impression of a vast, vaulted hall filled with a ruddy glare of torchlight, a raving rabble of gorgeously attired natives in its center. Then the opening received him and he found himself in a black hole of an underground gallery—a place that reeked with the dank odors of the tomb.

Labertouche followed and with the aid of a small electric pocket lamp discovered another socket for the lever. A moment later the slab moved back into place. Labertouche chuckled. "Come along," he said, and drew ahead at a dog-trot.

They sped down a passage that delved at a sharp grade through solid rock. Now and again it turned and struck away in another direction. Once they descended—or rather fell down—a short, steep flight of steps. At the bottom Amber stopped.

"Hold on!" he cried.

Labertouche pulled up impatiently. "What's the matter?"

"Sophia—!"

"Trust me, dear boy, and come along."

It was some time later that Labertouche extinguished his lamp and threw a low word of warning over his shoulder. Synchronously Amber discerned, far ahead, a faint glow of yellow light. As they bore down upon it with unmoderated speed he could see that it emanated from a rough-hewn doorway, opening off the passage.

Labertouche pushed Amber on ahead. Stooping, the Virginian entered a small, rude chamber hollowed out of the rock of Katiapur. A crude lamp in a bracket furnished all its illumination, filling it with a reek of hot oil. Amber was vaguely aware of the figures of two women—one standing in a corner, the other seated dejectedly upon a charpoy, her head against the wall. As he lifted his head after passing under the low lintel, the woman in the corner fired at him point-blank.

The Virginian saw the jet of flame spurt from her hand and felt the bullet's impact upon the wall behind his head. He flung himself upon her instantly. There was a moment of furious struggle, while the cell echoed with the reverberations of the shot and the screaming of the woman on the charpoy. The pistol exploded again as he grappled with the would-be murderess; the bullet, passing up his sleeve, creased his left arm as with a white-hot iron, and tore out through the cloth on his shoulder. He twisted brutally the wrist that held the weapon, and the woman dropped it with a cry of pain.

"You would!" he cried, and threw her from him, putting a foot upon the pistol.

She reeled back against the wall and crouched there, trembling, her cheeks on fire, her eyes aflame with rage. "You dog!" she shrilled in Hindi—and spat at him like a maddened cat. Then he recognized her.

"Naraini!" He stepped back in his surprise, his right hand seeking instinctively the wrist of his left, which was numb with pain.

His change of position left the pistol unguarded, and the woman swooped down upon it like a bird of prey; but before she could get her fingers on its grip, Labertouche stepped between them, fended her off, and quietly possessed himself of the weapon.

"Your pardon, madam," he said, gravely.

Naraini retreated, shaking with fury, and Amber employed the respite to recognize Sophia Farrell in the woman on the charpoy. She was still seated, prevented from rising by bonds about her wrists and ankles, and though unnaturally pale, her anguish of fear and despair had set its marks upon her face without one whit detracting from the appeal of her beauty. He went to her immediately, and as their eyes met, hers flamed with joy, relief and—he dared believe—a stronger emotion.

"You—you're not hurt, Mr. Amber?"

"Not at all. The bullet went out through my sleeve. And you?" He dropped on his knees, with his pocket-knife severing the ends of rope that bound her.

"I'm all right." She took his hands, helping herself to rise. "Thank you," she said, her eyes shining, a flush of color suffusing her face with glory.

"Did you cut those ropes, Amber?" Labertouche interposed curtly.

"Yes. Why?"

The Englishman explained without turning from his sombre and morose regard of Naraini. "Too bad—we'll have to tie this woman up, somehow. She's a complication I hadn't foreseen. . . . Here; you'd better leave me to attend to her—you and Miss Farrell. Go on down the gallery—to the left. I'll catch up with you."

The pistol which he still held lent to his demand a sinister significance of which he was, perhaps, thoughtless. But Sophia Farrell heard, saw and surmised.

"No!" she cried, going swiftly to the secret agent. "No!" She put a hand upon his arm, but he shook it off.

"Did you hear me, Amber?" said Labertouche, still watching the queen.

"What do you mean to do?" insisted Sophia. "You can't—you mustn't—"

"This is no time for half-measures, Miss Farrell," Labertouche told her brusquely. "Our lives hang in the balance—Mr. Amber's, yours, mine. Please go."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

What Chance Has He?

Johnny—"Grandpa, do lions go to heaven?" Grandpa—"No, Johnny." Johnny—"Well, do ministers?" Grandpa—"Why, of course. Why do you ask?" Johnny—"Well, suppose a lion eats a minister?"—Life.

Muddled Brains

result from an overloaded stomach, sluggish liver, inactive bowels, or impure blood. Clear thinking follows the use of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS DIRECT FROM THE MILL

SAVE ONE-THIRD IN COST

and make your selection at home from a beautiful line of samples which we will send you free. We cut any length desired. 75c to $1.75 per yard.

TILTON WOOLEN MILL
106 MILL STREET, TILTON, N. H.

DR. WINTERS Laxative and Blood Tonic **PILLS**

For Constipation, Torpid Liver, Sour Stomach, Headache, Bad Blood, Offensive Breath, Etc.

A Remedy of superior merit—reliable, safe, sure and satisfactory. Small dose, moderate price, but perfect in results. Full directions with every package. Price by Mail, 50c; Six boxes $2.50.

DR. WINTERS HOME REMEDY CO. Schenectady, N. Y.

REMEMBER
PISO'S
for COUGHS & COLDS

HE WAS ON.

Grace (as clock strikes 12)—Gracious! Twelve o'clock. How the hours have flown.

Tom—Yes; and your father has helped 'em some, too. I've heard him tinkering with the clock in the library for the last ten minutes.

The Simple Life.

Anna Maria Wilhelmina Pickering, in her "Memoirs," edited by her son, tells a Yorkshire incident which contains a great deal of human nature. Variety spices life; the plain is monotonous, until its extent entitles it to the name of prairie or desert, and it gains interest through vastness.

There was an old couple in the village whom I used often to go to see. One day, when I found them sitting, one on each side of the fire, the old man said to me:

"Well, t' missis and me, we've been married nigh on 50 years, and we've never had one quarrel."

The old woman looked at me, with a twinkle in her eye, and said:

"It war verie conscientious, but verie dool."—Youth's Companion.

No matter how hard the rules may be, they're as fair for us as for the rest of the gang!

A pitcher isn't necessarily broke when he is knocked out of the box.

SOUND SLEEP
Can Easily Be Secured.

"Up to 2 years ago," a woman writes, "I was in the habit of using both tea and coffee regularly.

"I found that my health was beginning to fail, strange nervous attacks would come suddenly upon me, making me tremble so excessively that I could not do my work while they lasted; my sleep left me and I passed long nights in restless discomfort. I was filled with a nervous dread as to the future.

"A friend suggested that possibly tea and coffee were to blame, and I decided to give them up, and in casting about for a hot table beverage, which I felt was an absolute necessity, I was led by good fortune to try Postum.

"For more than a year I have used it three times a day and expect, so much good has it done me, to continue its use during the rest of my life.

"Soon after beginning the use of Postum, I found, to my surprise, that, instead of tossing on a sleepless bed through the long, dreary night, I dropped into a sound, dreamless sleep the moment my head touched the pillow.

"Then I suddenly realized that all my nervousness had left me, and my appetite, which had fallen off before, had all at once been restored so that I ate my food with a keen relish.

"All the nervous dread has gone. I walk a mile and a half each way to my work every day and enjoy it. I find an interest in everything that goes on about me that makes life a pleasure. All this I owe to leaving off tea and coffee and the use of Postum, for I have taken no medicine." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

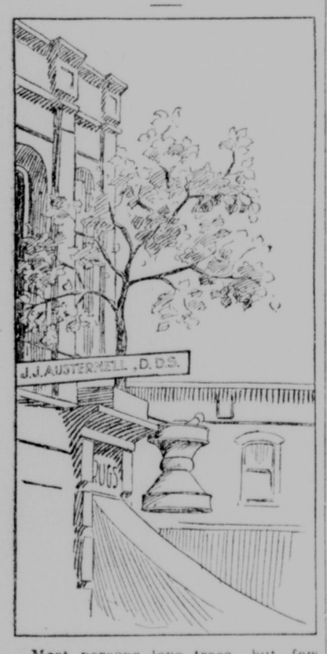
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Daring Act of Steeplejack

The attention of thousands of persons in City Hall Park, New York, recently was attracted by a steeple jack and a small boy, who were suspended from the top of the highest flagpole on the city hall tower. The boy is Edward Hughes, seven years old, son of Samuel H. Hughes, one of the best-known steeplejacks in the country. With the help of his father the youngster climbed the staff, the top of which is 175 feet above the ground, where the two entertained the crowd with their acrobatic work for almost an hour. One of the feats that caused the crowd to gasp was performed when Hughes, suspended head down, grasped the boy by his hands and swung him free from the pole.

TREE IN HIS WINDOW BOX



Most persons love trees, but few carry their love of them to their places of business, as has J. J. Austernell, a dentist of Kansas City. In a window box on a ledge of his office in the second story grows a hardy cottonwood tree, eight feet high. Mr. Austernell planted the sapling two years ago and his watering and care have given him a flower box that is unique. Not only do the leaves cast a cool shade over the window, but their fresh greenness has a quieting effect on patients, the dentist believes.

FINDS PURSE AND WINS BET

Recovery of $400, lost the other day, netted W. P. March, a Chicago contractor, a like amount in bets at Atlantic City. When he lost his wallet other members of the Chicago Building Exchange made up a purse of $400 as a bet that he would never see his money again. They figured they had a 500,000 to 1 chance on the honesty of that number of visitors at Atlantic City.

March took the long chance and doubled his money. The wallet was picked up by Robert H. Clutch, of Philadelphia, and returned.

SANITY RESTORED BY SHOCK

On the testimony of expert alienists that Frank Teeling, a patient in the insane hospital at Overbrook, had been cured of insanity by the shock of a collision between an automobile and a prison van in which he was being transferred, the court of special sessions at Newark, N. J., ordered Teeling's release from custody. Teeling developed symptoms of violent insanity while in jail on a drunkenness sentence and was ordered removed to the asylum. While he was being transported the prison wagon was run into by an automobile. After the collision Teeling appeared perfectly sane. Alienists declared that the physical and psychic shock cleared his brain. They believe further that Teeling will be strong-minded enough to resist the temptation to overindulge in alcoholic drinks.

RIVAL TEACHERS HOLD FORT

Each insisting she is the regularly appointed teacher, Miss Alice Corn and Miss Catherine Kirby are holding sway in the same room at the school at Frederick, Colo. Each has a desk. The pupils have been apportioned between the two. Miss Corn holds a contract signed by two members of the school board, and Miss Kirby one signed by the remaining member. The arrangement will hold until the courts decide which is entitled to the salary.

SWORDFISH RAMS A DORY

An exciting affair occurred near Boston recently when a monster sword fish rammed its sword into a dory sent out from Capt. Richard Noonan's Dorcas, breaking the dory to splinters and hurling into the sea two fishermen who were rescued with great difficulty by three of their mates off Block island. Just as they were sinking in water probably a quarter mile deep, Captain Noonan and another man plunged into the sea and rescued them. All four were liable at any time to be rammed and killed by the mad sea monster. With the seamen safely aboard the fishing vessel the fight with the swordfish was renewed. The fish was weakened by the first lily iron thrust deep into its side, and one of the fishermen put out in another dory and again speared the fish. This time it succumbed and yielded to the rope which hauled it in.

INTERVIEW IN THE SEINE

People have been interviewed in the strangest ways and in the strangest places. The climax, perhaps, has been reached by the reporter of a Persian paper. He plunged into the Seine after his victim and interviewed her while swimming. The reporter's prey was Juliette Cure, a plucky little girl of twelve, who swam against the champions of the world and finished fourth. When it was known that, with an allowance of some 1,500 yards, the the little girl had plunged into the Seine at the same time as the other champions started at Ivry, all eyes were turned toward Juliette Cure. A reporter could not help plunging in after her as she reached the Point Royal. He swam up to her side. There was no time to present a card. Just one word, anything that she said then and there would do for an interview. She was too busy striking out with her hands and feet. The reporter insisted. "Surely you must feel tired," he said. "No," was the curt reply. "I'm going to finish." That was all he could obtain for his trouble, but it was enough. He had scored a point over his colleagues.

SOUTH SEA WAVES

We all remember with what frequency in the old narratives of experiences in the South Seas reference is made to the heavy swells of the ocean which impressed the navigators with the idea of their remoteness from land. The great size of the set waves in high southern latitudes has been explained by the fact that south of the Cape of Good Hope and Cape Horn there is neither windward nor leeward shore, and the prevailing wind in all longitudes is westerly. Thus when a west wind springs up it finds a long westerly swell, the effect of a previous wind, still running. The newborn wind increases the steepness of this swell and so forms majestic storm waves which sometimes attain a length of 1,200 feet from crest to crest. The average height attained by sea waves in feet is about half the velocity of the wind in miles an hour.

1,000-YEAR-OLD JOURNAL

The "Tching-Pao," the official gazette of Peking, is the oldest newspaper in the world; it is now celebrating its thousandth year. A copy of each number—from the first to the most recent—is preserved with great care in the palace. The "Tching-Pao" has changed in form on several occasions. The photograph shows its present appearance.

Coracle-Men of Carmarthen

An interesting episode in the festivities connected with the eisteddfodd at Carmarthen, Wales, was the appearance of the coracle men on the river Towy, using a survival of the oldest form of water craft known. Coracles were in use in the time of the ancient Britons 2,000 years ago. The boats are made of sticks cut from the ash and beech trees, and have an average weight of 25 pounds. The framework is covered with a sheet of strong canvas saturated with tar and pitch.

TOO MUCH FOR SMALL BRAIN

Big Word Meant an Effort, but This Little Girl Made Brave Attempt.

This incident occurred just after a Jewish holiday. It was in a third grade school in Cleveland in a district of Russian and Hungarian Jews.

The teacher was explaining the meaning of the word judicious. She asked the children to give her stories about the word.

After several had given illustrations about the judicious use of money, the teacher said:

"Now give me a story about something judicious, without money in it."

A little girl finally volunteered. She said:

"On our holiday we had roast goose and a whole lot of other Jew dishes."

"ECZEMA ITCHED SO BADLY I COULDN'T STAND IT."

"I suffered with eczema on my neck for about six months, beginning by little pimples breaking out. I kept scratching till the blood came. It kept getting worse, I couldn't sleep nights any more. It kept itching for about a month, then I went to a doctor and got some liquid to take. It seemed as if I was going to get better. The itching stopped for about three days, but when it started again, was even worse than before. The eczema itched so badly I couldn't stand it any more.

"I went to a doctor and he gave me some medicine, but didn't do any good. We have been having Cuticura Remedies in the house, so I decided to try them. I had been using Cuticura Soap, so I got me a box of Cuticura Ointment, and washed off the affected part with Cuticura Soap three times a day, and then put the Cuticura Ointment on. The first day I put it on, it relieved me of itching so I could sleep all that night. It took about a week, then I could see the scab come off. I kept the treatment up for three weeks, and my eczema was cured.

"My brother got his face burned with gun-powder, and he used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The people all thought he would have scars, but you can't see that he ever had his face burned. It was simply awful to look at before the Cuticura Remedies (Soap and Ointment) cured it." (Signed) Miss Elizabeth Gehrki, Forrest City, Ark., Oct. 16, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 17 L, Boston.

Red Cross Christmas Seals.

A statement denying the recent reports about the abandonment of the Red Cross Christmas seal sale has been issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The statement declares that not only will the sale be held this year, as in the past three years, but that it will be conducted on broader lines than ever before. The only order issued by the postoffice department which bears on the sale of Red Cross seals was sent out on July 1, and prohibits the use of the mails to letters and packages bearing non-postage stamps on the face, and also to any mail bearing seals which resemble postage stamps, if used either on the face or back. The Red Cross seal to be used this year has been submitted to the postoffice department and approved, and thus may be used, but only on the back of letters and packages. The design to be used this year depicts a pretty winter scene embossed in a heavy red circle. The corners are white, thus giving the effect when affixed to a letter or a package of a round seal.

Wise Uncle Joshua.

"Be you the elevator conductor?" asked Uncle Joshua, who had strayed into town out of the sweet rusticity of a comic paper.

"Yes, sir," grinned the boy.

"Well, I come ter this village ter see the high buildin'. Haow high up d' ye go?"

"To the top—twenty-first floor."

"Take me up to th' 'leventh. Sho! What's th' use o' riskin' my life an' goin' all the hull way when the folks to home 'll never believe I went any higher than ten stories, no matter what I tell 'em?"

Usual Thing.

"Been taxing your eyes lately?" asked the oculist.

"Yes," said the patient; "I looked all through a newspaper of 144 pages which came through the mail to me bearing the words 'marked copy.'"

"No wonder your eyes smart!"

"Oh, but that isn't the worst of it. I didn't find anything marked."—Buffalo Express.

Wasted Opportunity.

Stella—What do you consider a waste of opportunity?

Bella—A freight train going through a tunnel.

Inflammatory Rheumatism may make you a cripple for life. Don't wait for inflammation to set in. When the first slight pains appear, drive the poison out with Hamlins Wizard Oil.

There are cures for the dope and rum addictions, but the self-kidder never gets it out of his system!

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Some neighbors don't like it unless you talk about them.

WEAK, ILL AND MISERABLE.

How many people suffer from backache, headaches and dizziness without realizing the cause? These symptoms of kidney trouble are too serious to neglect.

Mrs. Charles Mann, Osakis, Minn., says: "From a large, healthy woman, I ran down until I was a mere shadow. I could not walk across the room without falling into a chair, utterly exhausted. I spent hundreds of dollars on doctors without relief. Since taking Doan's Kidney Pills, I have regained my lost weight and do not have a moment's uneasiness or pain. They actually saved my life."

"When Your Back is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S."

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

What a Husband Replied.

Among the bargains to be found these days are women's hats, and a fashionable young Philadelphia wife, who has all the hats she can wear without exciting suspicion, could ont resist the temptation to add "just one more" to the collection. When she reached home, she produced it for hubby's admiration.

"Howard, it's a poem!" she said.

"Yes, but it doesn't rhyme well with my pocketbook at this time," he commented.

When a man has a clear conscience he doesn't care if people do see through him.

Save the baby from the ravages of Croup, Whooping Cough or Pneumonia, with Hoxsie's Croup Remedy. Guaranteed by A. P. Hoxsie. 50 cents.

The world doesn't ask how you got there after you arrive.

To Get Its Beneficial Effects, Always Buy the Genuine

SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Sold by all leading Druggists

One Size Only, 50¢ a Bottle

First Mortgage Bonds

FOR SMALL INVESTORS

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Government, State and Municipal Issues, also Standard Railroad, Public Service and Industrial Bonds sold in any amount for Cash or on Weekly or Monthly Payments. *Best, Easiest and Safest way to provide for your future.*

Circular 101 on Request; Correspondence Invited.

Resident Representatives Wanted

Funding Company of America

40 EXCHANGE PLACE NEW YORK

FOR EYE ACHES Peni-Tis Eye Salve

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 40–1911.

Women Who Suffer

from woman's ailments are invited to write to the names and addresses here given, for positive proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does cure female ills.

Tumor Removed.

Elmo, Mo.—Mrs. Sarah J. Stuart, R.F.D. No. 2, Box 16.
Peoria, Ill.—Mrs. Christina Reed, 105 Mound St.
Natick, Mass.—Mrs. Nathan B. Greaton, 21 North Main St.
Milwaukee, Wis.—Mrs. Emma Imse, 833 1st St.
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Alvena Sperling, 1456 Cicero Ave.
Galena, Kan.—Mrs. R. R. Huey, 713 Mineral Av.
Victoria, Miss.—Mrs. Willie Edwards.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—Mrs. W. H. Roush, 7 Eastview Ave.

Change of Life.

Epping, N. H.—Mrs. Celia F. Stevens.
Streator, Ill.—Mrs. J. H. Campbell, 206 North Second St.
Brooklyn, N. Y.—Mrs. Evens, 806 Halsey St.
Noah, Ky.—Mrs. Lizzie Holland.
Cathamet, Wash.—Mrs. Elva Barber Edwards.
Circleville, Ohio.—Mrs. Alice Kirlin, 353 West Huston St.
Salem, Ind.—Mrs. Lizzie S. Hinkle, R.R. No. 8.
New Orleans, La.—Mrs. Gaston Blondeau, 1512 Terpsichore St.
Mishawaka, Ind.—Mrs. Chas. Bauer, Sr., 523 East Marion St.
Racine, Wis.—Mrs. Katie Kubik, R. 2, Box 51.
Beaver Falls, Pa.—Mrs. W. P. Boyd, 2109 9th Av.

Maternity Troubles.

Bronaugh, Mo.—Mrs. D. P. Aleshire.
Phenix, R.I.—Mrs. Wm. O. King, Box 220.
Carlstadt, N.J.—Mrs. Louis Fischer, 30 Monroe St.
South Sanford, Me.—Mrs. Charles A. Austin.
Schenectady, N.Y.—Mrs. H. Porter, 782 Albany St.
Taylorville, Ill.—Mrs. Joe Grantham, 825 W. Vandeveer St.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—Mrs. Sophia Hoff, 515 McMicken Ave.
Big Run, Pa.—Mrs. W. E. Pooler.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. M. Johnston, 210 Siegel St.

Backache.

Peoria, Ill.—Mrs. Clara L. Gauwitz, R. R. No. 4, Box 62.
Augusta, Me.—Mrs. Winfield Dana, R. F. D. 2.
St. Paul, Minn.—Mrs. B. M. Schorn, 1033 Woodbridge St.
Pittsburg, Pa.—Mrs. G. Leiser, 5319 Kinkaid St., E.E.
Kearney, Mo.—Mrs. Thomas Asburry.
Blue Island, Ill.—Mrs. Anna Schwartz, 628 Grove St.
East Earl, Pa.—Mrs. Augustus Lyon, R.F.D 2.

Operations Avoided.

Silreston, Mo.—Mrs. Dema Bothuna.
Gardiner, Me.—Mrs. S. A. Williams, 142 Washington Ave.
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Wm. Ahrens, 2239 W. 21st St.
Bellevue, Ohio.—Mrs. Edith Wieland, 208 Monroe St.
DeForest, Wis.—Mrs. Auguste Vospermann.
Dexter, Kansas.—Mrs. Lizzie Scott.

Organic Displacements.

Black Duck, Minn.—Mrs. Anna Anderson, Box 19.
Wesleyville, Pa.—Mrs. Maggie Ester, R.F.D. 1.
Trenton, Mo.—Mrs. W. T. Purnell, 307 Lincoln Avenue.
Camden, N.J.—Mrs. Ella Johnston, 289 Liberty St.
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Wm. Tully, 2032 Ogden Avenue.

Painful Periods.

Caledonia, Wis.—Mrs. Fr. Schattner, R.R. 14, Box 84.
Adrian, Mo.—Mrs. C. D. Mason, R.R. No. 2.
N. Oxford, Mass.—Miss Amelia Duso, Box 14.
Baltimore, Ohio.—Mrs. A. A. Baitenger, R.F.D. 1.
Negaunee, Mich.—Mrs. Mary Sedlock, Box 1275.
Orrville, Ohio.—Mrs. E. F. Wagner, Box 620.
Atwater, Ohio.—Miss Minnie Muellhaupt.
Prairie du Chien, Wis.—Mrs. Julia Ronicheck, R. No. 1.

Irregularity.

Buffalo, N.Y.—Mrs. Clara Darbrake, 17 Marlemont St.
Winchester, Ind.—Mrs. May Deal, R.R. No. 7.
St. Regis Falls, N.Y.—Mrs. J. H. Breyere.
Grayville, Ill.—Mrs. Jessie Schaar, Box 22.
Hudson, Ohio.—Mrs. Geo. Strickler, R. No. 5, Box 32.

Ovarian Trouble.

Murrayville, Ill.—Mrs. Chas. Moore, R. R. 3.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Chas. Boell, 2219 N. Mole St.
Minneapolis, Minn.—Mrs. John G. Moldan, 2115 Second St., North.
Hudson, Ohio.—Mrs. Lena Carmocino, R.F.D. 7.
Westwood, Mi.—Mrs. Julia F. Richards.
Benjamin, Mo.—Mrs. Julia Frantz, R.F.D. 1.

Female Weakness.

W. Terre Haute, Ind.—Mrs. Artie E. Hamilton
Elba, No.—Mrs. A. C. DeVault.
Lawrence, Iowa.—Mrs. Julia A. Snow, R. No. 8.
Utica, Ohio.—Mrs. Mary Earlwine, R.F.D. 8.
Bellevue, Ohio.—Mrs. Charley Chapman, R.F.D. No. 7.
Elgin, Ill.—Mrs. Henry Leiseberg, 743 Adams St.
Schaefferstown, Pa.—Mrs. Cyrus Hetrich.
Cresson, Pa.—Mrs. Ella E. Alkey.
Fairchance, Pa.—Mrs. Idella A. Dunham, Box 152.

Nervous Prostration.

Knoxville, Iowa.—Mrs. Clara Franks, R.F.D. 3.
Strongo, Mo.—Mrs. Mae McKnight.
Camden, N.J.—Mrs. W. P. Valentine, 902 Lincoln Avenue.
Muddy, Ill.—Mrs. May Nolen.
Brookville, Ohio.—Mrs. R. Rinnison.
Pitchville, Ohio.—Mrs. C. Cole.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Frank Clark, 2416 E. Allegheny Ave.

These women are only a few of thousands of living witnesses of the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. Not one of these women ever received compensation in any form for the use of their names in this advertisement—but are willing that we should refer to them because of the good they may do other suffering women to prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a reliable and honest medicine, and that the statements made in our advertisements regarding its merit are the truth and nothing but the truth.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

WOMEN wear W.L.Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W.L.Douglas Men's shoes.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W.L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer all charges prepaid. W.L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $2.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

END OF THE WORLD IS A FALSE THEORY

"The Earth Abideth Forever," Say Scriptures.

Symbolic, Not Literal, Fire Is Imminent.

Pastor Russell Says Our Lord Said Nothing About the End of the Earth, Simply the End of the World—London Tabernacle Crowded.

Oct. 15.—LONDON TABERNACLE, Lancaster Gate W., was crowded today to hear Pastor Russell. He spoke of mistaken notions *re* the end of the world. He assured his audience that "the earth abideth forever," and claimed that errors were built upon misinterpretations of Scripture. His text was Revelation x, 6, 7. "And the angel sware * * * that the time should be no longer (delayed)."

Pastor Russell declared that his text has no reference to the end of time—that time could never end, must always endure. The word delayed should have been added by the translators to catch the proper thought. The time mentioned would no longer be delayed. The fulfilment of delayed promises would be accomplished.

These views in recent years have been most pronouncedly voiced by Christian brethren styled Adventists, but really are to be found in nearly all the creeds of Christendom. The erroneous theory has been further bolstered up by the misinterpretations of our Lord's words translated *the end of the world*. Our Lord said nothing about the end of the earth, *ge*; what He did mention was the end of the *aion* or Age in which we live. Various *aions* or ages have followed one another, each ending in turn and giving place to another. So the present *aion* or age, we believe, will soon give place to a better *aion* or Age—the *aion* or age in which sin and death have reigned will give place to an *aion* or Age in which Christ and His Church will reign triumphant.

Heavens and Earth on Fire

Those who have not learned that the Bible frequently uses language in a symbolical manner may be excused for taking literally some of St. Peter's statements respecting the burning of the heavens and the earth. A critical study shows that the Apostle could not have referred to the literal earth and the literal heavens as being consumed. He used the term earth symbolically, as representing society, of which the mountains or kingdoms are the backbone, just as he used the word heavens to represent the ecclesiastical powers which are even now rolling together as a scroll from the two ends—the one Protestant, the other Catholic. The social conflagration is being generally feared.

Although many expect the social conflagration, not many yet fear the religious blaze predicted by the Apostle. It surely will come; not a jot or tittle will fall. The religious "heavens" and the social "earth" will catch fire together. After the great conflagration, upon the ashes of human institutions, Messiah will establish the Kingdom of glory and blessing in the interests of our poor, dying race. The "new heavens" will be the new ecclesiastical power—the Church in glory. The "new earth" will be the new social arrangement which Messiah will inaugurate.

Some of the Difficulty

The early Church hoped, in harmony with the Apostolic teachings, for Messiah's Kingdom to be established and for the resulting "times of restitution of all things which God hath spoken by the mouth of all the holy Prophets since the world began."—Acts iii, 19-21.

After the Apostles fell asleep and the Kingdom still delayed, false doctrines crept into the Church, amongst others the theory that Christ's Kingdom was not to be waited for—that it came at Pentecost and the Apostles did not know of it; that it must conquer its way to the Throne of earth—that converts must be made even though the assistance of inquisitionary torments were necessary to effect this.

False Kingdoms of God

When the Protestant Reformation renounced Catholicism and denounced it as Anti-Christ it proceeded, nevertheless, along the same lines. Various Protestant Churches did their best to fill the place which Papacy claimed and to get earthly kingdoms to support their claims to spiritual domination. Thus the Czar of Russia is the Head of the Greek Church, Emperor William is the Head of the Lutheran system, King George is Head of the Church of England, theoretically. We may be sure, however, that none of these talented men believe for a moment that they are reigning as and for and instead of Messiah.

None of these are Kingdoms of Christ, nor could all of them together, called "Christendom," hope ever to bring to pass the glorious things promised of Messiah's Empire—that "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess to the glory of God." Indeed, it is becoming more widely known daily that heathendom, as well as Christendom, is doubling in population each century.

OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

Politics Freely Discussed By Our Correspondent.

BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 17, 1911.

There are so many excellent features contained in the Republican platform adopted by the State Convention and endorsed cordially and enthusiastically by the State candidates, that it is difficult to specialize any particular point of excellence as a particular claim upon the voters for their approval in this campaign. Indeed, the platform in its entirety is so exceptional in its strength, appropriateness and sincerity that the Democratic leaders and speakers, finding it impregnable in unequivocal expression and specific aptitude, have not attempted to assail the elements of logic and necessity, but have been content to assume sarcastic innuendo or hyperbolic ridicule in referring to those declarations which are proving especially attractive to the thoughtful and discriminating citizen and voter.

"The platform upon which Mr. Goldsborough stands," said Mr. Gorman in his acceptance speech at Fairview, with that characteristic "frankness" of his which has become notable in this campaign, "is utterly and completely lacking in sincerity; it promises are empty and meaningless. * * * * The reason I say this so emphatically," explains the Democratic candidate, "is because there is no chance that either Mr. Goldsborough or his party will be put to the test, even if they win. They will not have an opportunity to make good their promises," prophetically declare Mr. Gorman, "hence they are perfectly safe in making them."

At the time Mr. Gorman thus hurriedly and lightly touched upon the sound and reasonable pronouncements of the Republican platform he felt that he and his party were so securely intrenched behind the breastworks of "Sonny" Mahon's fortifications that defeat for the Democratic ticket was impossible. The Democratic boss of Baltimore City had assured Mr. Gorman, just as he had assured him in the primary, that under the methods practiced by the machine defeat was impossible; and that there was not the slightest doubt of his own election and the success of the whole Democratic ticket. Mr. Gorman, being confessedly "a politician" and an "organization man," knew, in a general way at least, just what it meant to have Boss Mahon's assurance of success. He knew that it made little difference what the people wanted or how they voted, because in any and all circumstances the "official returns would show a majority of the necessary proportions to guarantee not only the election of Mr. Gorman as Governor, but of the legislative candidates as well, thus keeping the State securely and, if possible, more tightly within the grip of the same old ring. So, when Mr. Gorman derided the declarations of the Republican party in the State platform, and, we may assume, sneeringly belittled and ridiculed the palpable earnestness and good faith of the promises to the people therein contained, we will do him the justice to say that we believe he conscientiously believed Republican success to be impossible in this campaign, and that he was sincere in his confidence in the ability of the Democratic machine to once more "put him across" by giving the Democratic ticket the full benefit of the "official count."

But Mr. Gorman was mistaken. The time for the reckoning had come. The proverbial last straw had been laid on; the night of corruption and dishonesty, of vote juggling and ballot-box stuffing, of reaping and falsification was o'er—the dawn of a better and brighter day was at hand.

The ire and indignation of the people, Democrats and Independents, of all classes of citizens with out regard to past party fidelity or affiliation—the revolution which has followed the disclosures of frauds and trickery through the Grand Jury investigation in Baltimore City now makes it not only worth while, but manifestly essential, that the merit and sincerity of the pledge to the people contained in the Republican platform be analyzed and examined, inasmuch as the probability of a Republican victory has been succeeded by moral certainty, and it is right and proper that the people should know just what the Republican party has promised and to what extent a conscientious fulfillment of those promises and pledges may be anticipated.

Of the most important issue involved, that of honest elections, the Republican party needs no certificate of character to present to the voters of Maryland. It has been the keynote of every campaign the party has waged for half a century, and when given the opportunity once in that time through a similar uprising of the people, differing with this year's situation only in the less general scope and intensity of the revolt, the Republican House and Senate passed, and the late Gov. Lloyd Lowndes promptly signed, the "Ballot Law of 1896," which gave to Maryland the best and fairest election law the State has ever had. The Republican party stands first for a pure and honest election law and other reforms will follow in its train.

Perhaps next to a fair and equitable ballot law, the proper conduct of the public school system is nearest the desires of the people of Maryland.

"It is of the utmost importance to the people of Maryland," says the Republican platform, "that every possible aid be extended to the cause of public education. We, therefore, declare our belief," it continues, "in the wisdom and justice of such additional appropriations for our public school system as will suffice to build sufficient schools to adequately accommodate all the children, and to guarantee to the underpaid teachers of our State," pledges the party, "a more generous compensation for the duties they are called upon to perform."

Thus clearly, forcible and in terms readily understood and admissible of no ambiguous construction, the Republican candidates for the State offices and for the Legislature alike, stand pledged before the people to increase the appropriations of public funds to the end, first, that ample accommodations and facilities be provided for all the children of Maryland; second, that the efficient teachers engaged in the commendable work of instructing the youth of every hamlet and community receive a recompense commensurate with the service and sacrifice rendered to the future citizens of the Commonwealth. And, given the opportunity, the Republican party may be relied upon to absolutely and in good faith eliminate the public school system of Maryland from the baneful and blighting influence of politics and professional politicians.

Throughout the State, and particularly in Baltimore City, the Democratic party have given abundant evidence of their manipulation of the system of public education for partisan advancement and political achievement. The situation in Baltimore City, described by men of the highest standing as most deplorable and disgraceful, whether in the public school system has become well-nigh disintegrated and is dangerously lacking in efficiency and force through the petty trifling and activity of the politicians. The manner in which the cause of education is being retarded and the system itself bungled and seriously impaired has become a Nation-wide subject for pointed criticism and an object for sincere commiseration.

Here again the record of the Republican party stands out in potent contradistinction with that of the Democratic regime. When the Republicans were in control of the State government in 1896-1900, they established reforms in the public school system which proved of the highest value to the cause of public education until misfortune again overtook it by the return of the Democratic party to power. Under the Republican administration the free schoolbook system was inaugurated and became so popular that it has been one of the few reforms which the Democratic bosses have not since dared to repeal. And they went so far in the work of removing the public schools from the influence of politics and politicians as to create bi-partisan boards of school commissioners in every county in the State and in Baltimore City. Compare conditions then and now, dear reader.

On the matter of the public schools the record of the Republican party is meritorious and clean, while that of the Democrats is besmirched in this as in every other branch of the State government in which the people are most vitally interested.

Under the existing reign of the bosses and rule of the machine, can the people look to the Democratic party to better the conditions which surround the public school system, or will they feel more secure by again entrusting this important duty into the hands of the Republican party—a party that has never broken faith with the people and their best interests?

BITTINGER.

On Monday and Tuesday of this week Messrs. Abel and George Dewitt purchased and drove out of this neighborhood a large drove of lambs and sheep.

Messrs. Albert Brenneman and F. M. Bittinger made a business trip to Oakland Thursday of last week.

William Stanton and son, of Grantsville, passed through this village last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Wampler, of near Avilton, was seen in this place last Sunday.

Earl Orendorf, son of Jonas Orendorf, of near Oakland, is spending a few days with his grandparents at this place.

Noah Orendorf and Lewis Hachman are in this neighborhood this week with their threshing outfits cleaning up the buckwheat crop.

Adam Snyder arrived here a few days ago with a real live alligator whichh e purchased from an exhibitor at the Cumberland fair. The creature measured about three feet and is quite a curiousity for the young folks.

A regular old time husking bee was held on the Jonas Beachy farm on last Saturdav with the result that the entire crop was safely stored in the crib and the young people had a splendid time.

Sampson Butler, of Negro Mountain, was a caller in this village on Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bowser are rejoicing over the arrival of a young son in their home. It is a treat to see Joe smile.

The Republican for Job Printing.

"LOST—Within Mt. Lake Park, Wednesday, Oct. 18, a lady's purse containing a sum of money. Finder please return to Le'ghton & Harvey and receive reward.

A Sad Story.

Parson—Have you no home?

The Hobo—Yep, I had a nice home, but de first t'ing I knew it had a wood pile and a garden and a pump. And den it got so much like a steady job dat I resigned.

Paradoxical Business.

"It is odd that Jinks keeps expanding his business."

"Why shouldn't he?"

"Because he is a contractor."—Baltimore American

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever were. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

ORDER NISI.

Henry Bittner, et al., vs. Mary A. Bittner et al.

No. 1749 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 20th day of September, 1911, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Noah Bittner, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 20th day of October, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 13th day of October next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2500.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

ELISHA ARONHALT

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of March, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 13th day of September, 1911.

MARY A. ARONHALT,
Executrix.
Gormania, W. Va.

EXAMINER'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county, to view the lands through which the following proposed new county road is prayed to be located.

Beginning for the same at the Killius mail box at Lake Youghiogheny, on the Mountain Lake and Deer Park road, on the lands of the B. & O. R. R. Co., and running in a northwesterly direction through the lands of said company for 200 yards, then crossing the B. & O. tracks and running through the lands of John K. Shaw in a northwesterly direction a distance of three-fourths of a mile to a point 100 yards west of the farm house of the late R. H. Gordon on the Deer Park road leading from Mountain Lake Park and examine whether the said new county road should be located, will meet on the 6th day of November, 1911, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said new road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

ABEL DEWITT,
I. A. PAUGH,
GEO. W. MOON,
Examiners.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

HANNAH E. DEWITT,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 13th day of April 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of October, 1911.

CHAMBERS H. DEWITT,
Executor,
Lake, Md.

Invigorator.
Dr. M. Curby Burkhard.

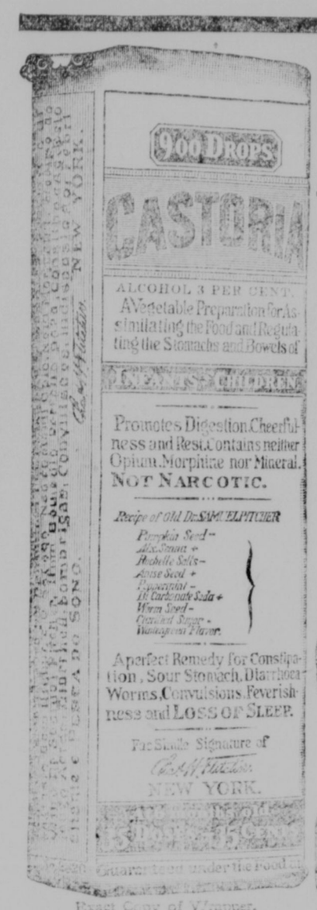
For weaknesses, lack of vigor, brain fag, unnatural infirmity; for the tired and worn-out man; to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves; to invigorate the whole system, this medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

Price $1, with full directions, by mail or office

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD,
REGISTERED PHYSICIAN.
SPECIALIST FOR MEN.
107 W. FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.

Men, come to me for advice and treatment by the oldest specialist in Baltimore.

Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily and Sundays

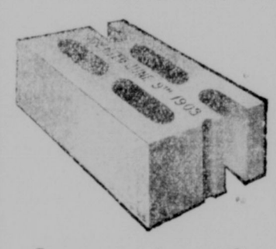


Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Miracle Pressed Stone,
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.
MANUFACTURE BY
W. H. KAHL & SONS,
OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,
Oakland, Maryland.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Directly from the Manufacturer to the Consumer at Cost and less and we pay express.

THOUSANDS of yards of Dress Goods, Suitings and Flannels from 18c. to $1.00 per yard, and all must go **in this Great Sale.**

A postal card will bring you Samples. Send it today.

Lot 400 Flannel Skirts size 40x80, only 45c. All colors in Stripes with neat Border

BLANKETS—Here is where we save you big money. 6.000 pairs go direct from the Maker to You.

Lot 1500 Woolen Blankets 11-4, full bed size, only $3.00 pair; color pink and white, blue and white, gray and white, black and white and red and black, with nice Striped Borders

Lot 2500 Woolen Blankets 11-4, full bed size, at $3.65 pair. Better quality and 8 or 10 oz. more weight; comes in all the above colors and plain gray with Fancy Border.

Don't fail to get some of these Blankets or you willb e disappointed when you see what your neighbor has got and you will have to pay almost twice as much other places for less value. All bright, clean and up-to-date goods.

Send with all orders your express office address as we pay all freight or express to your nearest office or station.

Send all money by registered letter, postoffice money or express order or a certified bank check and save the chance of loss. Order today or you may forget, or come and see us. It will pay you.

TERRA ALTA WOOLEN MILL,
TERRA ALTA, W. VA.